

SERIES	FORMATION	MEMBER	LITHOLOGY	KARSTIC FEATURES	DES PLAINES RIVER BED
NIAGARAN	Racine		Argillaceous dolomite, cherty, thin dolomitic shales; up to about 80 ft thick in area.	Argillaceous carbonate composition; prone to dissolution along bedding planes, particularly above clay-rich beds and less porous, well-bedded Sugar Run Fm. North of Kingery Hwy, near Willowbrook, Ill., permeable "regional" bedding-plane fractures identified by others at altitudes of about 5 to 17 ft below the river bed (Environmental Resources Management-North Central, Inc., 1992a; Nicholas and Healy, 1988).	Bed of river is silt from about Cal Sag Channel to almost Kingery Hwy. Just below Kingery Hwy to about 1 mile north, river bed is rock, gravel, and sand--may be bedrock surface and alluvium of original river channel. North to Summit, Ill., fine-grained glacial deposits progressively thicken, as they overlay bedrock and represent the base of the river channel. Bank of river typically silt; bedrock exposed locally on north bank short distance above Kingery Hwy.
	Sugar Run		Dolomite, argillaceous, well-bedded, even textured, dense, nonporous, gray, thin argillaceous partings, fossiliferous; 10-30 ft thick in area.	Well-bedded texture with moderate to limited clay content generally not prone to dissolution along bedding planes. Common near-vertical joints generally sealed.	Bed of river is surface of formation; included silt at upper end of reach near Cal Sag Channel. Bedrock locally outcrops along bank to height of about 1-2 ft in river reach between south of I-355 to south of Cal Sag Channel, generally on north bank of river; may be top of overlying formation as approach Romeo Rd. Generally, river bank is silt, locally with rock rubble from weathered bedrock surface.
	Joliet	Romeo	Dolomite, pure, thick-bedded to massive, nodular chert near mid-unit, fossiliferous; 18-34 ft (feet) thick in area.	Pure carbonate composition; not prone to substantial dissolution along near-vertical joints or bedding planes; local paleokarstic sinkholes infilled with younger clastics, may be eroded resulting as reentrants up to 10-ft deep along Canal walls south of I-355; common near-vertical joints generally sealed.	Bed of river is surface of formation. Bedrock locally outcrops along bank to height of about 1 ft in river reach between Romeoville Rd to near Lemont Rd, generally on north bank of river; may be base of overlying formation. Generally, river bank is silt with rock rubble from weathered-bedrock surface and past excavation of Sanitary and Ship Canal exvavation and quarry operations.