Introduction

The Speedsville 7.5' Minute Quadrangle is part of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) using the Stratigraphic and Geologic Framework of the U.S. (SGFUS) and National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) guidelines and standards. The purpose of the geologic mapping and surficial geology project was to contribute to a greater understanding of the geology of the quadrangle and provide a useful tool for planning and development. The geologic mapping of bedrock and surficial geology of the quadrangle is consistent with the New York State Geologic Framework and the Geologic Framework of the U.S. (SGFUS) guidelines. The surficial geologic unit map is based on data from the U.S. Geological Survey, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and other geoscience professionals. The geologic map was created using ESRI ArcMap and Adobe Illustrator CS6. The geologic map and cross-sections were created using the online tools provided by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP). The quadrangle is situated within the Alleghany Plateau physiographic province. The Alleghany Plateau is defined as the area north of the Catskill Mountains and south of the Adirondacks. The Alleghany Plateau is characterized by a dissected landscape with high elevation ridges to the west and south of the Town of Caroline, and flat lying/hummocky topography in the northeast. The Alleghany Plateau is a part of the Appalachian Plateau Province and is characterized by a dissected landscape with high elevation ridges to the west and south of the Town of Caroline, and flat lying/hummocky topography in the northeast. The Alleghany Plateau is a part of the Appalachian Plateau Province and is characterized by a dissected landscape with high elevation ridges to the west and south of the Town of Caroline, and flat lying/hummocky topography in the northeast.