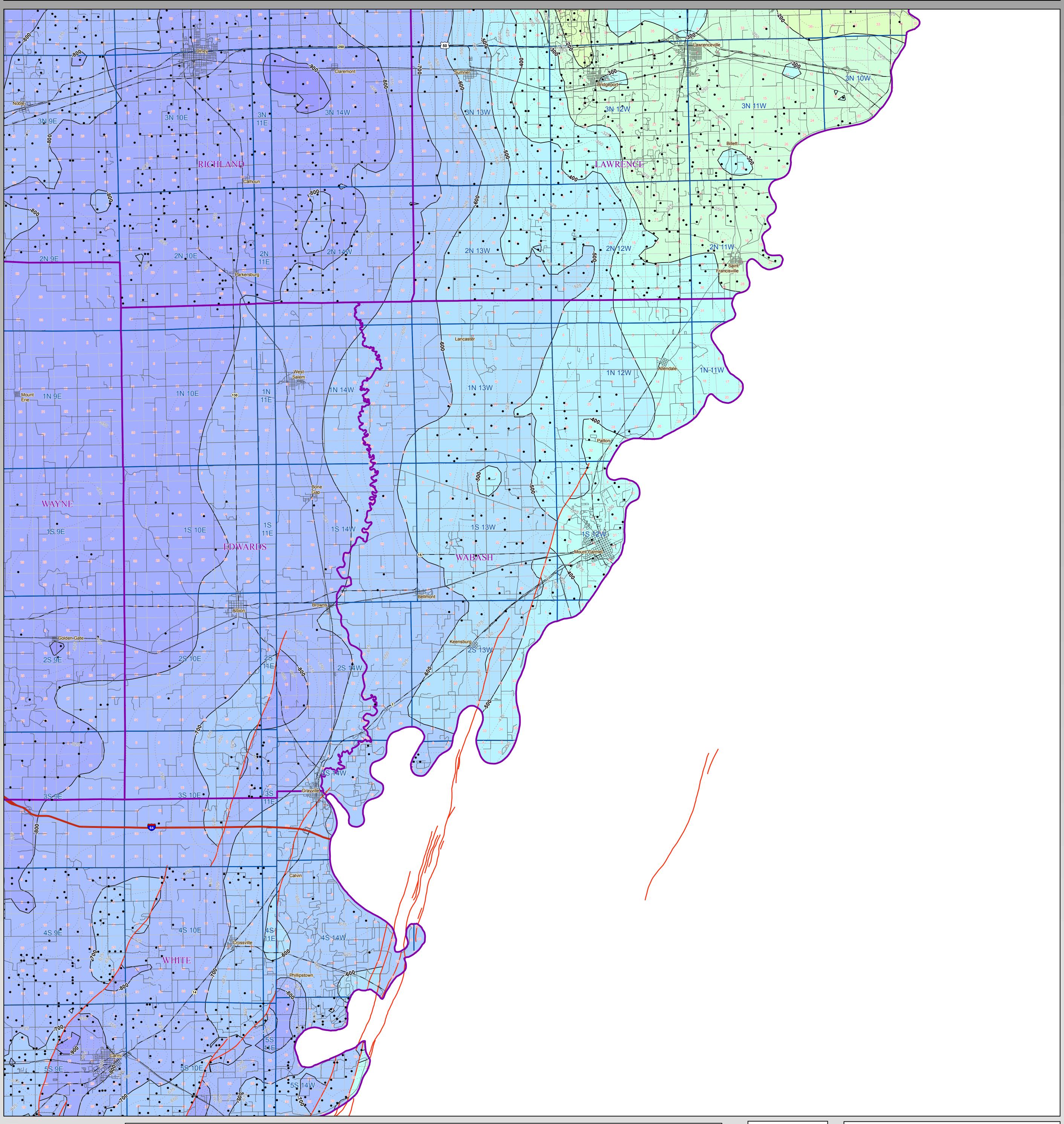
http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

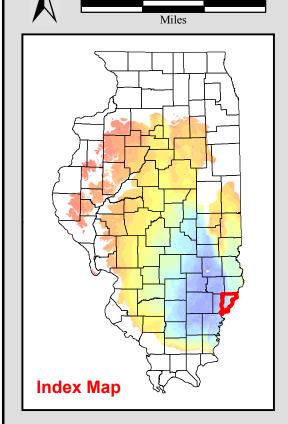
Colchester Coal Elevation WABASH County

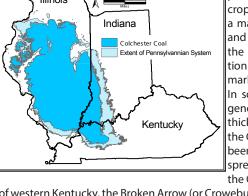
County Coal Map Series ISGS Coal Section Map construction: May, 2015

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.illinois.edu

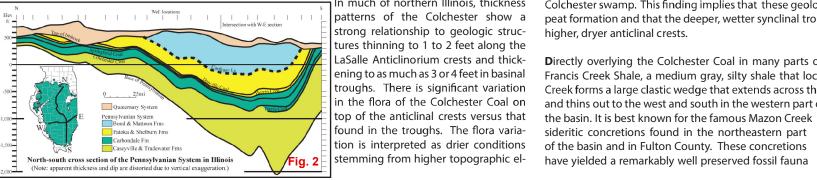






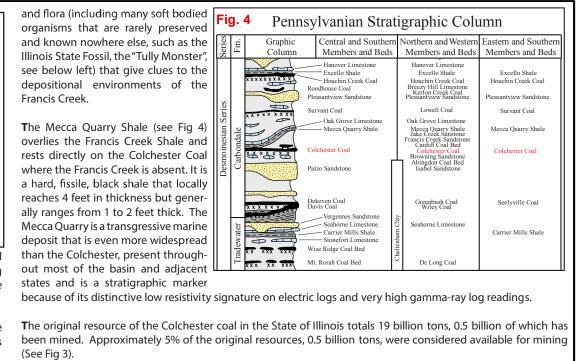
The Colchester Coal underlies much of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal rops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,500 feet. (See Fig 1 and Fig 2) The Colchester Coal and its overlying black shale, he Mecca Quarry Shale are part of the Carbondale formaion of the Desmoninesian Series (See Fig 4) and are key marker beds that have been traced throughout the basin. n southern, central, and eastern Illinois, the Colchester is generally thin, ranging from less than one inch to 18 inches thick. Throughout most of its northern and western extent, the Colchester is 2 to 3.5 feet thick (locally 4 feet) where it has been mined. The Colchester Coal is perhaps the most wide-

of western Kentucky, the Broken Arrow (or Croweburg) of Oklahoma, the Whitebreast of Iowa, the Colchester Coal Member (IIIa) of Indiana, the Lower Kittanning Coal of Ohio, the Princess No. 6 of eastern Kentucky, and



■ Avail. w/ potential restr pread minable seam in North America and is correlated with the Croweburg Coal of Missouri and Kansas, the Schultztown In much of northern Illinois, thickness patterns of the Colchester show a strong relationship to geologic struc-

am in North America and is correlated with all of Missouri and Kansas, the Schultztown	Seelyville	20	40	60	80	100	9.7 (A	All numbers i	9.7 n Billions of To	ons)
na, the Whitebreast of Iowa, the Colchester he Princess No. 6 of eastern Kentucky, and	Fig. 3		billions	of tons		221	1.1	12.5	208.6	96.1
In much of northern Illinois, thickness patterns of the Colchester show a strong relationship to geologic structures thinning to 1 to 2 feet along the	evations that re Colchester swar peat formation higher, dryer ar	mp. This and tha	finding i t the dee	mplies tl	nat thes	e geologi	ic stru	ctures were	e developin	ng during
LaSalle Anticlinorium crests and thickening to as much as 3 or 4 feet in basinal troughs. There is significant variation in the flora of the Colchester Coal on top of the anticlinal crests versus that found in the troughs. The flora variation is interpreted as drive conditions.	Directly overlyi Francis Creek S Creek forms a la and thins out to the basin. It is b sideritic concre	hale, a rarge class the western the the western the	medium of tic wedg st and so wn for th und in t	gray, silty e that ex uth in th e famous he north	y shale t tends ac e wester s Mazon neastern	hat local cross the n part of Creek part	ly exce northe	eeds 80 fe ern part of	et thick. The	e Francis d



- Christopher P. Korose, Scott D. Elrick, and Russell J. Jacobson, 2003, Availability of the Colchester Coal for mining in

Northern and Western Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 127, 21 p.

(All text modified from ISGS Pub. IM 127, Korose, et.al)

Coal Elevation	
— Detailed So	. Illinois Fault
800 to 900 f	t
700 to 800 f	t
600 to 700 f	t Coal
500 to 600 f	
400 to 500 f	t data point
300 to 400 f	t •
200 to 300 f	t
100 to 200 f	t
0 to 100 ft	
-100 to 0 ft	
-200 to -100	ft
-300 to -200	ft
-400 to -300	ft
-500 to -400	ft
-600 to -500	ft
-700 to -600	ft

-800 to -700 ft

-900 to -800 ft

< -900 ft

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.

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