

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE LIVINGSTONVILLE 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, ALBANY, GREENE AND SCHOHARIE COUNTIES, NEW YORK

prepared by
Richard A. Frieman and Karl J. Backhaus

Supported in part by the U.S Geological Survey's
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program Great Lakes Mapping Coalition Award Number G21AC10697

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Holocene

Af	Artificial Fill (Af) This unit is generally composed consists of coarse-/to-fine, materials such as large cement mounds and/or crushed rock , which have been transported anthropogenically transported and used for construction purposes.
Ha	Stratified silt, sand and gravel (Ha) Sorted and stratified silt, sand, and gravel, deposited by rivers and streams. May include cobbles and boulders. Inferred as post-glacial alluvium and includes modern channel, over-bank and fan deposits
Hw	Wetland Deposit (Hw) Peat, muck, marl, silt, clay or sand deposited in association with wetland environments. Various sediments can be present at transitional boundaries from one facies to another
Hdc	Diamict Colluvium (Hdc) Unsorted and unstratified deposit of gravel, sand, silt, clay, with boulders/cobbles possible. Described as a mass-wasting deposit at the base of steep hillslopes and cliffs as part of a slump or hillslope failure.

Pleistocene

Plsc	Silt and Clay (Psc) Stratified, fine-grained sediment consisting of fine sand, silt and clay size particles. Inferred to be deposited in mid shore to deepwater settings of glacial lakes. May include marl, rythmites, and varves.
Psg	Stratified sand and gravel (Psg) Well-sorted and stratified sand and gravel. May include cobbles and boulders. Inferred to be delta, fan or lag deposits in glacial channels or near former ice margins.
Pics	Cobbles to Sand (Pics) Stratified, ice contact deposits, variable coarse-grained sediment consisting of boulders to sand size particles. Inferred to be deposited along an ice margin. May include, interbedded coarse lenses of gravel and clast-supported diamicton (flow till).
Pd	Diamicton (Pd) An admixture of unsorted sediment ranging from clay to boulders. Generally matrix-supported, massive and clast-rich.
Pdcs	Diamicton (Pdcs) An admixture of unsorted sediment ranging from clay to boulders. Generally clast-supported, massive and clast-rich.

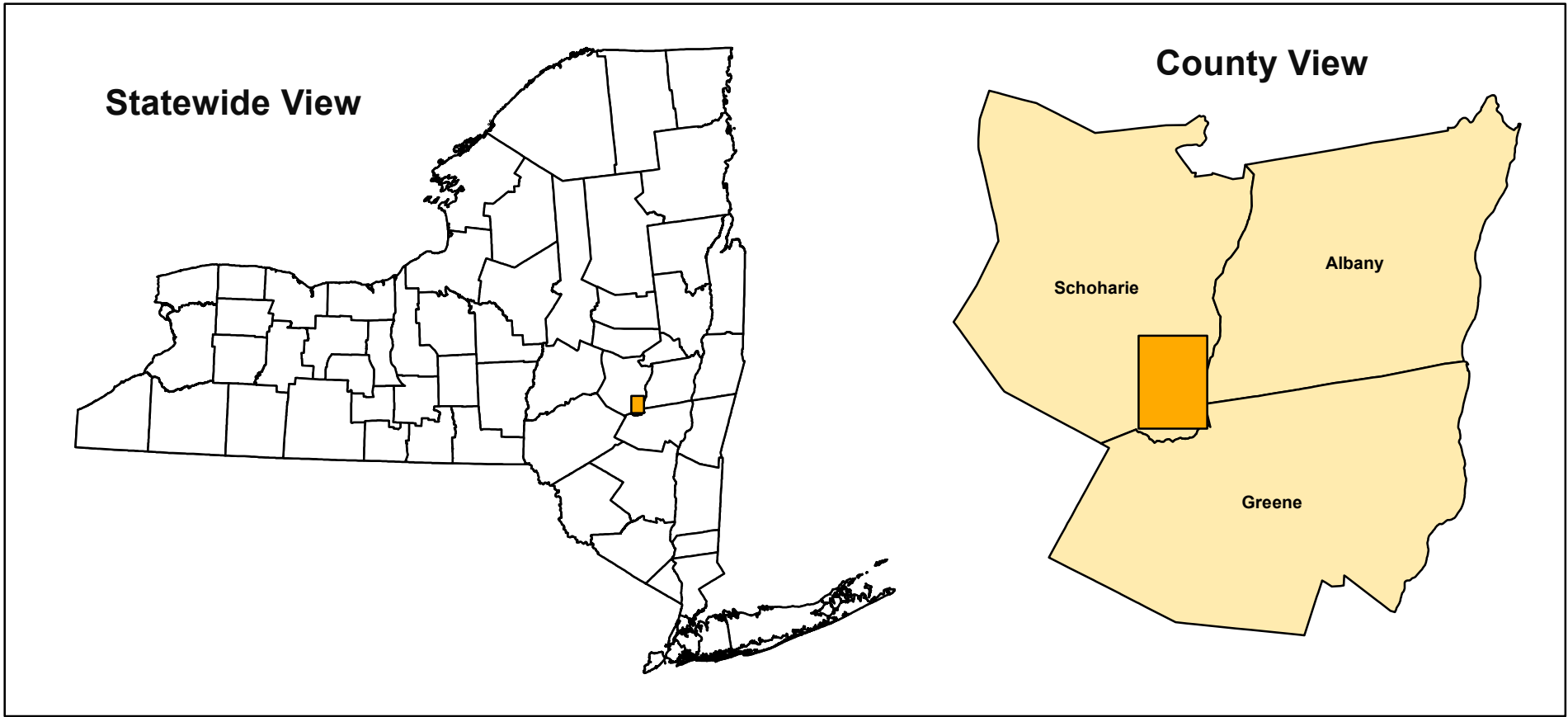
Pre-Pleistocene

Br	Bedrock (Br) Non-glacially derived, hard rock, Paleozoic in age. May be covered up to a meter in diamicton, sand and gravel, or sand and clay in areas marked as Br.
-----------	--

SYMBOLS

— Street	~ Stream	⊙ Drumlin
— Highway	~ Contour	⋯ Esker
— County Line	⊕ NYSGS Borehole Location	⋯ Meltwater Channel
Water Body	⊕ NYSDOT Boring Location	⋯ Moraine
	⊕ NYSEDEC Water Well Location	

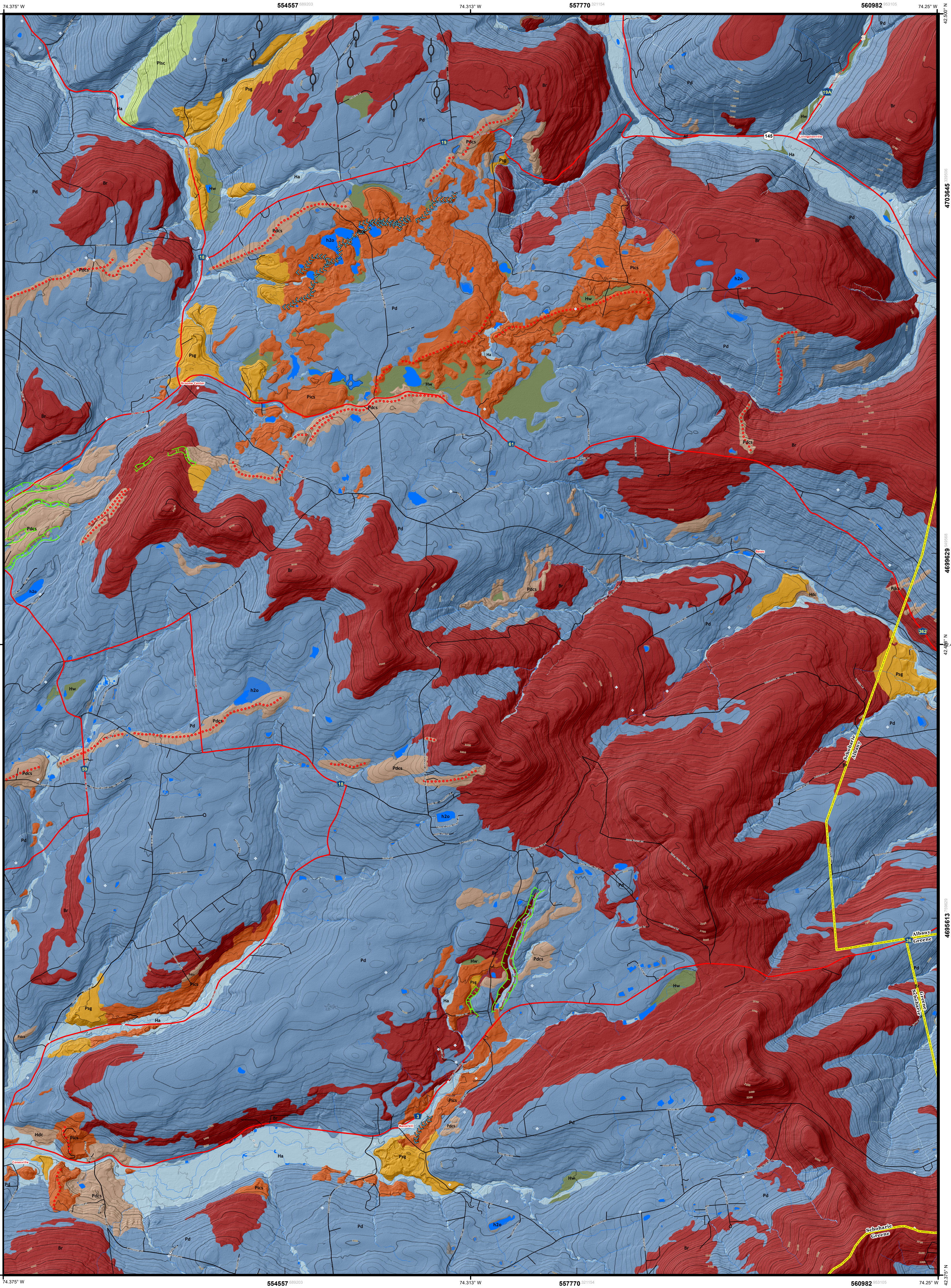
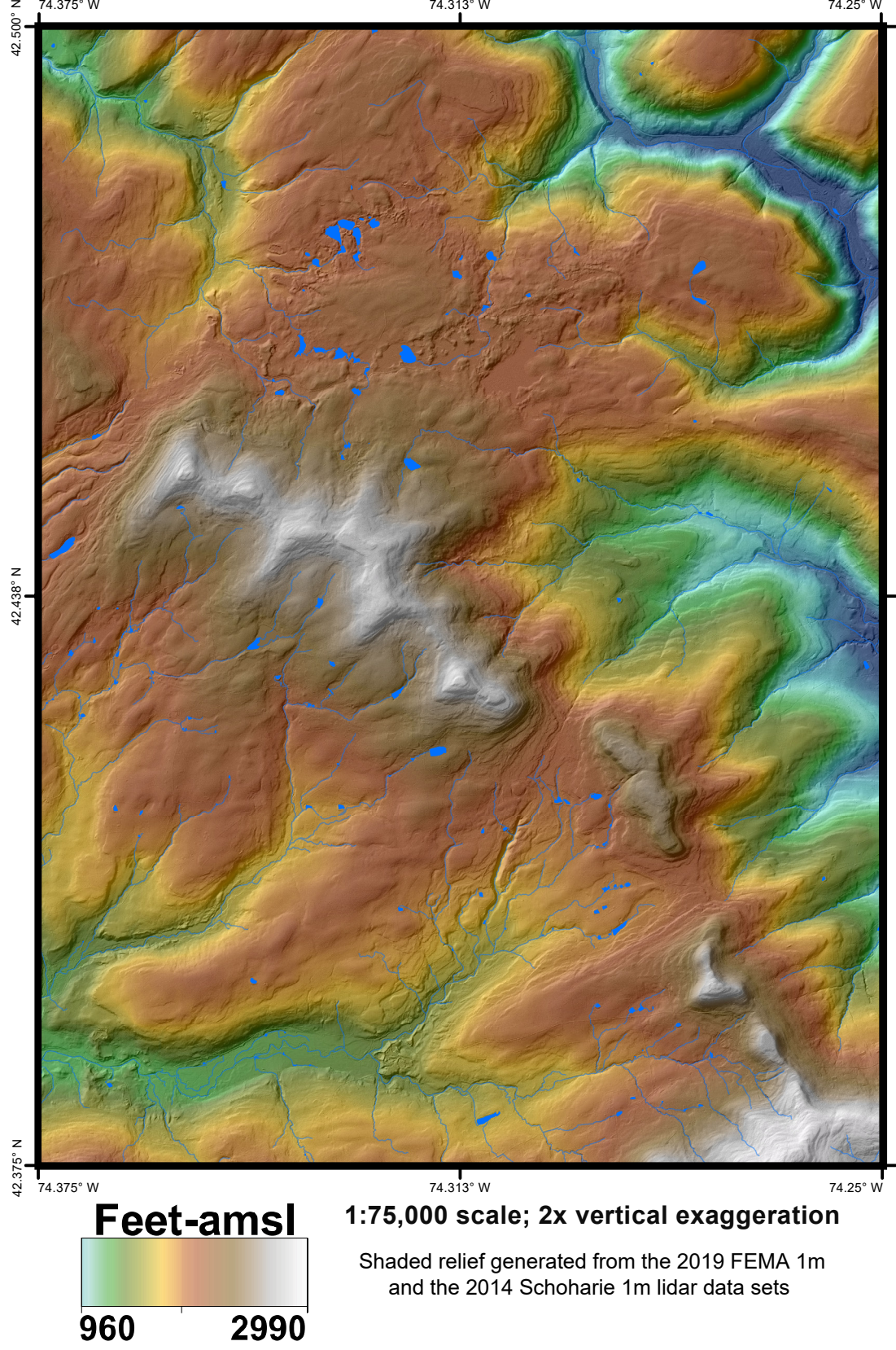
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

Brookhaven	Middleburgh	Romaneburg
Gloversville	Livingstonville	Durham
Prattsville	Ashland	Watkinsville

QUADRANGLE ELEVATION



Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18 N
North American Datum of 1983

SCALE 1:24,000
KILOMETERS
1 0.5 0 1 2
1000 500 0 1000 2000
METERS

1 0.5 0 1
1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

Geologic mapping by K. Backhaus, S. Giesing, R. Frieman and A. Kozlowski, 2021-22
Digital data and cartography: R. Frieman and K. Backhaus, 2022

Hydrology, and planimetry layers from the New York State DOT raster quadrangle separates for Albany, Greene, and Schoharie Counties: (https://gis.ny.gov/gisdata/inventories/member.cfm?OrganizationID=108)

Geographic data layers from 2021 TIGERLine shapes for transportation and hydrography: (https://www.census.gov/ipeds/data/tigerline/shapes/index.php)

Shaded relief from 2019 FEMA and 2014 Schoharie 1m lidar data sets: (http://gh.ny.gov/water/shaded-relief)

Magnetic declination from the NOAA online Declination Calculator: (http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/gemmag-web/#declination)

UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE LIVINGSTONVILLE 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, ALBANY, GREENE AND SCHOHARIE COUNTIES, NEW YORK

Andrew L. Kozlowski, Karl J. Backhaus and Richard A. Frieman
2024

NOTICE
This geologic map was funded in part by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program Great Lakes Mapping Coalition award number G21AC10697 in the year 2022.
The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily presenting the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.
While every effort has been made to ensure the integrity of this digital map and the factual data upon which it is based, the New York State Education Department ("NYSED") makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to its accuracy, completeness, or usefulness for any particular purpose or scale. NYSED assumes no liability for damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this map and text, and urges independent site-specific verification of the information contained herein. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by NYSED.