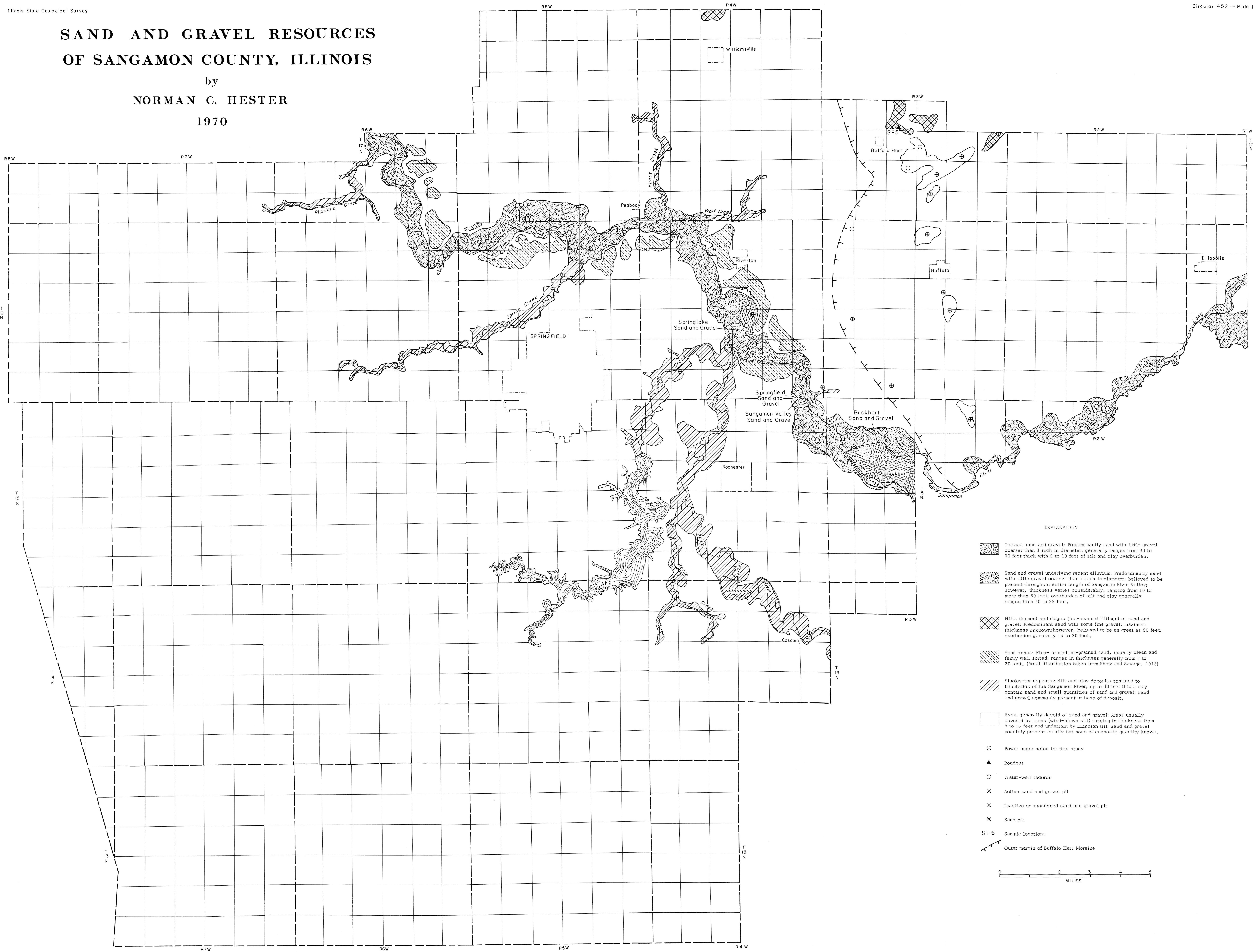
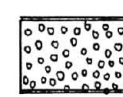
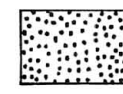



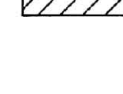



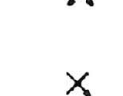

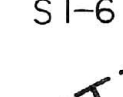




# SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES OF SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

by  
NORMAN C. HESTER  
1970



### EXPLANATION

-  Terrace sand and gravel: Predominantly sand with little gravel coarser than 1 inch in diameter; generally ranges from 40 to 60 feet thick with 5 to 10 feet of silt and clay overburden.
-  Sand and gravel underlying recent alluvium: Predominantly sand with little gravel coarser than 1 inch in diameter; believed to be present throughout entire length of Sangamon River Valley; however, thickness varies considerably, ranging from 10 to more than 60 feet; overburden of silt and clay generally ranges from 10 to 25 feet.
-  Hills (kames) and ridges (ice-channel fillings) of sand and gravel: Predominant sand with some fine gravel; maximum thickness unknown; however, believed to be as great as 50 feet; overburden generally 15 to 20 feet.
-  Sand dunes: Fine- to medium-grained sand, usually clean and fairly well sorted; ranges in thickness generally from 5 to 20 feet. (Areal distribution taken from Shaw and Savage, 1913)
-  Slackwater deposits: Silt and clay deposits confined to tributaries of the Sangamon River; up to 40 feet thick; may contain sand and small quantities of sand and gravel; sand and gravel commonly present at base of deposit.
-  Areas generally devoid of sand and gravel: Areas usually covered by loess (wind-blown silt) ranging in thickness from 8 to 15 feet and underlain by Illinoian till; sand and gravel possibly present locally but none of economic quantity known.
-  Power auger holes for this study
-  Roadcut
-  Water-well records
-  Active sand and gravel pit
-  Inactive or abandoned sand and gravel pit
-  Sand pit
-  Sample locations
-  Outer margin of Buffalo Hart Moraine

