ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
E. Donald McKay III, Interim Director

For more information contact:

Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability

Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability

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

http://www.isgs.illinois.edu

(217) 333-4747

Danville Coal Elevation
EFFINGHAM
County

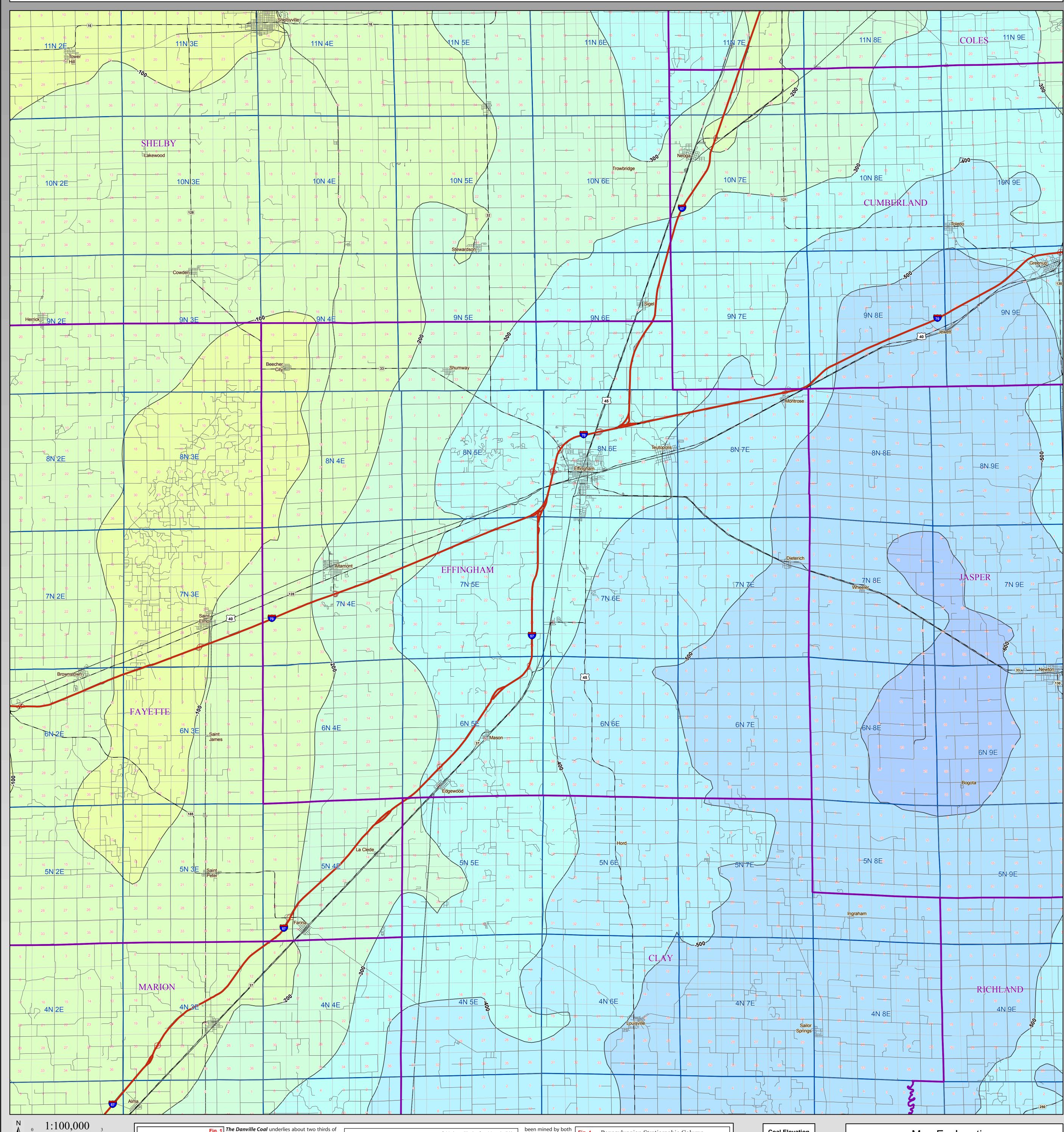
County Coal Map Series

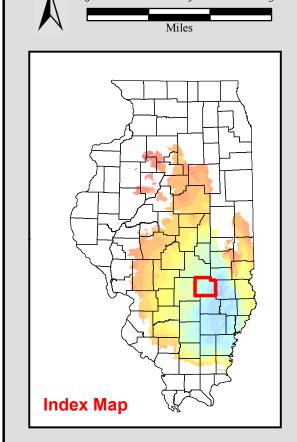
Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,
Chris Korose, David Morse

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





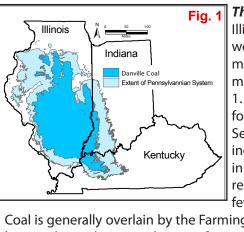
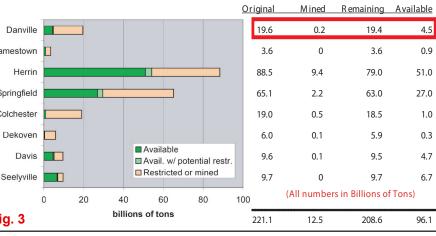


Fig. 1

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 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.)



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.)

Fig. 3

The original resource of Dan
The original resource of Dan
Fig. 3

Fig. 3

The original state is underlain by a mined. Approximately 23% of the original Danville Coal resources, 4.5 billion tons of the deposit to be too thin or too to to be too thin or too poor in quality to justify recovery and was simply discarded in the spoil pile with ot occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inches.

Fig. 3

The original resource of Dan
The original panville Coal resources, 4.5 billion tons of the deposit to be too thin or too poor in quality to justify recovery and was simply discarded in the spoil pile with ot occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inches.

The original resource of Dan-

The original resource of Danville Coal in the State of Illinois Stratigraphy, 1975, Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261p.

The Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about nois totals 19.6 billion tons, of which 0.2 billion have been mining was in east-central Illinois near the city of Danville where the coal has

surface and under-	Fig. 4 Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column						
ground methods.	eries	Fm.	Graphic Column		Central and Southern Members and Beds	Northern and Western	Eastern and Southern Members and Beds
Except for mines in	Š		Column	Tei	voli Sandstone	Members and Beds	Trivoli Sandstone
east-central Illinois, most large surface	-		XXX XXX XX	111	Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW)	Trivoli Sandstone Exline Limestone	
mines recover the Danville Coal only as	Series		*****	Lake Creek Coal Pond Creek Coal Gimlet Sandstone	nd Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone Gimlet Sandstone	West Franklin Limestone
part of their opera- tion to remove over-	Desmoinesian S	Shelbur		I	ock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal sa Limestone — Danville Coal	Farmington Shale Danville Coal	Danville Coal
ourden to mine the underlying Herrin				Ba	— Galum Limestone — Allenby Coal nkston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone
Coal. In many cases, the Danville seam				An	vil Rock Sandstone Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone — Conant Limestone — Jamestown Coal
nas been considered		ale		Brereton Limestone Anna Shale Energy Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	
o be too thin or too boor in quality to jus-		arbondale	********	_	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	Herrin Coal
tify recovery and was		ű	TXXXXXX	Bri	ar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal
simply discarded in		ا۔		_	(NA = 4):	ICCC D. I. IM 42.4	Managa at all

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-

Coal Elevation 800 to 900 ft 700 to 800 ft 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

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. Data included in this map are suitable for use at a scale of 1:100,000.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.