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30°00'

92°07'30"



3 040 000 FEET

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National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011. Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 15 North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) Contour Interval 5 Feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1988

Geology of the Milton 7.5 minute quadrangle Lafayette and Vermillion Parishes, Louisiana

.. United States Geological Survey, 2020 ..LaDOTD, 2007 .. National Elevation Dataset, 2008 - 2011 ..National Hydrography Dataset, 2002 - 2017 ...GNIS, 1980 - 2017 ...U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 ...FWS National Wetlands Inventory 2021

Base Map..

Contours...

Names...

Wetlands.

Roads...

Boundaries..

Hydrography..

LOUISIANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

may differ from these maps.

Description of Map Units

QUATERNARY SYSTEM HOLOCENE

MILTON QUADRANGLE

LOUISIANA

Holocene undifferentiated alluvium-Undifferentiated deposits of small upland streams: unconsolidated alluvial deposits of minor streams and creeks filling valleys incised into older deposits, with textures varying from gravelly sand to sandy mud. The Holocene alluvium underlying the flood plain of the Vermilion River also includes sandy and silty sediments of the Red and Mississippi rivers. These sediments were deposited during periods when floodwaters of either river overflowed into the Vermilion River course.

PLEISTOCENE

 ${\rm LOESS}$ —Eolian silt veneer of late Wisconsin age (Peoria Loess) mantling Pleistocene strata. Loess is ${\sim}2{-}5$ m thick in Milton quadrangle (Miller, 1983) and consists of gray to brown clayey silt to silty clay, in places with rootlets, organic matter, calcareous and/or iron-oxide stains and/or nodules, light gray to dark brown mottles, and some very fine to fine sand.

PRAIRIE ALLOGROUP

Avoyelles alloformation—Meander-belt deposits of the late Pleistocene Mississippi River, terraced above and parallel to its western valley wall and incised into the underlying Beaumont Alloformation. The surface is occupied by relict channels of the Lafayette meander belt. Gray, tan, and brown clay, silt, and sand, in places calcareous and/or carbonaceous, or with clay pockets, silt seams, laminae of clayey silt and sand, sand layers, organic matter, iron-oxide stains and/or nodules (≤ 2 mm), and brown mottles. In the Lafayette area and vicinity a thin blanket of overbank sediment overlies the Beaumont Alloformation adjacent to the edge of the Lafayette meander belt (Mateo, 2015), and could not be mapped.

Beaumont Alloformation—Coastal-plain deposits of late to middle Pleistocene streams, forming the oldest and topographically highest of the Prairie surfaces of southwestern Louisiana. Gray, tan, brown, and red clay, silt, and sand, in places with Fe nodules (≤ 2 mm). Subsurface data indicate that in its upper 80+ m the unit in places shows a transition from fining-upward gravel, overlain by coarse sand and gravel, to fining-upward sand (coarse to fine) and clay at the surface. In areas to the north and west of the study area the surface exhibits relict channels of the Red, Mermentau, and Calcasieu Rivers, and the unit includes deposits of the Ingleside barrier trend (Houston Ridge).

Open Water, Inundated Area, Wetland

Contact—includes inferred contacts.

References:

Mateo, Z. R. P., 2005, Fluvial response to climate and sea-level change, Prairie Complex, Lower Mississippi Valley: M.S. thesis, University of Illinois, Chicago,

Miller, B. J. (compiler), [1983], [Distribution and thickness of loess in Lake Charles, Louisiana 1 x 2 degree quadrangle]: Louisiana State University Department of Agronomy, Louisiana Agricultural Center, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, unpublished map, Louisiana Geological

lation of Map Units
Southwest Louisiana Coastal Plain
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[Péoria Lóess]
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This research is supported by the U. S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government or the state of Louisiana. This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.

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