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Herrin Coal Depth GREENE County

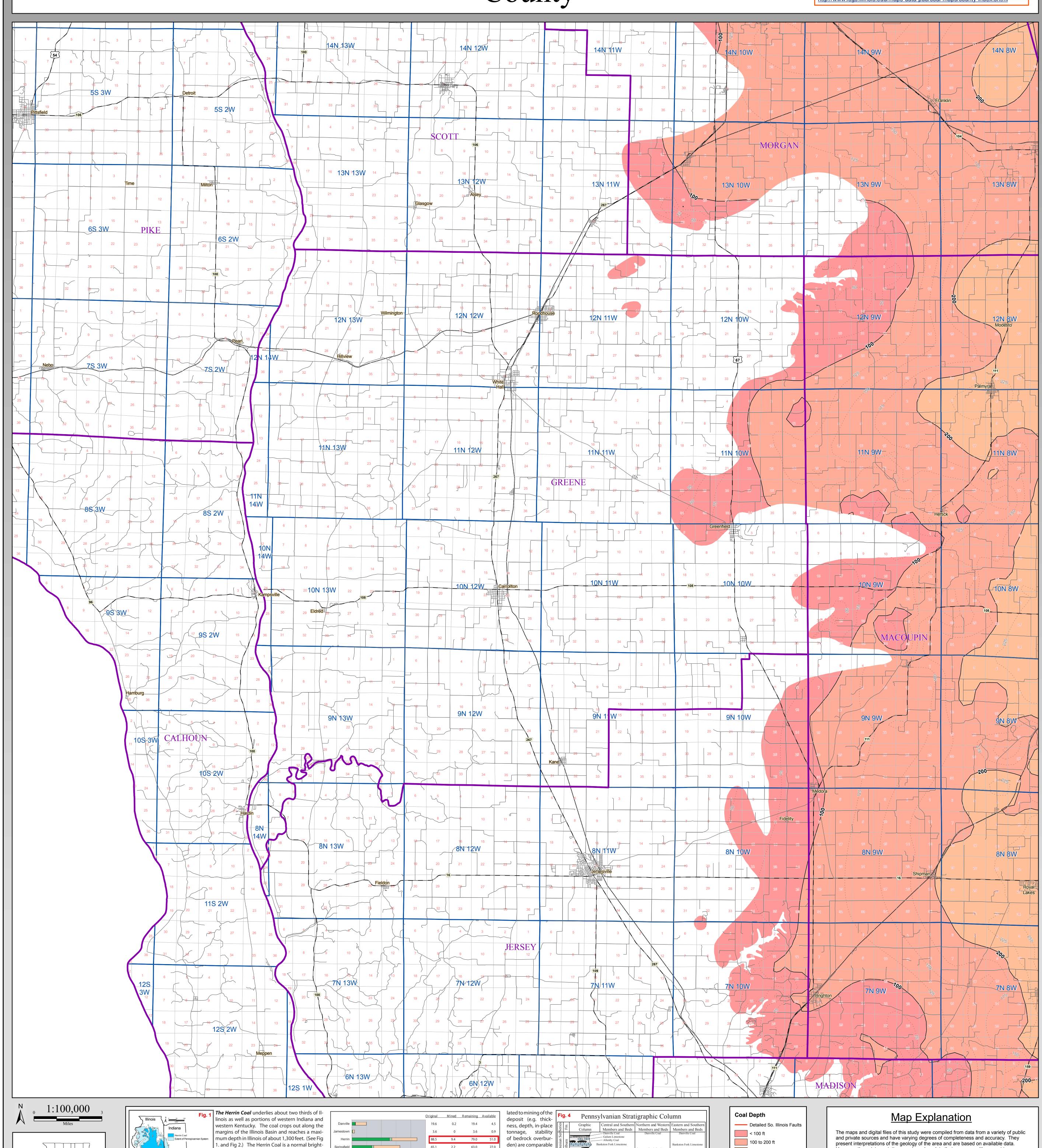
County Coal Map Series

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Chris Korose, David Morse

Map construction: October 26, 2009

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/maps-data-pub/coal-maps/county-index.shtml



to other coals cur-

rently being mined

in the state. Of these

resources, 21 billion

42 to 66 inches thick

and 30 billion tons

occur in thicknesses

■ Avail. w/ potential restr

Sandstone Member. In parts is overlain by relatively thick bodies of the gray shale of up to a few tens of greater than 66 inch-

of Illinois, silty gray shale as feet it has a much lower sulfur content than elsewhere. The gray shale over- es. (Modified from

much as 100 feet thick over- lies the coal principally in parts of Williamson, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, ISGS Pub. IM 120,

lies the Herrin Coal. Associ- St. Clair, eastern Macoupin, and S. Vermilion. Generally, however the Herrin Treworgy, et al)

80 feet thick mapped as Anvil The original resource of Herrin Coal in the State of Illinois totals 88.5 billion References:

ated with this shale is a chan- Coal is overlain by either the Anna Shale Member (black fissile shale) or the

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

nel sandstone commonly as Brereton Limestone Member. (Hopkins, 1968 - B95, See Fig 4.)

12.5

Rock Sandstone and may be tons, of which 9.4 billion have been mined. Approximately 58% of the original - Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy, 1975, Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261p.

coal. In areas where the coal Fig 3.) Available means that the surface land-use and geologic conditions re- Coal for mining in Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 120, 54 p.

banded coal. Its lower portion contains a promi-

nent claystone parting (the "blue band") that nor-

mally 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,

much as a mile wide and 60-

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

rth-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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

These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making.

conceptual model of the geology of the area on which to base further work.

nvil Rock Sandstor

ereton Limeston Anna Shale

Excello Shale

Lawson Shale

Brereton Limeston Anna Shale

- Treworgy, C.G., C.P. Korose, C.A. Chenoweth, and D.L. North, 1999a, Availability of the Herrin

200 to 300 ft

300 to 400 ft

400 to 500 ft

500 to 600 ft

600 to 700 ft

700 to 800 ft

800 to 900 ft

900 to 1000 ft

1000 to 1100 ft

1100 to 1200 ft

1200 to 1300 ft

1300 to 1400 ft

1400 to 1500 ft

1500 to 1600 ft

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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