

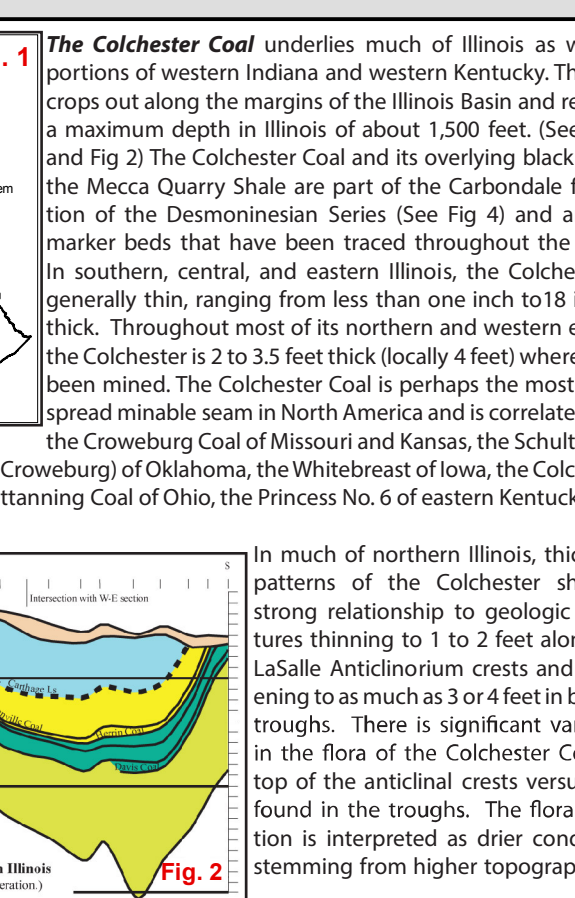
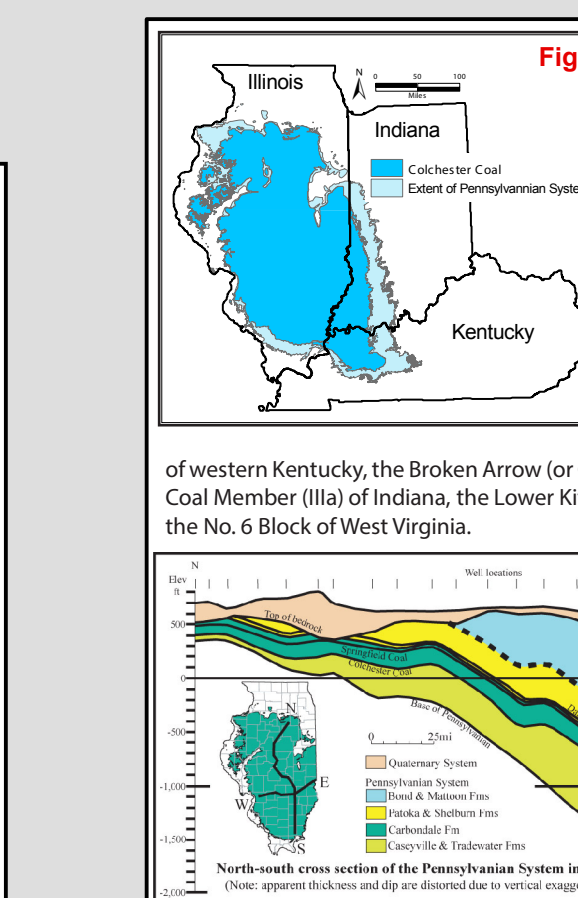
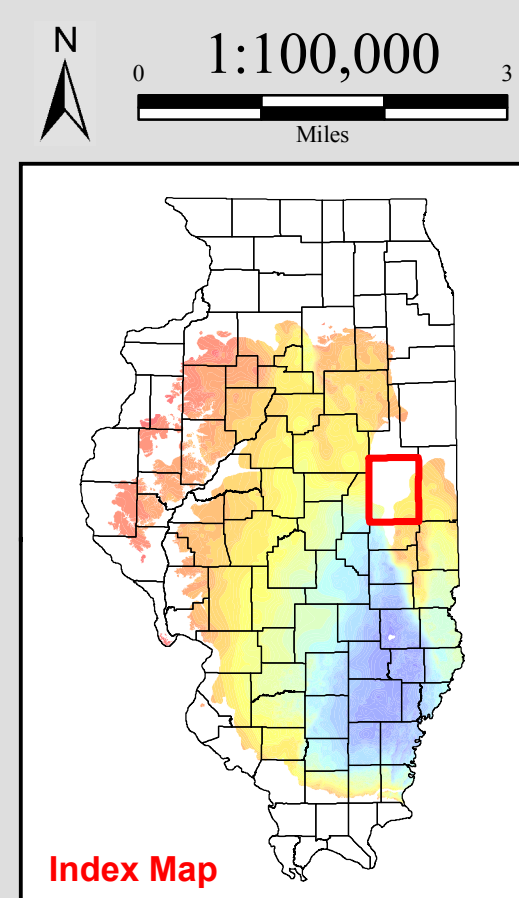
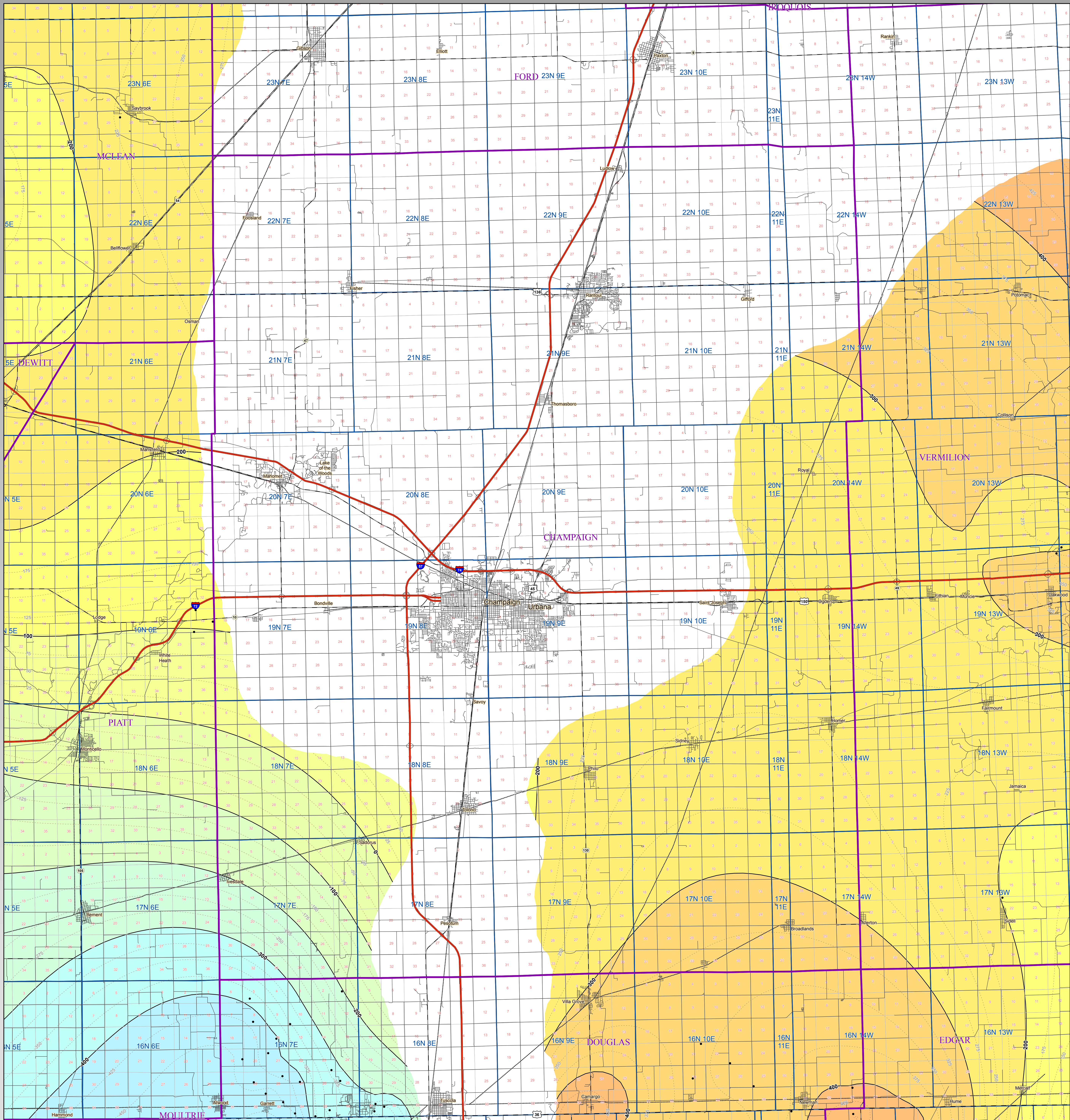
Colchester Coal Elevation

CHAMPAIGN County

For further information contact:
 Prairie Research Institute
 Illinois State Geological Survey
 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 615 East Peabody Drive
 Champaign, Illinois 61820-6964
 (217) 333-4747
 http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu

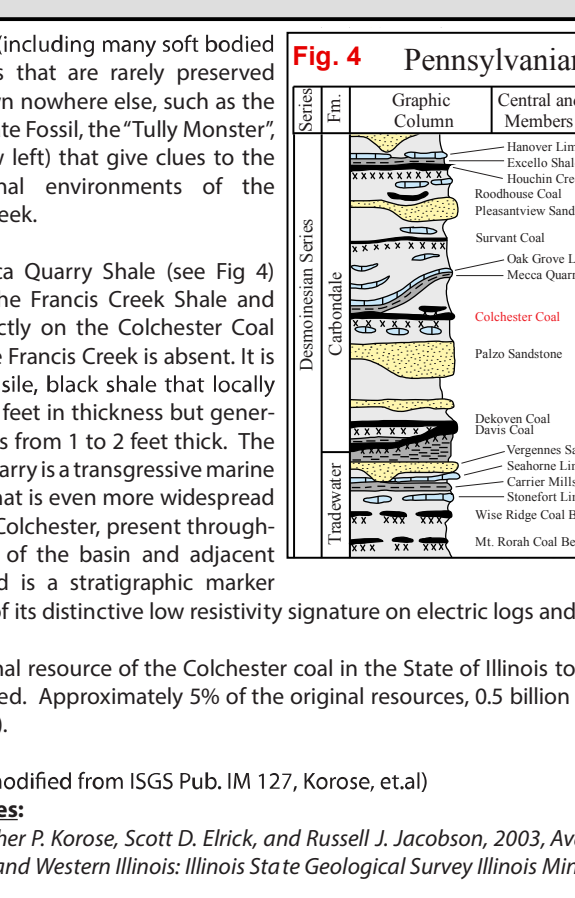
This product is under review and may not meet the standards of the Illinois State Geological Survey.

County coal maps and select quadrangle maps available as downloadable PDF files at:
<http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu>

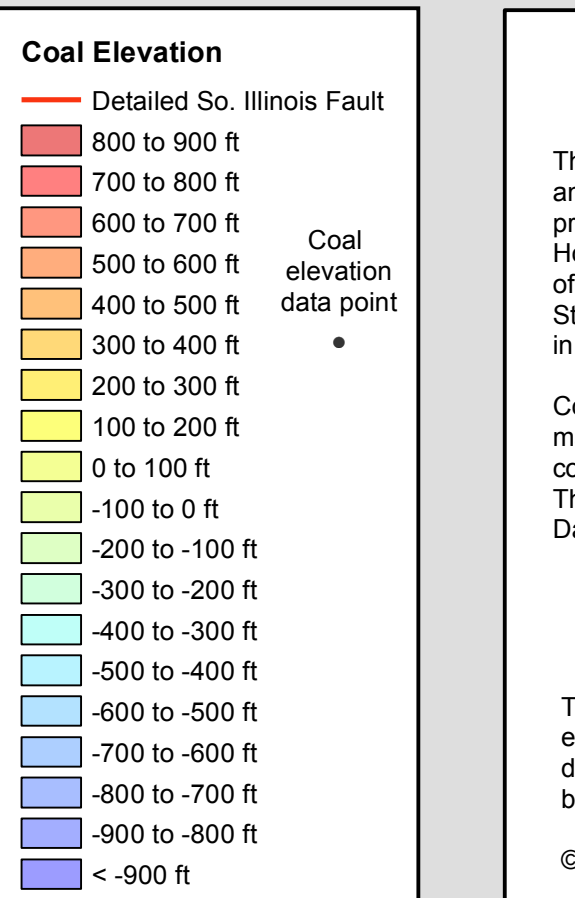


County	Original	Mined	Remaining	Available
Darvelville	19.66	0.2	19.44	4.5
Jamestown	3.6	0	3.6	0.9
Herrin	88.1	9.4	78.7	51.8
Springfield	61.1	2.7	58.4	27.8
DeKalb	6.0	0.1	5.9	0.3
Clare	9.6	0.1	9.5	4.7
Seelyville	9.7	0	9.7	6.7
(All numbers in Billions of Tons)	221.7	12.3	209.4	96.1

Directly overlying the Colchester Coal in many parts of western and northern Illinois is the Francis Creek Shale, a medium gray, silty shale that locally exceeds 80 feet thick. The Francis Creek forms a large clastic wedge that extends across the northern part of the coalfield and thins out to the west and south in the western part of the basin. It is best known for the famous Mazan Creek siderite concretions found in the northeastern part of the basin and in Fulton County. These concretions have yielded a remarkably well preserved fossil fauna and flora (including many soft bodied organisms that are rarely preserved and known nowhere else, such as the Illinois State Fossil, the "Tully Monster", see below left) that give clues to the depositional environments of the Francis Creek.



The Mecca Quarry Shale (See Fig. 4) overlies the Francis Creek Shale and rests directly on the Colchester Coal where the Francis Creek is absent. It is a hard, fissile, black shale that locally reaches 4 feet in thickness but generally ranges from 1 to 2 feet thick. The Mecca Quarry is a transgressive marine deposit that is even more widespread than the Colchester, present throughout most of the basin and adjacent states and is a stratigraphic marker because of its distinctive low-resistivity signature on electric logs and very high gamma-ray log readings.



Map Explanation

The maps and digital files of this study were compiled from data from a variety of public and private sources and have varying degrees of completeness and accuracy. They present interpretations of the geology of the area and are based on available data. However, these interpretations are based on data that may vary with respect to accuracy of geographic location, type, quantity, and reliability, as they were supplied to the Illinois State Geological Survey. Consequently, the accuracy of the interpreted features shown in these files is subject to the limitations of the data and varies from place to place.

Contoured features less than 7 million square feet (about 1/2 mile square) in area may not be accurately portrayed or resolved. This data set provides a large-scale conceptual model of the geology of the area on which to base further work. These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making. Data included in this map are suitable for use at a scale of 1:100,000.

Disclaimer

The Illinois State Geological Survey and the University of Illinois make no guarantee, expressed or implied, regarding the correctness of the interpretations presented in this data set and accept no liability for the consequences of decisions made by others on the basis of the information presented here.

© 2015 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. All rights reserved.