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Danville Coal Elevation MARSHALL County

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

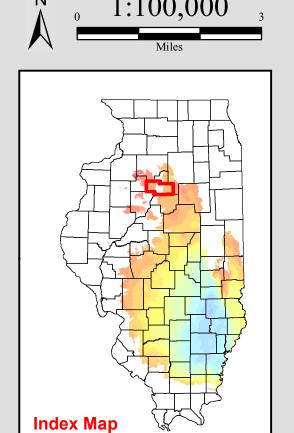
Map construction: November 03, 2009

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

33N 2E 33N 1W 33N 2W 5N 9E BUREAU 15N 8E **PUTNAM** 532N 2W 32N 2E 32N 1E 32N 1W LAŠALLE 31N 1W 31N 1E 31N 2W 24 13N 10E Magnolia 13N 7E 13N 9E 13N 8E 30N 1W 30N 2W MARSHALL 12N 7E 12N 9E 29N 1E 29N 2E 29N 2W 11N 7E 11N 8E -Washburn 28N 2E 28N 1E 28N 1W 28N 2W 28N 3W WOODFORD 10N 7E 27N 2E 27N 1W 27N 4W -MCLEAN TAZEWELI 26N 26N 1E 26N 1W 26N 2W West Peoria



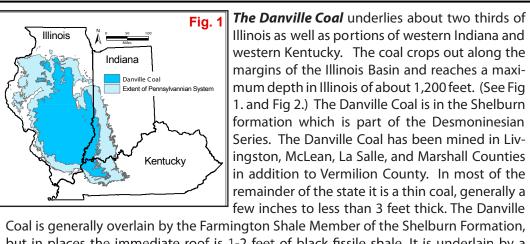
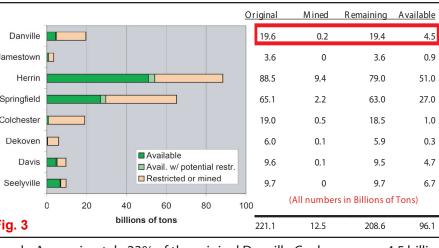


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig . and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn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

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 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 poor in quality to just 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- The 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 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-	Fi	Fig. 4 Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column					
ground methods.	Series	Fm.	Graphic Column		Central and Southern Members and Beds	Northern and Western Members and Beds	Eastern and Southern Members and Beds
Except for mines in	S		Column	Tri	ivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone
east-central Illinois, most large surface					— Scottville Limestone — Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	<u> </u>
mines recover the Danville Coal only as	Series			Po	ke Creek Coal nd Creek Coal mlet Sandstone	Lonsdale Limestone Gimlet Sandstone	West Franklin Limestone
part of their opera-				R	ock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal	ommer sundstone	
tion to remove over-	Desmoinesian			Pia	asa Limestone — Danville Coal	Farmington Shale Danville Coal	↓ Danville Coal
burden to mine the				_	— Galum Limestone — Allenby Coal		
underlying Herrin				Ba	inkston Fork Limestone	Commence Court Countries	Bankston Fork Limestone
Coal. In many cases,				Ar	vil Rock Sandstone _Conant Limestone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone Conant Limestone
the Danville seam has been considered				_	Jamestown Coal Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	— Jamestown Coal Brereton Limestone Anna Shale
to be too thin or too			******	_	Energy Shale —Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
poor in quality to jus- tify recovery and was		Carb	TXXXXXXX	Br	iar Hill Coal	Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	Briar Hill Coal
simply discarded in							

simply discarded 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, Availability of the Danville, Jamestown, Dekoven, Davis, and Seelyville Coals for mining in Selected Areas

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

Coal Elevation

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

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.

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