Institute of Natural Resource Sustainablity

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Danville Coal Elevation VERMILION

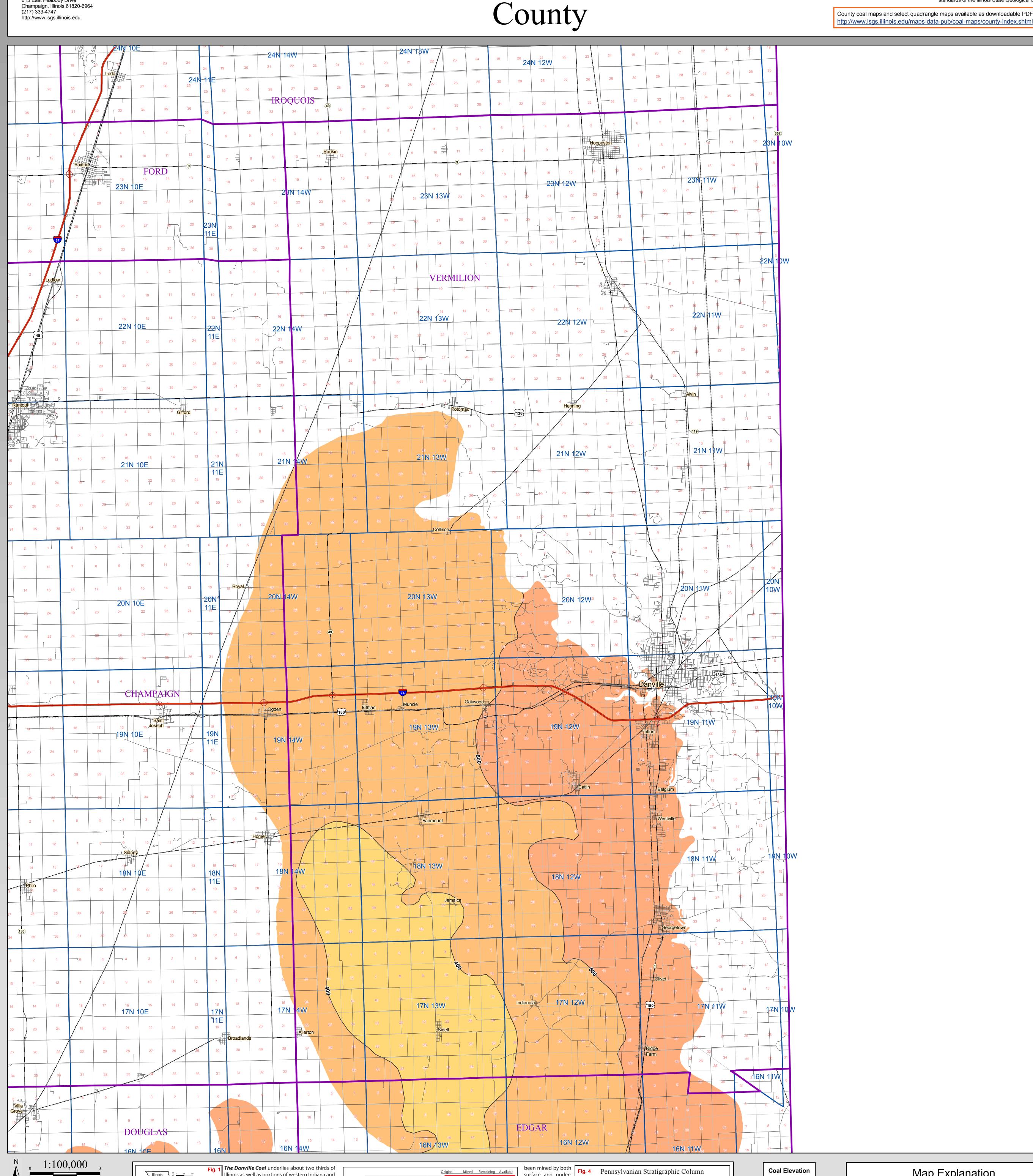
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

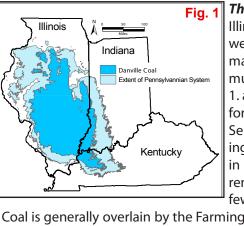
Chris Korose, David Morse

Map construction: November 03, 2009

This product is under review and may not meet the standards of the Illinois State Geological Survey.

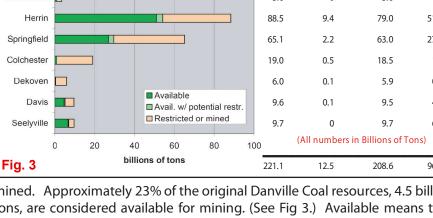
County coal maps and select quadrangle maps available as downloadable PDF files at:





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

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 l the type locality in Vermillion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig 3.) Available means that to be county, the Danville Coal is 6 the surface land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit poor i feet thick and occurs 20 feet (e.g. thickness, depth, in-place tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are tify re above the Herrin Coal. (Hop-comparable to other coals currently being mined in the state. Of these resimple occur in thicknesses greater than 66 inches.

sources, 4 billion tons occur in coal 42 to 66 inches thick and 0.4 billion tons ville Coal in the State of Illi- The Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about - Christopher P. Korose, Colin G. Treworgy, Russell J. Jacobson, and Scott D. Elrick, 2002, Availabilnois 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.

n mined by both face and under-	Fig. 4 Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column						
und methods.	Series	Fm.	Graphic		Central and Southern	Northern and Western	Eastern and Southern
ept for mines in	Ser	Fı	Column		Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds
t-central Illinois, st large surface				Triv	voli Sandstone — Scottville Limestone — Athensville Coal (SW)	Trivoli Sandstone Exline Limestone	Trivoli Sandstone
es recover the aville Coal only as tof their opera-	an Series	rn	****	Por Gin	te Creek Coal dd Creek Coal nlet Sandstone ck Branch (SW)/ beGraff (S) Coal	Lonsdale Limestone Gimlet Sandstone	West Franklin Limestone
to remove over- den to mine the	Desmoinesian	Shelburn	*****	Pia	sa Limestone — Danville Coal — Galum Limestone — Allenby Coal	Farmington Shale Danville Coal	Danville Coal
lerlying Herrin II. In many cases, Danville seam			***************************************		ril Rock Sandstone Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Bankston Fork Limestone Anvil Rock Sandstone Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
been considered be too thin or too		lale		Brereton Limest Anna Shale Energy Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale Energy Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale
or in quality to jus- recovery and was		Carbondale		Bri	Herrin Coal ar Hill Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	Herrin Coal Briar Hill Coal

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.

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

600 to 700 ft

500 to 600 ft

400 to 500 ft

300 to 400 ft

200 to 300 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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