The surficial geology of Page County, Iowa, is characterized by a variety of deposits that reflect the region's complex geological history. The area is underlain by a mix of bedrock units, including those of Pennsylvanian age and Cretaceous age. Overlying these bedrock units are a range of Quaternary deposits, including glacial till, till-pond deposits, and eolian sands. The map shows the distribution of these deposits across the county, with a focus on the surficial geology as of September 2012.

The map includes a legend that explains the symbols used to represent different geologic units, such as bedrock, till, and eolian deposits. The surficial geology of the county is part of a broader study of the region's geology, which includes investigations into the effects of glacial and eolian processes on the landscape.

Additional information on the surficial geology of Page County, Iowa, can be found in various publications, including those by the Iowa Geological Survey, which conducts comprehensive studies of the state's geology. The survey provides updates on the surficial geology of the county and the state as a whole, helping to inform land use planning and other activities that depend on an understanding of the subsurface geology.