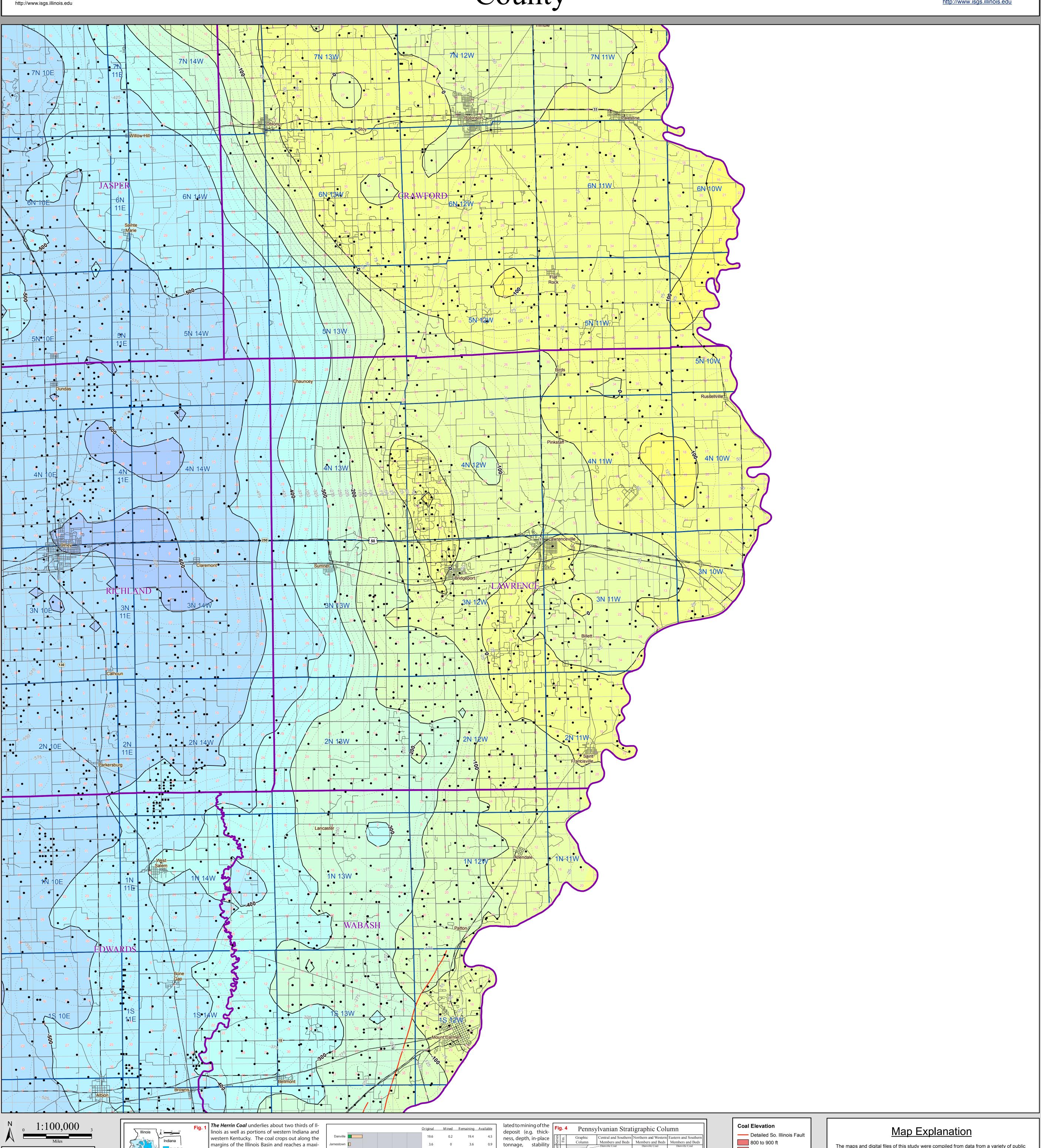
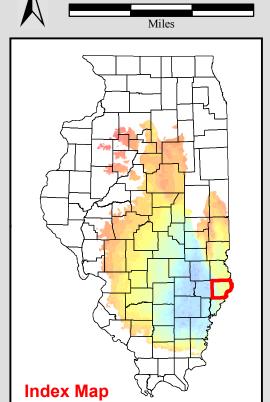
Herrin Coal Elevation LAWRENCE County

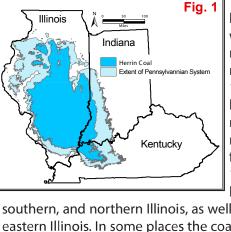
County Coal Map Series ISGS Coal Section Map construction: May, 2015

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





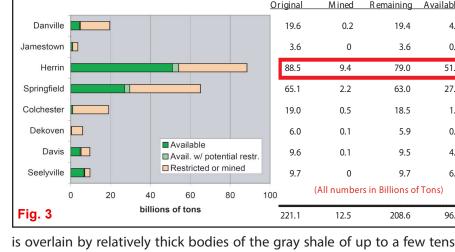


North-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

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 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-



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.)

80 feet thick mapped as Anvil The original resource of Herrin Coal in the State of Illinois totals 88.5 billion Rock Sandstone and may be tons, of which 9.4 billion have been mined. Approximately 58% of the original 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-

deposit (e.g. tiller				
ness, depth, in-place	SerSeries	Fm.	Graphic	Central
tonnage, stability	Se	F	Column	Member Danville
•	Ser		******	Danville Galum L
of bedrock overbur-	an	LI.	0	—— Allenby
den) are comparable	Desmoinesian	Shelburn		Bankston Fork
to other coals cur-	ioi	She	XXXX	Anvil Rock Sa
	esn			Conant I Jamestov
rently being mined	D			Brereton
in the state. Of these				Anna Sh
resources, 21 billion			***************************************	Energy S Herrin C
·	Se			-Hellin C
tons occur in coal	eri			
42 to 66 inches thick	Desmoinesian Series		XXXXXXX	Briar Hill Coa Canton S
	sia:	lale		St. David
and 30 billion tons	ine	ouc		Turner M
occur in thicknesses	no	Carbondale		Dykersbi Springfie
greater than 66 inch-	esı	ű	80,88,98,99	Springrie
•	D			Hanover
es. (Modified from			XXXXXXXXXX	Excello S Houchin
ISGS Pub. IM 120,				Roodhouse Co
·				Pleasantview S
Treworgy, et al)	ш			

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 H
Coal for mining in Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 120, 54 p.

		1
Coal Elevation		
— Detailed So. III	inois Fault	
800 to 900 ft		
700 to 800 ft		
600 to 700 ft	Coal	
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

Anvil Rock Sandstone

Briar Hill Coal

Lawson Shale

Canton Shale St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale

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.

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