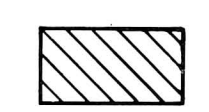
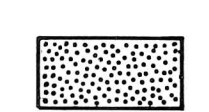


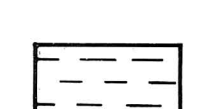
EXPLANATION



Areas underlain by sand and gravel that in places is more than 10 feet thick. Usually covered by less than 10 feet of silt. Sheet-like and elongate deposits including outwash plains, valley trains, and channel deposits.



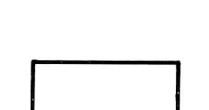
Areas underlain by sand that may overlie gravel in places. Usually covered by less than 5 feet of silt. Sheet-like deposits including outwash plains and slackwater deposits.



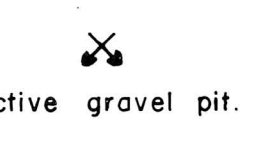
Areas of silt that may overlie sand and gravel in places. Sheet-like and elongate deposits, including outwash plains, slackwater deposits, valley trains, and channel deposits.



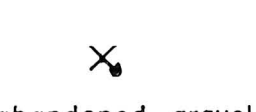
Hills and ridges containing sand and gravel often mixed with silt and glacial clay. Kames and eskers.



Areas believed to be devoid of gravel although small deposits may occur in some places. Principally glacial clay (till).



Active gravel pit.



Idle or abandoned gravel pit.



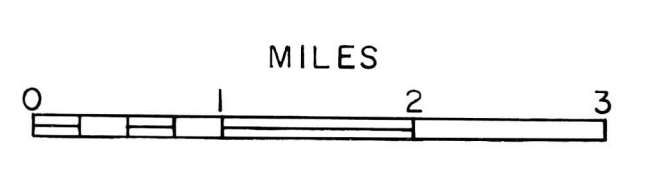
Outer boundary of end moraine.



Indefinite boundary



Wells whose logs report sand and gravel within 20 feet of surface. Shown only where other evidence suggests, but does not confirm, the presence of gravel.



**SAND AND GRAVEL
RESOURCES OF
DE KALB CO., ILLINOIS**
by
RICHARD C. ANDERSON
1964