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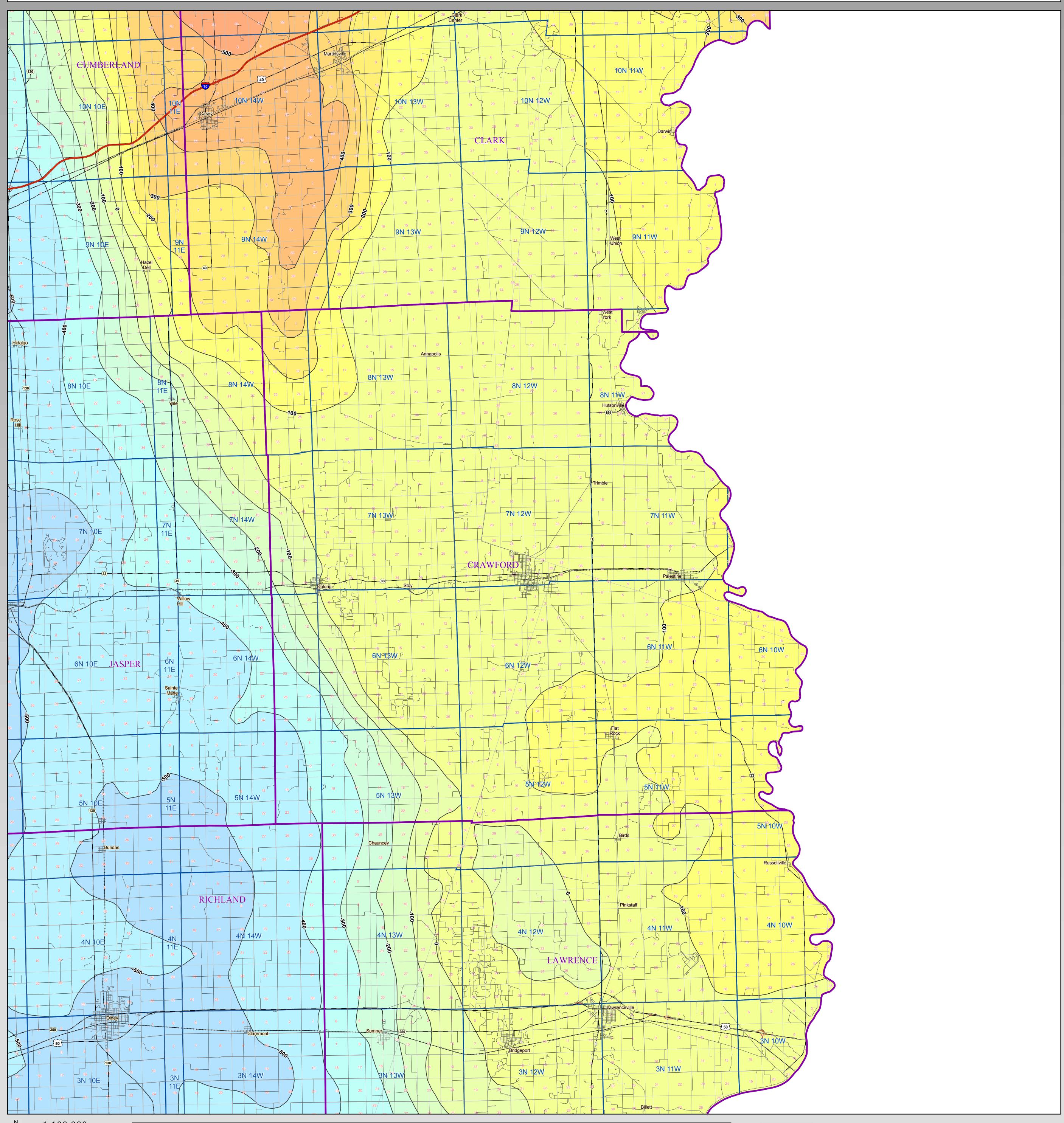
## Danville Coal Elevation CRAWFORD County

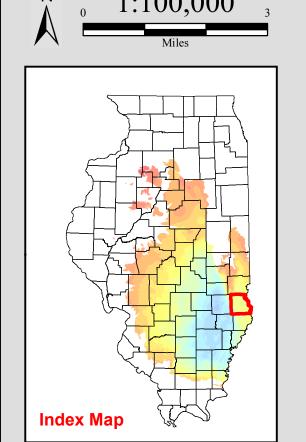
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick, Chris Korose, David Morse

Map construction: November 03, 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





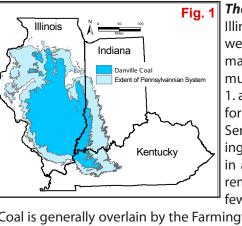
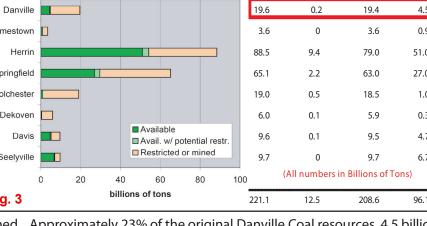


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn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

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.) The original resource of Dan-



relatively thick underclay. At  $\,$  mined. Approximately 23% of the original Danville Coal resources, 4.5 billion  $\,$  has bee the type locality in Vermillion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig 3.) Available means that to be to county, the Danville Coal is 6 the surface land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit poor in feet thick and occurs 20 feet (e.g. thickness, depth, in-place tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are tify reco 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.

been mined by both surface and under-	Fig. 4 Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column					
ground methods.	Series	Fm.	Graphic	Central and Southern	Northern and Western	Eastern and Southern
Except for mines in	Sel	互	Column	Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds
•				Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone
east-central Illinois,				Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	
most large surface			XXX XXX	Athensyme cour (511)		
mines recover the	es		***	Lake Creek Coal Pond Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone
Danville Coal only as	Series		**** ****	Gimlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone	
part of their opera-	11 .	Ш		Rock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal		
tion to remove over-	esmoinesian	Shelburn		Piasa Limestone	Farmington Shale	
	ll on	She		— Danville Coal  — Galum Limestone	Danville Coal	Danville Coal
burden to mine the	esr		×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	—— Allenby Coal		
underlying Herrin	D		XXX XXXX	Bankston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone
Coal. In many cases,				Anvil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone
the Danville seam				Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal	Lawson Share	Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
has been considered				Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone
		ale		Anna Shale Energy Shale	Anna Shale	Anna Shale
to be too thin or too		arbondale	\$ 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
poor in quality to jus-		arbo			Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	
tify recovery and was		Ű	Y X X X X X X	Briar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal
simply discarded in	-	•		= : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		

the spoil pile with other rock overburden. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al) - 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 Elevation
nern		800 to 900 ft
eds		700 to 800 ft
		600 to 700 ft
		500 to 600 ft
one		400 to 500 ft
		300 to 400 ft
		200 to 300 ft
		100 to 200 ft
ione		0 to 100 ft
		-100 to 0 ft
		-200 to -100 ft
		-300 to -200 ft
		-400 to -300 ft
<del></del>		-500 to -400 ft
l)		-600 to -500 ft

-700 to -600 ft

-800 to -700 ft

-900 to -800 ft

< -900 ft

800 to 900 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 700 to 800 ft 600 to 700 ft present interpretations of the geology of the area and are based on available data. 500 to 600 ft However, these interpretations are based on data that may vary with respect to accuracy 400 to 500 ft 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 300 to 400 ft in these files is subject to the limitations of the data and varies from place to place. 200 to 300 ft Contoured features less than 7 million square feet (about 1/2 mile square) in area 100 to 200 ft may not be accurately portrayed or resolved. This data set provides a large-scale 0 to 100 ft conceptual model of the geology of the area on which to base further work. -100 to 0 ft These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making.

## **Disclaimer**

**Map Explanation** 

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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