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Seelyville Coal Thickness **EDGAR** County

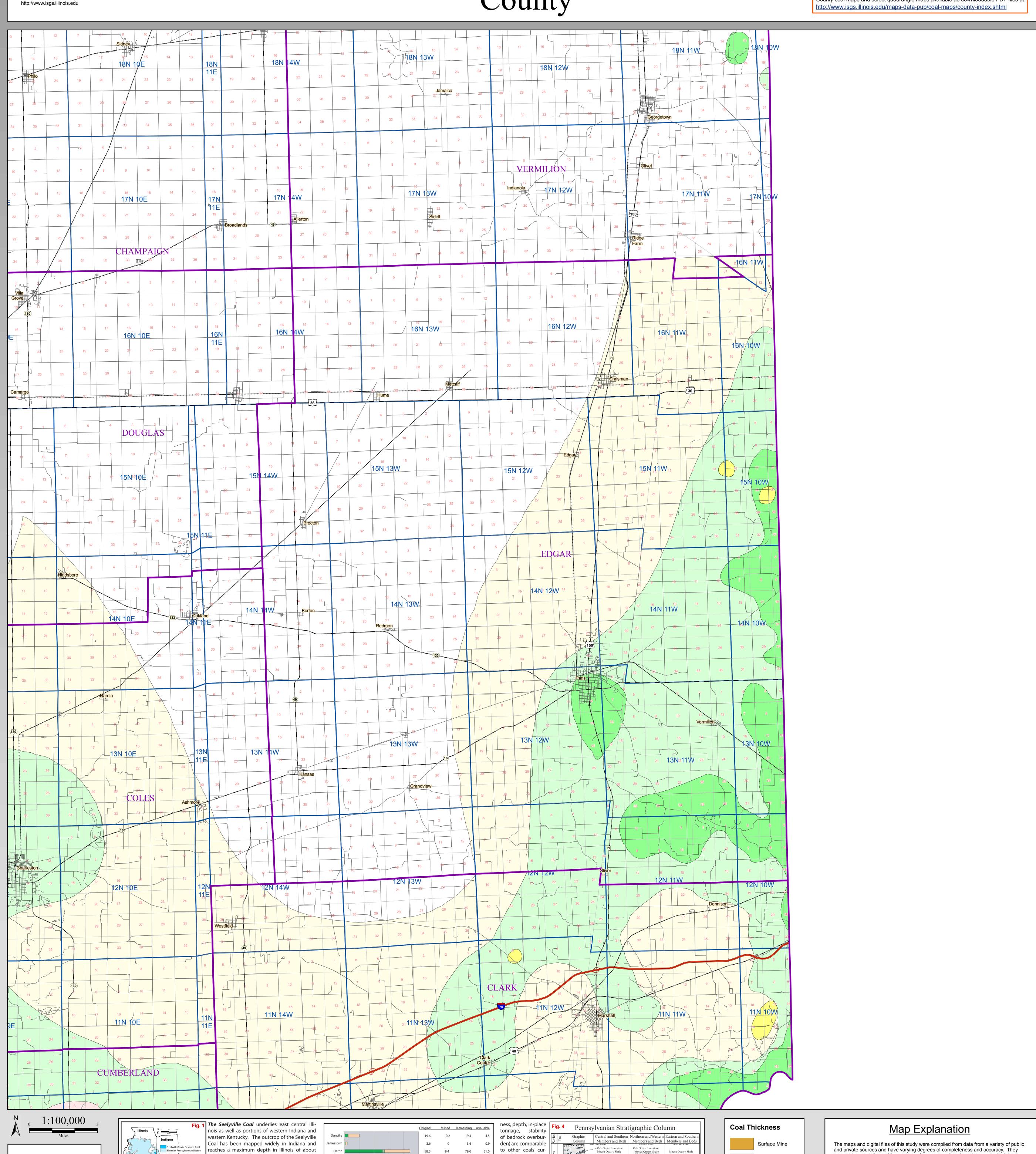
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

Chris Korose, David Morse

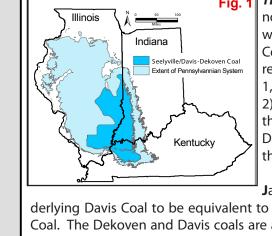
Map construction: October 27, 2009

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:



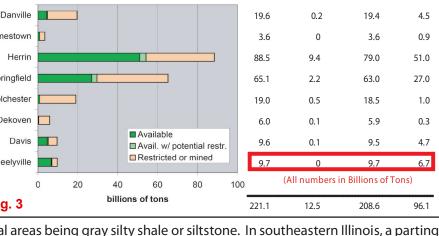




1,500 feet in Jasper County. (See Fig 1 and Fig 2) The Seelyville Coal occurs near the base of the Carbondale formation which is part of the Desmoninesian Series (See Fig 4). In Indiana, the Seelyville Coal has been extensively mined.

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

and siltstone or in places by IM 124, Korose, et.al) massive, thick sandstone. These units are laterally vari
The original resources of the Seelyville Coal in the State of Illinois totals 9.7 marine black shale, with some land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit (e.g. thick- Illinois Minerals 124, 44 p.



Greenbush coals in North and local areas being gray silty shale or siltstone. In southeastern Illinois, a parting IM 124, Korose, et.al) Western Illinois (See Fig 4). 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 The Dekoven Coal is typically below the main Dekoven Coal seam in the southern portion of mapped Dekoverlain by gray silty shale oven Coal area and up to 40 feet below in the north. (Modified from ISGS Pub.

rently being mined Colchester Coal to 66 inches thick Seelyville Coal and 1.9 billion tons are greater than 66 Carrier Mills Shale inches thick. (Mod-

- Jacobson, R.J., 1987, Stratigraphic correlations of the Seelyville, Dekoven, and Davis Coals of Illinois, Indiana, and able. The Davis Coal is usubillion tons. Approximately 69% of the original resources, 6.7 billion tons, are western Kentucky: IIIIIIOIS State Geological Survey, Circuial 335, 27 p. - Christopher P. Korose, Colin G. Treworgy, Russell J. Jacobson, and Scott D. Elrick, 2002, Availability of the Danville, western Kentucky: Illinois State Geological Survey, Circular 539, 27 p. ally overlain by about 5 feet of considered available for mining (See Fig 3). Available means that the surface Jamestown, Dekoven, Davis, and Seelyville Coals for mining in Selected Areas of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey

Underground Mine Insufficient data <28 inches 28 to 42 inches 42 to 66 inches

>66 inches

Channel

Split Coal

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.

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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