Surficial Geology of Carroll County, Iowa

The surficial geology of Carroll County, Iowa, is characterized by a variety of deposits and landforms. The area is typically a mixture of loess, glacial till, and alluvial deposits, with some areas showing evidence of erosion and deposition from past glacial activity.

**Introduction**

Carroll County is located in the north-central part of Iowa, along the southern boundary of the Des Moines Lobe (DML). The DML is a region of glacial deposits formed during the last glacial period, with deposits ranging from 30,000 to 12,000 years ago. The area is characterized by a mixture of loess, glacial till, and alluvial deposits, with some areas showing evidence of erosion and deposition from past glacial activity.

**Map Interpretations**

Map interpretations are not a substitute for detailed site-specific studies. However, they provide a general overview of the surficial geology of the area. The map includes a range of symbols and colors to represent different types of deposits and landforms.

**Correlation of Map Units**

The correlation of map units is based on the relationship between the different deposits and landforms. The symbols used on the map represent specific types of deposits and landforms, such as loess, glacial till, and alluvial deposits.

**References**


Tassier, D.A., 2006, Surficial geology of the southern portion of Carroll County, Iowa, for the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Des Moines, Iowa, 1:100,000 scale map sheet.

**Legend**

- **Loess**: Medium to fine-grained, yellowish-brown sediments deposited during episodes of glacial meltwater.
- **Glacial Till**: Deposits of unsorted, glacially transported sediments, varying in color and texture.
- **Alluvial Deposits**: Deposits of sediments transported by streams and rivers.

**Additional Information**

For more detailed information, please refer to the references provided in the legend.