Institute of Natural Resource Sustainablity

Illinois State Geological Survey 615 East Peabody Drive Champaign, Illinois 61820-6964

http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

(217) 333-4747

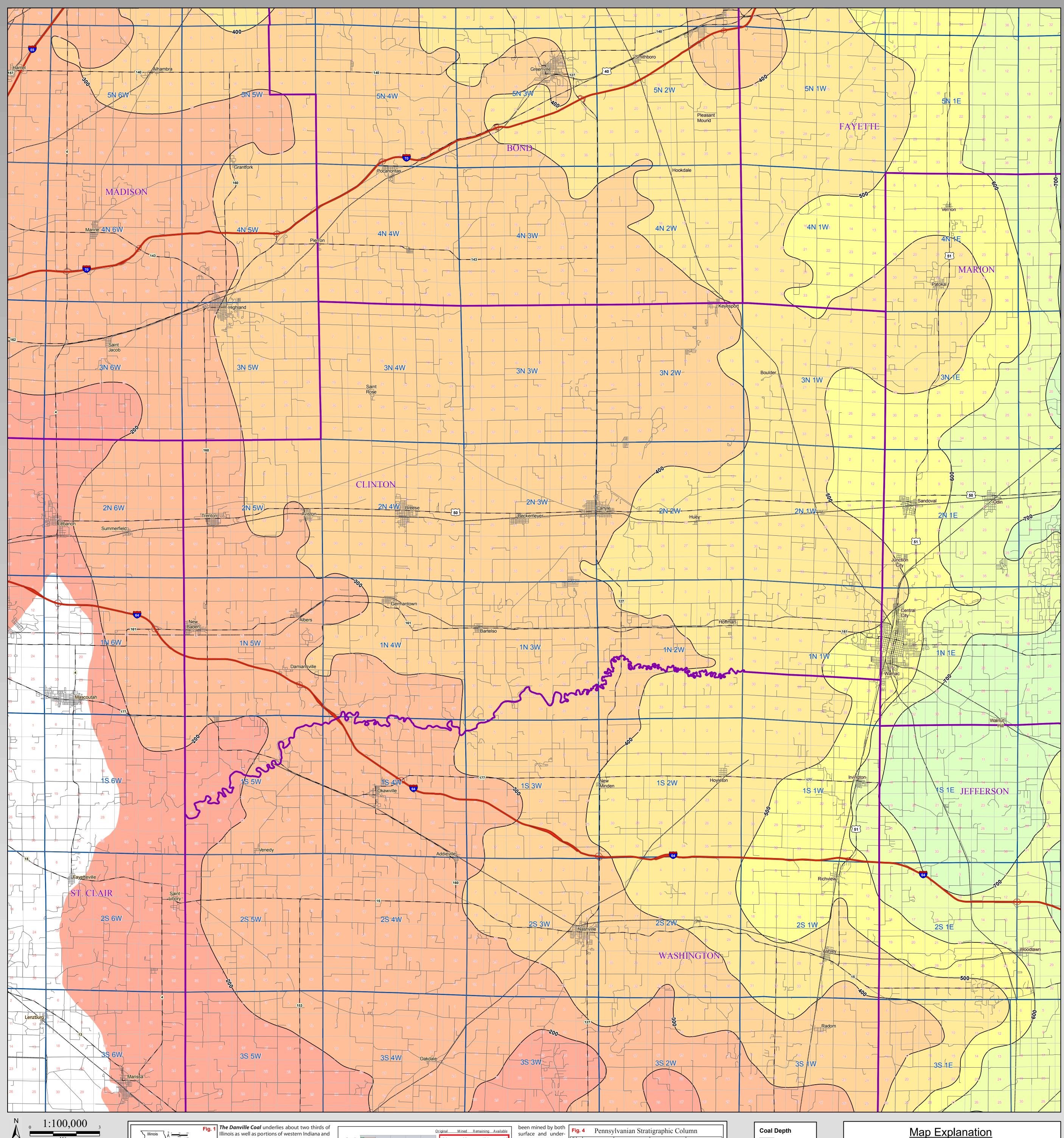
Danville Coal Depth CLINTON County

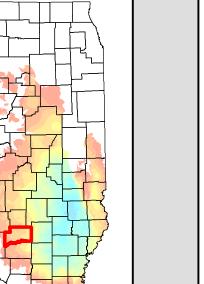
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick, Chris Korose, David Morse

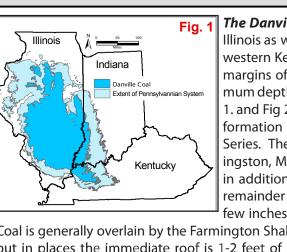
Map construction: October 26, 2009

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







orth-south cross section of the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois

Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn formation which is part of the Desmoninesian Series. The Danville Coal has been mined in Livingston, McLean, La Salle, and Marshall Counties in addition to Vermilion County. In most of the remainder of the state it is a thin coal, generally a few inches to less than 3 feet thick. The Danville

The original resource of Dan-

Coal is generally overlain by the Farmington Shale Member of the Shelburn Formation, but in places the immediate roof is 1-2 feet of black fissile shale. It is underlain by a kins, 1968 - B95). (See Fig 4.)

	Original	Mined	R emaining	Available
Danville	19.6	0.2	19.4	4.5
Jamestown	3.6	0	3.6	0.9
Herrin	88.5	9.4	79.0	51.0
Springfield	65.1	2.2	63.0	27.0
Colchester	19.0	0.5	18.5	1.0
Dekoven	6.0	0.1	5.9	0.3
Davis Available	9.6	0.1	9.5	4.7
Seelyville Restricted or mined	9.7	0	9.7	6.7
0 20 40 60 80	100	(All numbe	rs in Billions of	f Tons)
Fig. 3 billions of tons	221.1	12.5	208.6	96.1

the type locality in Vermillion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig 3.) Available means that to county, the Danville Coal is 6 the surface land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit feet thick and occurs 20 feet (e.g. thickness, depth, in-place tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are above the Herrin Coal. (Hop-comparable to other coals currently being mined in the state. Of these resources, 4 billion tons occur in coal 42 to 66 inches thick and 0.4 billion tons occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inches.

of which 0.2 billion have been mining was in east-central Illinois near the city of Danville where the coal has

ville Coal in the State of Illi- **T**he Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about nois totals 19.6 billion tons, 1% of the original resource has been depleted. The most extensive area of ity of the Danville, Jamestown, Dekoven, Davis, and Seelyville Coals for mining in Selected Areas

except for fillies in				Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone		
east-central Illinois,				Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	 	П	
most large surface			XXX XXX	Athensyme Coar (5W)				
mines recover the	es		***	Lake Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone		
Danville Coal only as	Series		XXXX XXXXX	Pond Creek Coal Gimlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone			
part of their opera-		ırn	××××× ××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	Rock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal				
ion to remove over-	Desmoinesian	nelburn		Piasa Limestone	Farmington Shale			
ourden to mine the	moi	77	××××××××××	Danville Coal Galum Limestone	Danville Coal	Danville Coal	ı	
)esi		×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	—— Allenby Coal			ı	
underlying Herrin				Bankston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone	ı	
Coal. In many cases,			XXXX	Anvil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone	ı	
the Danville seam				Conant Limestone ————————————————————————————————————	Lawson Share	— Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal	ı	
nas been considered				Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	ı	
		ale		Anna Shale Energy Shale	Anna Shale	Anna Shale	ı	
to be too thin or too		Carbondale	**************************************	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal	ı	
ooor in quality to jus-		arbo	· ·		Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone		ı	
ify recovery and was		ű	Y X X X X X X	Briar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal		
simply discarded in						-		
he spoil pile with other rock overburden. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al)								
References:								
Landbook of Illinois Stratigraphy 1075 Illinois State Coological Survey Bullatin 05, 361 p								

Graphic Central and Southern Northern and Western Eastern and Southern Column Members and Beds Members and Beds Members and Beds

surface and under-

ground methods.

- Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy, 1975, Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261p. - Christopher P. Korose, Colin G. Treworgy, Russell J. Jacobson, and Scott D. Elrick, 2002, Availabil-

of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 124, 44 p.

Coar Depth	
< 200 ft	
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	

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.

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