ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability William W. Shilts, Executive Director ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY E. Donald McKay III, Interim Director For more information contact: Institute of Natural Resource Sustainablity Illinois State Geological Survey 615 East Peabody Drive Champaign, Illinois 61820-6964 (217) 333-4747 http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

Seelyville Coal Thickness EFFINGHAM County

County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

Map construction: October 27, 2009

Chris Korose, David Morse

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 11N 9E 11N 8E COLES 11N 4E 11N 5E 11N 6E 11N 3E 11N 2E SHELBY 10N 8E 10N 7E 10N 5E 10N 3E 10N 4E 10N 9E 10N 2E **CUMBERLAND** Stewardson Beecher 8N 4E 8N_9E **EFFINGHAM** JASPER **7N 7E** 7N 9E 7N 2E 7N_6E2 FAYETTE 6N 6E 6N 9E 5N 3E 5N 2E MARION RICHLAND 4N 5E 4N 4E ness, depth, in-place Fig. 4 Fig. 1 The Seelyville Coal underlies east central Illi-**Coal Thickness Map Explanation** Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column tonnage, stability nois as well as portions of western Indiana and Central and Southern Northern and Western Eastern and Southern Members and Beds Members and Beds Members and Beds western Kentucky. The outcrop of the Seelyville of bedrock overbur-Indiana Coal has been mapped widely in Indiana and Surface Mine den) are comparable 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 reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about present interpretations of the geology of the area and are based on available data. 1,500 feet in Jasper County. (See Fig 1 and Fig rently being mined Underground Mine However, these interpretations are based on data that may vary with respect to accuracy Colchester Coal 2) The Seelyville Coal occurs near the base of of geographic location, type, quantity, and reliability, as they were supplied to the Illinois the Carbondale formation which is part of the these resources, 4.8 State Geological Survey. Consequently, the accuracy of the interpreted features shown Desmoninesian Series (See Fig 4). In Indiana, billion tons are 42 Insufficient data in these files is subject to the limitations of the data and varies from place to place. the Seelyville Coal has been extensively mined. to 66 inches thick Seelyville Coal ■ Avail. w/ potential restr. and 1.9 billion tons Contoured features less than 7 million square feet (about 1/2 mile square) in area <28 inches - Seahorne Limeston - Carrier Mills Shale Jacobson (1987) found the Dekoven Coal and unare greater than 66 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. derlying Davis Coal to be equivalent to the upper and lower benches of the Seelyville inches thick. (Mod-These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making. Coal. The Dekoven and Davis coals are also thought to be correlative to the Wiley and fied from ISGS Pub. 28 to 42 inches 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 42 to 66 inches Coal that is usually less than 28 inches thick. This lower split lies a few inches Disclaimer The Dekoven Coal is typically below the main Dekoven Coal seam in the southern portion of mapped Dek-

>66 inches

Channel

Split Coal

- 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.

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

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basis of the information presented here.

overlain by gray silty shale oven Coal area and up to 40 feet below in the north. (Modified from ISGS Pub.

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.

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,

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

and siltstone or in places by IM 124, Korose, et.al)

massive, thick sandstone.