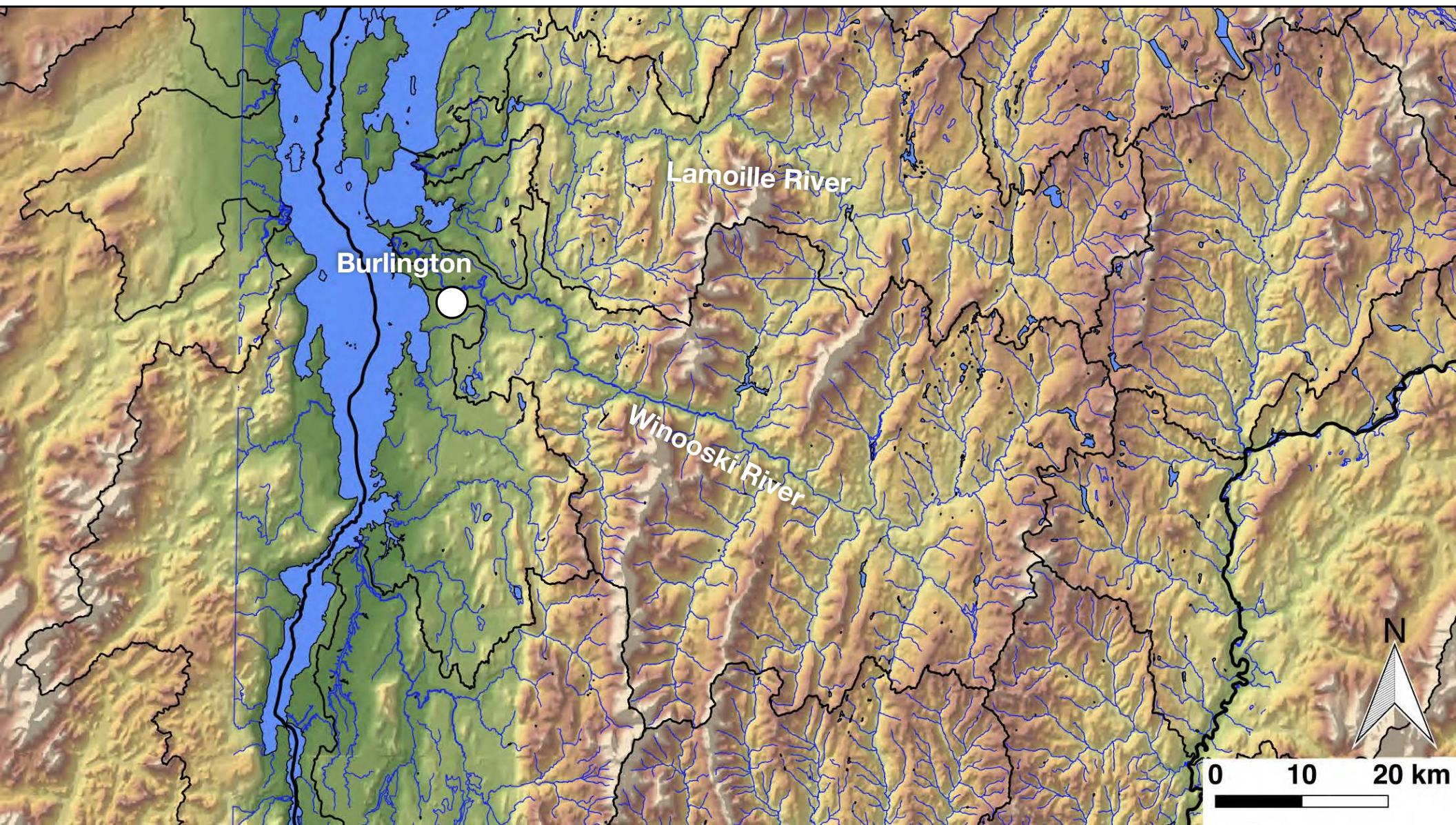


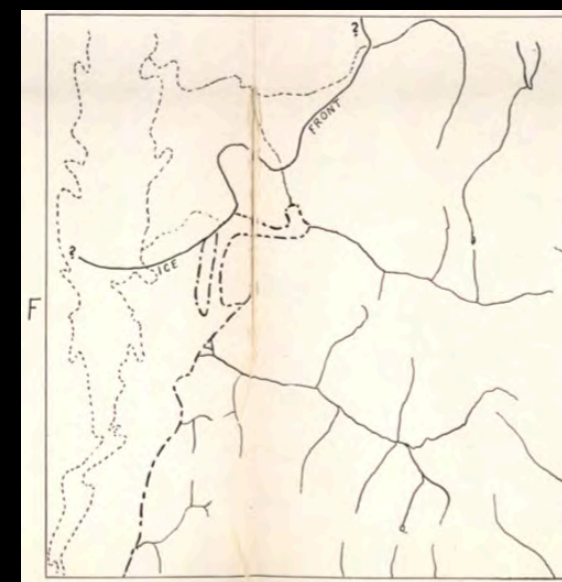
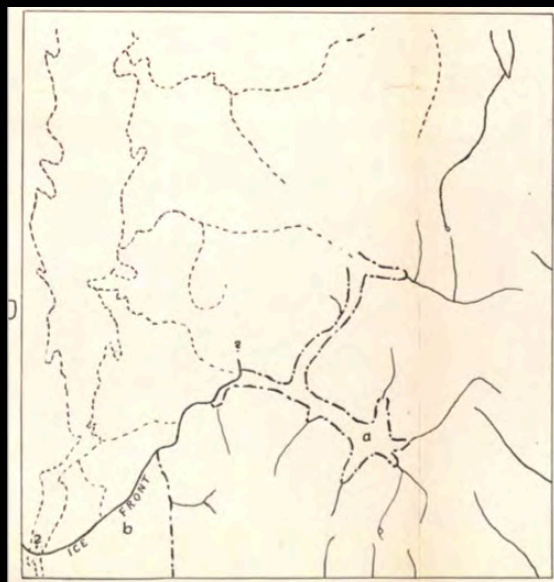
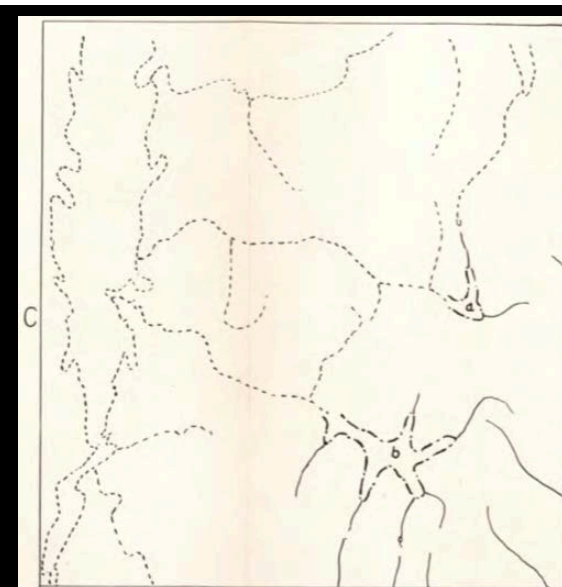
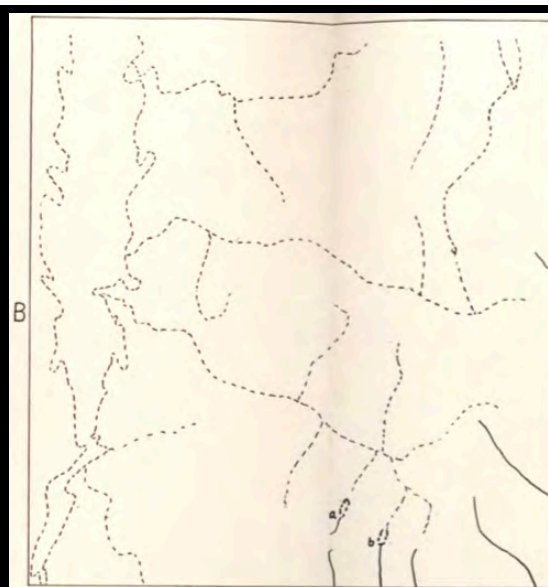
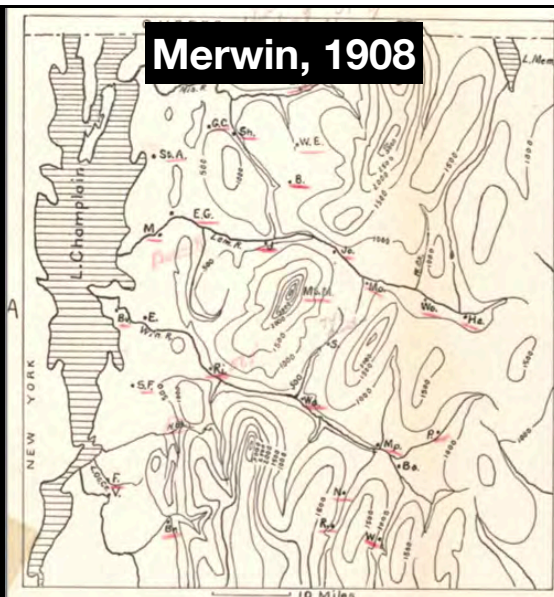
The Evolution of Glacial Lakes in the Winooski River Valley, Vermont

Stephen Wright
Department of Geology
University of Vermont

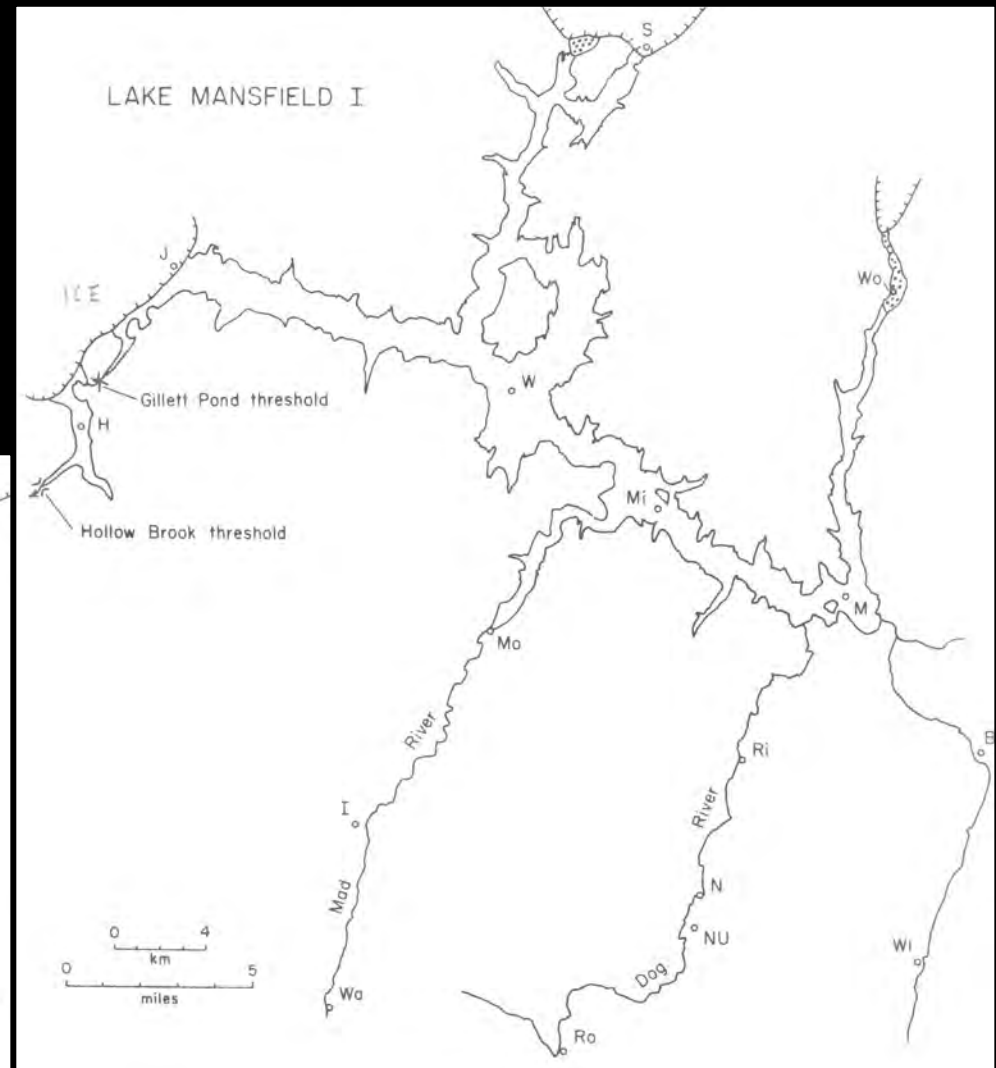
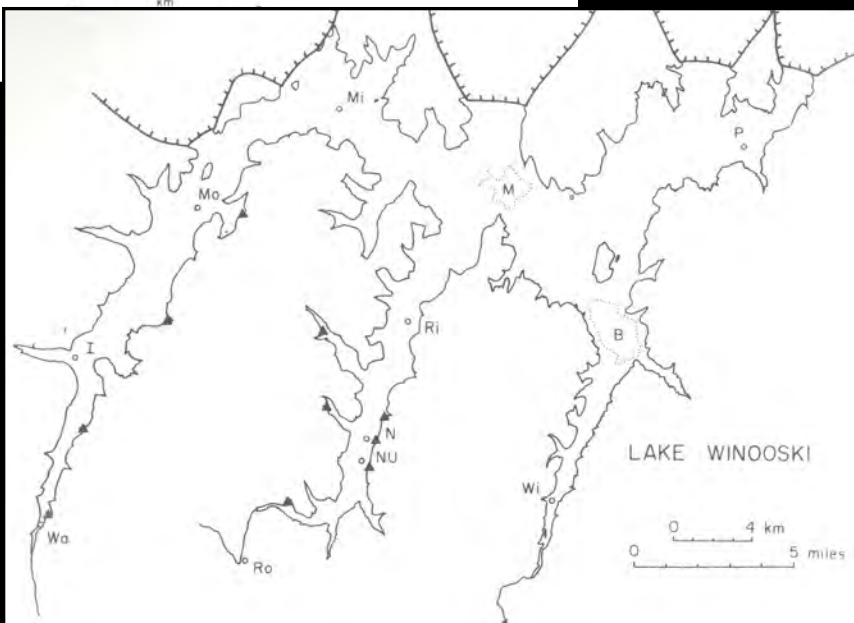
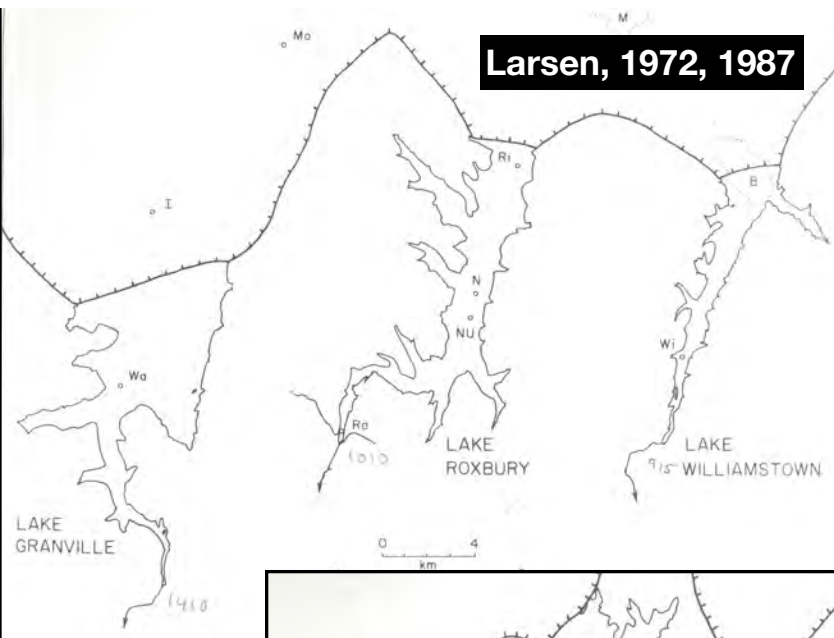
Lake Evolution
Outburst Flood Events
Timing
Isostatic Tilt of Winooski River Basin

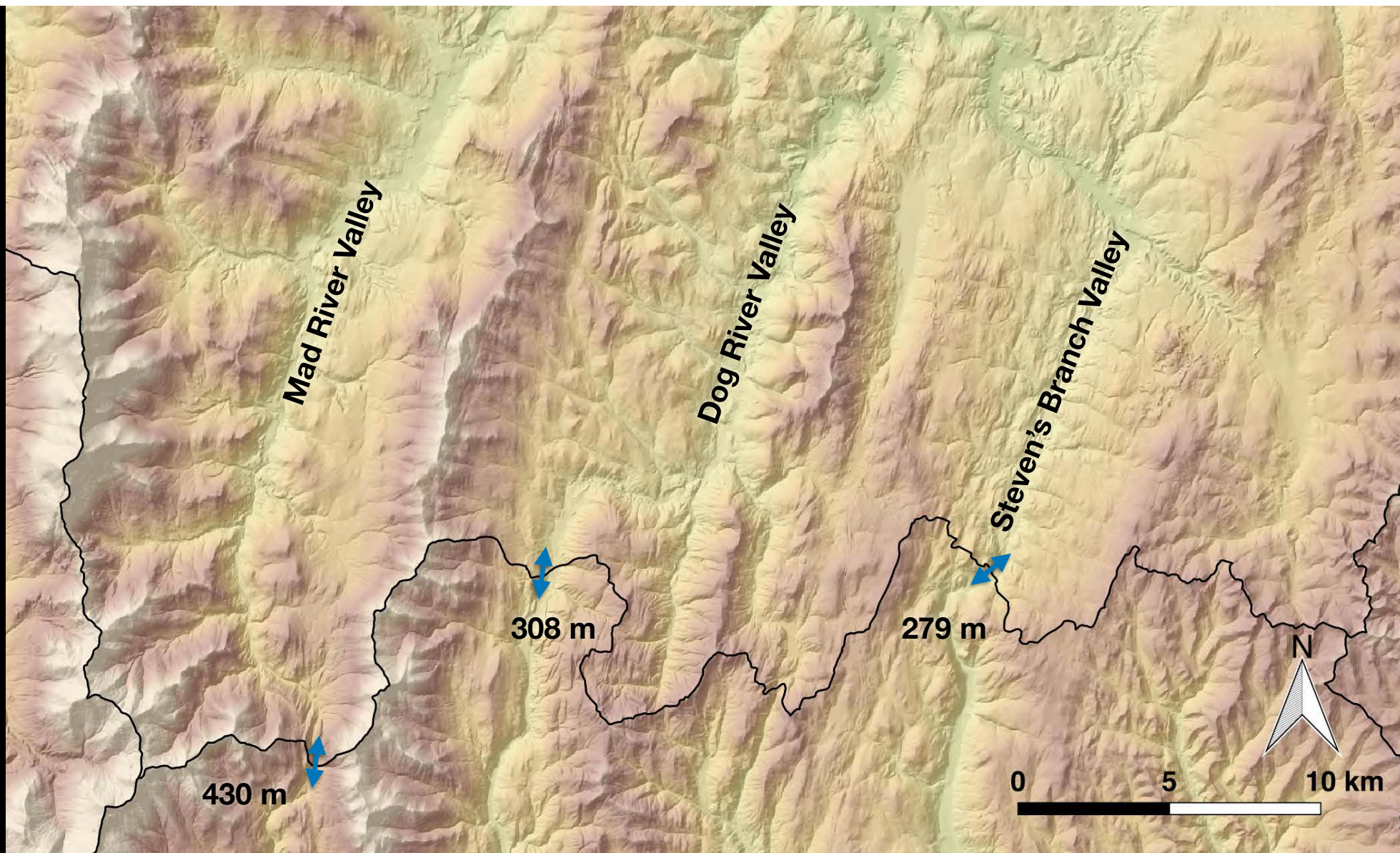


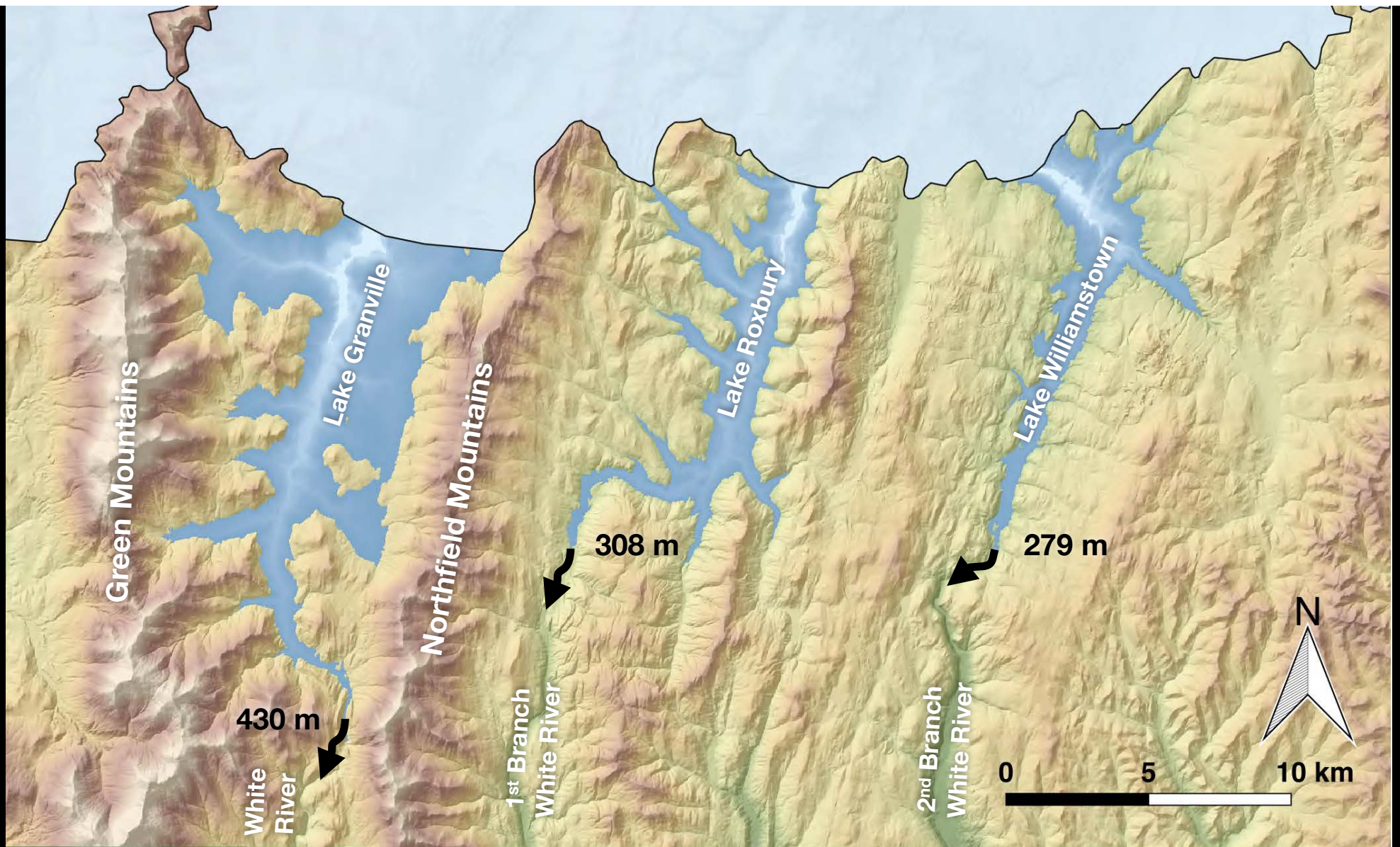
Merwin, 1908

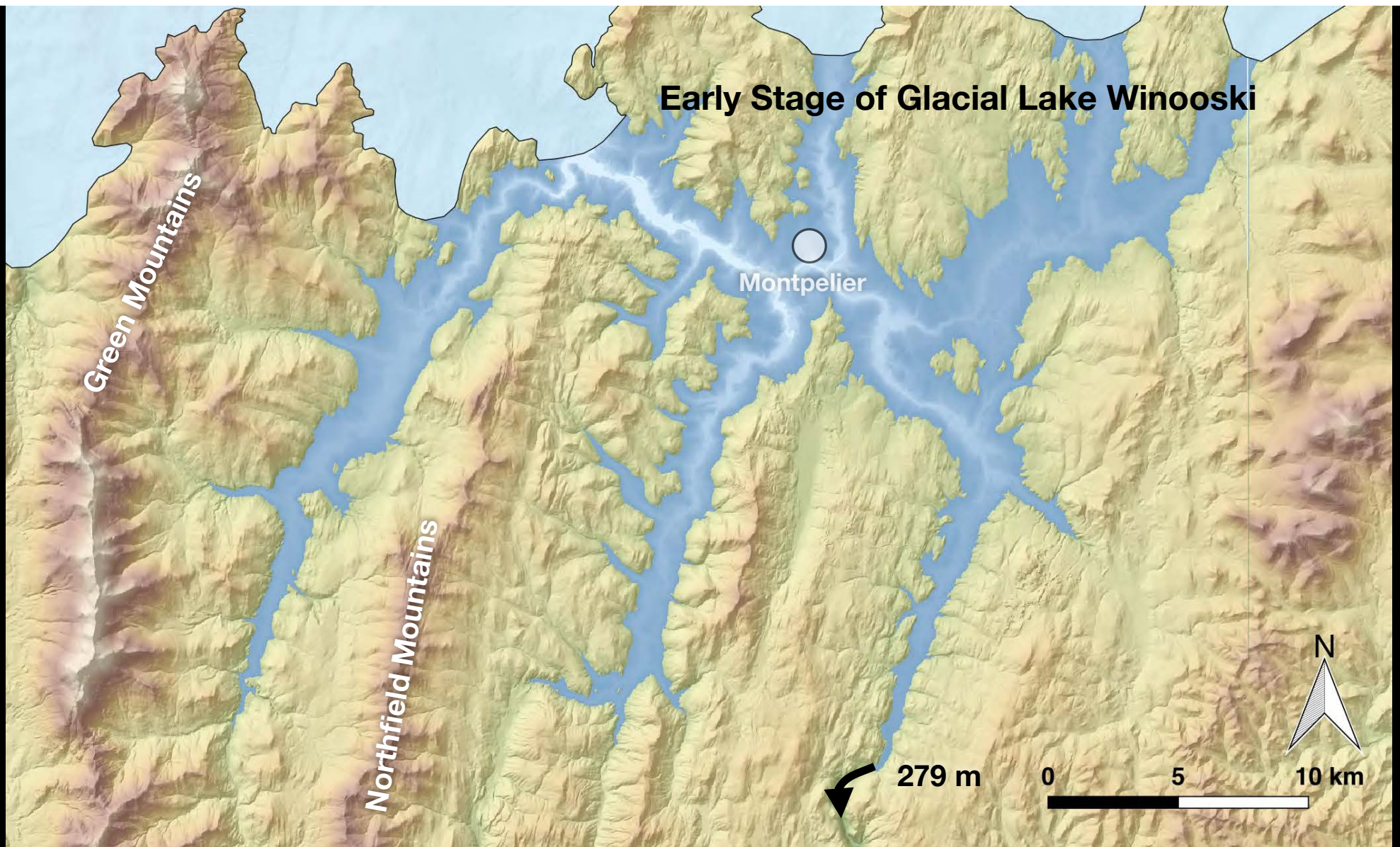


Larsen, 1972, 1987











Maximum extent of Glacial Lake Winooski in the Winooski and Lamoille River Valleys

- Glacial Lake Winooski existed as long as the Winooski River Valley was dammed.
- Rapid northward growth of Glacial Lake Winooski east of the mountains indicates how quickly the ice sheet was retreating east of the mountains compared to ice in the Champlain Valley.

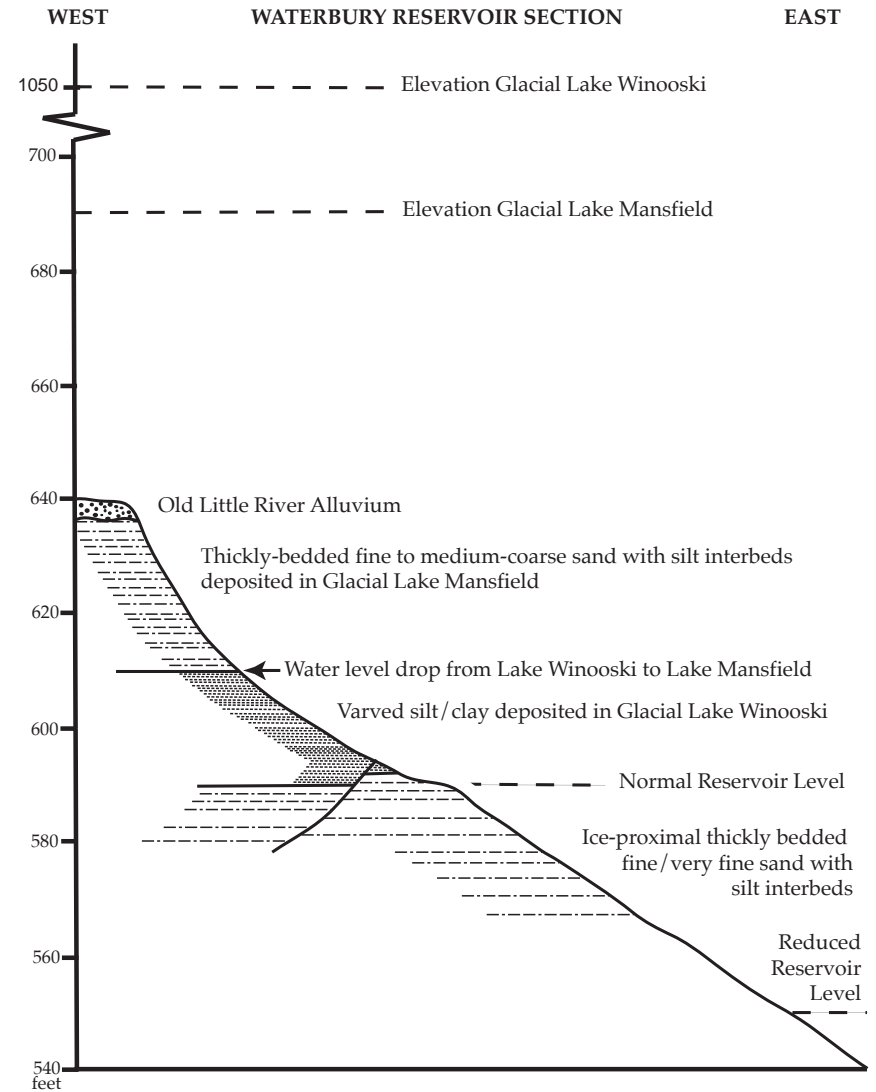
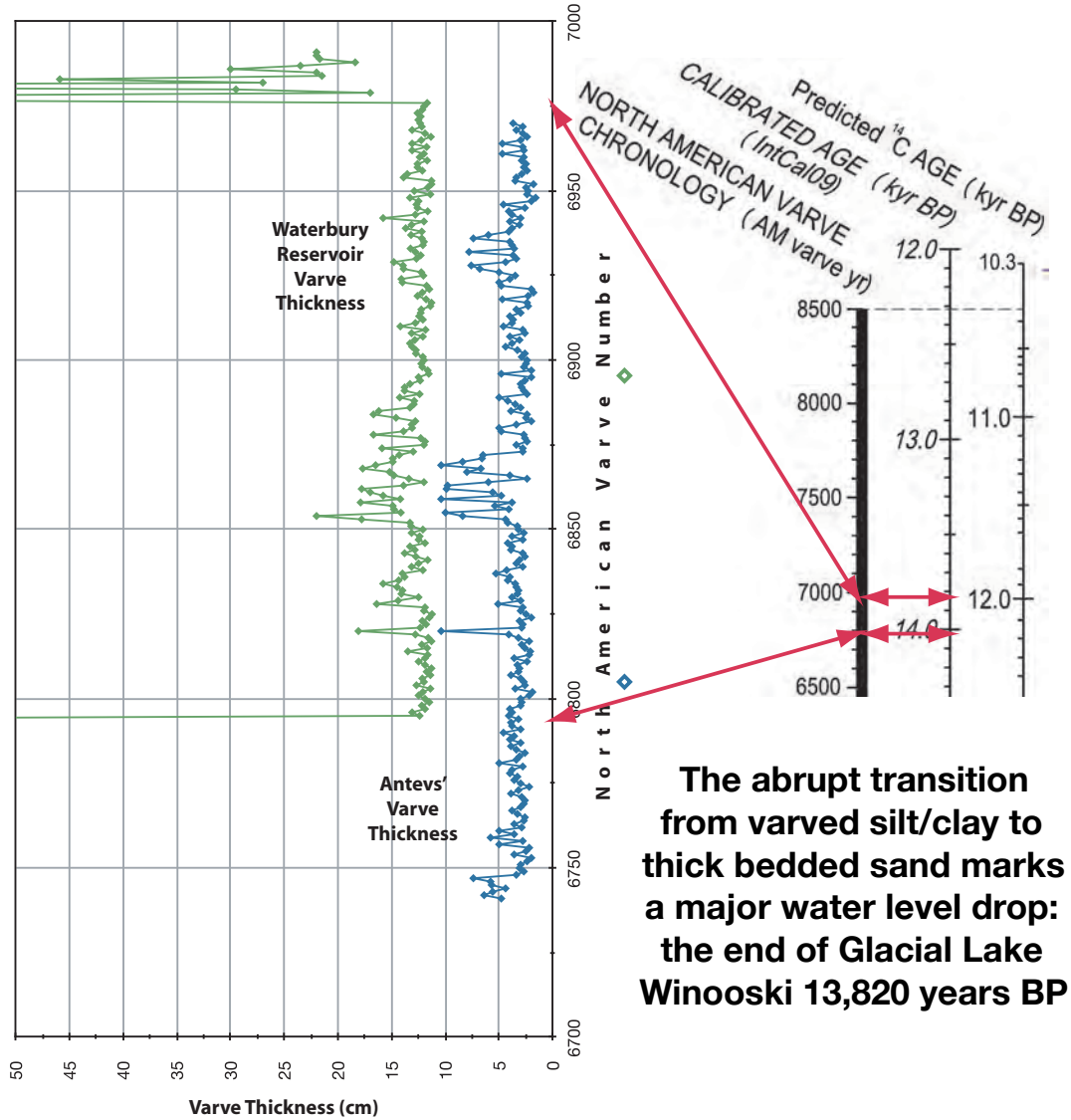


Measured Varve Sections

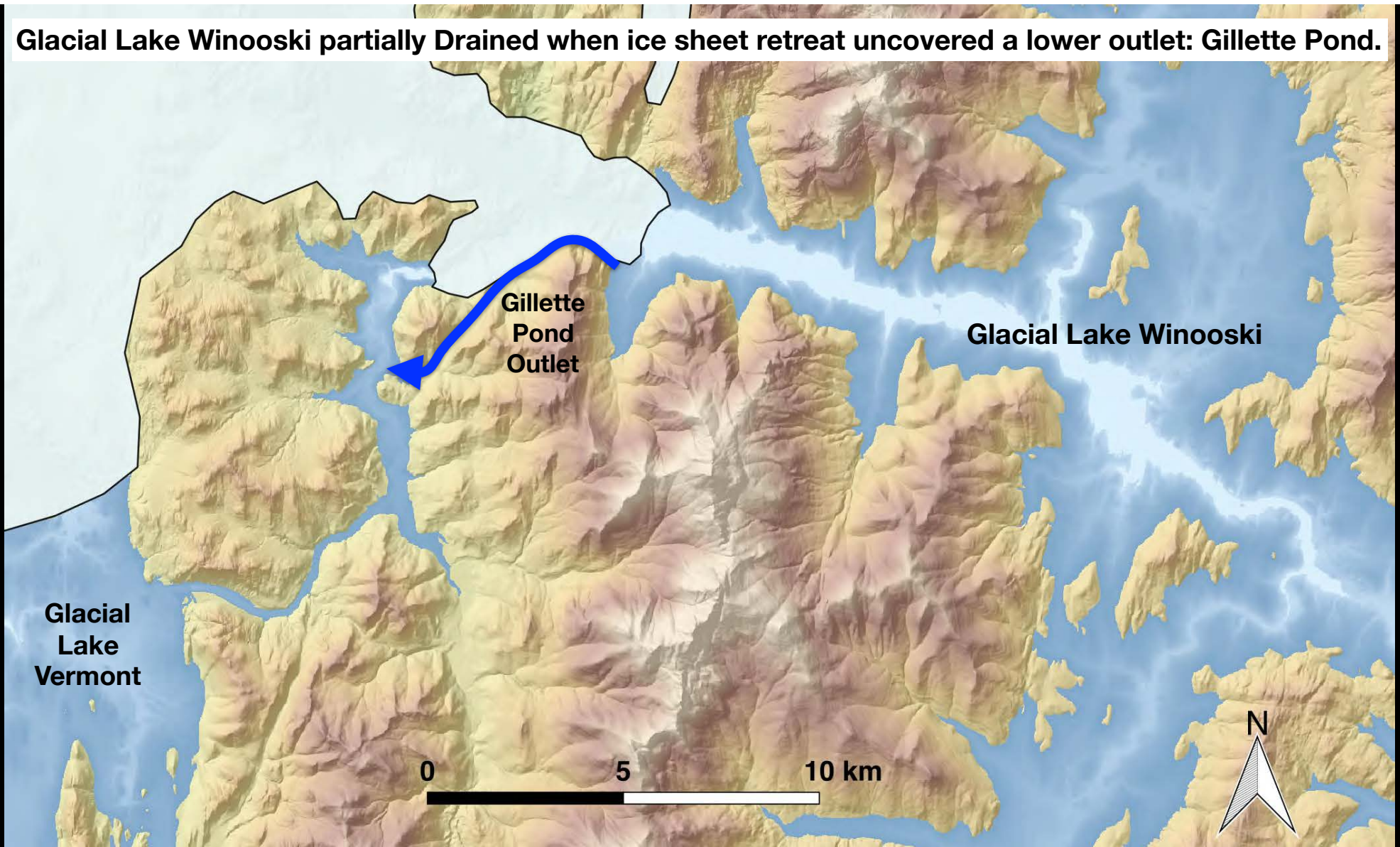
- Three good measured varve sections
- Timing of Glacial Lake Winooski
 - Varve sections correlated to the North American Varve Chronology
 - Ice-Proximal varves deposited at Muzzy Brook ~14,100 years BP
 - Glacial Lake Winooski partially drains ~13,820 years BP
 - Lake duration ~280 years
- Ice Sheet Retreat Rate
 - Muzzy Brook to Wrightsville Reservoir
 - 11,700 m/132 years
 - ~89 m/year
- Ice Sheet Retreat Rate
 - Muzzy Brook to Waterbury Reservoir
 - ~125 years
- Conclusion
 - Wrightsville and Waterbury Reservoirs deglaciated at about the same time
 - The ice sheet east of the mountains retreated rapidly northward up these tributary valleys



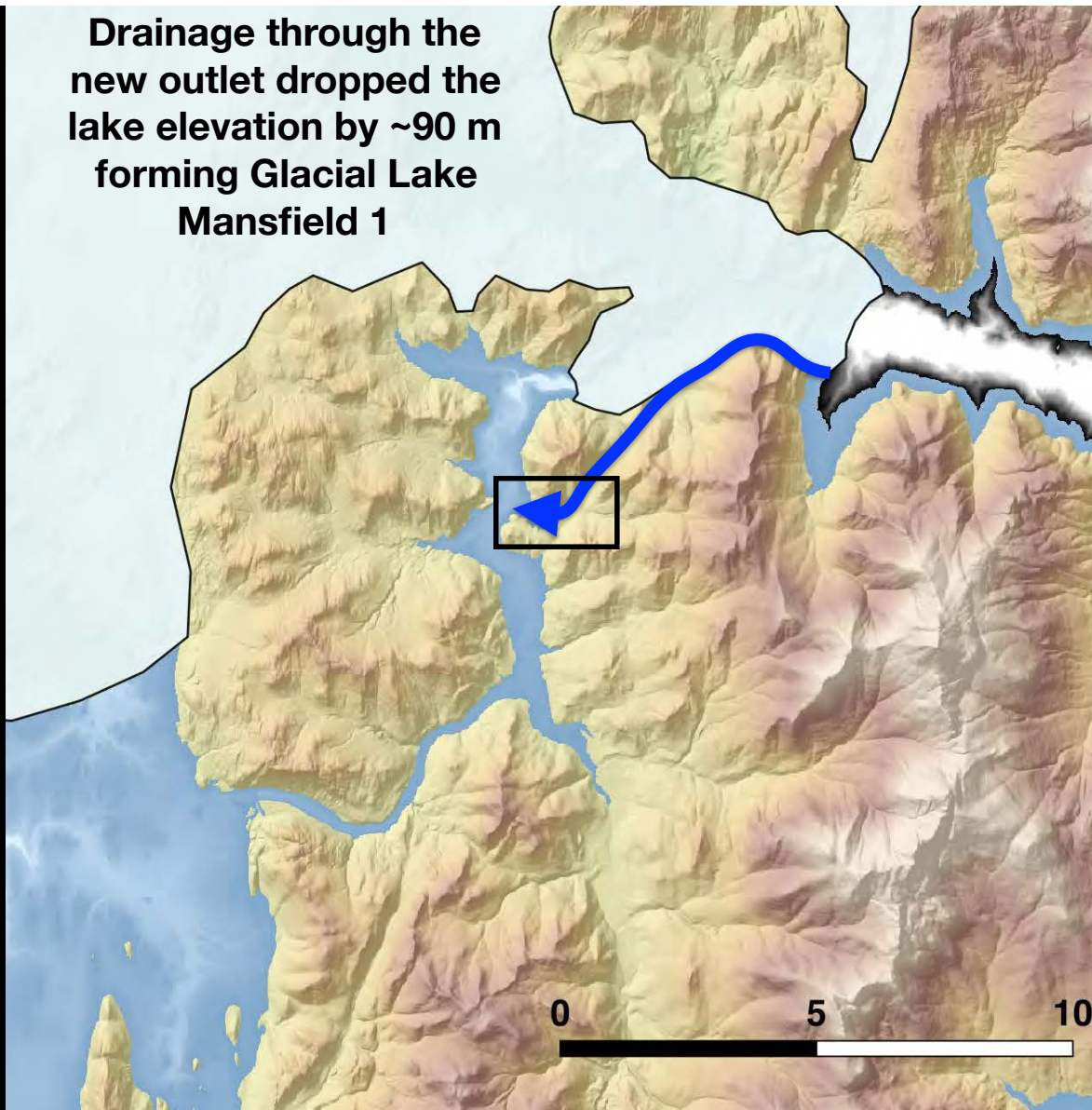
Correlation of Waterbury Reservoir Varves with the North American Varve Chronology



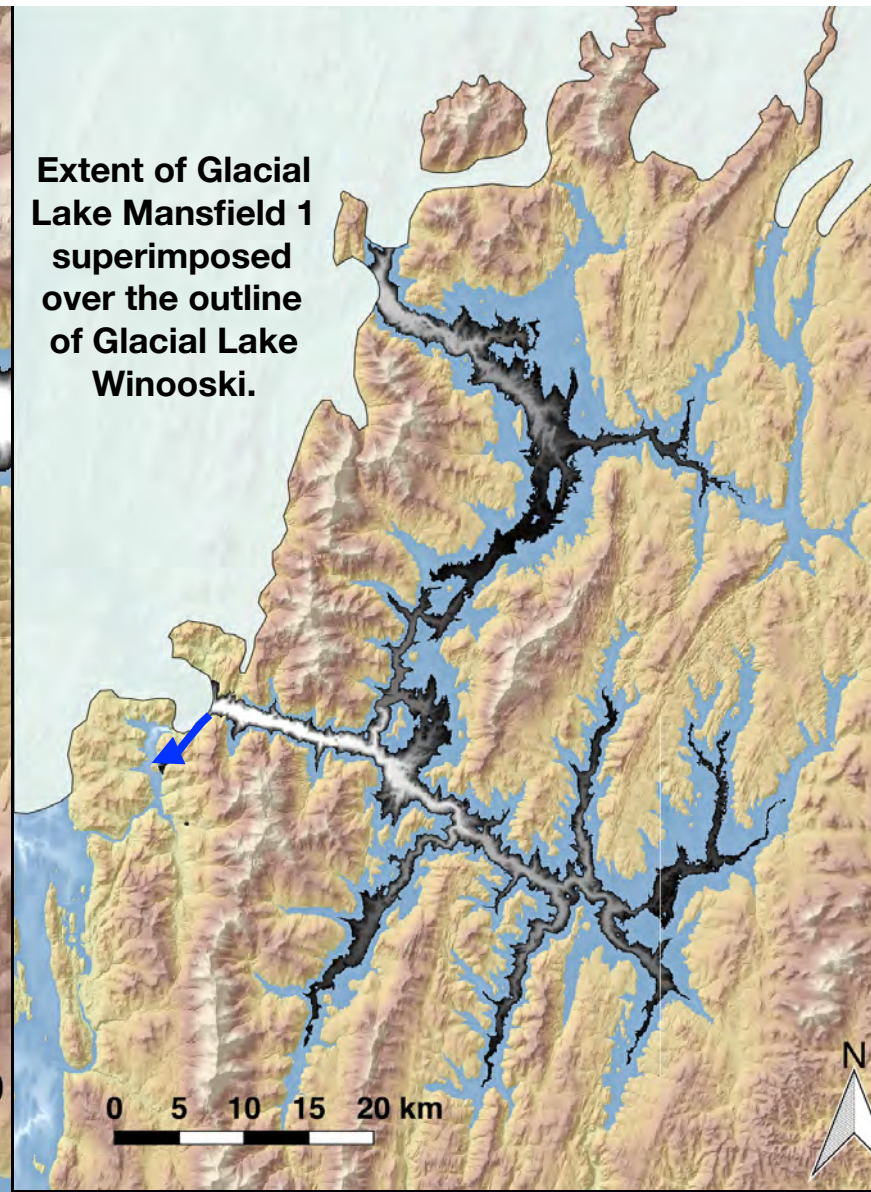
Glacial Lake Winooski partially Drained when ice sheet retreat uncovered a lower outlet: Gillette Pond.

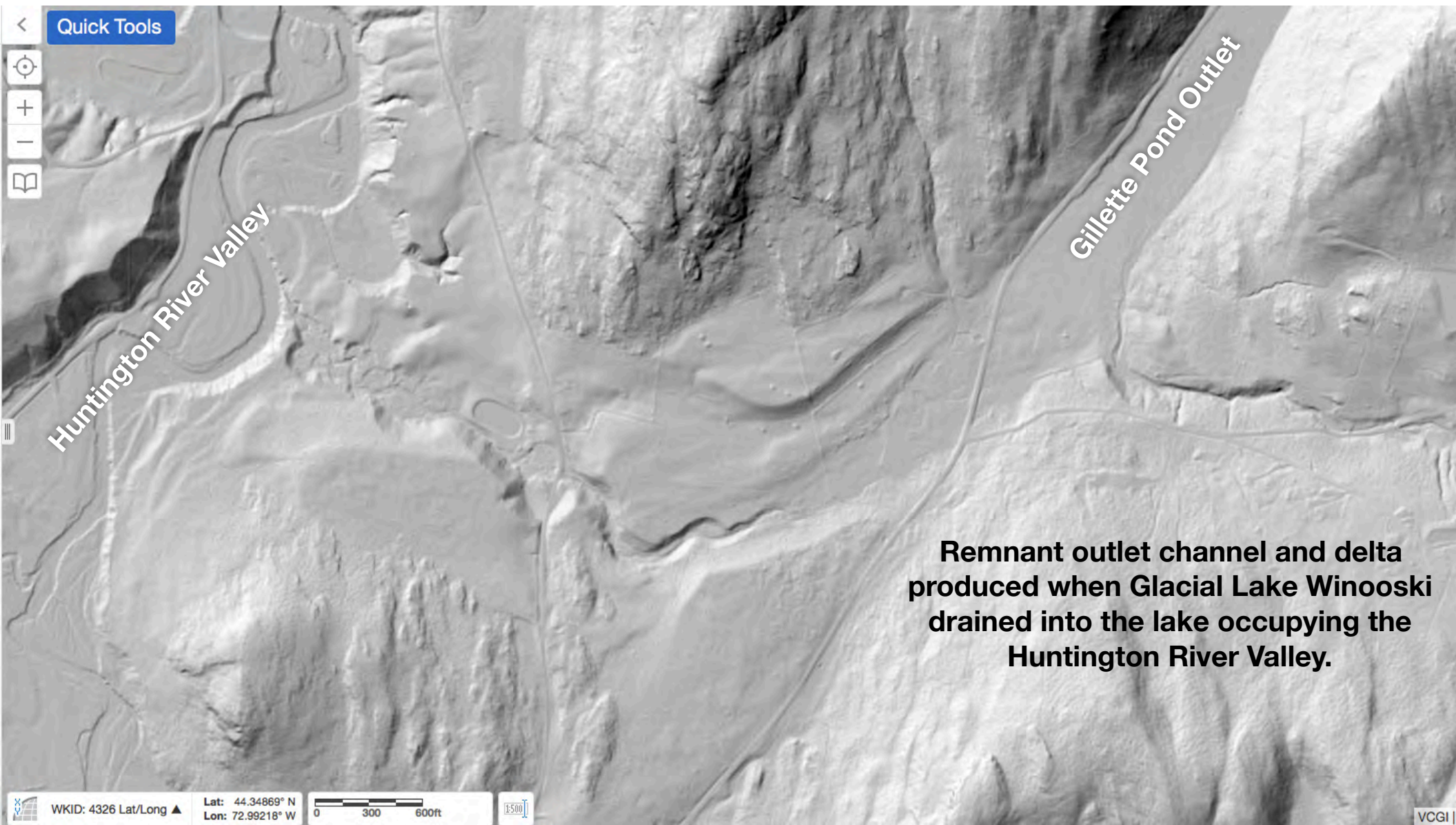


**Drainage through the
new outlet dropped the
lake elevation by ~90 m
forming Glacial Lake
Mansfield 1**



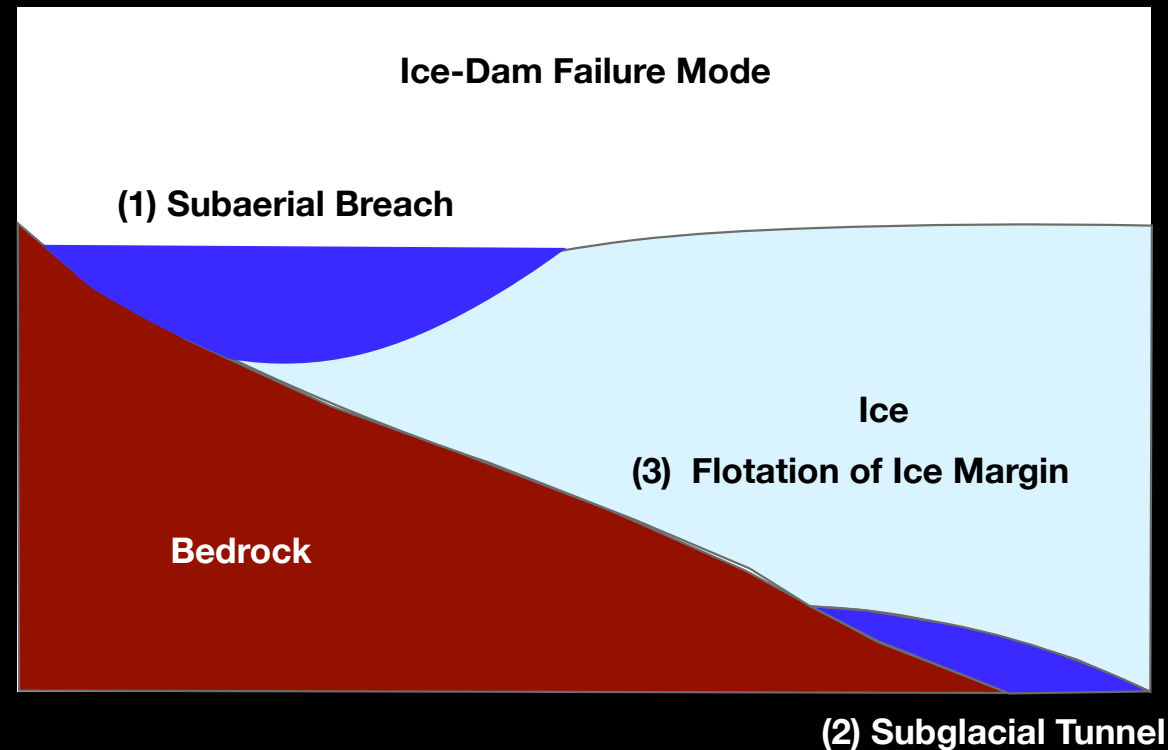
**Extent of Glacial
Lake Mansfield 1
superimposed
over the outline
of Glacial Lake
Winooski.**





Flood Volume Estimate

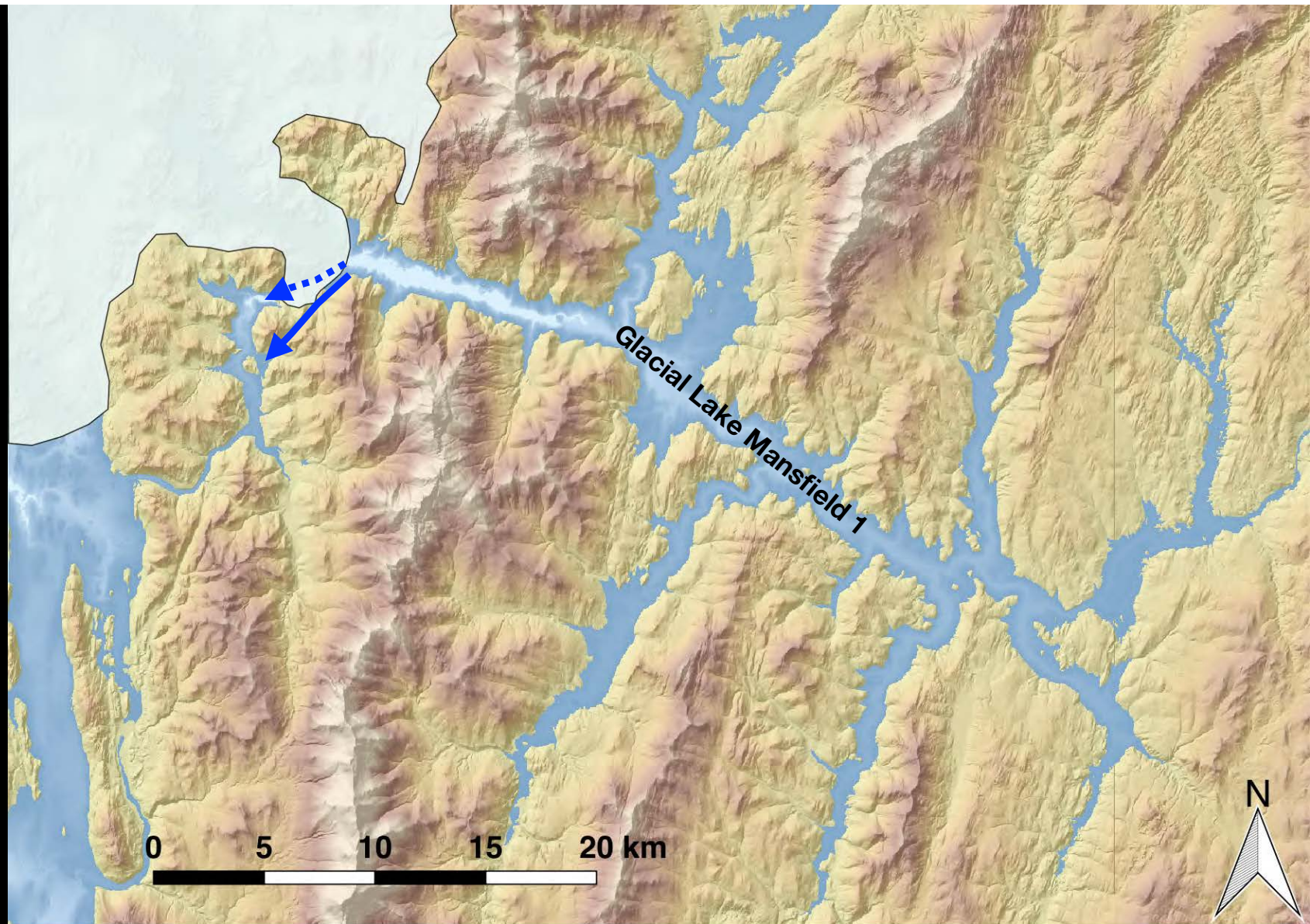
- Volume of Glacial Lake Winooski
 - 1,206 km³
- Volume of Glacial Lake Mansfield 1
 - 829 km³
- Flood Volume
 - 377 km³



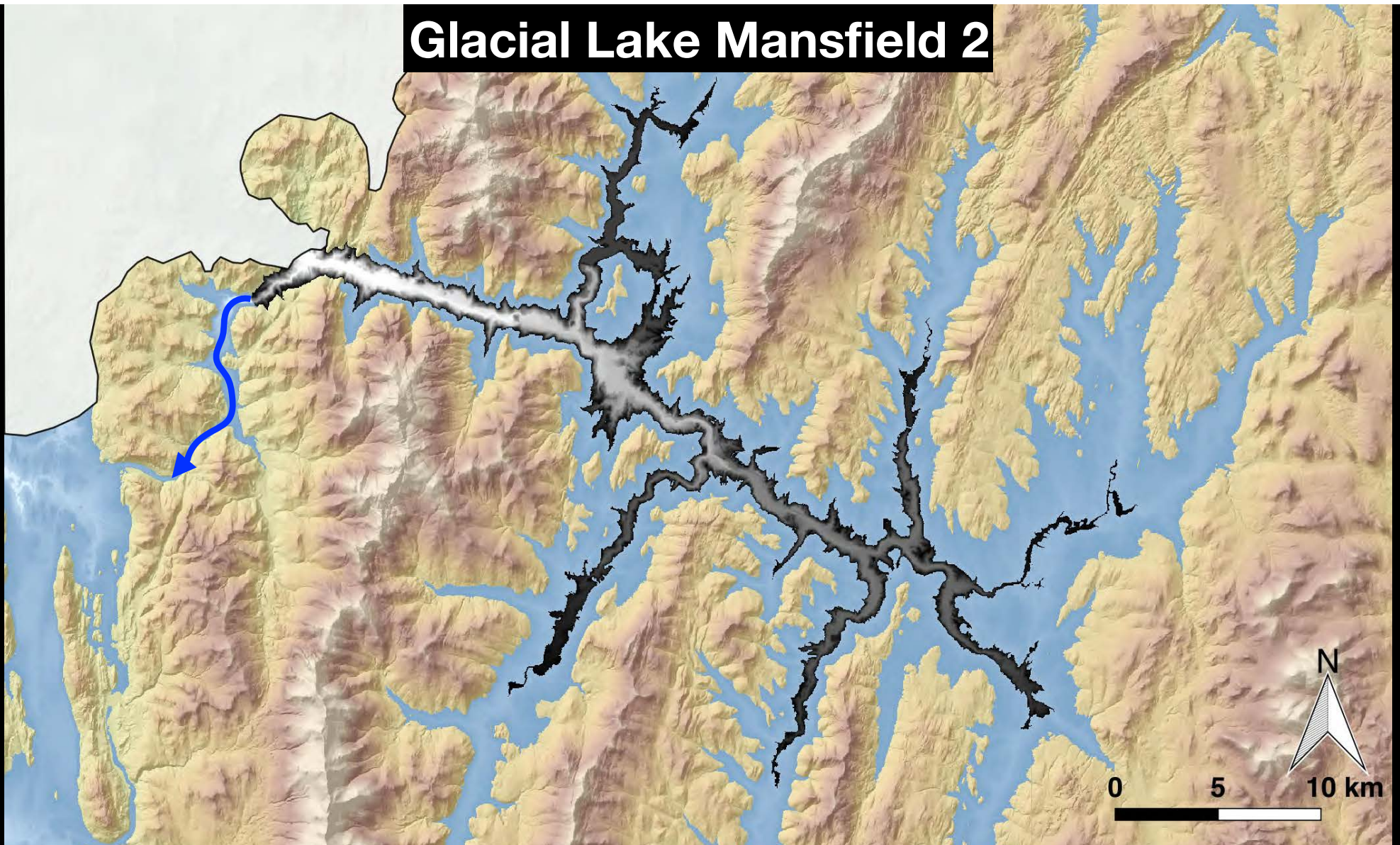
**Transition from
Glacial Lake
Mansfield 1 to
Glacial Lake
Mansfield 2**

**Relatively little
additional retreat of
the ice sheet
uncovers a lower
outlet through the
Huntington River
Valley.**

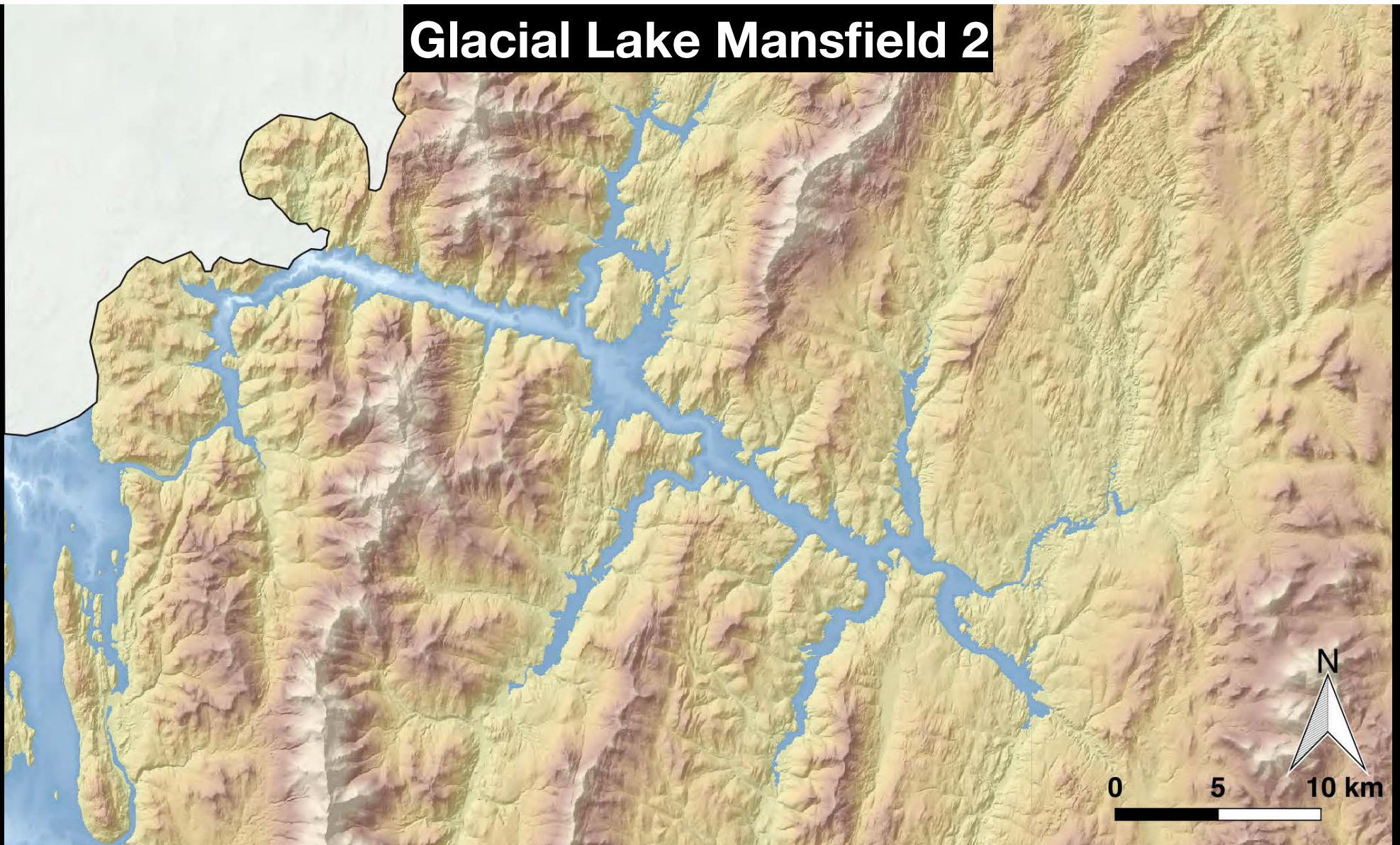
**Lake level drops
another 26 m.**

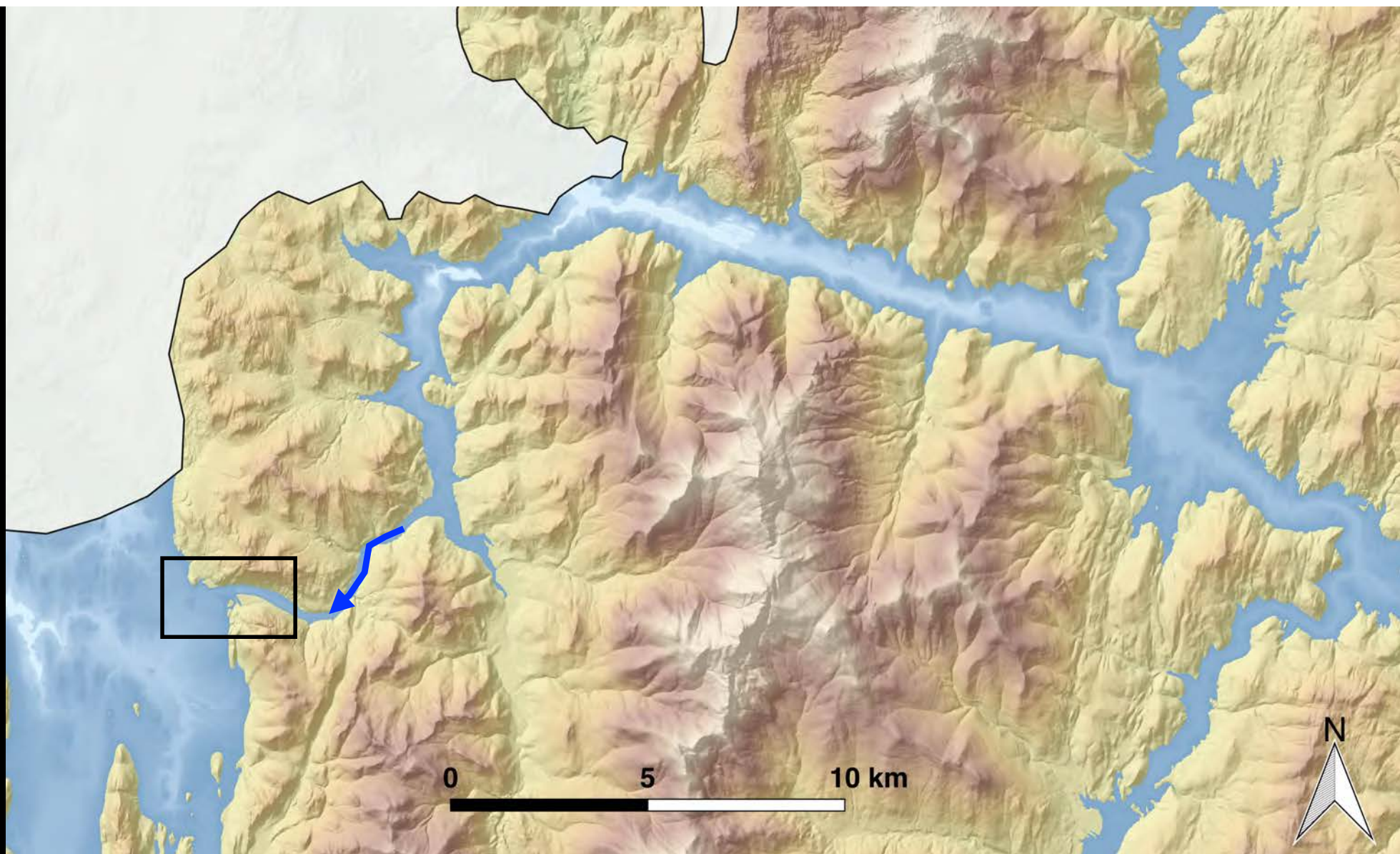


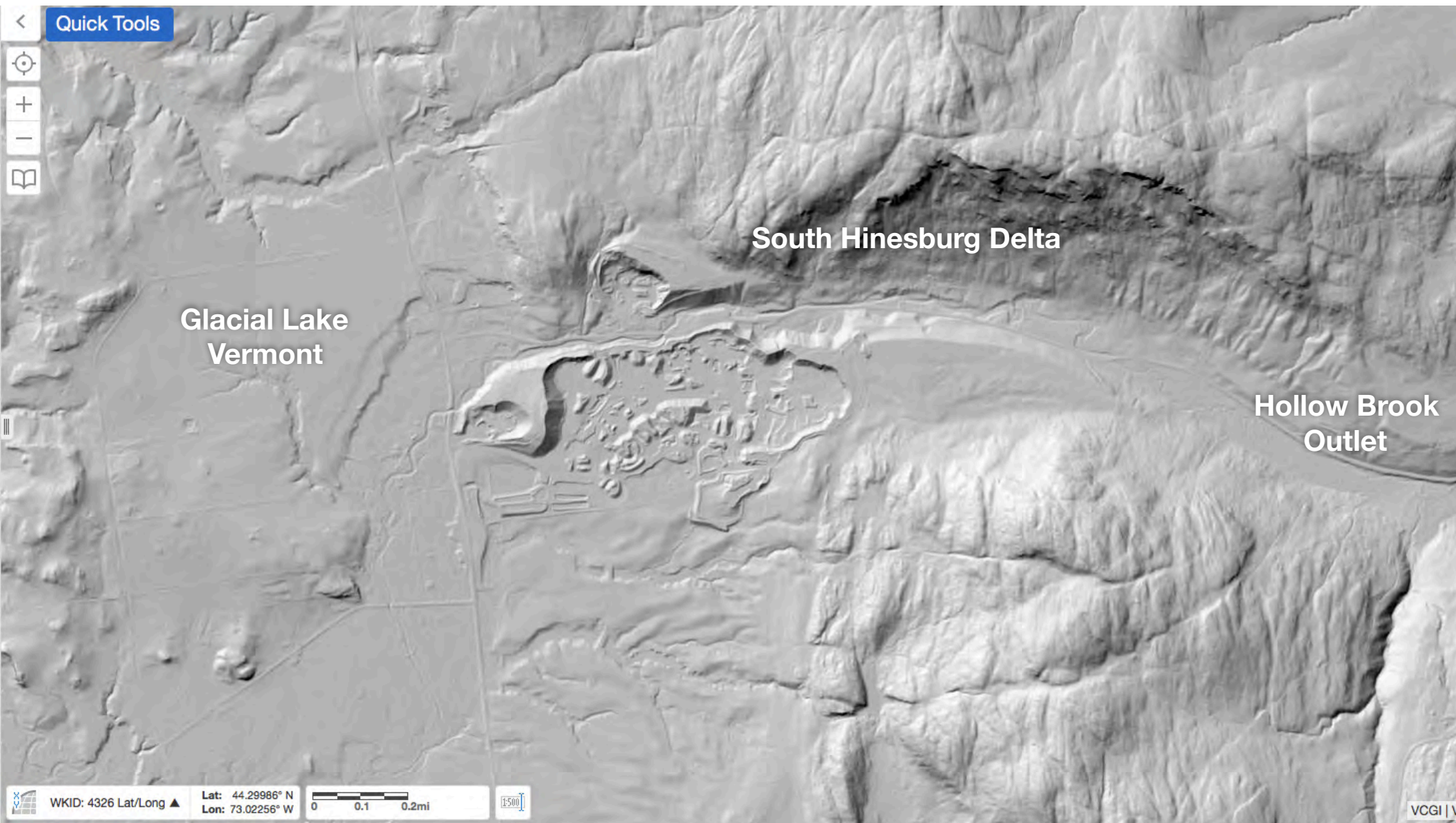
Glacial Lake Mansfield 2



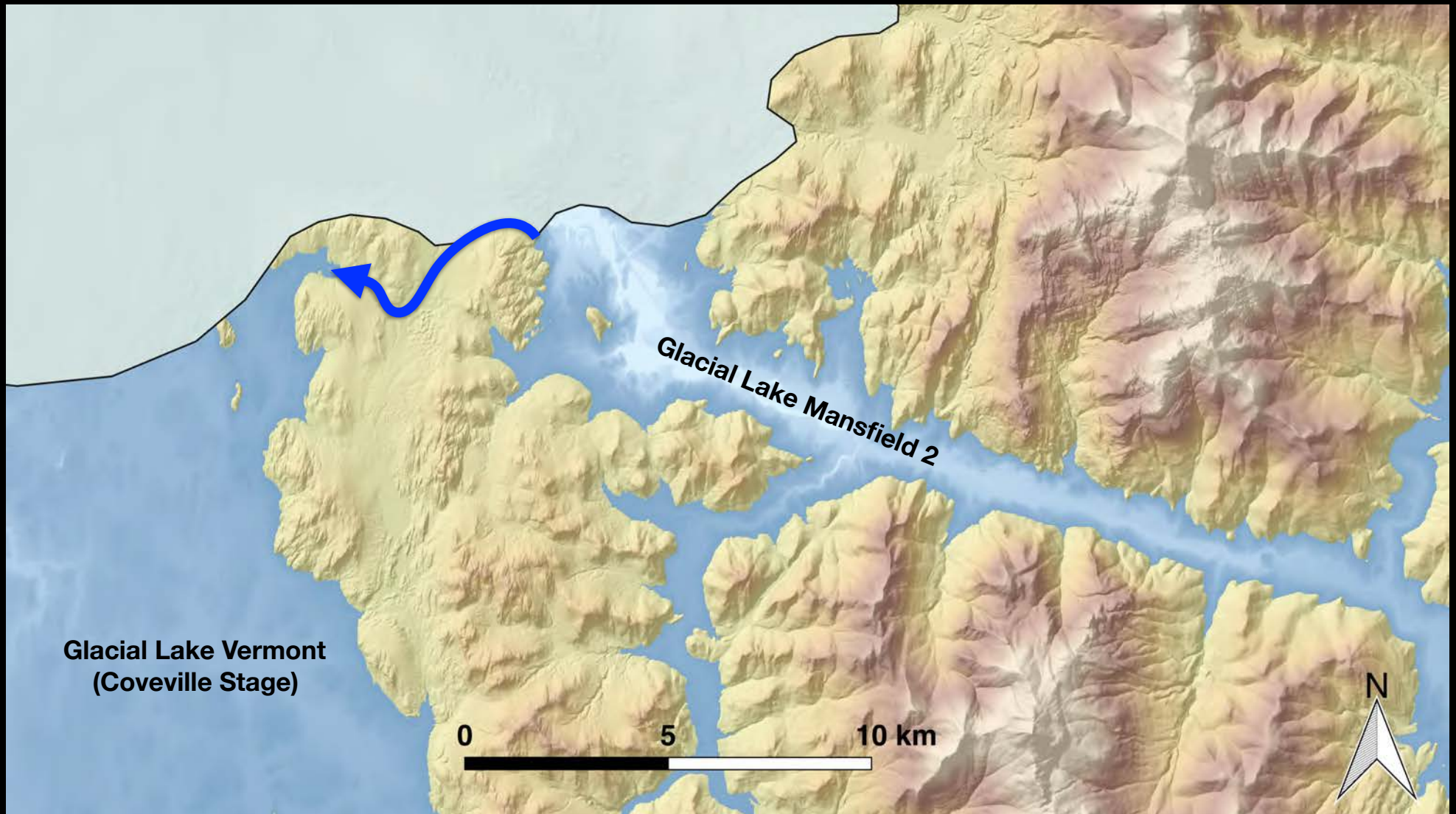
Glacial Lake Mansfield 2

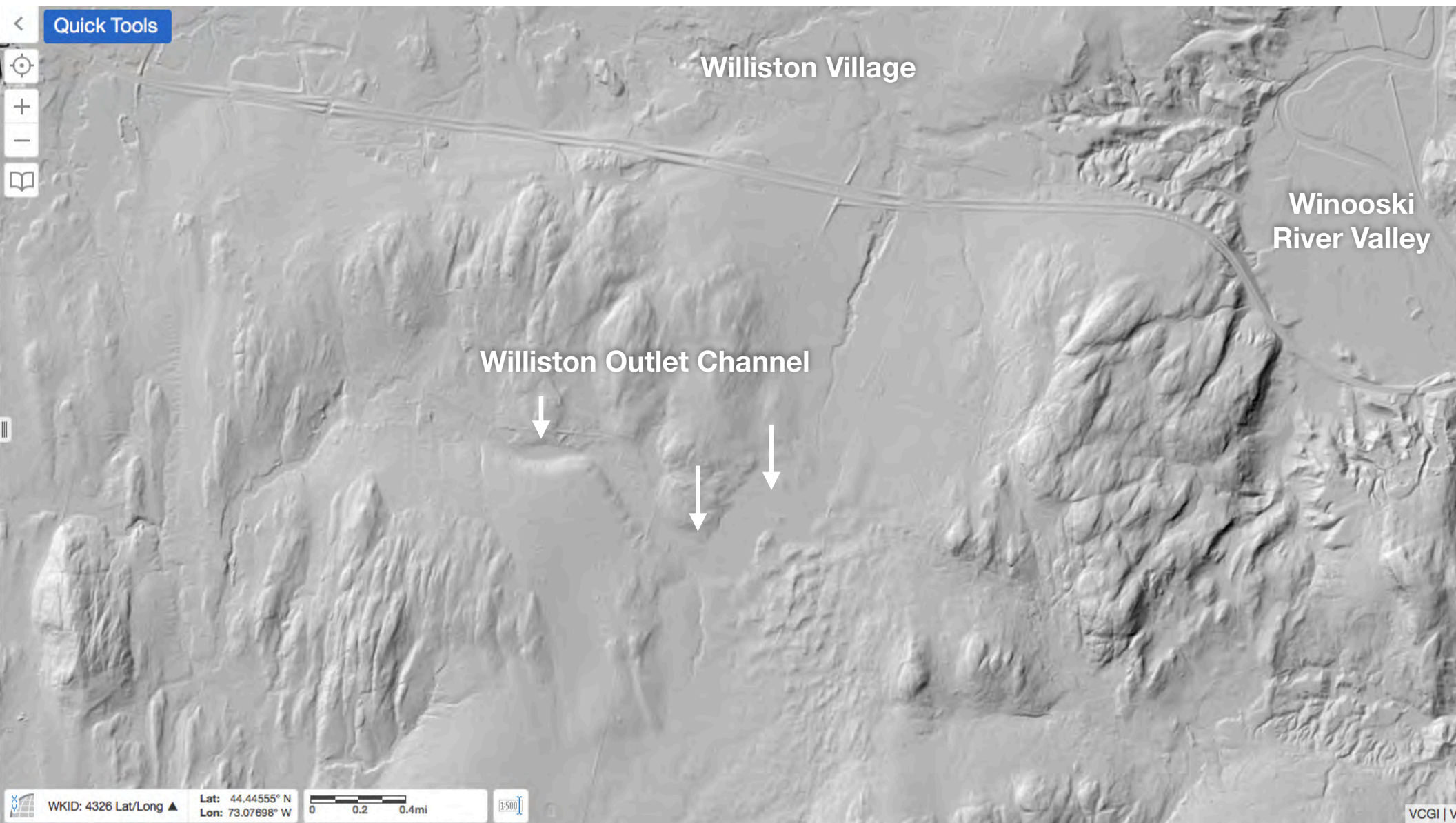


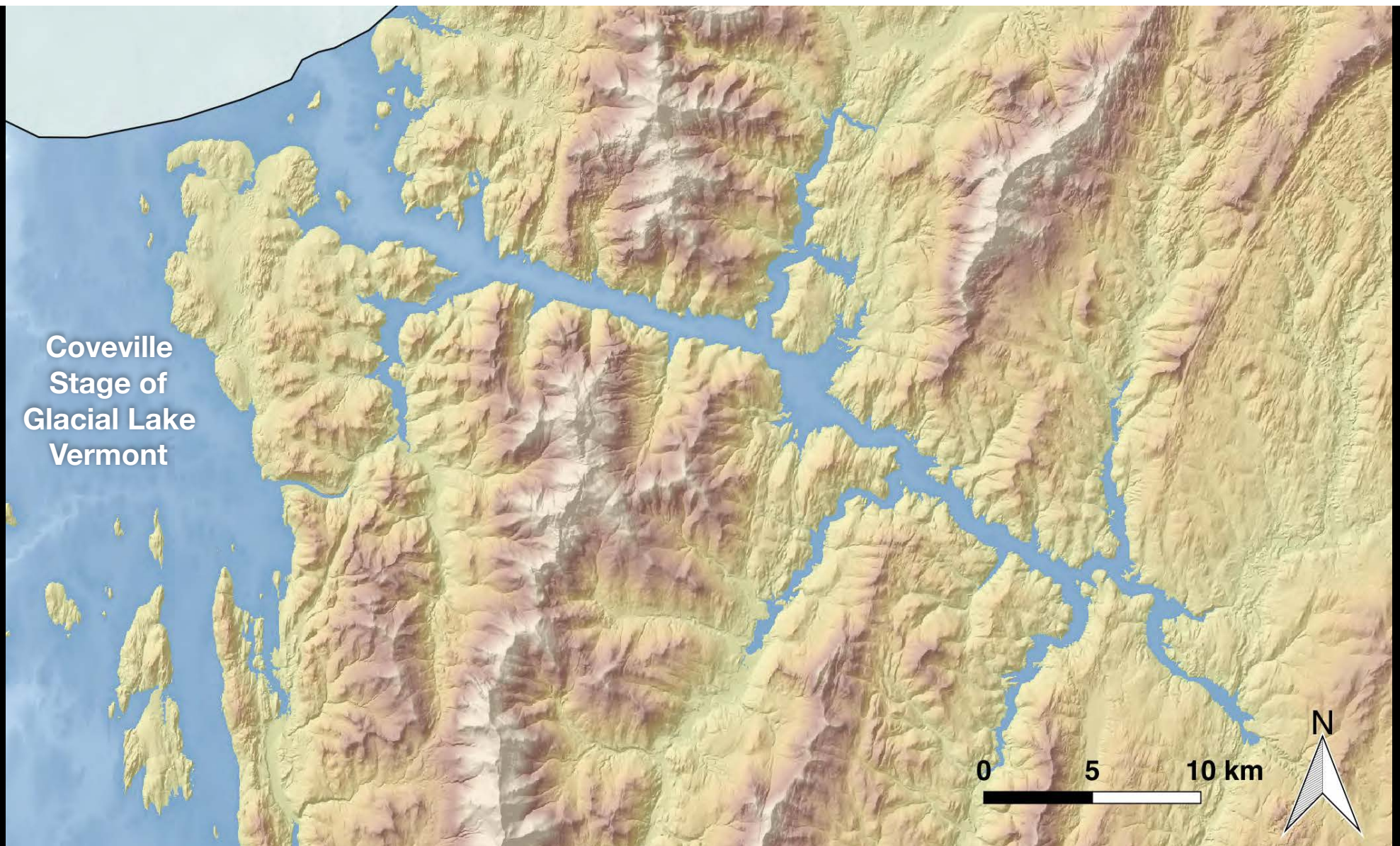




Transition from Glacial Lake Mansfield 2 to Glacial Lake Vermont









Isostatic Tilt of Glacial Lake Winooski

- Preliminary best-fit plane based on 11 LiDAR-derived delta elevations and outlet elevation.
- 1.15 m/km to N17W (343)
- 0.90 m/km to N21.5W (Koteff and Larsen, 1989) Glacial Lake Hitchcock
- 1.2 m/km to N19 W (Parent and Occhietti, 1999) Glacial Lakes Memphremagog and Candona
- 0.7 m/km (Rayburn, 2004) Glacial Lake Vermont