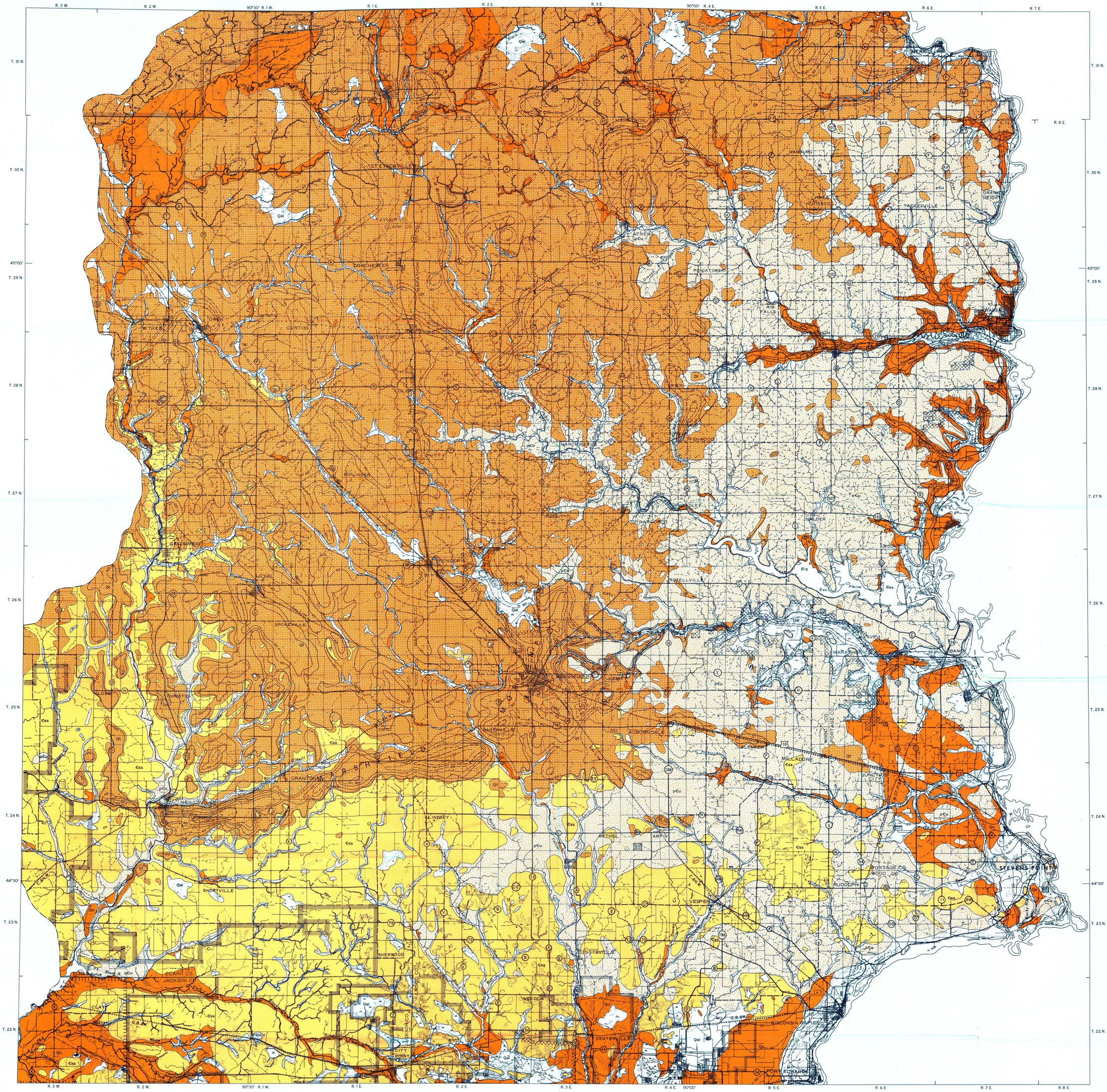
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION-THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 2022
PLATE 2



Base from State of Wisconsin Department of Resource Development, 1964

SCALE 1:125 000

2 0 2 4 6 8 10 MILES

2 0 2 4 6 8 10 KILOMETERS

Geology by Marvin G. Sherrill, 1969. Portage County after Holt (1965)

EXPLANATION

POSTGLACIAL

Holocene

Qal — Alluvium and peat

Silt, sandy clay, and gravel, stratified; located in present drainageways. Peat and muck in marsh areas

GLACIAL

Pleistocene

Qo — Outwash

Sand and gravel, stratified; deposited as broad flood plains or in bedrock channels

Qt — Till

Clay, sand, silt, gravel, and cobbles, unstratified; forms a thin mantle (ground moraine) over bedrock, with ridges (end moraines) of uneven, thicker deposits

QUATERNARY

PREGLACIAL

Ꞓss — Sandstone

Sandstone and weathered sandstone, shaly and sandy shale, fine- to coarse-grained, brown to light-gray, generally thin

CAMBRIAN

pCu — Crystalline rock and weathered crystalline rock (undifferentiated)

Granite, gneiss, schist, quartzite, greenstone, and slate

PRE-CAMBRIAN

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

40 — Line of equal thickness of unconsolidated deposits
Dashed where approximately located. Interval 20 feet

Surface-water divide

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP SHOWING THICKNESS OF UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN

523-120 O - 74 (In pocket) No. 3