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Herrin Coal Chlorine **JERSEY**

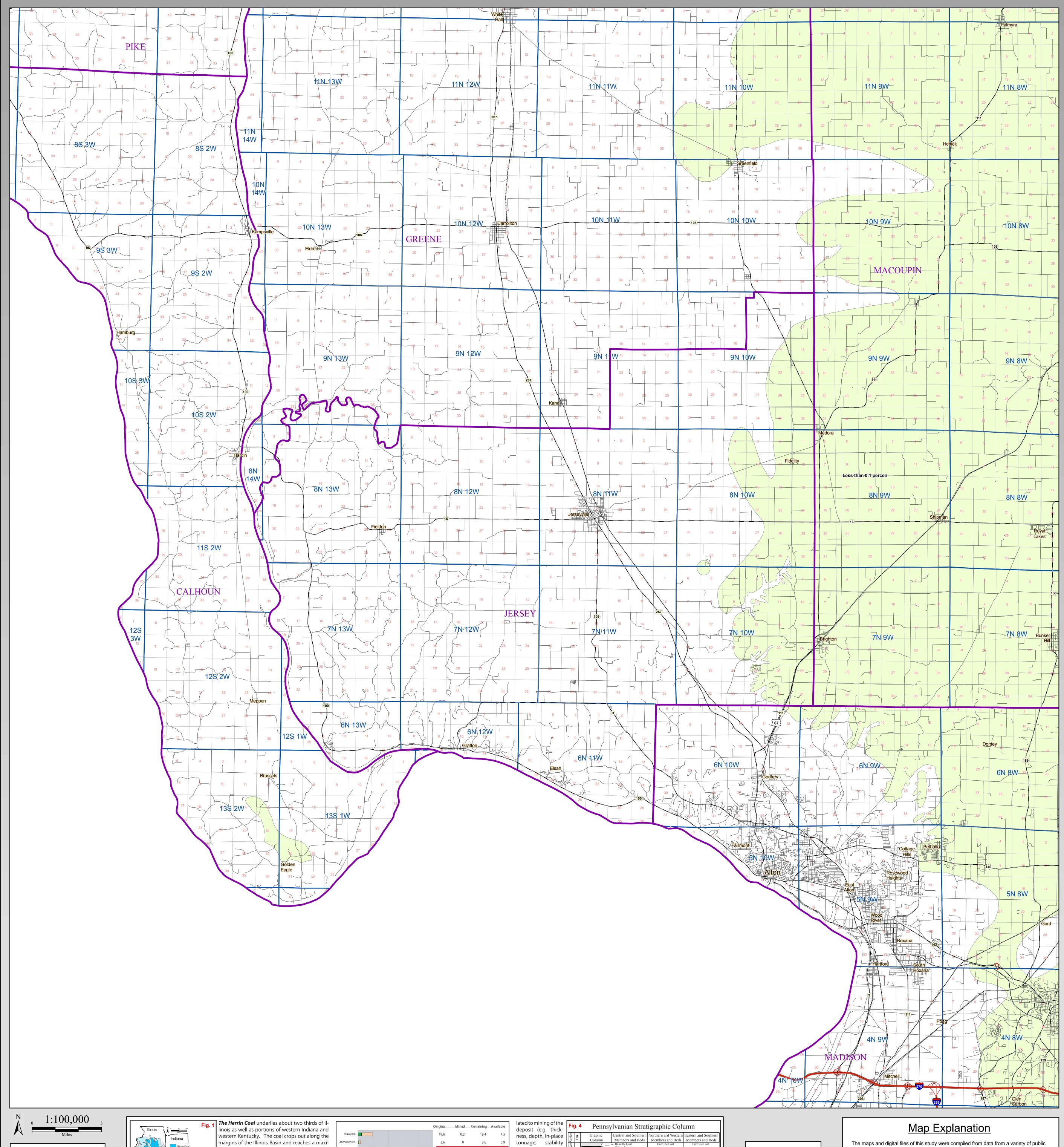
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick, Chris Korose, David Morse

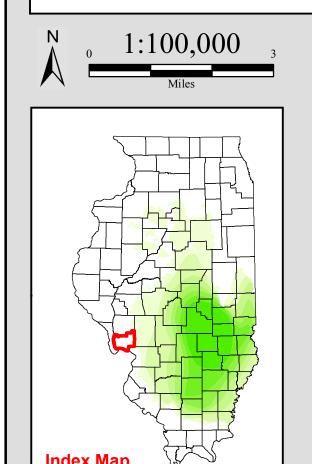
Map construction: October 29, 2009

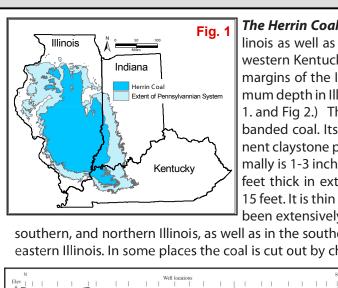
This product is under review and may not meet the

standards of the Illinois State Geological Survey.

County County coal maps and select quadrangle maps available as downloadable PDF files at: http://www.isgs.illinois.edu/maps-data-pub/coal-maps/county-index.shtml







orth-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,300 feet. (See Fig and Fig 2.) The Herrin Coal is a normal brightbanded coal. Its lower portion contains a prominent claystone parting (the "blue band") that normally is 1-3 inches thick. It averages more than 6 feet thick in extensive areas and locally reaches 15 feet. It is thin in much of central Illinois but has been extensively mined in western, west-central,

southern, and northern Illinois, as well as in the southern part of the Danville region of eastern Illinois. In some places the coal is cut out by channels filled with the Anvil Rock Sandstone Member. In parts of Illinois, silty gray shale as much as 100 feet thick overlies the Herrin Coal. Associated with this shale is a channel sandstone commonly as much as a mile wide and 60-Rock Sandstone and may be tons, of which 9.4 billion have been mined. Approximately 58% of the original

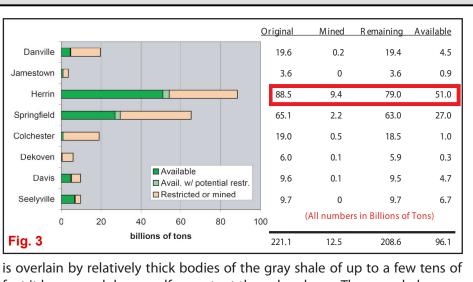


Fig. 3	billions of tons	221.1	12.5	208.6	96.1	
is overlain by relatively thick bodies of the gray shale of up to a few tens of						
feet it has a n	nuch lower sulfur content	than elsewh	ere. The	gray shal	le over-	
lies the coal principally in parts of Williamson, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison,						
St. Clair, eastern Macoupin, and S. Vermilion. Generally, however the Herrin						
Coal is overlain by either the Anna Shale Member (black fissile shale) or the						
Brereton Lim	estone Member. (Hopkins,	1968 - B95,	See Fig 4	.)		

contemporaneous with the Herrin Coal resources, 51 billion tons, are considered available for mining. (See

coal. In areas where the coal Fig 3.) Available means that the surface land-use and geologic conditions re-

96.1 96.1 96.1 errin the	resources, 21 billion tons occur in coal 42 to 66 inches thick and 30 billion tons occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inch- es. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 120, Treworgy, et al)	Desmoinesian Series	Carbondale Carbondale

tonnage, stability

of bedrock overbur-

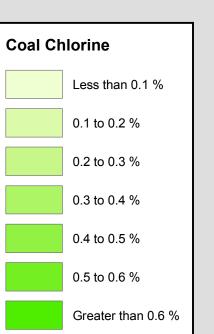
den) are comparable

to other coals cur-

rently being mined

in the state. Of these

References:
- Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy, 1975, Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261p.
- Treworgy, C.G., C.P. Korose, C.A. Chenoweth, and D.L. North, 1999a, Availability of the Herrin
Coal for mining in Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 120, 54 p.



Anvil Rock Sandston

Brereton Limesto Anna Shale

Brereton Limestone Anna Shale

St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale

Hanover Limestone Excello Shale Houchin Creek Coal Breezy Hill Limestone Kerton Creek Coal Pleasantview Sandstone

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.

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