As the Des Moines lobe crossed the easternmost portion of the county, it
began to disintegrate.  To the southwest, its remnants coalesced into
a terraced surface known locally as the St. Mary's terrace.  The
terrace is about 50 feet (15 meters) above the present floodplain
level at an elevation of about 820 feet (250 meters).  Locally
it may be covered by 10 feet (3 meters) or more of till.

This map presents the distribution and origins of surficial materials
in Scott County.  It was compiled from a variety of sources, chief
among which was digitizing and broadening of the Scott County
surficial suit.  The Scott County surficial suit was
simplified into three units:

1. **Till** — Deposit of glacial till, colluvium, or related deposits.
2. **Holocene** — Recent deposits of lacustrine, fluvial, or other
deposits.
3. **Colluvium** — Moderately decomposed plant matter and fine-grained
sediment associated with the northwest-source Des Moines lobe.

**DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS**

**Till**

- **Sand, gravelly sand, and cobble gravel** — Complexly intermixed loam- to sandy loam-textured, unsorted sediment.
- **Medium- to coarse-grained sandstone, friable, crossbedded** — Relatively common in the lake plains and in
the valley bottoms.  It forms much the same kinds of clastic diamicton as the St. Louis Hills.
- **Pebbly, unsorted, with scattered cobbles and rare boulders.  Shale clasts generally comprise more than 50 percent of the very coarse (1 to 2
inch) material.**
- **Sediment associated with the northwest-source Des Moines lobe** — These deposits are coarser than most others of the northwest source.  They are
coarse-grained sand, and gravel.  Variable amounts of disseminated organic debris are within the river channel.
- **Till** — Deposit of glacial till, colluvium, or related deposits.
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**Holocene**

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**Colluvium**

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**GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF SCOTT COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY**

Compiled by

Barbara A. Lusardi

2006

**REFERENCE**

**GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF SCOTT COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

**COUNTY ATLAS SERIES**

**ATLAS 1-17**

**Plate 3—Surficial Geology**

**MAP SYMBOLS**

- **Geological contacts**: Approximately located.
- **General flow direction**: Arrows join adjacent low to high directions on stream networks.
- **Wetland**: Areas on the upslope side of a stream or watercourse.
- **Cobble gravel** — Ground water drainage emphasized by the alignment of vegetation patterns and slopes.
- **Bedrock**: Where mapped on planimetric sections, it indicates the surface of the bedrock.

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