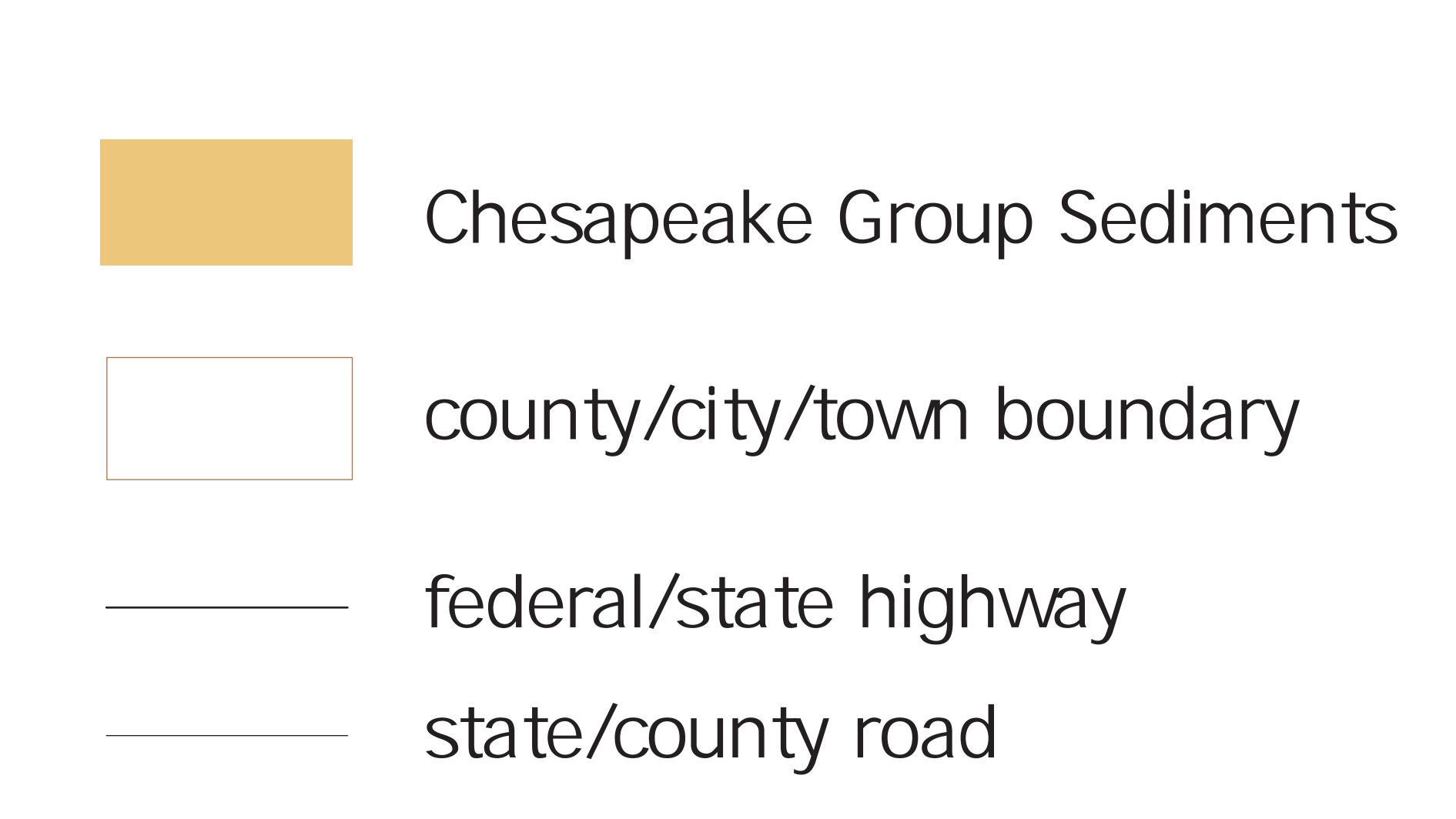


CHESAPEAKE GROUP SEDIMENTS IN THE VIRGINIA COASTAL PLAIN

Compiled by Matthew J. Heller



NOTES

The areas of Chesapeake Group sediments have been compiled from 1:24,000- to 1:250,000-scale geologic maps (Witt and others, 2021). The source geologic maps are primary references for the distribution and characteristics of these sediments, and may be located using the National Geologic Map Database, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ngmdb/ngmdb_home.html and Virginia Energy's Find My Map tool located at https://vadmme.maps.arcgis.com/apps/InformationLookup/index.html?appid=5a26b4feea034a5dbc8353740222f0d8

User should assume accuracy is not better than +/- 25 meters for Chesapeake Group sediment boundaries. Accuracy may exceed +/- 250 meters, especially where detailed mapping is not available.

Wherever the upper portion of the Chesapeake Group, the Yorktown Formation, is present in the shallow subsurface, the dissolution of shelly material may result in subsidence of overlying sediments and sinkhole formation. This includes some areas where Chesapeake group sediments are not present at the ground surface, and are instead overlain by younger formations. Shelly deposits may also be present in other Coastal Plain formations.

The degree of karst development in such areas is variable and is likely influenced by the composition and texture of the sediments, topographic position, water movement and land use.

SOURCE

Witt, A.C., Heller, M.J., Occhi, M.E., Spears, D.B., Lang, K.E., Berquist, C.R. Jr., and Prince, P.S., editors, 2021, Statewide Geologic Map Database of Virginia: Virginia Department of Energy, Geology and Mineral Resources Program, Open-file Report 2021-12, 1:250,000-scale map

