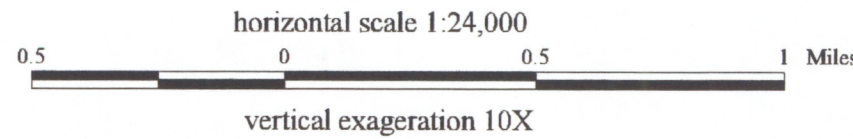
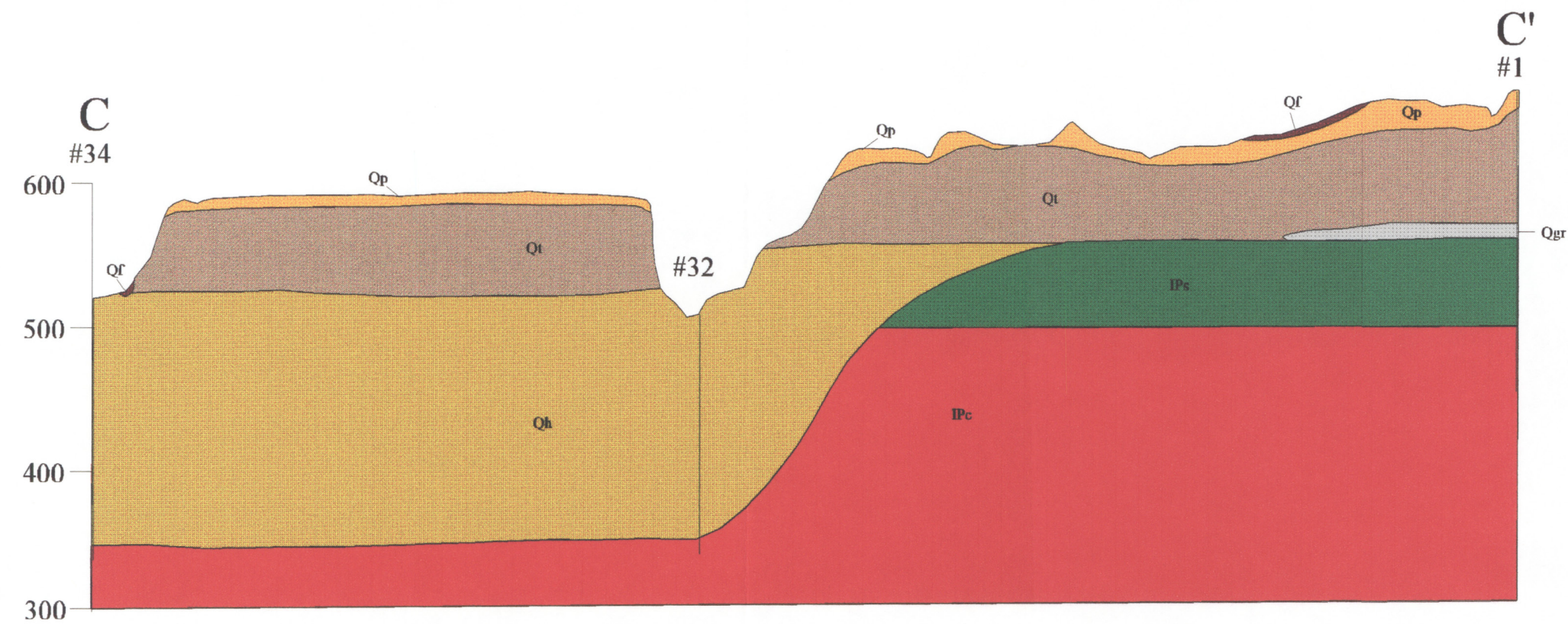
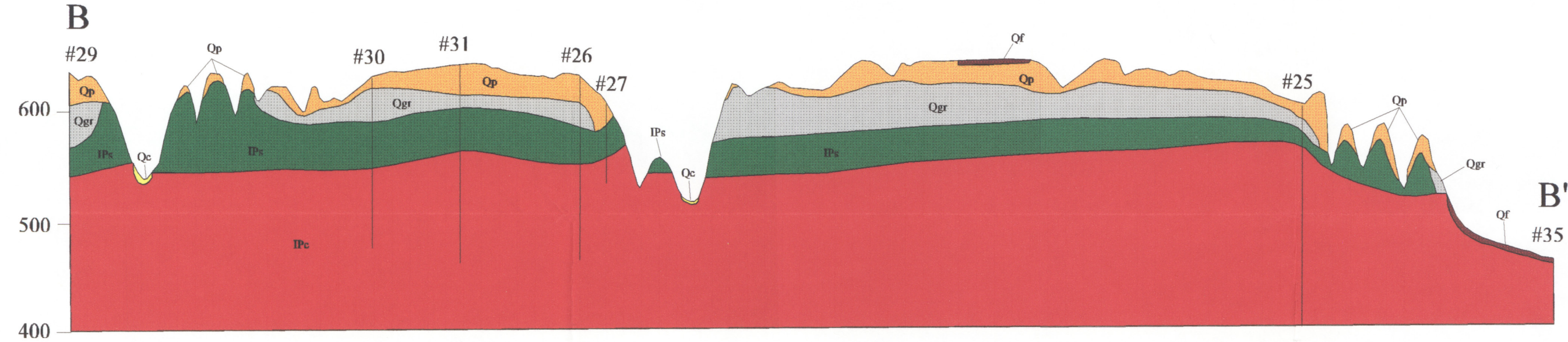
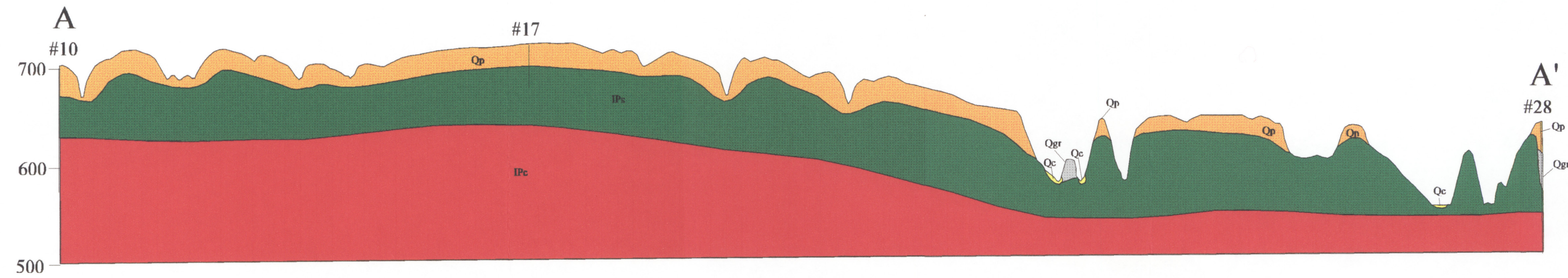










Cross Sections A-A', B-B', and C-C'

derived from the map entitled; Surficial Geology of the Peoria West 7.5' Quadrangle (Sieving 1997)



Elevation is given in feet above mean sea level.

Quaternary	Pleistocene	Holocene		 Fill Material Man-made fill composed of mixed bedrock and Quaternary deposits. Mostly the result of construction projects.
		Two creek, Valderan, and younger		 Cahokia Alluvium Deposits in floodplains and channels of modern rivers and streams; mostly poorly sorted sand, silt, or clay containing local deposits of sandy gravel.
		Wisconsinan	Woodfordian	Mason Group
				 Peoria Silt Wind blown silt more than 6 m (20ft) thick on uplands.
Pennsylvanian	Des Moinesian	Illinoian	Jubilean	 Henry Formation Sand and gravel; generally well sorted and well bedded. Mostly glacial outwash in former valley trains and terrace remnants of valley trains. Also includes the former Parkland Sands.
				Wedron Group
				 Tiskilwa Formation (undivided) Sandy and silty glacial till; pinkish or reddish brown in color. Lenses of sand and gravel are also present.
				Glasford Formation
Pennsylvanian	Des Moinesian	Illinoian	Jubilean	 Radnor Till Member Gray, silty, glacial till; some lenses of sand and gravel.
				 Shelburn Formation Sandstone, shale, limestone, and coal. Separated from the Carbondale Formation by the contact with the Herrin Coal Member of the Carbondale Formation.
				 Carbondale Formation Sandstone, shale, limestone, and coal units. Includes the Herrin Coal Member as the uppermost unit.