Approximately 4'7' Declination

Description of Mapping Units:

**Alluvium (Late Holocene to Modern)**
- Sandy, silty, or silty clay with sand and gravel
- The alluvium is the most extensive mapping unit in the study area. It consists of sediments from the Honey Creek Member of the DeForest Formation. This unit is composed of grayish brown to yellowish brown, cross-beded silt and clay. The alluvium is underlain by the Glacial Till or the underlying terrace fill.

**Quaternary terrace / alluvial fan complex (Holocene)**
- Sandy, silty, or silty clay with sand and gravel
- This unit is composed of grayish brown to yellowish brown, cross-beded silt and clay. It is underlain by the Glacial Till or the underlying terrace fill.

**Prairie Loess (Late Pleistocene)**
- Sandy, silty, or silty clay with sand and gravel
- This unit is composed of grayish brown to yellowish brown, cross-beded silt and clay. It is underlain by the Glacial Till or the underlying terrace fill.

**Gloacial till and adjacent colluvial sediments derived from till (Lower or Middle Pleistocene)**
- Clay through silt with sand
- This unit is composed of grayish brown to yellowish brown, cross-beded silt and clay. It is underlain by the Glacial Till or the underlying terrace fill.

**Gloacial outwash (Lower or Middle Pleistocene)**
- Sandy, silty, or silty clay with sand and gravel
- This unit is composed of grayish brown to yellowish brown, cross-beded silt and clay. It is underlain by the Glacial Till or the underlying terrace fill.