ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
E. Donald McKay III, Interim Director

For more information contact:

Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability

Illinois State Geological Survey

615 East Peabody Drive Champaign, Illinois 61820-6964

http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

(217) 333-4747

Seelyville Coal Elevation COLES County

County Coal Map Series

Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

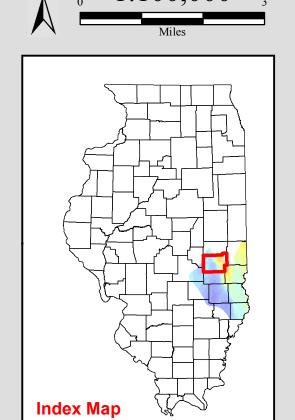
Chris Korose, David Morse

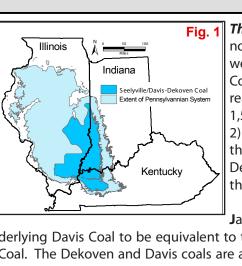
Map construction: November 03, 2009

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

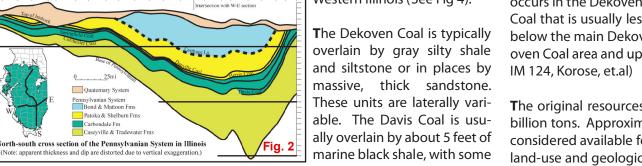
16N 13W 16N 14W 16N 10E 16N 9E 16N 8E 16N 6E 16N 7E 16N 5É 45 15N 13W 15N_14W_ 15N 6E 16 15N 9€ 115N 7E Lovington _EDGAR 14N 6E 13N 14W 12N 6E 11N 9E 11N 6E CUMBERLAND 10N 7E 10N 6E Stewardson 9N 7E **EFFINGHAM** ness, depth, in-place Fig. 4 Fig. 1 The Seelyville Coal underlies east central Illi-**Coal Elevation Map Explanation** Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column





The Seelyville Coal underlies east central Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The outcrop of the Seelyville Coal has been mapped widely in Indiana and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,500 feet in Jasper County. (See Fig 1 and Fig 2) The Seelyville Coal occurs near the base of the Carbondale formation which is part of the Desmoninesian Series (See Fig 4). In Indiana, the Seelyville Coal has been extensively mined.

Jacobson (1987) found the Dekoven Coal and underlying Davis Coal to be equivalent to the upper and lower benches of the Seelyville Coal. The Dekoven and Davis coals are also thought to be correlative to the Wiley and Greenbush coals in North and Western Illinois (See Fig 4).



Greenbush coals in North and Western Illinois (See Fig 4).

The Dekoven Coal is typically overlain by gray silty shale and siltstone or in places by Illinois (See Fig 4).

I local areas being gray silty shale or siltstone. In southeastern Illinois, a parting occurs in the Dekoven Coal, producing a lower split called the lower Dekoven Coal that is usually less than 28 inches thick. This lower split lies a few inches below the main Dekoven Coal seam in the southern portion of mapped Dekoven Coal area and up to 40 feet below in the north. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et.al)

These units are laterally variable. The Davis Coal is usually overlain by about 5 feet of marine black shale, with some

The original resources of the Seelyville Coal in the State of Illinois totals 9.7 billion tons. Approximately 69% of the original resources, 6.7 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. thick-

tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are comparable to other coals currently being mined in the state. Of these resources, 4.8 billion tons are 42 to 66 inches thick and 1.9 billion tons are greater than 66 inches thick. (Modfied from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et.al) References: Pannsylvanian Stratigraphic Column Central and Southern Members and Beds Me

References:
- Jacobson, R.J., 1987, Stratigraphic correlations of the Seelyville, Dekoven, and Davis Coals of Illinois, Indiana, and western Kentucky: Illinois State Geological Survey, Circular 539, 27 p.
- Christopher P. Korose, Colin G. Treworgy, Russell J. Jacobson, and Scott D. Elrick, 2002, Availability of the Danville, Jamestown, Dekoven, Davis, and Seelyville Coals for mining in Selected Areas of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 124, 44 p.

| 800 to 900 ft | 700 to 800 ft | 600 to 700 ft | 500 to 600 ft | 400 to 500 ft | 300 to 400 ft | 200 to 300 ft | 100 to 200 ft | 100 to 0 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

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.

in these files is subject to the limitations of the data and varies from place to place.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.
© 2009 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. All rights reserved.