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Springfield Coal Depth CHAMPAIGN County

County Coal Map Series

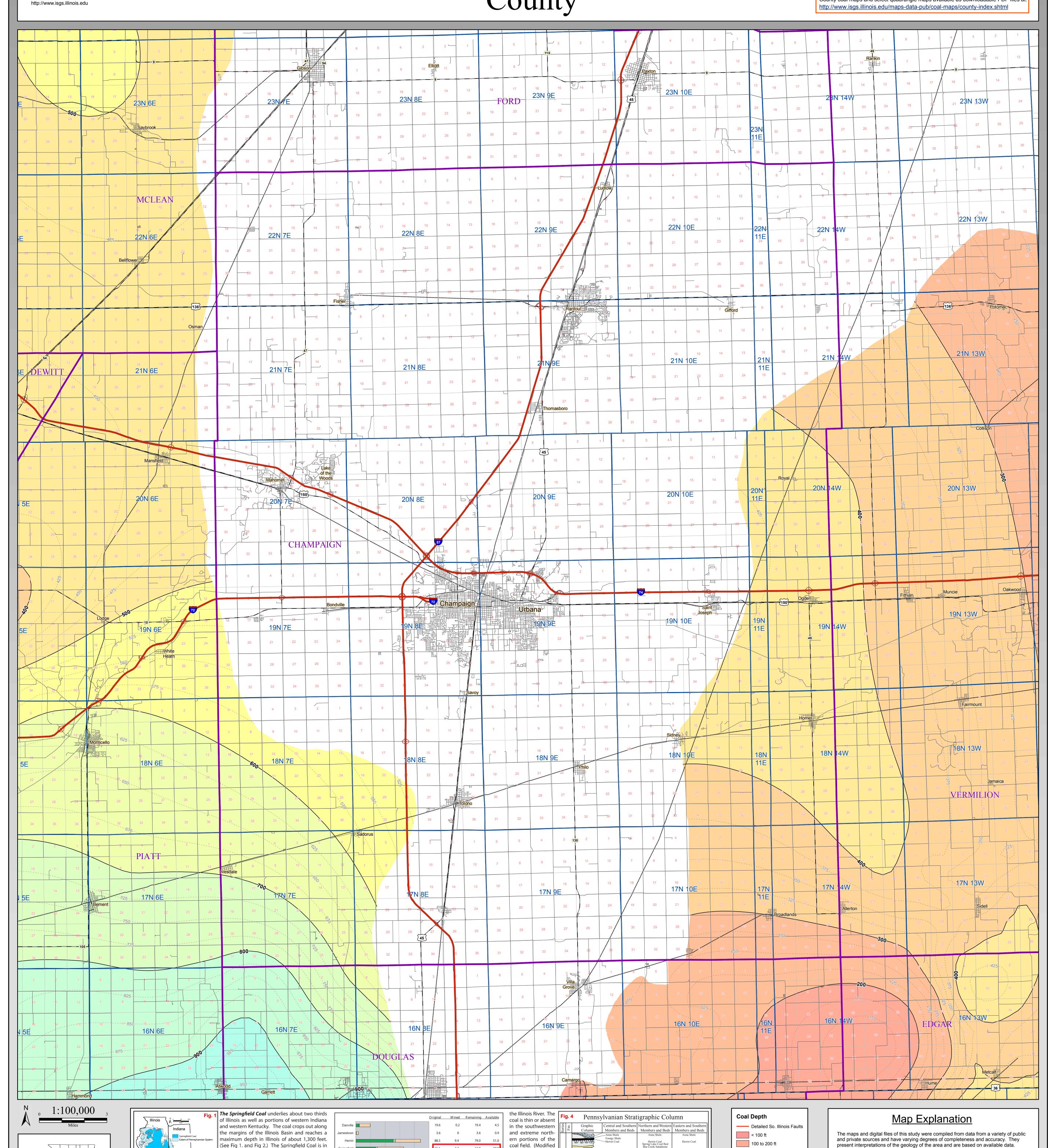
Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

Map construction: October 26, 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:



from ISGS Pub. IM

118, Treworgy, et al)

Avail. w/ potential restr

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 over-

12.5

Coal resources, 27 billion tons, the state around the city of Springfield and in the southeastern part of the state - Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy, 1975, Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261p.

mining (See Fig 3.). Available concentrated in these areas and in shallow surface minable deposits west of Coal for mining in Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 118, 43 p.

60

41% of the original Springfield thickest resources of Springfield Coal in Illinois are found in the central part of **References:**

The original resource of burden) are comparable to other coals currently being mined in the state. Of

Springfield Coal in the State these resources, 23 billion tons occur in coal 42 to 66 inches thick and 4 billion

been mined. Approximately **T**he Springfield Coal has been mined in Illinois for well over 100 years. The

are considered available for along the Galatia Channel. Recent and historical mining of the coal has been

of Illinois totals 65.1 billion tons occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inches thick.

the Carbondale formation which is part of the

Desmoninesian Series. (See Fig. 4) The Springfield

Coal is normally overlain by a black fissile shale

called the Turner Mine shale, but in southeastern

Illinois, in a belt several miles wide that trends

southwestward, the coal is thick and is overlain

1968 - B95). (See Fig 4.)

tons, of which 2.2 billion have

by the gray silty Dykersburg Shale. In that belt the coal is commonly split by shale part-

ings, and contains less pyrite than where it is overlain by the black fissile shale (Hopkins,

orth-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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

These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making.

conceptual model of the geology of the area on which to base further work.

200 to 300 ft

300 to 400 ft

400 to 500 ft

500 to 600 ft

600 to 700 ft

700 to 800 ft

800 to 900 ft

900 to 1000 ft

1000 to 1100 ft

1100 to 1200 ft

1200 to 1300 ft

1300 to 1400 ft

1400 to 1500 ft

1500 to 1600 ft

Canton Shale St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale

St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale

Excello Shale

Lowell Coal

- Treworgy, C.G., C.P. Korose, C.A. Chenoweth, and D.L. North, 1999a, Availability of the Springfield

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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