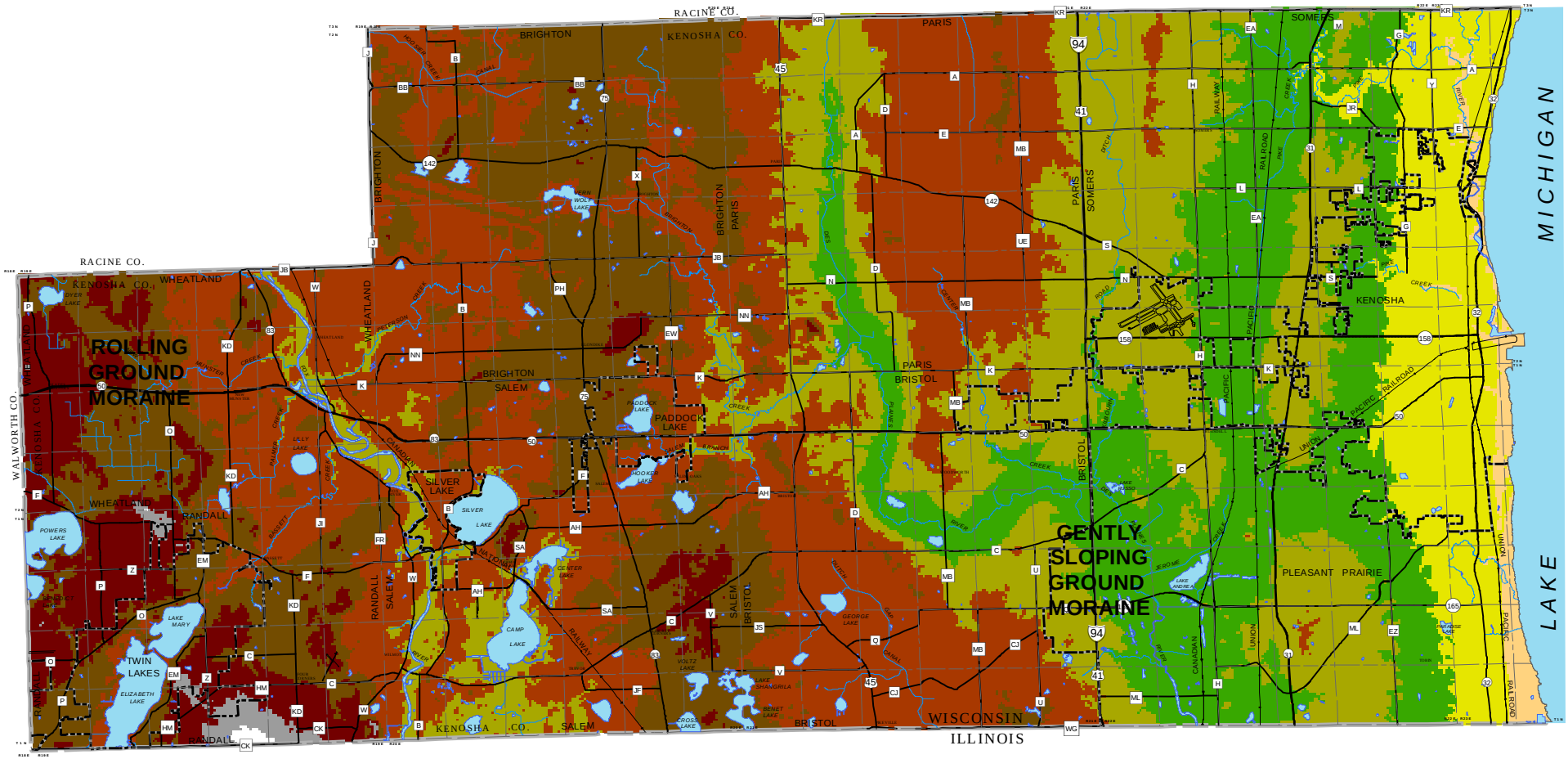
# Map 9

## GENERALIZED TOPOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS IN KENOSHA COUNTY




**ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 580 - 600 | | 700 - 750 | | 850 - 900 |
| | 600 - 650 | | 750 - 800 | | 900 - 950 |
| | 650 - 700 | | 800 - 850 | | 950 - 990 |

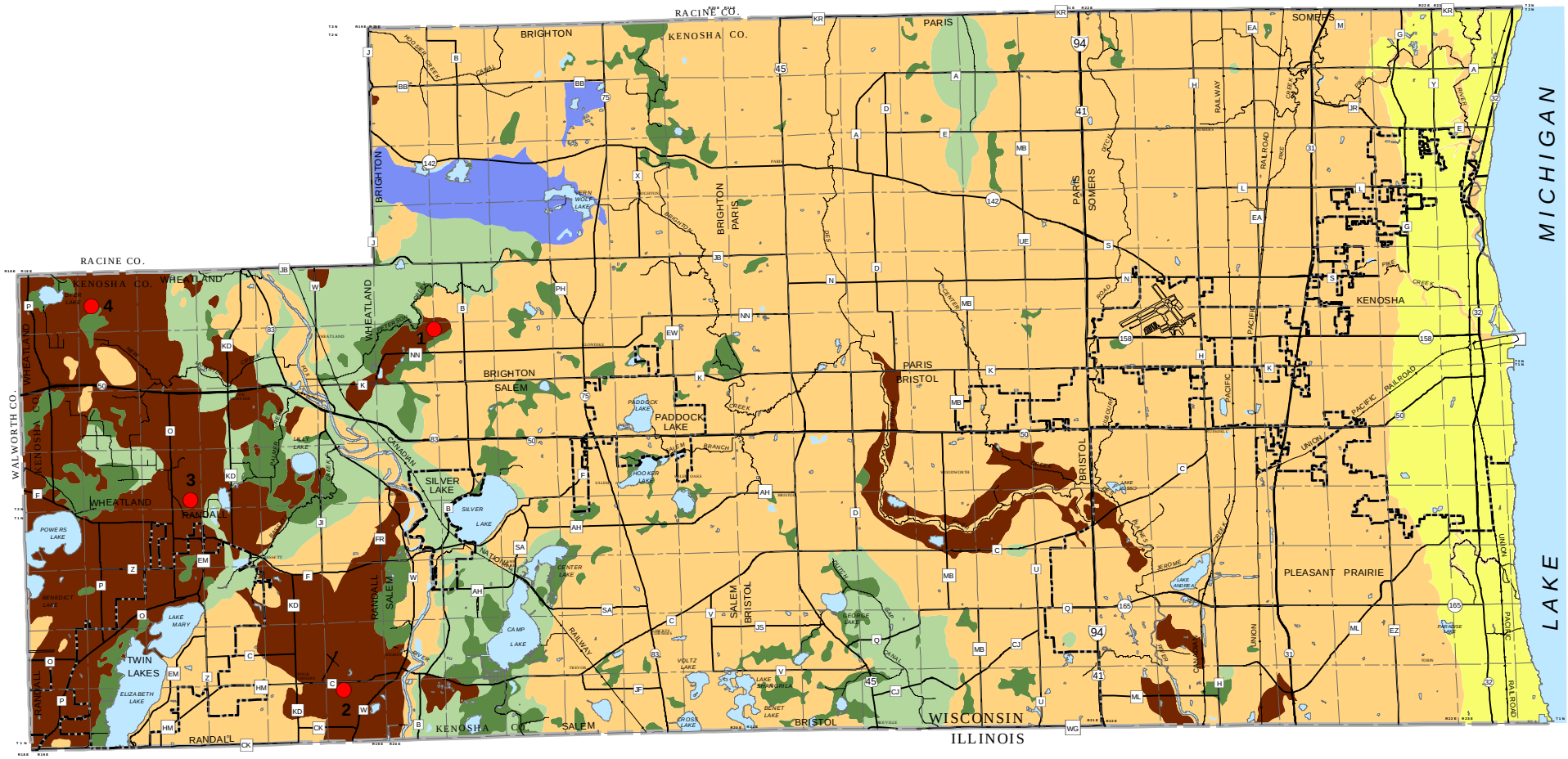
N

0 2.5 5 Miles

*Source: Kenosha County Planning & Development based on 2010 LiDAR Data*

# Map 10

## POTENTIAL SOURCES OF SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY, AND PEAT AND NONMETALLIC MINING SITES IN KENOSHA COUNTY




OUTWASH DEPOSITS
Highest potential for significant deposits of gravel and coarse to medium sand

GLACIAL TILL
May contain locally economic deposits of sand and gravel, but generally consists of poorly sorted clayey, silty to sandy material with boulders and cobbles. Resource potential medium to low

GLACIAL LAKE DEPOSITS
Predominantly clay and silt. Not a potential source for sand and gravel, but may contain clay deposits useful for constuction

PEAT AND ORGANIC SEDIMENT
Not a potential source for sand and gravel, but may contain economic deposits of peat

MODERN STREAM SEDIMENT
May contain local concentrations of sand and gravel, but environmental issues make development impractical. Not considered a significant future resource

LAKE MICHIGAN BEACH SEDIMENT
Generally thin sand and some gravel overlying till. Not considered a significant resource

SURFACE WATER

NONMETALLIC MINING SITE

7 REFERENCE NUMBER (SEE TABLE 8)

N

0 2.5 5 Miles

*Source: Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Kenosha County Planning & Development, and SEWRPC.*
*Interpretation by Bruce A. Brown, P.G. Data compilation by Michael L. Czechanski, 2006*