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Springfield Coal Thickness DEWITT

County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick, Chris Korose, David Morse

Map construction: October 28, 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

County http://www.isgs.illinois.edu FORD. 23N 4E 23N 3E 23N 6E 23N 5E 23N 1E 23N 1W 22N 4E MCLEAN 22N 3E 22N-2E-22N 5E 22N 1W 21N 4E 21N 6E 21N 3E 21N 2E 21N 1E__ Waynesville Wapella 20N 5E 20N 1E 20N-2E 20N 1W DEWITT De Land <u>LOGAN</u> 19N 6E 19N 4E 19N 5E 19N 3E 19N 1W PĮATŤ 18N 6E 18N 3E 18N 2E 18N 1E -18N-1W-MACON 17N 6E 17N 5E | 17N¹2E |= 17N 1E SANGAMON __<mark>Illiopolis</mark> 16N 5É 16N 4 16N 3E 16N 1W The Springfield Coal underlies about two thirds the Illinois River. The **Coal Thickness Map Explanation** Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana coal is thin or absent Central and Southern Morthern and Western Eastern and Southern Members and Beds Members and Beds Members and Beds and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along in the southwestern Indiana the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a and extreme north-Surface Mine The maps and digital files of this study were compiled from data from a variety of public maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,300 feet. and private sources and have varying degrees of completeness and accuracy. They ern portions of the present interpretations of the geology of the area and are based on available data. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Springfield Coal is in coal field. (Modified **Underground Mine** However, these interpretations are based on data that may vary with respect to accuracy Briar Hill Coal Canton Shale St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale the Carbondale formation which is part of the from ISGS Pub. IM Canton Shale St. David Limestone Turner Mine Shale of geographic location, type, quantity, and reliability, as they were supplied to the Illinois Desmoninesian Series. (See Fig. 4) The Springfield 118, Treworgy, et al) State Geological Survey. Consequently, the accuracy of the interpreted features shown Coal is normally overlain by a black fissile shale Insufficient data in these files is subject to the limitations of the data and varies from place to place. called the Turner Mine shale, but in southeastern ■ Avail. w/ potential restr Hanover Limestone
Excello Shale
Houchin Creek Coal
Breezy Hill Limestone
Kerton Creek Coal
Pleasantview Sandstone Illinois, in a belt several miles wide that trends Contoured features less than 7 million square feet (about 1/2 mile square) in area Excello Shale Houchin Creek Coal

southwestward, the coal is thick and is overlain

tons, of which 2.2 billion have

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.

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-

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

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

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.

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,

<28 inches

28 to 42 inches

42 to 66 inches

>66 inches

Channel

Split Coal

Lowell Coal

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

Colchester Coal

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.

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

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

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basis of the information presented here.