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SUBSURFACE LIMESTONE RESOURCES OF PEORIA COUNTY

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TABLES

1. Data on Pennsylvanian limestones more than 1 foot thick.
2. Depth to various units below the Pennsylvanian.
3. Pennsylvanian limestones more than 10 feet thick and less than 100 feet deep.
4. Thickness of stratigraphic units.

FIGURES

Figure 1. Location of wells and data on Pennsylvanian limestones and depth to the Silurian.

Figure 2. Peoria County well records based and sample studies.

SUBSURFACE LIMESTONE RESOURCES OF PEORIA COUNTY

Summary

Three areas of comparatively shallow Pennsylvanian limestone more than 10 feet thick but generally less than 25 feet thick occur in the county, namely, 3 miles northeast of Princeville where stone is being quarried, 3 miles west of Hanna City where stone has been quarried and 2 miles northwest of Princeville where one well suggests shallow limestone. Pennsylvanian limestones more than 20 feet thick and too deep to strip (arbitrarily more than 50 feet deep) is reported in 7 wells at depths of from 90 to 498 feet.

In the rocks below the Pennsylvanian beds, the Devonian may be of commercially usable character in T. 11 N., R. 7 and 8 E., where it is 35 to 40 feet thick and at a depth of about 750 feet. The rock is sub-lithographic but has a tan or buff color which could be a use handicap.

The Niagaran appears to be the shallowest and generally most promising source of potentially commercially usable stone. Thicknesses of between 73 and 288 feet of such Niagaran dolomite are suggested by well data at depths ranging from 750 to 900 feet in the uplands of Peoria County and 560 to 650 feet in the valley flat of Illinois River. The dolomite varies from fine to coarse grained and is commonly some shade of gray. Considerable thickness of it may be reef type dolomite.

The Galena Dolomite which occurs at depth of 972 to 1373 feet is about 150 to 200 feet thick. Because it may contain areas where the rock has a sandy texture, its economic potential is uncertain.

The overburden on the bedrock is glacial till, loess, and sand and gravel locally. It is known from wells to range up to 300 feet thick although 150 feet is more common maximum. Some of the sand and gravel is water bearing.

Very limited data suggest that the Devonian, Niagaran, and Galena may be water bearing in places but a number of wells in Peoria County seeking supplies of water for towns have been drilled to the St. Peter or Galena suggesting that the higher dolomites either do not supply potable water or do not supply water in quantity.

Introduction

The subsurface limestones of Peoria County shallower than 1000 feet include beds of Pennsylvanian age followed in descending order by Mississippian, Devonian, Silurian, and Ordovician strata. The stratigraphic units involved are shown below. Data regarding the thickness of the various limestones and dolomites in Peoria County wells are given in Tables 1 and 2 and are summarized below.

	Thickness range, feet	Average, feet
Pennsylvanian System*	1 - 32	6
Mississippian System		
Keokuk-Burlington	2 - 229	119
Devonian System		
Cedar Valley	33 - 70	42
Wapsipinicon	27 - 57	37
Total Devonian	8 - 105	62
Silurian System		
Niagaran	51 - 290	223
Kankakee	27 - 76	65
Edgewood	12 - 32	24
Total Silurian	104 - 360	276
Ordovician System		
Fort Atkinson (Maquoketa)	? - ?	?
Galena	194 - 212	204

*Only limestones more than 1 foot thick included.

The basis for the use of the terms Keokuk, Burlington, or Keokuk-Burlington in the well records is not clear. Often the terms Keokuk-Burlington and Burlington seems to be used synonymously. However, the matter is not critical as the formation in question is generally cherty or chert and, therefore, of no present probable commercial importance.

Pennsylvanian Limestones

Data from well records regarding the Pennsylvanian limestones are given in Table 1. For the most part the limestones are less than 10 feet thick but in some records greater thicknesses are reported. An area where there is a hill in the bedrock that brings the Lonsdale Limestone near the surface has been worked by three quarries about 3 miles northeast of Princeville. About 2 miles northwest of the town there may be another area of shallow Lonsdale Limestone, see Figure 1. No quarries are known to have been worked in this latter area.

Another area of relatively shallow limestone occurs about 3 miles west of Hanna City where several quarries have been operated. Still a third area where quarrying has occurred lies about 3 miles west of the west limit of Peoria.

From the standpoint of subsurface mining, the following wells report 20 feet of more limestone believed to be of Pennsylvanian age at a depth of more than 50 feet. Data regarding limestones more than 10 feet thick and less than 100 feet deep are given in Table 2.

T. 8 N., R. 5 E., sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	- 32' limestone at 498'
T. 8 N., R. 7 E., sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	- 20' limestone at 95'
T. 8 N., R. 8 E., sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$	- 31' limestone at 226'
T. 9 N., R. 5 E., sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	- 20' limestone at 105'
T. 10 N., R. 7 E., sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	- 25' limestone at 165'
T. 11 N., R. 6 E., sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	- 20' limestone at 90'
T. 11 N., R. 6 E., sec. 13, SE corner	- 25' limestone at 175'

It is not uncommon for some of the thicker Pennsylvanian limestone units to consist of two benches separated by shale. This condition obviously materially affects mining and quarrying. In some instance the presence of a shale bed is not recognized or reported by well drillers, especially if it is less than a foot thick. It is possible that this condition exists in Peoria County and the thickness figures of more than 20 feet usually should be considered as tentative insofar as a continuous thickness of limestone is concerned until proven accurate by core drilling.

Pre-Pennsylvanian Limestones

The pre-Pennsylvanian limestones in Peoria County range from Ordovician to Mississippian age. Data regarding them are given in Tables 2 and 4 and also comprise the Appendix.

Keokuk-Burlington. The Mississippian limestone is the Keokuk-Burlington but, as it is reported to be cherty limestone or chert, its commercial possibilities do not seem promising. The Quincy bed of high calcium limestone that occurs near the base of the formation in the vicinity of Quincy was not recognized in the wells records of Peoria County.

Devonian. Below the Keokuk-Burlington the next limestone unit is the Devonian. In some well records two Devonian formations are distinguished, namely the Cedar Valley and Wapsipinicon Formations, Figure 2. In most of the records the Devonian is silty, shaly or cherty but in T. 11 N., R. 7 and 8 E., none of these impurities are reported to occur in the Wapsipinicon Formation and it is described as tan or buff sublithographic limestone in two of the three wells in the area and as yellow-brown, fine grained dolomite in the third. The thickness of the Wapsipinicon varies from 35 to 42 feet. The depth to the Wapsipinicon ranges from 740 to 755 feet. What little is known ^{about} the Wapsipinicon in the three wells suggests that it may be of commercially usable character unless its color is a handicap.

Silurian. The Silurian strata consists of three units in descending order the Niagaran, Kankakee and Edgewood. Where distinguished, Figure 2, the Edgewood is silty or clayey and, therefore, not of present commercial promise. The Kankakee is commonly cherty and also, therefore, not of promise.

Niagaran. The Niagaran Dolomite, Figure 2, is generally not cherty and much of it is porous or vesicular suggesting that it is reef type dolomite and therefore probably of superior quality. The minimum thickness of Niagaran Dolomite free of chert, clay, silt or quartz in the wells in Figure 2 is 73 feet in well #1 and the maximum 288 feet in well #8. Well #9 has 180 feet of similar dolomite which is overlain by 80 feet of dolomite containing occasionally quartz grains. The color of the impurity free Niagaran is variously described as white, light gray, gray, dark gray, light yellow gray and light buff gray. Texturally the dolomite is described as very fine, fine, medium or coarse grained. So far as can be told from the well records, the purer parts of the Niagaran would appear to be of probably commercial quality.

The depth to the top of the Niagaran is shown in Figure 1 and ranges from 750 to 950 feet in the uplands and 560 to 650 feet in the valley bottoms of Illinois River. The later area is underlain by a filling of silt, sand and gravel that reaches more than 100 feet thick in places and is likely to be water bearing. This probably argues against shaft mining in the valley flat areas.

Galena. Cuttings of the Galena Dolomite are available in only three wells, (Appendix and Table 2) located respectively in sections 6 and 10, T. 8 N., R. 6 E. and section 7, T. 9 N., R. 5 E. The stone is generally described as grayish brown or buff and fine to medium grained. Some of it is porous. In the well in section 6 the upper 102 feet of the Galena is slightly silty. The thickness of the dolomite varies from 154 to 212 feet. No chert is mentioned although in outcrops in northwestern Illinois prominent cherty units are present. The depth to the Galena, Table 2, varies from 972 to 1350 feet. The dolomite may h

may have potential for commercial use but judging from its character in outcrops parts of it may consist of dolomite grains that are loosely held together or are a sand, especially in those areas bordering the larger holes or pores in the stone.

Depth to bedrock

The depth to bedrock was not intensively studied but data are given in Table 2 that are indicative of the variations to be expected. A range is shown of from 1 to 300 feet but generally the depth is between 30 and 150 feet.

The surficial materials in Peoria County include till, gravel sand and silt judging from some of the well records and the sand and gravel is water-bearing in some places.

Water in the Bedrock

The well records do not give much information on water in the sub-Pennsylvanian limestones of Peoria County but as many of the wells apparently drilled for water go to the Galena or St. Peter it is inferred that either the amount of water available from the shallower limestones is not greater or that the water is not potable. The well data are summarized below.

T. 8 N., R. 7 E., section 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$. "Some water" at 710 feet (Devonian); flowing water at 780 feet (probably basal Devonian or upper Silurian).

T. 8 N., R. 7 E., section 26, SE corner. "Sulfur water and salt water struck at 920 feet below surface" (probably in the upper Kinderhook).

T. 8 N., R. 8 E., section 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$. Salt water at 420 feet deep in an 8 foot thick sandstone 22 feet below the top of the Burlington; salt water at 546 feet in the upper 4 feet of the Kinderhook; and sulfur water at 830 feet in a 45 foot thick sandstone in the Devonian-Silurian.

T. 8 N., R. 8 E., section 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$. Salt water rose within 4 feet of well curb from a 13 foot thick blue limestone at 352 feet deep (25 feet below top of Burlington); "honeycombed limestone" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick flowed saltwater at

368 feet deep (41 feet below the top of the Burlington); 250 gallons per minute of water from probable base of Burlington; sulfur water in probable Devonian.

T. 8 N., R. 8 E., section 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$. Large flow of water from a crevice at 1280 feet (Galena). Nearby well flowed 325 gallons per minute from the Galena.

T. 9 N., R. 8 E., section 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$. "At depth of 400 feet (Keokuk-Burlington) water rose to within 6 feet of curb. Sulfur water found at 824 feet (Niagaran?) and flowed with 7 pounds pressure, 200 gallons per minute." No longer flowing in 1936. No data on when well was drilled.

T. 10 N., R. 7 E., section 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$. Static level 225 feet below surface. Pumping level 256 feet after 4 hours at 286 gallons per minute. Length of test 6 hours. Water from St. Peter Sandstone.

200 gallons per minute	=	288,000 gallons per day
250 gallons per minute	=	360,000 gallons per day
286 gallons per minute	=	411,800 gallons per day
325 gallons per minute	=	468,000 gallons per day

Appendix

Summary descriptions of well data
based on sample studies *

Peoria Co.

Chas. Kramer #1, SE, SE, SW sec. 27, 8N, 5E.

Burlington F. - top at 470' deep

Dol, calcareous, cherty, wh - lt gr 38'

Dol, calc, f - cs grs, sh parting locally, gr 17'

Dol, as above but cherty 5'

Dol, buff, f - cs, vesicular 5'

Dol, calc, chty, buff 5'

Dol, calc, f - cs, argil at base 10' | 80'

Kiuderhook shale - top @ 550'

- 234'

Devonian - top @ 784

Dol, silty, brn 16'

Ls, dolmic, silty 5'

Ls, dolmic, gr, v. f - f, fossil, some pyrite 25'

Ls, dolmic silty, f - med 13'

Ls, dolmic, buff - lt gr, pyritic, sh partings 9'

Ls, gr + pink, f - cs gr, becciated, calc sh 5'

Sibirian - top @ 857

73'

Dol, lt - dk gr, f - med, vesicular; a little
green sh near top 73'

Dol, silty silty, lt gr - gr, f - v. f, pyritic,
a few gr + brn sh ptgs 30'

Dol, wh, pink, gr, f - med, vesic, gr sh partings 38'

Dol, silty, cong, sh + phosphatic pebbles 10'

151'

Formation identifications are those given on well records

Peoria Co. wells.

p. r

Hanna City Radar Base #1, SW, SW, SE Rec 6, T8N, R6E

Burlington - top @ 509' deep

Dol, cherty + siliceous; lower 70' calc 146'

Devonian - top @

Kinderhook shale - top @ 655' 230'

Devonian, top @ 885'

Dol, silty, gr + brn, f - very fine, partly calc 70'

Ls dolomite + dol calc, silty 70'

Ls dolomite, brn, v. f - f 5'

Ls dolomite, silty + sdy 5'

Ls, lt buff, buff, gr, lith, partly silty dolomite 10'

60'

Silurian - top @ 944'

Dol, wh - lt gr, v. f - f, ca, shly porous 106'

Dol, shly silty, lt gr - gr, v. f - med 15'

Dol, silty gr + buff, f - med 50'

Dol, chty, silty 10'

181'

Galena - top @ 1373'

Dol, shly silty, buff + gr brn 107'

Dol, buff, v. f - med, xllw 60'

Peoria Co. wells

p. 3

Hanna City #1, NE, SE, NE Sec. 10, 8 N, 6 E

Keokuk - Burlington, top @ 490' deep

Dol and ls, cherty 165'

Kinderhook, top @ 655' 225'

Cedar Valley, top @ 880'

Dol, argil, gr, f-med 10'

L, dolomite, f-co, fossil 15'

L, dolomite, argil 15'

40'

Wassipinicon - top @ 920'

Dol ls + calc dol, argil 15'

15'

Shirvan - top @ 935'

^{niagran}
Dol, lt fr - gr, f + co, a ll gtz 145'

Dol, lt fr - gr, f-med, fr - yl gr 20'

Kankakee

165'

Dol, lt fr + lt brw, f-med 15'

Dol, cherty, lt brw, f-med 18'

33'

Hodgwood

Siltstone

12'

12'

Galena - top @ 1346

Dol, fr brw, f-co, red specks 154'

Decorah + Guttenberg, top @ 1520

Dol, cherty 40'

Peoria Co. wells.

p. 4

Kyle #1, ~~the~~ SW, NW Sec. 17, 8N, 6E.

Burlington, top @ 480' deep

Dol. cherty
Kinderhook - top @ 635' 155'

Devonian, top @ 887

Dol. f- med, lt buff, a little gypsum at top - 13'

Dol. as above, cherty - 15'

Dol. f- vy f, gray buff - 21'

Dol - gr buff, f, "fair amt gypsum" - 2'

Dol - fine gr, f - 10'

67'

Silurian, top @ 948'

Shale, sdy, gr & dol - 2'

Dol, wh, f- cs, slly pyritic - 55'+

End of boring

Geonia Co. wells.

p. 5

Village of Glenwood #6, NW, NE, SW Sec 7, 9N, 16E.

Burlington, top @ 385' deep

Chert

20'

Ls, & dol, chky

40'

Kinderhook, - top @ 445'

Devonian - top @ 675'

Ls, argil, yel fr, f

25'

Dol, argil, calc, ~~gr~~ yel fr - yel brn

35'

Silurian, top @ 750' (Niag. - Alex).

Dol, lt yel gr, f - cs, porous

40'

Dol, lt gr, f - cs, porous

80'

Dol, silty, f - med, yel gr - lt gr

30'

Dol, silty, slig chky & dolomic gr

108'

Dol, argil, (Edgewood).

12'

270'

Galena, top @ 1115'

Dol, pale grayish brown, partly
porous, f to cs

212'

Decorah (Eustenberg member)

Dol, & m

3'

Plattville, top @ 1330'

Dol, yel gr & lt brn, f - med

90'

Dol, sdy

10'

St Peter - Glenwood St. - top @ 1430'

Perrin Co. wells
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Alta School District 303, NEc, NE, NW Sec. 31, 10N, 8E

Burlington - top @ 560' deep
Dol, cherty and chert 63'

Knickerbocker - top @ 673'

Cedar Valley - top @ 854'

Dol and dolomitic ls, cherty 11'

Ls, buff dol; calc sh at base 15'

26'

Wapsipinicon - top @ 880'

Ls, buff-brn, sublit & dol Sdy.

calc, fr buff at base 20'

Niagara - top @ 900

Dol, fr-wh, f-~~vy~~ f, porous with dus zones 20.5'

Dol, gray, slig black speckled, vy f, Sdy 20'

Kankakee - top @ 1125' 22.5'

Dol, lt buff, vy f-f 10'

Dol, lt brn, a few brn sh coatings 20'

Dol, cherty, f, lt buff, slig glauconitic 10'

40'

Edgewood - top @ 1165' - Nit stone 15'

Galena - top @ 1373'

Dol, buff, f-med, dus, vesicular 42'

Dol, as above, a few brn sh coatings;

benstonite like sh @ 1455-60' 45'

Dol, buff to lt buff, f-med, dus to

vesicular 65'

Peoria Co. wells

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Princeton City # 2. 5E, 5E, 5E Sec. 13, 11N, 6E.

Burlington - top @ 362'

L, gr - brn, chky

78'

Kinderhook - top @ 440'

Cedar valley - top @ 655'

Dol, silty, brn, f

15'

L, silty, dolmic, chky, SDy

30' 45'

Wapsipinicon - top @ 700'

L, chky, gr, lithog - sub lithog

30'

Niagara - top @ 730'

Dol, chky, wh, fossil, partly vesicular - 25'

Dol, wh, f, vesicular - 15'

Dol, silty chky, wh, f, vesic; sh at base - 170'

210'

Kankakee, - top @ 940'

Dol, chky, wh + buff

50'

Edgewood - top @ 990'

Siltstn, - dolmic + sh

15'

Galena - top @ 1195'

Dol, mostly buff, f, partly vesicular

145'

Peoria Co. wells

p. 8

3. W. Holmes #2, N6, N6, N6 Sec 13, 11N, 7E.

Burlington, top @ 545' deep

Dol & chert & chky dol

25'

Kinderhook - top @ 550'

Cedar Valley top @ 700'

Dol, calc, chky, silty, sdy, buff

25'

Ls, dolmic, silty, sdy, buff - fr

10'

Wapsipinicon - top @ 755'

Ls, lt buff - buff, sub-lith

38'

Niagara - top @ 793

Dol, wh - lt gr, f, partly vesicular -

17'

Dol, wh - lt buff gr, f, sly porous

46'

Dol, wh, fine, a little buffier

225'

288'

Kankakee - top 1061'

Dol, lt buff, partly chky

29'

Edgewood - top 1090'

Siltstone

14'

Galena - top 1284

Dol, lt buff - brw, partly porous, f - cs

202'

Decorah - top @ 1486

Dol, buff, brw, orange speckled, f - med

10'

Plattville - top @ 1496'

Dol, gr to buff, f

10'

Dol, chky

10'

Dol, buff, f, sly chky at top

53

Dol, granular buff & buff, f - very f

26

St P - Glenwood - top @ 1613'

5

Dol, sdy - 5'

Peoria Co. wells, p. 9

Connelly #1, SE, NE, SE Sec. 3, 11 N, 8 E.

Burlington, top @ 473' deep

bht, wh

2'

Kindershook, top @ 475'

Bedar Valley - top @ 670'

Dol, chky, ypl brw

20'

Dol, brw

5'

Dol, vy chky

5'

bht + gr

10'

Dol, vy chky, ypl brw

30'

Wapsipicon - top @ 740

70'

Dol, pale ypl brw, vy f

25'

Niagara - top @ 775'

Dol, lt gr, occasional quartz

80'

Dol, wh - lt gr - mod. gr, f - vy f

180'

260'

Kankakee - top @ 1035'

Dol, lt gr, vy f

25'

Dol, " " , angular qtz

10'

Dol, pale buff fr - pale ypl brw, f - vy f

25'

No sample

5'

Dol, chky

5'

70'

Bedford - top @ 1105'

Siltston with shale at base

30'

Galena - top @ 1305

Dol, pale ypl brw, f, clay pyritic

15'

Peoria Co. wells, p. 10

Holmes #1, W 1/2, W 1/2, NW 1/4 Sec 4, 11 N, 8 E

Burlington, top @ 470' deep

L & dol, chky & ch

45'

Kindershook, top @ 515'

bedar valley, top @ 710'

Dol, silty, brw

5'

L, v. silty, fr

12'

L, dolomite, chky & dol, sdy, brw

16'

32'

Wapleswicon - top @ 743'

L, tan, sub-lith

42'

Niagara - top @ 785'

Dol, wh - lt fr, partly silty porous

40'

Dol, chky

25'

Dol, lt buff, silty porous

15'

Dol, wh, f

152' 232'

Kankakee - top @ 1042'

Dol, white, lt fr, lt buff; gty; partly pyritic

43'

Dol, chky

33'

76'

Edgewood - top @ 1118'

Siltstone

32'

Wyanoketa

Shale (d) dolomite sh + dol. (9')

Piora Co wells, p. 11

Prentiss Bros, #1, NW, SE, NE Sec 4, 11 N, 8 E

Burlington - top @ 480'

Chert 10'

Dol, shly chky, lt fr, vy f, vuggy 18' 28'

Kinderhook - top @ 508'

Cedar Valley - top @ 696'

Dol, calc, upper part shly chky 9'

Ls, vy dolmic, buff fr, fossils 10'

Ls, argil, sublitn, fossils 10' 29'

Wapipimicon - top @ 725'

Ls, buff, lithog 10'

Ls, shly sdy, buff, vy f 7'

Ls, wh - buff, lithog 3'

Ls, shly sdy, a little dol, sdy 5'

ss 2' 27'

Magaraw - top 752'

Dol, lt fr, f - vy f 3'+

Table 3
Peoria County

Pennsylvanian limestones more than
10 ft thick and less than 100 ft deep

T.	R.	Sec.	1/4	1/4	1/4	
8N	5E	12	NW	SW	NW	13' limestone at 30'
8N	6E	7	NE	SE	NE	11' limestone at 30'
"	"	17	W1/2	SW	NW	32' silty limestone at 32'
"	"	"	"	"	"	12' silty limestone and sandstone at 44'
8N	7E	3	NE	SW	SE	21' limestone at 30'
"	"	"	NW	-	-	15' limestone at 90'
"	"	"	SW	-	-	20' limestone at 31'
"	"	9	NW	Cor.	-	13' limestone at 60', 9' limestone at 85'
"	"	11	NW	SE	SW	91/2' limestone at 32 1/2', 20' limestone at 95'
9N	5E	7	NW	NE	SW	20' limestone at 105'
10N	6E	5	NE	SE	SW	12' limestone with shale partings at 13'
10N	6E	28	NE	NE	SW	13' limestone at 124'
"	"	30	NE	-	-	16' limestone at 39'
11N	5E	22	SW	SW	SW	15' soft, broken limestone at 39'
11N	6E	11	S1/2	SW	SW	20' limestone at 90'
"	"	11	S1/2	SW	SW	20' limestone at 23'
"	"	11	NW	SW	NW	10' limestone at 55'
"	"	13	SE	Cor.		12' limestone at 93'; 25' limestone at 175'
11N	7E	13	NE	NE	NE	18' limestone at 212'
"	"	22	NW	SW	SW	10' limestone at 45'

Table 4.

Thickness of stratigraphic units in feet

Well * letter	Kerk. - Burl. or Burl	Cedar valley	Wapsip.	Total Dev.	Maq.	Kankakee	Elys- ford	Total Silurian
a								
b				43				180
c								
d	151							
e	115			45	51	27	26	104
f	175							
g	180							
h								
i	131							
j				8				
k	80			73				
l	146			59				
m	165			55	165	33	12	210
n	155			61				
o	120				290			
p					290			
q	229				205			
r	148							
s	208							
t	200							

* Well letters correspond with those in Table 2.

well letter	Kest.-Burl or Burl	Cedar valley	wrapup.	Total Dev.	Mag.	Kant.	Edge- wood	Total Liturian
u	150							
v	60			75	258		12	270
w								
x	125			85?				
y	91							
z	63							
aa	140	45	30	75	210	50	15	275
bb	25	35	38	73	268	29	14	311
cc	2	70	35	105	285	45	30	360
dd	45	33	57	90	242	76	32	350
ee	28	29	27	56				
ff	90			33				359
gg	68			52				340
Range	2-229	33-70	27-57	8-105	51-290	27-76	12-32	104-360
Average	119	42	37	62	223	65	24	276
Galena dolomite, 3 ^{wells} samples , range 194-212, avg 204								

T	R	Sec	1/4	1/4	1/4	Elev											
60N	6E	10	NE	NW	NE	?	1'8" ls @ 44'										
"	"	10	Cent.				2' ls @ 40'										
"	"	10	NEC	SE	NE		1'4" ls @ 63'										
"	"	10	NE			703	2'7" ls @ 54'										
"	"	10	SE	SW	NE	690	1'4" ls @ 18'										
"	"	11	SWC	NE	-	685	1'2" ls @ 59 1/2'										
"	"	11	NE	SE	NW	690	2'7" ls @ 54'										
"	"	11	SEC	SW	-	685	2'4" ls @ 34'										
"	"	12	NE	SE	NW	630	2'4" ls @ 38'										
"	"	14	SE	NW	NE	702	2'4" ls @ 70', 11" fossilized ls @ 71 1/2'										
"	"	14	NE	SE	SE	675	1' red ls @ 37'										
"	"	14	NE	NW	SW	705	2'8 1/2" ls @ 74 1/2'										
"	"	17	Cent	W line			3' ls @ 41'										
"	"	17	NW	SW	NW		3' ls @ 40'										
"	"	18	NE	SE	NE		4'4" ls @ 27'										
"	"	18	SWC	NW	NW		6' sdy ls @ 40'										
"	"	18	Cent	NW			4'8" ls @ 70' 7"; 2'6" ls @ 76'6"										
"	"	18	NWC	NE	NW		6 1/2' sdy ls @ 45'; 1 ft blue ls @ 66 1/2'										
"	"	28	NE	NE	SW		13' ls @ 124'										
"	"	30	NE			650	16' ls @ 39'										
							End of Book 3										
10N	7E	11	NE	SW	SW		8' brown ls @ 418'										
"	"	15	SE	SE	NW		6' ls @ 149; 25' ls @ 165; 9' ls @ 203'										
"	8E	20	SE	SW	-		6' "limestone" @ 319'										
11N	5E	19	SW	NE	SE		1' ls @ 174'										
"	"	20	SEC	NE	-		3'3" ls @ 48';										
"	"	20	NEC	NE	-		1' freshwater ls @ 39'4"										
"	"	22	SW	SW	SW		15' ls soft broken @ 39'; 1 1/2' hard ls @ 288; 6' ls @ 306; 4' soft wt ls @ 330; 6' very hard blue ls @ 334'										
11N	6E	11	S 1/2	SW	SW		20' ls @ 90'; 4' ls @ 167'										
"	"	11	S 1/2	SW	SW		20' ls @ 73'										
"	"	11	NW	SW	NW		5' ls @ 30; 10' ls @ 55'										
"	"	13	SE cor.				12' ls @ 93; 5' ls @ 125; 5' ls @ 140; 13' ls @ 364' (Drillers log)										
"	"	"	"				25' ls @ 175' (Sample log)										
							} Same well										
11N	7E	4	NE	NW	SW		6 1/2' ls @ 17'. Is not drilled thru										
"	"	13	NE	NE	NE		18' ls @ 212; 3' ls @ 407;										
"	"	22	NW	SW	SW		10' ls @ 45'										
11N	8E	4	W 1/2	W 1/2	NW		9' argil, sideritic, fossil, ls @ 247; 4' buff, very sideritic ls @ 426'										
"	"	7	SW	SW	SE	882	3' ls @ 250'										
"	"	19	W 1/2	W 1/2	NE	805	5' ls @ 151; 2' ls @ 196'										
							End of Perris Co. - end of Book 4										

4813 - Buff
8813 - Green

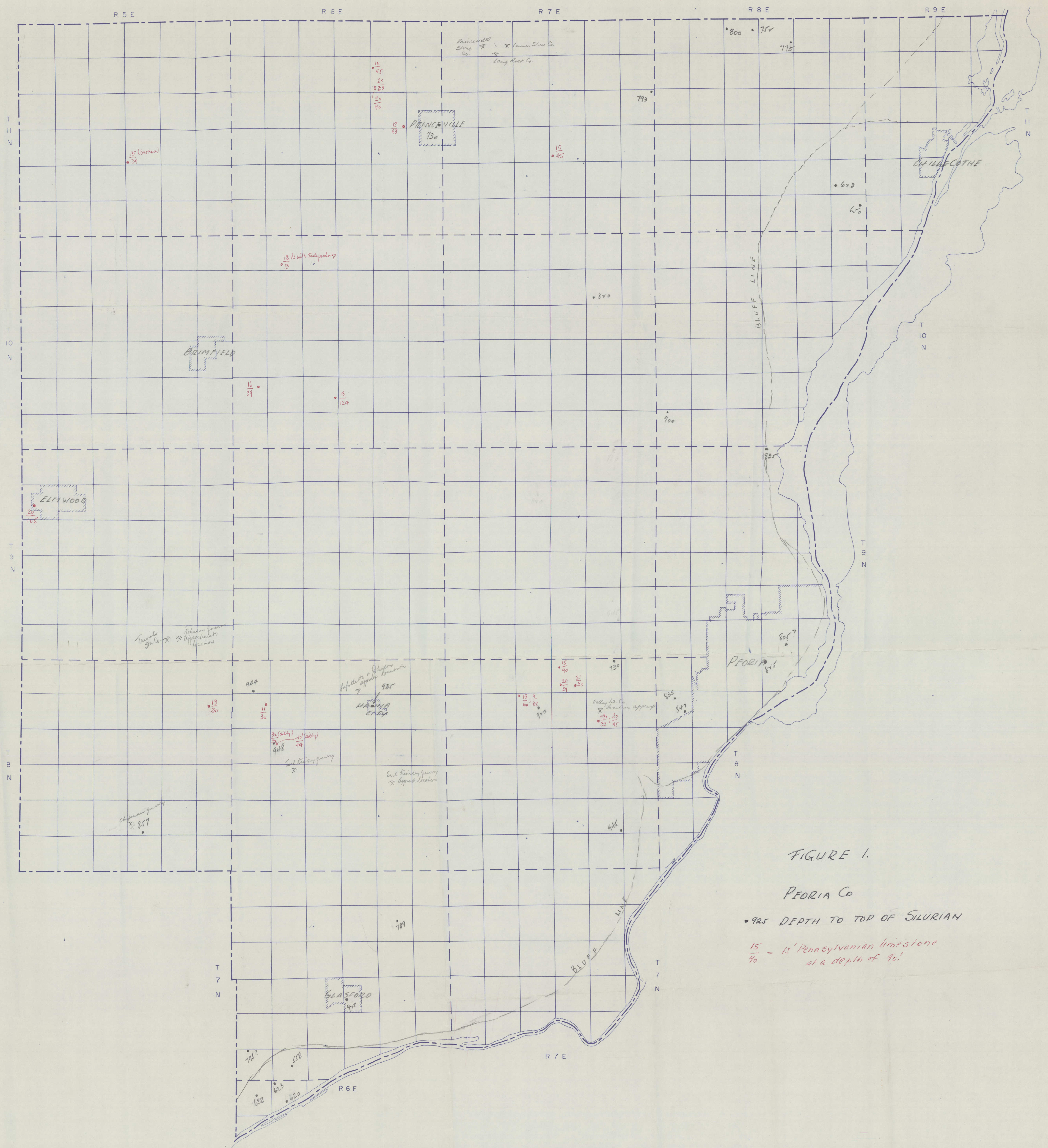


FIGURE 1.

PEORIA CO

• 925 DEPTH TO TOP OF SILURIAN

$\frac{15}{90}$ = 15' Pennsylvanian limestone at a depth of 90'

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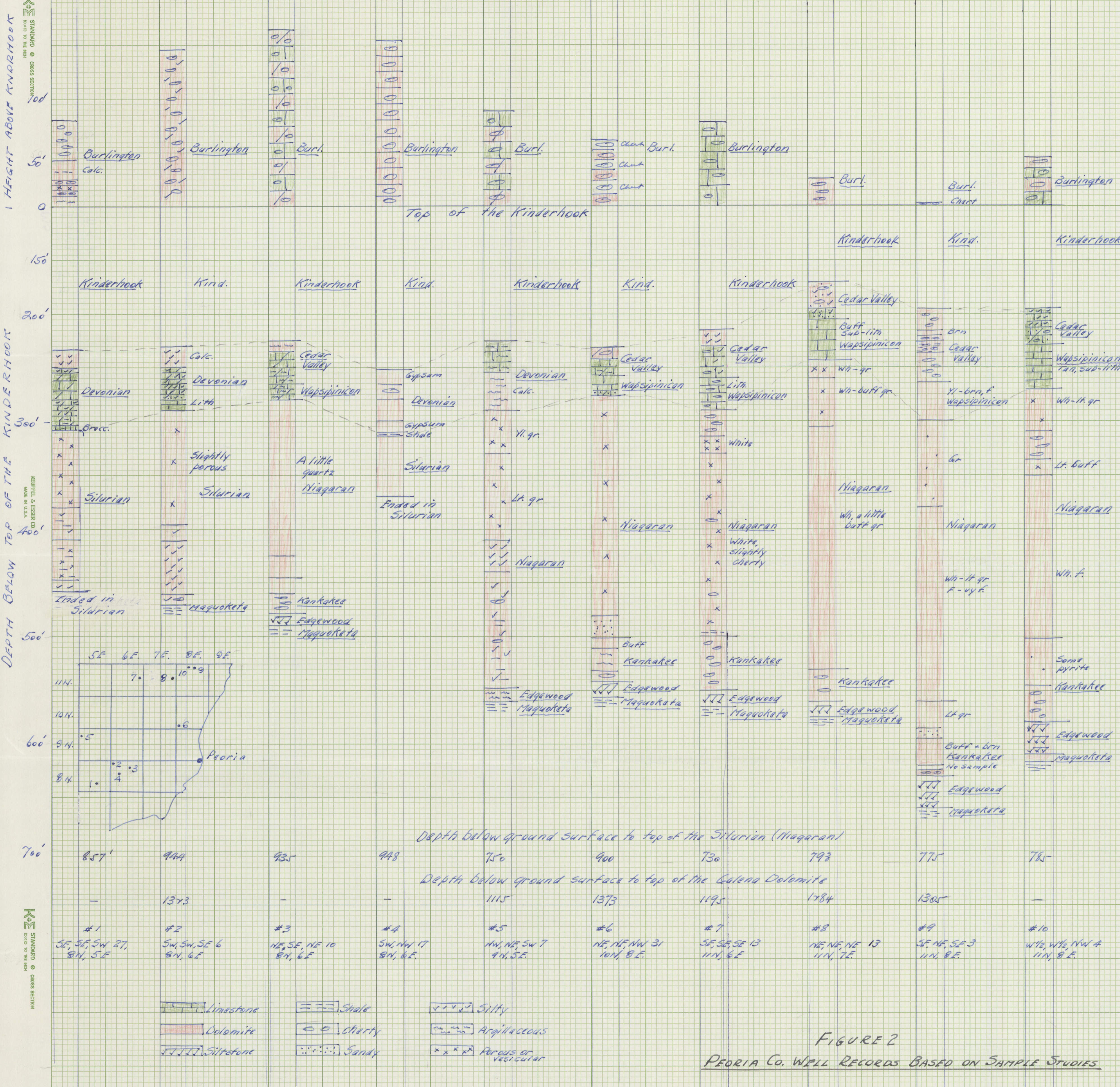


FIGURE 2
PEORIA CO. WELL RECORDS BASED ON SAMPLE STUDIES

JFL
2-1960