FIGURE 1

TABLE OF SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

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GROUP OR INTERVAL	GLACIAL DEPOSITS				MARINE DEPOSITS		MARINE AND NON-MARINE DEPOSITS		NON-MARINE DEPOSITS			
	GLACIAL	GLACIO-FLUVIAL	GLACIO-LACUSTRINE	GLACIO-MARINE	OFF SHORE	SHORE	DELTAIC	CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN	LACUSTRINE	SLOPEWASH	WINDBLOWN	SWAMP
SALISH *(Post-glacial deposits still being formed, in part overlap Capilano deposits)*							*Non-marine delta deposits: gravel and sand (50'+)*	*FRASER FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS: silt, clayey silt, silty clay, sandy silt, and sand (50'+), in places may be much thicker, cannot separate from underlying Cloverdale sediments* *Stream deposits: silt, silty clay, organic clay, and sand deposited by lowland streams (25'+); gravel and sand deposited by mountain streams (50'+)*	*Lacustrine deposits (includes sand spits or beaches): sand, silty sand, clayey silt, and silty clay (50'+); in places may be much thicker as cannot separate at depth from Fraser floodplain deposits and Cloverdale sediments*	*Slopewash deposits (includes Fan deposits): gravel, sand and silt; fan deposits 50', slopewash deposits less than 25'*		
CAPILANO *(Post-Vashon non-glacial deposits no longer being formed. In part older, in part contemporaneous and in part younger than Sumas)*											*Dune sand: windblown sand deposited by westerly winds blowing across Abbotsford outwash (40')*	
SUMAS *(Post-Vashon glacial deposits related to valley ice)*	*SUMAS TILL: sandy till and stratified drift (60')*	*ABBOTSFORD OUTWASH: recessional outwash, sand and gravel (125') including pitted outwash; ice contact deposits, consisting of gravel, sand, and lenses of till and glacio-marine deposits (50'+)*	*Glacio-lacustrine deposits: silty, clayey silt, silty clay, clay, and minor sand and gravel (250')*	*WHATCOM GLACIO-MARINE DEPOSITS: (marine drift); stony clayey silt, stony silty clay, clay, silt, and minor sand and gravel (300')*	*CLOVERDALE SEDIMENTS: silty clay, silt, clay, and minor sand, gravel and poorly sorted till-like mixtures (900'+)*	*BOSE GRAVEL: gravel and minor sand as spits, bars and beaches, and wave-washed lag gravel veneers (25')* *SUNNYSIDE SAND: littoral and beach sand (25')*	*CAPILANO GRAVEL: raised marine deltaic and channel gravel and sand (50'+). May be in part glacio-fluvial*					*Swamp deposits: peat, muck, and organic clay (60')*
								HUNTINGDON GRAVEL: gravel and sand (100'+) underlies Whatcom glacio-marine deposits; in places overlies an older glacio-marine deposit which may be Newton stony clay or may also be Whatcom. Huntingdon in part equivalent to Capilano gravel				
VASHON *(Deposits of last glaciation of continental ice-sheet proportions)*		*HANEY OUTWASH: recessional outwash gravel and sand (100'+); overlies Newton stony clay in places, elsewhere lies directly on Surrey till*		*NEWTON STONY CLAY (mainly marine drift although may be in part normal marine deposits): poorly sorted till-like mixtures, stony clayey silt, and minor silt, clay, sand, and gravel (200'+). In places cannot separate from Whatcom glacio-marine deposits and the two may be about the same age*								
	SURREY TILL: sandy to silty till and substratified drift (75')											
		MARYHILL OUTWASH: advance outwash gravel and sand, and minor till lenses (200'+)										

	EROSION INTERVAL, CONSIDERABLE RELIEF DEVELOPED ON UNDERLYING DEPOSITS
PRE-VASHON	GLACIAL, MARINE, AND NON-MARINE DEPOSITS, PROBABLY IN A LARGE PART EQUIVALENT TO DEPOSITS OF SEMIAMU, QUADRA AND SEYMOUR GROUPS FOUND EXPOSED IN AREAS TO THE WEST. FOUND ONLY IN DEEP DRILL-HOLES IN THIS AREA
TERTIARY	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (10,000± FEET)
PRE-TERTIARY	GRANITIC, SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC, AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS (SEE G.S.C. MAP 8-1956)

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Note: Numbers in parentheses are maximum thicknesses in feet.

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Figure 1

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