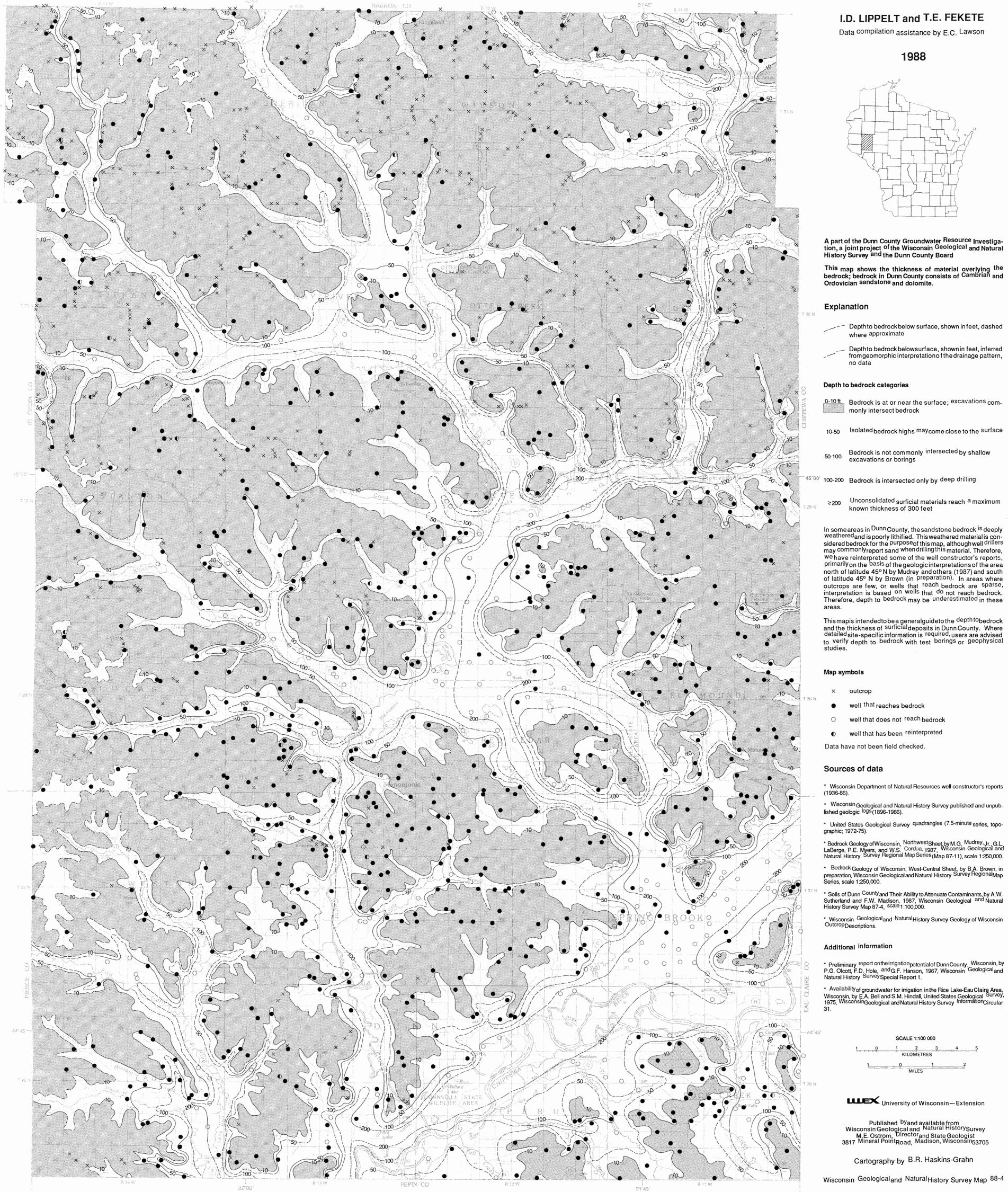
MISCELLANEOUS MAP SERIES

DEPTH TO BEDROCK OF DUNN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



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Data compilation assistance by E.C. Lawson

1988



A part of the Dunn County Groundwater Resource Investiga-tion, a joint project of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and the Dunn County Board

This map shows the thickness of material overlying the bedrock; bedrock in Dunn County consists of Cambrian and Ordovician sandstone and dolomite.

Explanation

- Depth to be drock below surface, shown in feet, dashed where approximate
- Depthto bedrock belowsurface, shown in feet, inferred from geomorphic interpretation of the drainage pattern, no data

Depth to bedrock categories

- 0-10 ft Bedrock is at or near the surface; excavations commonly intersect bedrock
- 10-50 Isolated bedrock highs may come close to the surface
- 50-100 Bedrock is not commonly intersected by shallow excavations or borings
- 45 00' 100-200 Bedrock is intersected only by deep drilling
 - Unconsolidated surficial materials reach a maximum known thickness of 300 feet

In some areas in Dunn County, the sandstone bedrock is deeply weathered and is poorly lithified. This weathered material is considered bedrock for the purpose of this map, although well drillers may commonly report sand when drilling this material. Therefore, we have reinterpreted some of the well constructor's reports, primarily on the basis of the geologic interpretations of the area north of latitude 45° N by Mudrey and others (1987) and south of latitude 45° N by Brown (in preparation). In areas where outcrops are few, or wells that reach bedrock are sparse, interpretation is based on wells that do not reach bedrock. Therefore, depth to bedrock may be underestimated in these

This map is intended to be a general guide to the depth to be drock and the thickness of surficial deposits in Dunn County. Where detailed site-specific information is required, users are advised to verify depth to bedrock with test borings or geophysical

Map symbols

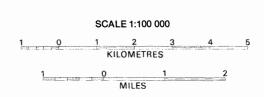
- × outcrop
- well that reaches bedrock
- well that does not reach bedrock
- well that has been reinterpreted Data have not been field checked.

Sources of data

- * Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources well constructor's reports
- * Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey published and unpublished geologic $^{\rm logs}(\rm 1896\text{-}1986).$
- * United States Geological Survey quadrangles (7.5-minute series, topographic; 1972-75).
- * Bedrock Geology of Wisconsin, Northwest Sheet, by M.G. Mudrey, Jr., G.L. LaBerge, P.E. Myers, and W.S. Cordua, 1987, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Regional Map Series (Map 87-11), scale 1:250,000. * Bedrock Geology of Wisconsin, West-Central Sheet, by B.A. Brown, in preparation, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Regional Map
- Series, scale 1:250,000.
- * Soils of Dunn ^{County} and Their Ability to Attenuate Contaminants, by A.W. Sutherland and F.W. Madison, 1987, Wisconsin Geological ^{and} Natural History Survey Map 87-4, ^{scale} 1:100,000.
- * Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Geology of Wisconsin OutcropDescriptions.

Additional information

- * Preliminary report on the irrigation potential of Dunn County, Wisconsin, by P.G. Olcott, F.D. Hole, and G.F. Hanson, 1967, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Special Report 1.
- Availability of groundwater for irrigation in the Rice Lake-Eau Claire Area, Wisconsin, by E.A. Bell and S.M. Hindall, United States Geological Survey, 1975, WisconsinGeological and Natural History Survey InformationCircular



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