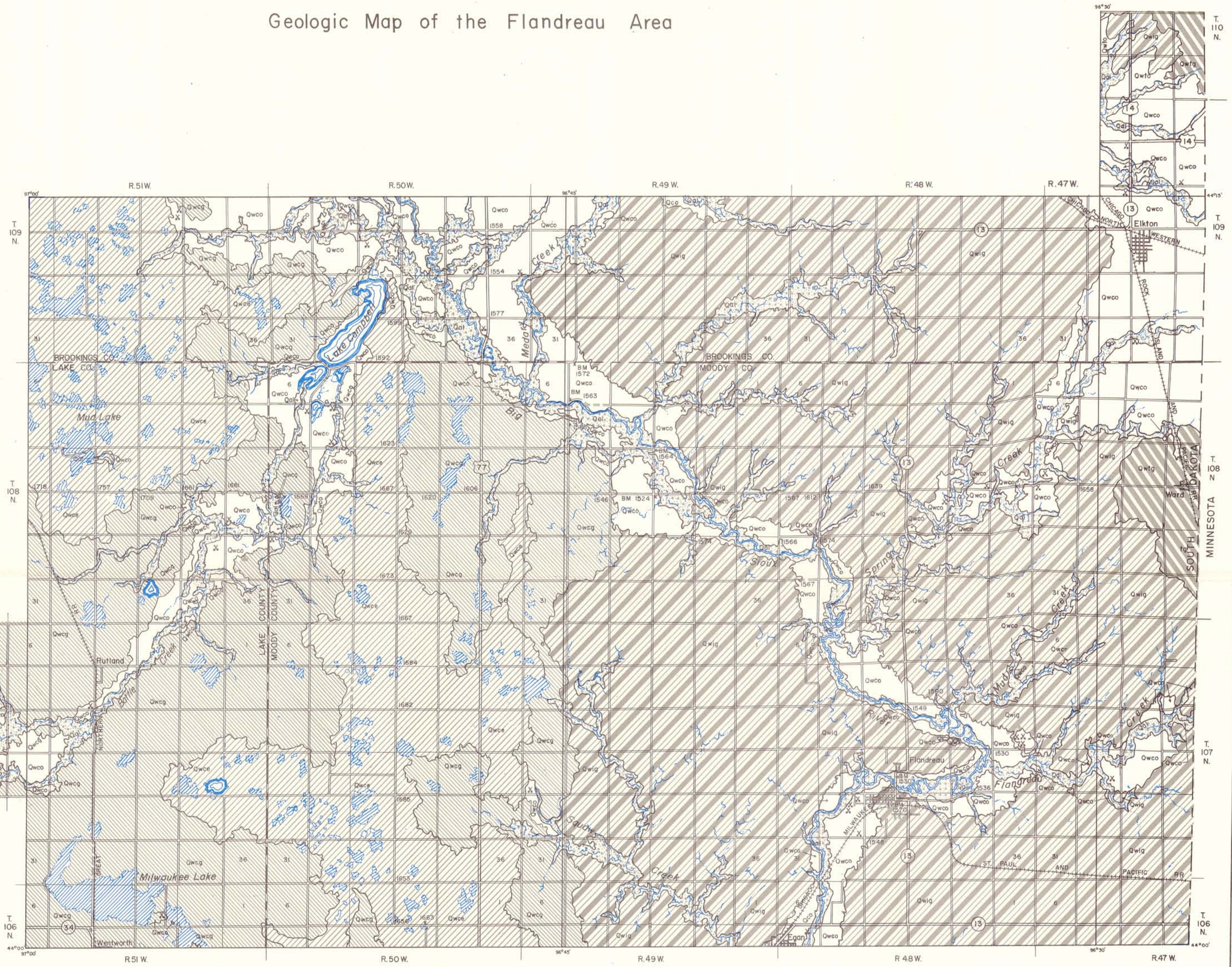


MAP OF THE FLANDREAU AREA SHOWING LOCATION OF WELLS AND TEST HOLES,
DEPTH OF WELLS, AND DEPTH TO WATER

Geologic Map of the Flandreau Area

EXPLANATION

- RECENT**
- Qol**
Alluvium
(Silt, sand, and gravel along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries)
 - Qwco**
Cary outwash
(Silt, sand, and gravel forming valley trains, alluvial fans near Elkton, and terraces about 30 feet above present stream beds along the Big Sioux River and tributary valleys)
 - Qwca**
Cary ground-moraine deposits
(Sandy till, gray to brownish-gray; generally rolling surface; locally contains sand lenses)
 - Qwce**
Cary end-moraine deposits
(Boulder-clay till, gray to bluish-greenish-gray; ridgelike, locally contains sand lenses)
- PLEISTOCENE**
- Qwt0**
Tazewell ? outwash
(Sand and gravel forming terraces about 15 feet above present drainage)
 - Qwt1**
Tazewell ? ground-moraine deposits
(Pebble-clay till, gray to brownish-gray, somewhat fissile; less oxidized than lowan ? and higher topographically; locally contains sand lenses; drainage well developed)
 - Qwl0**
lowan ? ground-moraine deposits
(Pebble-clay till, gray to brownish-gray, some bluish to blackish-gray; compact; mostly oxidized; drainage well integrated; topography undulating; locally contains sand lenses)
- QUATERNARY**
- Geologic contact
(Dashed where approximately located)
 - X
Gravel pit
 - X BM 1530
Bench mark (monument marking exact altitude above sea level)
 - X 1552
Spot altitude
 - △ Colman
Triangulation station
(Monument marking exact geographic location)



Geology mapped by K.Y. Lee, 1958

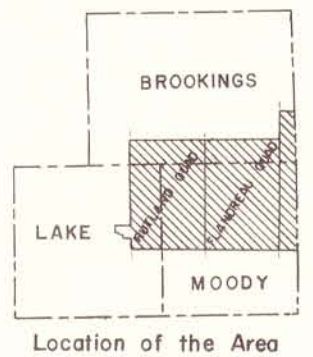
Assisted by Cecil Harris
 Base by South Dakota State Geological Survey
 Vertical and horizontal control surveyed from
 triangulation stations and level lines of Federal
 Surveys

Drafted by H. D. Wong, 1960

TRUE NORTH
 MAGNETIC NORTH
 APPROXIMATE MEAN
 DECLINATION 1958



Vermillion South Dakota
 1960



Map Showing Extent of Outwash Deposits, and
 Locations of Cross Sections in the
 Big Sioux River Valley

