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

http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

(217) 333-4747

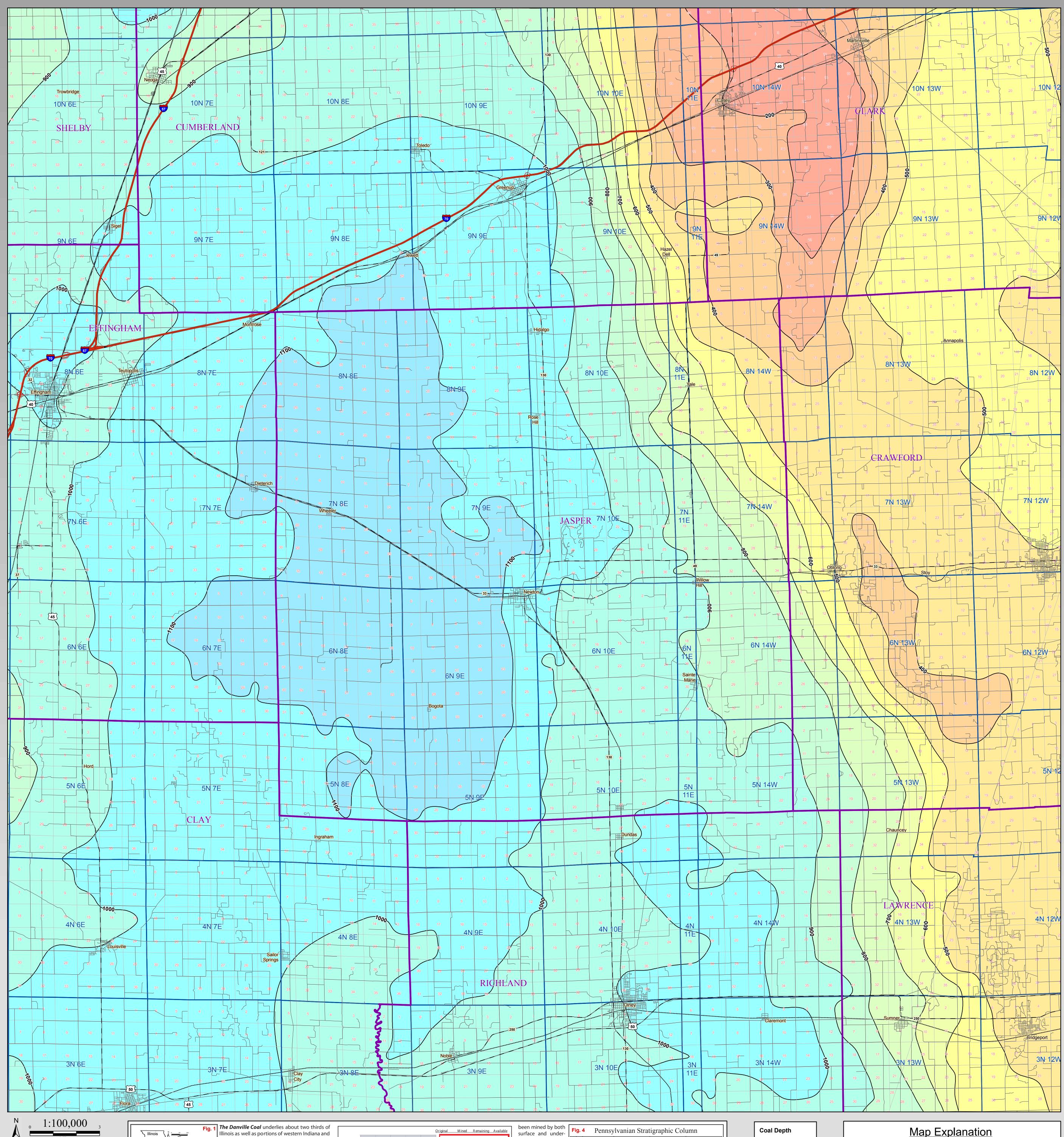
Danville Coal Depth **JASPER** County

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



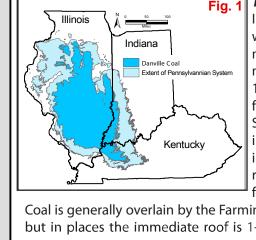


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn 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 relatively thick underclay. At kins, 1968 - B95). (See Fig 4.)

			<u>Original</u>	Mined	R emaining	<u>Available</u>
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		ailable ail. w/ potential res	tr. 9.6	0.1	9.5	4.7
Seelyville	□Re	estricted 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 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.

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 of which 0.2 billion have been mining was in east-central Illinois near the city of Danville where the coal has of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 124, 44 p.

surface and under-			1 01111	T timis ji tumum stratigrapint coraini						
ground methods.	Series	Fm.	Graphic				Eastern and Southern			
Except for mines in	Se	F	Column		Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds			
east-central Illinois,	il			Triv	voli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone			
·	Il		XX XX		 Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW) 	Exline Limestone	1			
most large surface	il		XXX XXX		(3.1.)					
mines recover the	ies		***		e Creek Coal d Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone			
Danville Coal only as	Series			Gin	nlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone				
part of their opera-	Desmoinesian	III	XXXXXX XXX	D	ck Branch (SW)/ eGraff (S) Coal					
tion to remove over-	nes	Shelburn		Pias	sa Limestone	Farmington Shale				
	li i	Sh	*****		Danville Coal Galum Limestone	Danville Coal	Danville Coal			
burden to mine the	esr			=	- Allenby Coal					
underlying Herrin			XXXX	Ban	kston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone			
Coal. In many cases,	il		XXXX	Anv	vil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone			
the Danville seam	il .				Conant Limestone		Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal			
has been considered	╙				Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone			
	il .	le		_	Anna Shale Energy Shale	Anna Shale	Anna Shale			
to be too thin or too	Il	pug	************	_	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal			
poor in quality to jus-	il	Carbondale	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone				
tify recovery and was	ഥ	Ű	XXXXXXX	Bria	ar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal			
simply discarded in										
the spoil pile with other rock overburden. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al)										
and spon pile with other rock oversal acting (modified from 1545) doi: 101/12/1/101054/ ct ul/										

- 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**Coal 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 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.

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