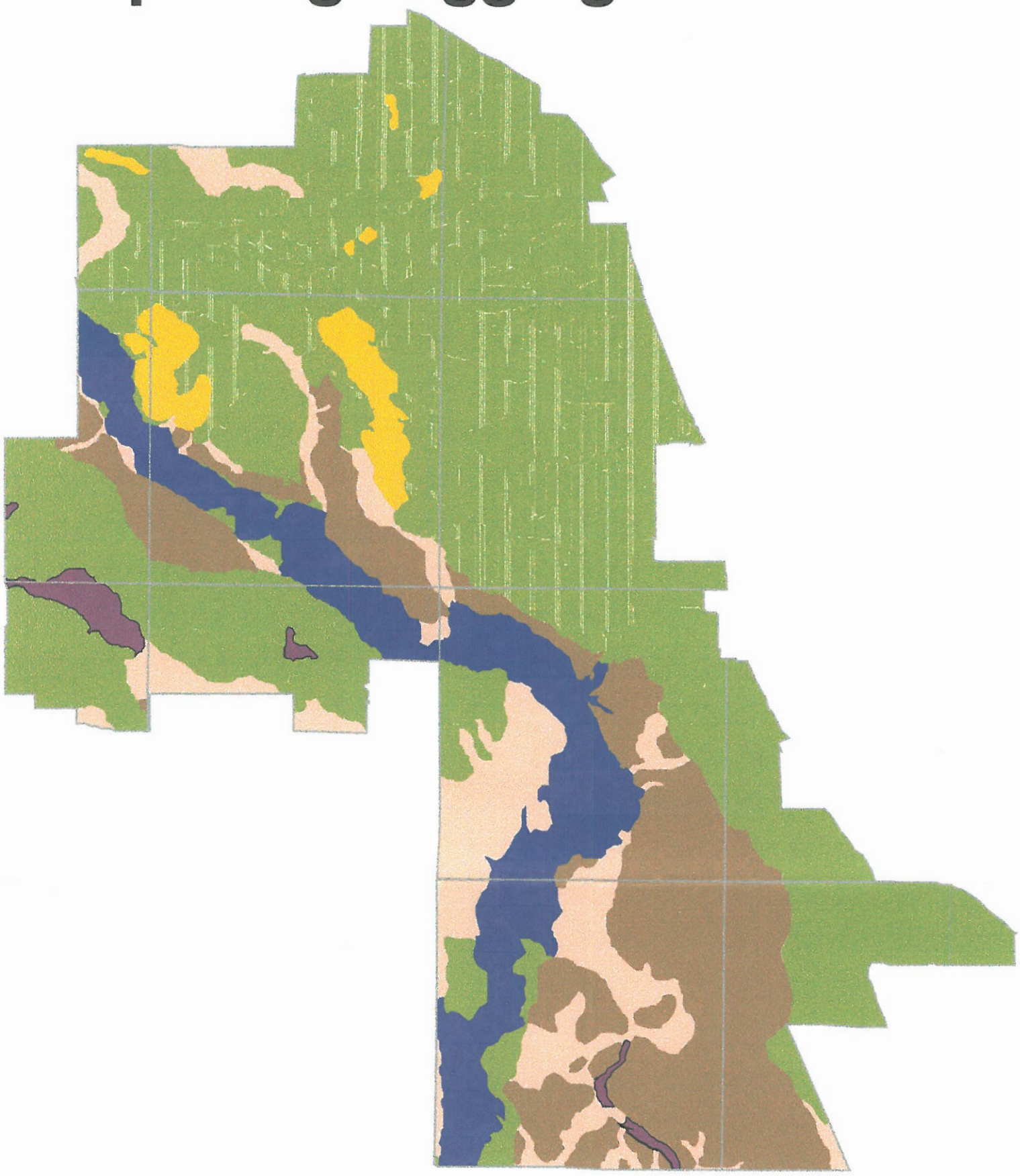
Camp Dodge Aggregate Resources



0.6 0 0.6 1.2 Miles

Section line

Map Units

- 2-5 meters pebbly sand to cobble gravel
- 2-4 m pebbly sand w/ basal sand
- 2-3 meters buried pebbly sand
- modern floodplain- (2-3 meters buried pebbly sand)
- peat and muck
- limited potential

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W E

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Legend

Description of Mapping Units

2-5 meters pebbly sand to cobble gravel- Dows Formation Pilot Knob Member over Alden Member: Two to five meters of stratified, calcareous, oxidized, usually unsaturated pebbly sand to cobble gravel (Pilot Knob Member) over dense, calcareous, unoxidized massive diamicton (Alden Member). The upper meter of the unit may be wind-reworked and consist of fine to medium sand. This map unit occurs on isolated upland ridges that formed as subglacial and ice-contact channel fills (eskers and kames).

2-4 meters of pebbly sand w/ basal sand- Noah Creek Formation over Dows Formation or Pennslyvanian Cherokee Grp.bedrock: Two to four meters of oxidized, calcareous pebbly sand to cobble gravel (Noah Creek Formation) over calcareous, reduced to unoxidized stratified to weakly bedded friable loam diamicton with sandy loam and loamy sand interbeds (Morgan Member), or dense, calcareous, unoxidized massive diamicton (Alden Member), or over dense Pennsylvanian bedrock consisting primarily of siltstone and mudstone. . The upper one to one and a half meters of the Noah Creek Formation may be wind reworked and consist of fine to medium sand. The lower two to three meters of the Noah Creek Formation is usually saturated. This unit occurs on outwash terraces along Beaver Creek Valley.

2-3 meters buried pebbly sand- DeForest Formation undifferentiated over Noah Creek Formation: one to three meters of weakly stratified to massive, calcareous to non-calcareous loam, clay loam and sandy loam alluvium (DeForest Formation undifferentiated) over oxidized, calcareous pebbly sand to cobble gravel (Noah Creek Formation). The Noah Creek Formation usually overlies Dows Formation glacial diamicton (Morgan or Alden Member) within three to four meters of the land surface in this mapping unit.

modern floodplain (2-3 meters buried pebbly sand)- DeForest Formation undifferentiated – floodplain: One to three meters of weakly stratified to massive, calcareous to non-calcareous loam, clay loam and sandy loam alluvium (DeForest Formation undifferentiated) over oxidized, calcareous pebbly sand to cobble gravel (Noah Creek Formation). The Noah Creek Formation usually overlies Dows Formation glacial diamicton (Morgan or Alden Member) within three to four meters of the land surface in this mapping unit. This mapping unit occurs along the floodplain of Beaver Creek. This area is prone to frequent flooding and is covered by variable amounts of post-settlement alluvium (Camp Creek Member of the DeForest Formation).

muck and peat--DeForest Formation Woden Member: Two to six meters of stratified peat, muck, and organic-rich silt, clay and sand. This mapping unit is seasonally to permanently covered by water and supports wetland vegetation.