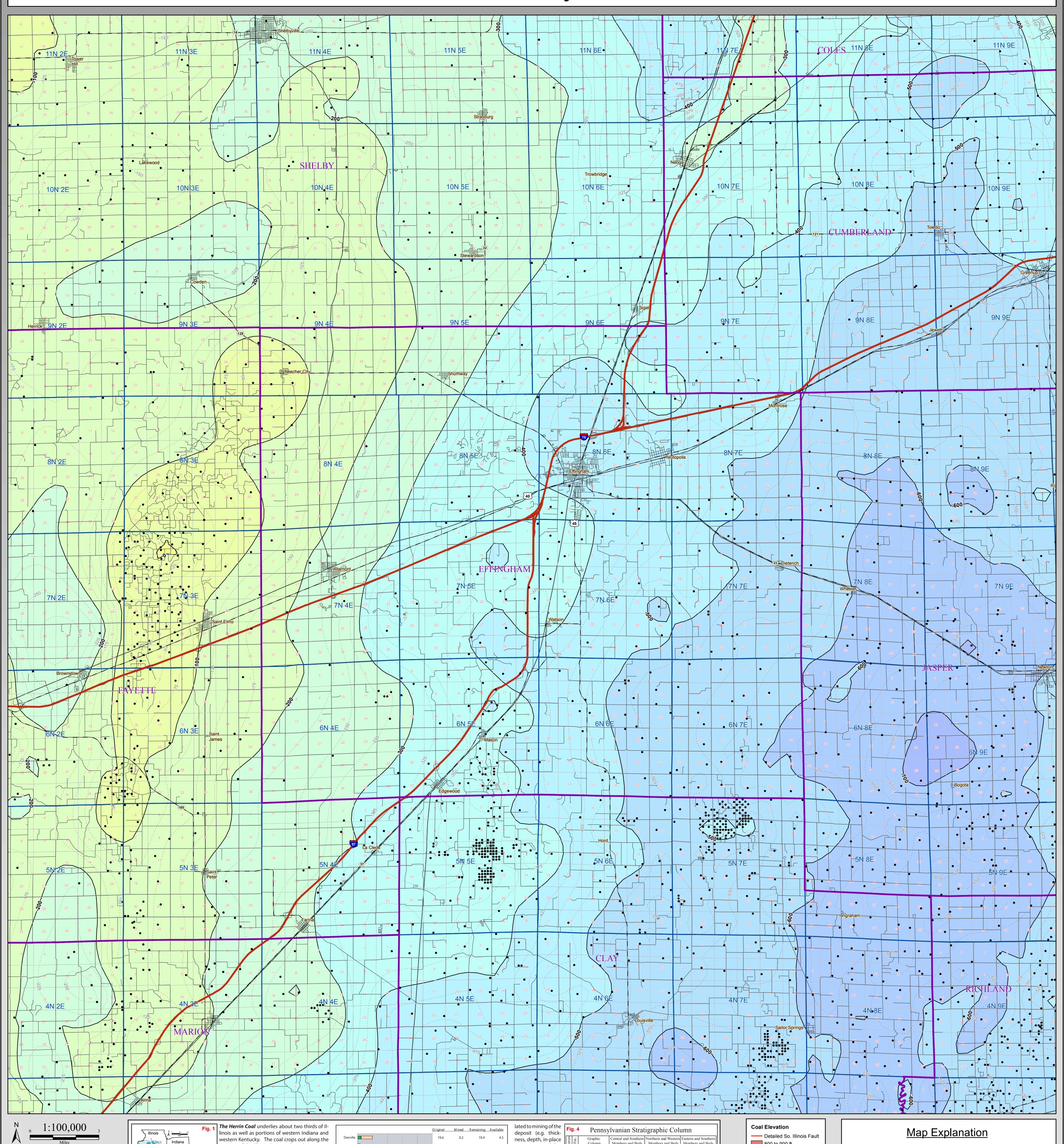
http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

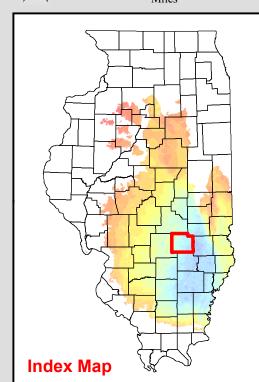
Herrin Coal Elevation EFFINGHAM County

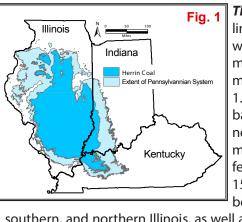
County Coal Map Series ISGS Coal Section Map construction: May, 2015

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





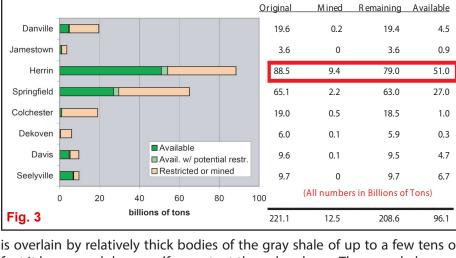


North-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,300 feet. (See Fig 1. 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

much as a mile wide and 60-80 feet thick mapped as Anvil The original resource of Herrin Coal in the State of Illinois totals 88.5 billion References: contemporaneous with the Herrin Coal resources, 51 billion tons, are considered available for mining. (See



Sandstone Member. In parts is overlain by relatively thick bodies of the gray shale of up to a few tens of of Illinois, silty gray shale as feet it has a much lower sulfur content than elsewhere. The gray shale overmuch as 100 feet thick over- lies the coal principally in parts of Williamson, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, lies the Herrin Coal. Associ- St. Clair, eastern Macoupin, and S. Vermilion. Generally, however the Herrin ated with this shale is a chan- Coal is overlain by either the Anna Shale Member (black fissile shale) or the nel sandstone commonly as Brereton Limestone Member. (Hopkins, 1968 - B95, See Fig 4.)

ness, depth, in-place	II.≅	Fm	Grapnic	Central and Southern	Northern and Western	Eastern and Southern
	erSerie	Ξ	Column	Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds
tonnage, stability	Ser			Danville Coal	Danville Coal	Danville Coal
of bedrock overbur-		n	×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	— Galum Limestone — Allenby Coal		
den) are comparable	Desmoinesian	Shelburn	******	Bankston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone
to other coals cur-				Anvil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone
rently being mined				Conant Limestone		Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
in the state. Of these	⊩			Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale
				Energy Shale		
resources, 21 billion	ll sa		**************************************	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
tons occur in coal	Series			Briar Hill Coal	Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	Briar Hill Coal
42 to 66 inches thick		e	X	Canton Shale	Canton Shale	Canton Shale
and 30 billion tons	SSi	dal		St. David Limestone	St. David Limestone	St. David Limestone
	ll .ŭ	oc		Turner Mine Shale Dykersburg Shale	Turner Mine Shale	Turner Mine Shale
occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inch-	Desmoinesian	Carbondale	R.R.R.R.	Springfield Coal	Springfield Coal Covel Conglomerate	Springfield Coal
•	_			Hanover Limestone	Hanover Limestone	
es. (Modified from			XXXXXXXXXX	Excello Shale Houchin Creek Coal	Excello Shale Houchin Creek Coal	Excello Shale Houchin Creek Coal
ISGS Pub. IM 120,				Roodhouse Coal	Breezy Hill Limestone Kerton Creek Coal Pleasantview Sandstore	Houchin Creek Coar
Treworgy, et al)				Pleasantview Sandstone	Pleasantview Sandstore	Pleasantview Sandstone
neworgy, et al)	<u> </u>					

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

800 to 900 ft 700 to 800 ft 600 to 700 ft 500 to 600 ft elevation 400 to 500 ft data point 300 to 400 ft 200 to 300 ft 100 to 200 ft 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

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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