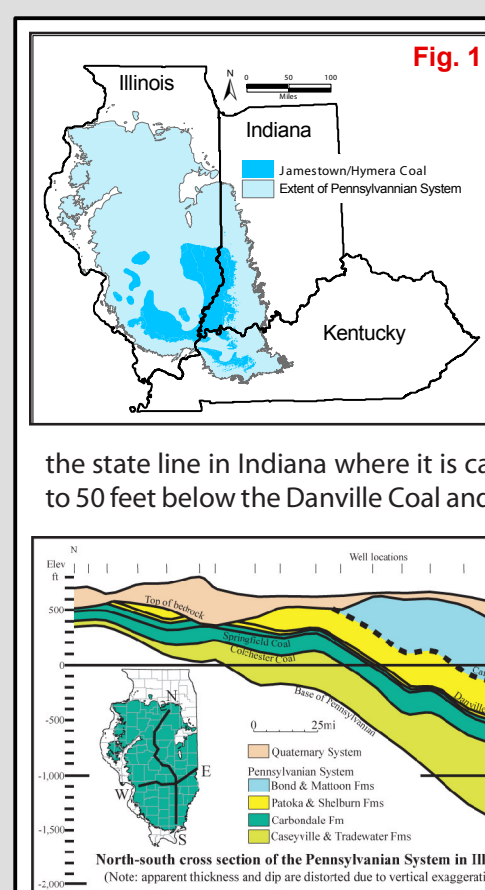
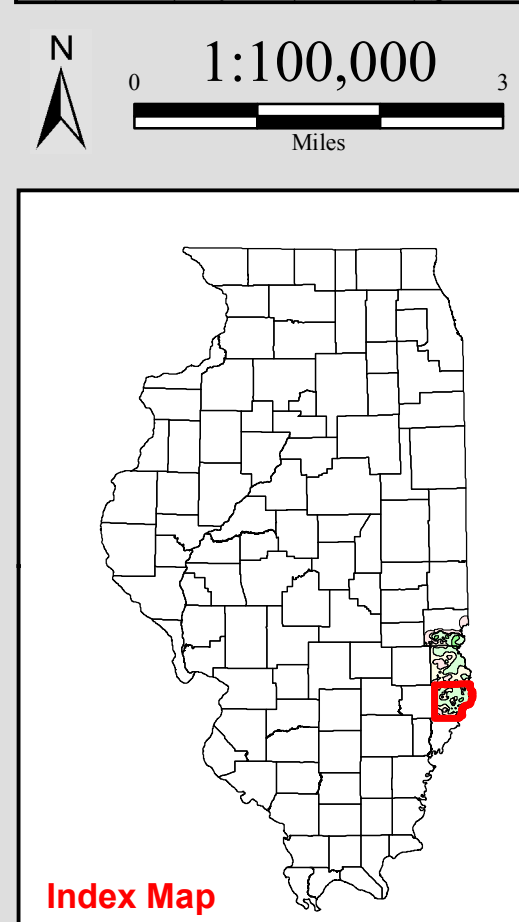
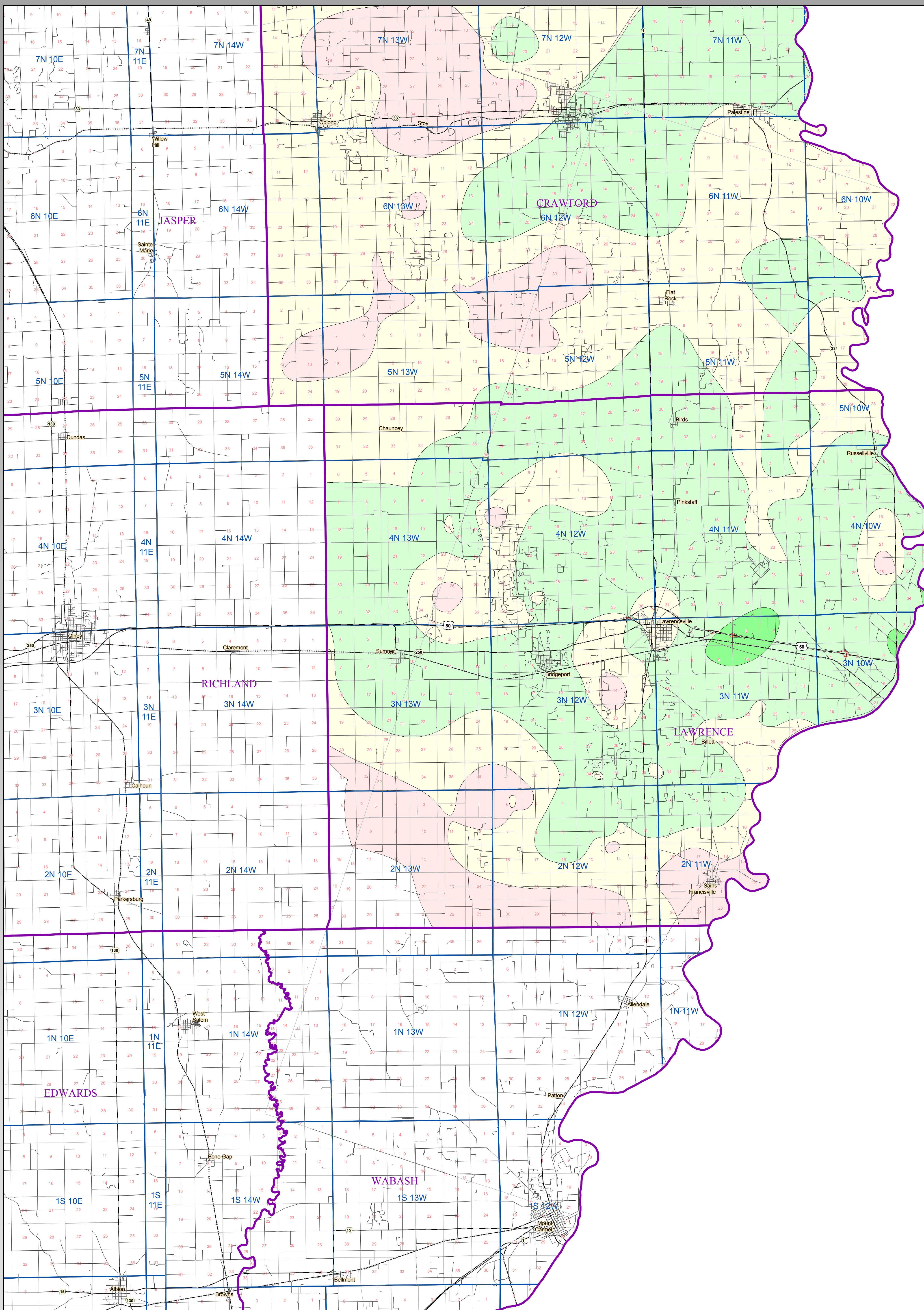


# Jamestown Coal Thickness

## LAWRENCE County



**Fig. 1** The Jamestown Coal underlies portions of south-east, south-west and southern Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the eastern and southern margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,300 feet. (See Fig. 1, and Fig. 2.) The Jamestown Coal Member is part of the Shelburn Formation and makes up about 2% (3.6 billion tons) of the resources of the state. Although the coal has never been mined in Illinois, it has been extensively mined, both at the surface and underground, just across the state line in Indiana where it is called the Hymersa Coal. The Jamestown Coal lies 20 to 50 feet below the Darville Coal and 1 to 10 feet above the Herin Coal. The Jamestown Coal can be traced as a thin bed—or as coal streaks and carbonaceous shale, typically a few inches thick—in cores and mine exposures over much of central and southern parts of Illinois, but is known to be greater than 42 inches thick only along the east border of the state in Clark, Crawford, and Lawrence Counties.

	Original	Mined	Remaining	Available
Jamestown	19.6	0.2	19.4	4.5
Herin	48.5	9.4	39.1	31.0
Springfield	65.1	2.2	62.9	27.0
Clatsop	19.0	0.5	18.5	1.0
Clatsop	6.0	0.1	5.9	0.3
Seelyville	9.6	0.1	9.5	4.7
Seelyville	9.7	0.1	9.6	6.7

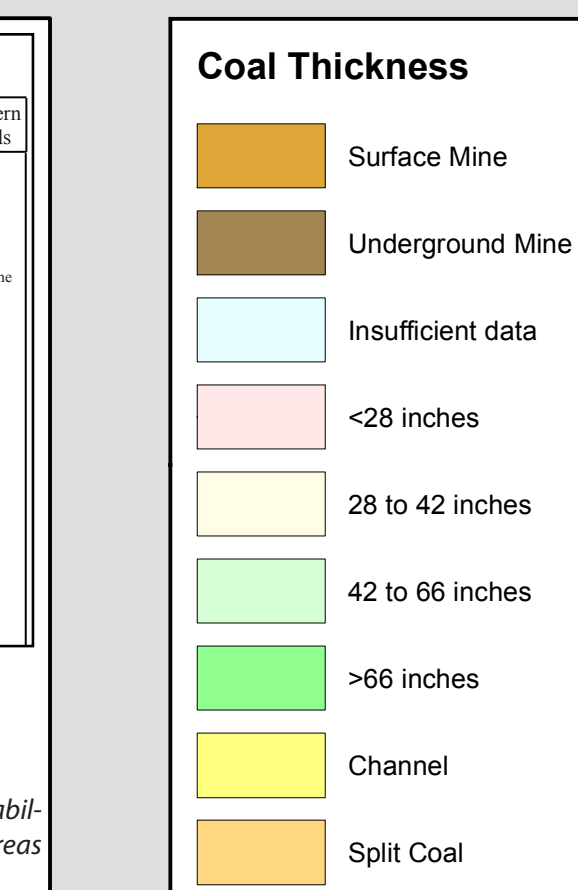
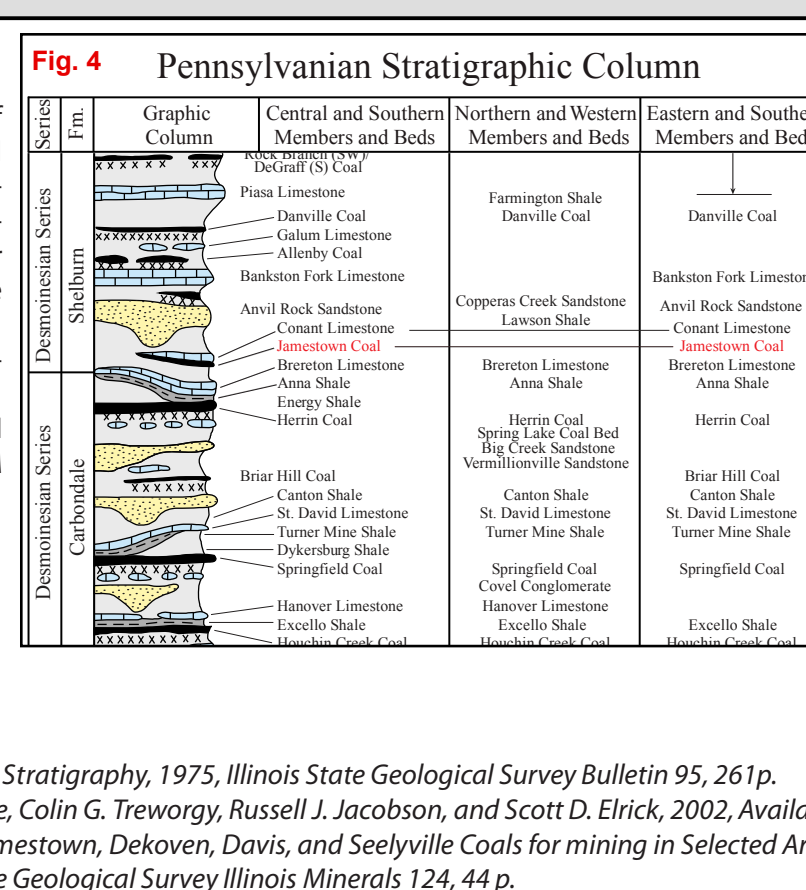
(All numbers in billions of tons)

**Fig. 3** In this area, the seam ranges in depth from approximately 150 to 1,000 feet. The Jamestown Coal is locally overlain by the Conant Limestone. (Hopkins, 1968 - B95 and Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al) (See Fig. 4.)

The original resource of Jamestown coal in the State of Illinois totals 3.6 billion tons, none of which have been mined. Approximately 26% of the original Jamestown Coal resources, 0.9 billion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig. 3.) Available means that the surface land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit (e.g. thickness, depth, in-place tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are comparable to other coals currently being mined in the state. Of these resources, 0.9 billion tons occur in coal 42

to 66 inches thick.

The lack of mining of the Jamestown Coal in Illinois is attributed to its being shallower and thicker just across the state line in Indiana, and therefore not as attractive for mining in Illinois. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al)



**Map Explanation**

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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