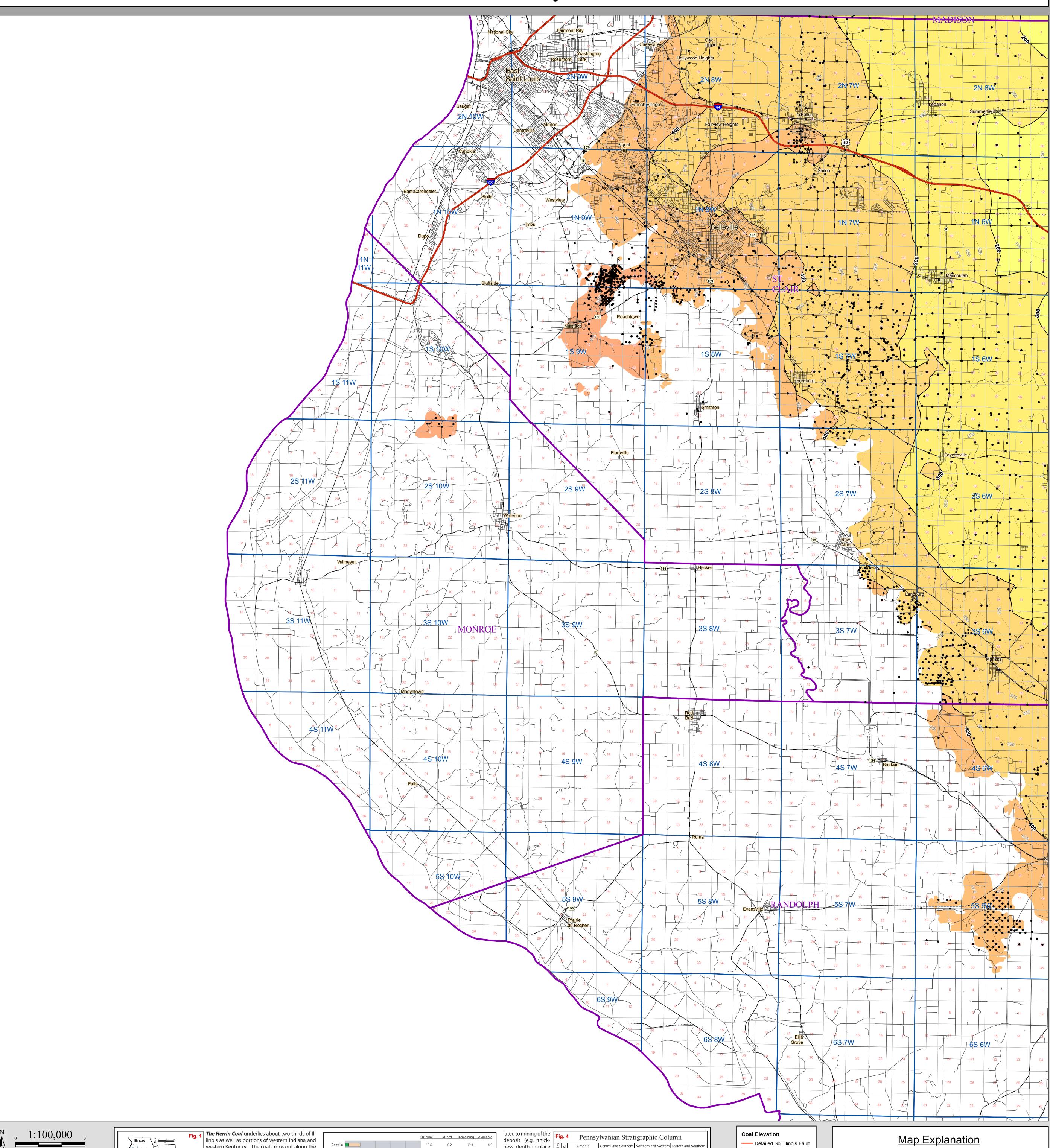
http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

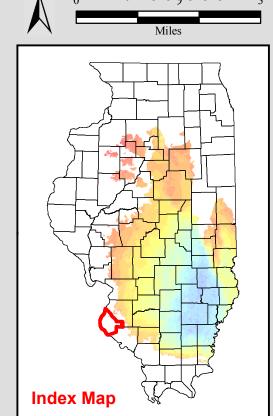
Herrin Coal Elevation MONROE County

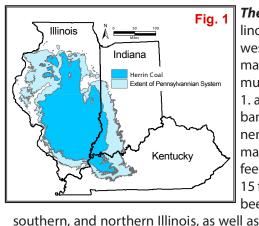
County Coal Map Series ISGS Coal Section Map construction: May, 2015

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





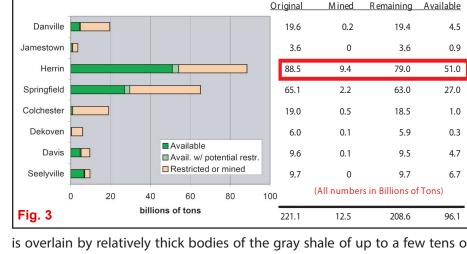


North-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

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

ness, depth, in-place	II.ĕ	181	Grapine	Central and Southern	Northern and Western	Lastern and Southern
	erSeri	Fm	Column	Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds
tonnage, stability	Ser	Shelburn		Danville Coal	Danville Coal	Danville Coal
of bedrock overbur-	Desmoinesian S		×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	—— Galum Limestone —— Allenby Coal		
den) are comparable			XXXX	Bankston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone
to other coals cur-	noir			Anvil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone
rently being mined	lesr			Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal	La rison share	Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
, ,	I			Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone
in the state. Of these				Anna Shale Energy Shale	Anna Shale	Anna Shale
resources, 21 billion	_s		**************************************	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
tons occur in coal	eries				Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	
42 to 66 inches thick	S		XXXXXXX	Briar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal
				Canton Shale St. David Limestone	Canton Shale St. David Limestone	Canton Shale St. David Limestone
and 30 billion tons	lles			Turner Mine Shale	Turner Mine Shale	Turner Mine Shale
occur in thicknesses	. <u>5</u>			Dykersburg Shale		1
greater than 66 inch-	Desmoinesian		RXRXRY	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	riouciiii Creek Coai
Treworgy, et al)	ll l			Pleasantview Sandstone	Pleasantview Sandstone	Pleasantview Sandstone
neworgy, et ai)	Ļ—	_				

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

Detailed So. Illinois Fault 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

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