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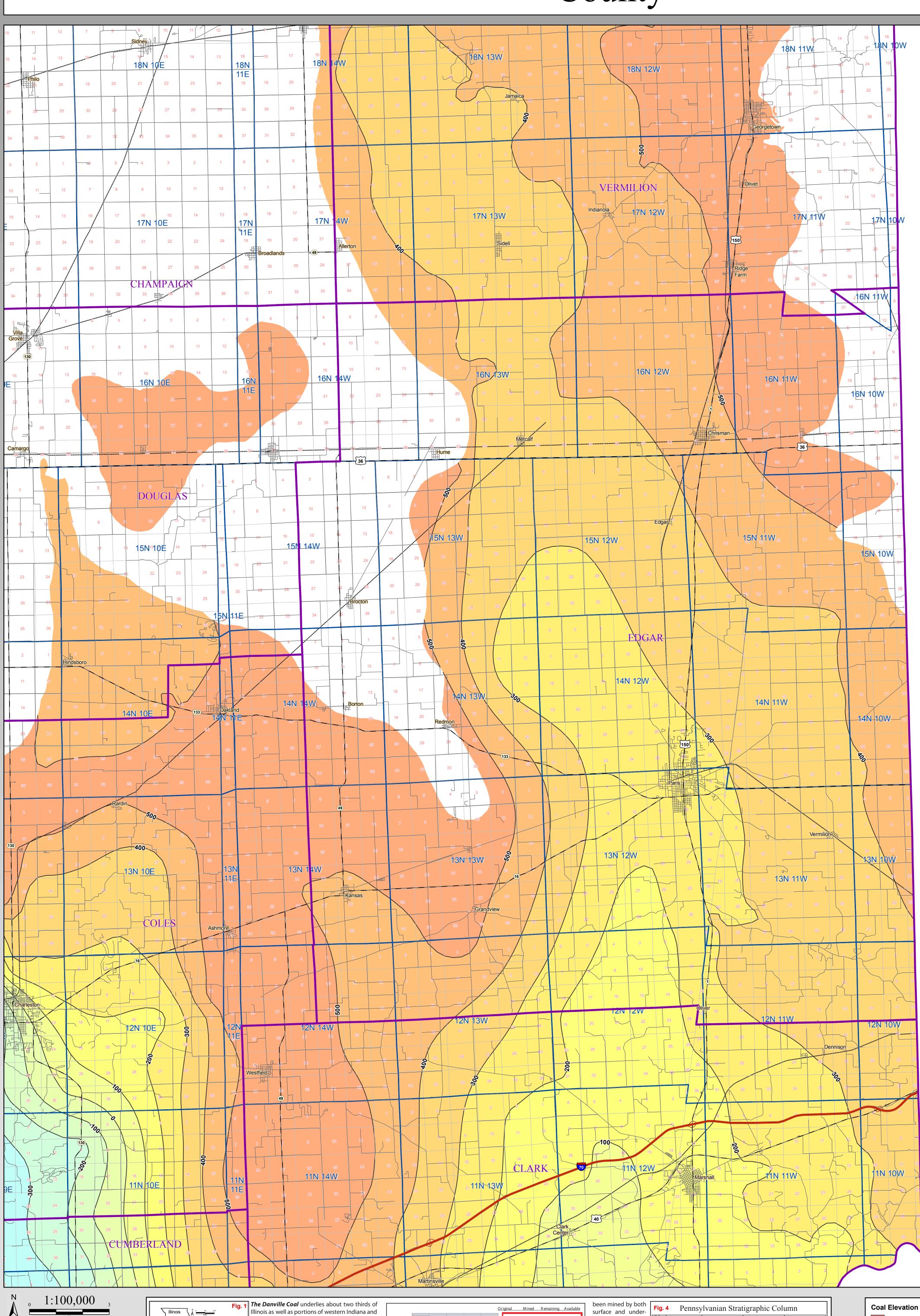
Danville Coal Elevation **EDGAR** County

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



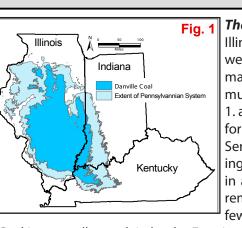


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn 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 the type locality in Vermillion county, the Danville Coal is 6 feet thick and occurs 20 feet above the Herrin Coal. (Hopkins, 1968 - B95). (See Fig 4.)

							10	riginal	Mi	ned	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	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 ■ Avail. w/ potential restr.						9.6		0.1	9.5	4.7
Seelyville				Restricted or mined				9.7		0	9.7	6.7
	0	20	40	6	0 8	0	100		(All nu	mbei	rs in Billions	of Tons)
Fig. 3			billic	ons of to	ns			221.1	1:	2.5	208.6	96.1

nois totals 19.6 billion tons, 1% of the original resource has been depleted. The most extensive area of

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

fissile shale. It is underlain by a	19.0
relatively thick underclay. At the type locality in Vermillion county, the Danville Coal is 6 feet thick and occurs 20 feet above the Herrin Coal. (Hopkins, 1968 - B95). (See Fig 4.) The original resource of Dan-	mined. Approximately 23% of the original Danville Coal resources, 4.5 billion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig 3.) Available 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 overburden) are 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-	The Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about

surface and under-				J	0 1			
ground methods.	eries	Fm.	Graphic			Eastern and Southern		
Except for mines in	Se	H	Column	Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds		
east-central Illinois,				Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone		
, i			XXX XXX	Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	1		
most large surface				` '				
mines recover the	ies		***	Lake Creek Coal Pond Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone		
Danville Coal only as	Series		**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Gimlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone			
part of their opera-	ian	ırı	××××× ×××	Rock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal				
tion to remove over-	esmoinesian	elburn		Piasa Limestone	Farmington Shale	_ - 		
burden to mine the	moi	Sh	××××××××××	Danville Coal Galum Limestone	Danville Coal	Danville Coal		
	Des			—— Allenby Coal				
underlying Herrin	_		XXX	Bankston Fork Limestone	0 0 10 1	Bankston Fork Limestone		
Coal. In many cases,				Anvil Rock Sandstone Conant Limestone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone — Conant Limestone		
the Danville seam				Jamestown Coal —		— Jamestown Coal		
has been considered		-		Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale		
to be too thin or too		dale	********	Energy Shale	W : C I	W : G 1		
poor in quality to jus-		arbondale	******	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed Big Creek Sandstone	Herrin Coal		
		Carl		Briar Hill Coal	Vermillionville Sandstone	Briar Hill Coal		
tify recovery and was	ļ	_	YYYXXXX			Ziiai iiii Coui		
simply discarded in								
the spoil pile with other rock overburden. (Modified from ISGS Pub. IM 124, Korose, et al)								
References:								

- 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-

ity of the Danville, Jamestown, Dekoven, Davis, and Seelyville Coals for mining in Selected Areas

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

600 to 700 ft 500 to 600 ft 400 to 500 ft 300 to 400 ft 200 to 300 ft 100 to 200 ft 0 to 100 ft -100 to 0 ft -200 to -100 ft -300 to -200 ft -400 to -300 ft -500 to -400 ft -600 to -500 ft -700 to -600 ft -800 to -700 ft

-900 to -800 ft

< -900 ft

800 to 900 ft

700 to 800 ft

Map Explanation

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.

Disclaimer

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