

# Preliminary bedrock geologic map of Outagamie County, Wisconsin

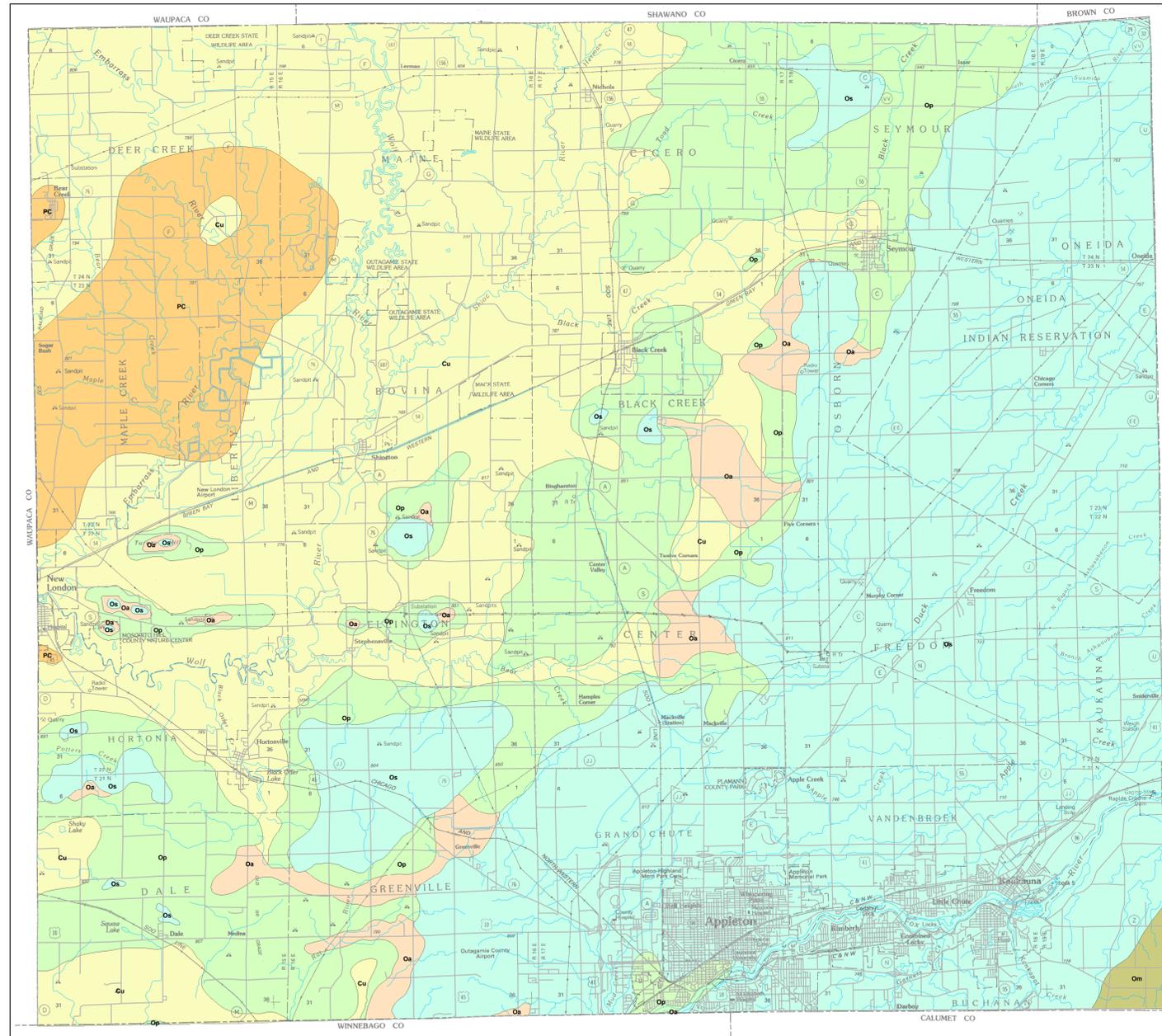
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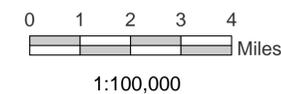
## Explanation of Map Units

Ordovician	Om	<b>Maquoketa Formation</b> Shale and shaly carbonate rocks, known only in the subsurface of extreme southeastern Outagamie County. Maximum known thickness 200 ft. of blue calcareous shale and blue-green shaly dolomite.
	Os	<b>Sinnipee Group</b> Predominantly carbonate (dolostones) with minor shale and sandy dolostones. Consists of two formations, <b>Platteville</b> and the overlying <b>Galena</b> . The Platteville is pure tan to grey dolostones with minor bedded nodular chert, and becomes sandy near the base. The Galena Formation consists of gray to buff, pure to shaly dolostones; shale content increases to the northeast particularly in the lower beds. Not differentiated on preliminary map, total maximum thickness 200 to 220 ft.; eroded in all but extreme southeast where Maquoketa Fm. is present.
	Oa	<b>Ancell Group</b> Consists of <b>Glenwood formation</b> , locally present as 1 to 2 feet of greenish shale, overlying the <b>St. Peter Formation</b> , which consists of mature quartz sandstone variably cemented by carbonate or iron sulfide cement. The St. Peter overlies the <b>Readstown Formation</b> , which consists of red to purple shale. The St. Peter occurs in channels incised into the underlying Prairie du Chien Group and may vary from absent to 200+ ft. in thickness. Readstown is derived from reworking of the pre-St. Peter erosional surface and varies from absent to a maximum of 50+ feet in thickness.
	Op	<b>Prairie du Chien Group</b> The Prairie du Chien group consists of the upper Shakopee Formation and underlying Onondaga Formation, both predominantly dolostones with interbedded sandstones and shales. The Prairie du Chien contains several internal unconformities, and was exposed to extensive erosion and karstification during the interval preceding Ancestral deposition. The total thickness of the Ancestral-Prairie du Chien interval is 200+ ft. and can vary depending on presence and thickness of the overlying Ancestral. Prairie du Chien (Shakopee) is directly overlain by Sinnipee Group in large areas where Ancestral is absent.
	Cu	<b>Upper Cambrian (Croixian) Undifferentiated</b> The Cambrian rocks of Outagamie County are rarely exposed in the subcrop area due to ease of erodibility and thick glacial cover. The Cambrian is known from deep wells in the Fox Valley cities and consists of 80+ft. of <b>Trempealeau Group</b> , consisting of sandstone ( <b>Jordan Fm.</b> ) and shaly calcareous siltstone ( <b>St. Lawrence Fm.</b> ). Underlying the Trempealeau Gp. is 80 to 100 ft. of shaly and glauconitic sandstone of the <b>Tunnel City Group</b> . The lower named unit of the Cambrian is the <b>Elk Mound Group</b> . Consisting of 200 to 300 ft. of fine to coarse sandstone, containing pebbly beds near the basal contact with the Precambrian basement.
	PC	<b>Precambrian Rocks</b> Precambrian rocks are not exposed at the surface in Outagamie County, but are known to occur at the bedrock surface in the north and western areas. Most wells that reach Precambrian report granite. Although no samples have been dated, the granites probably belong to the 1760 MA granite-ryholite terrane (Monsieiro batholith) or possibly 1490 MA rocks of the Wolf River batholith exposed to the northwest.



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This map represents work performed by the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and is released to the open files in the interest of making the information readily available. The map has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey standards and nomenclature.

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