Institute of Natural Resource Sustainablity

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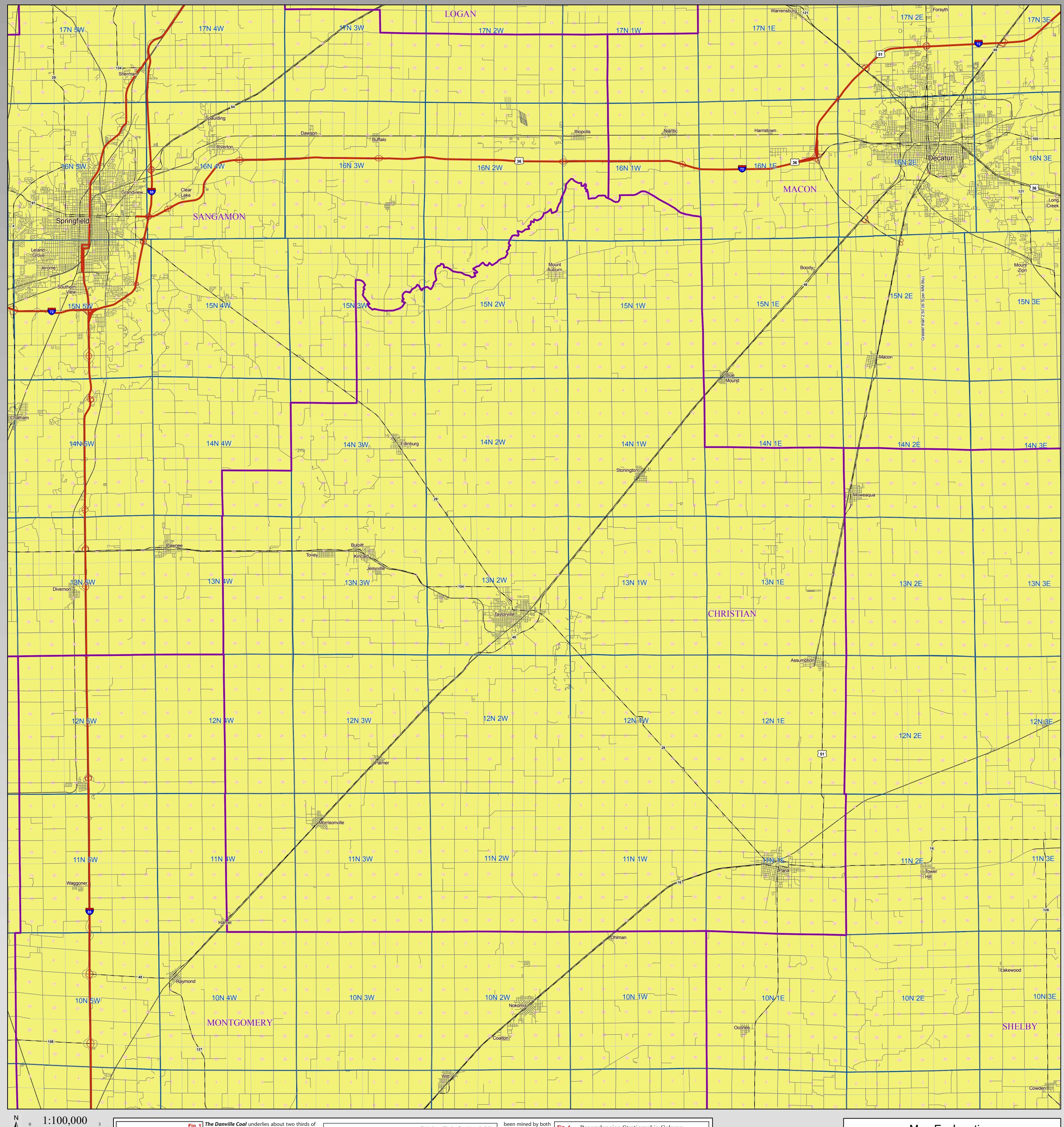
Danville Coal Sulfur CHRISTIAN County

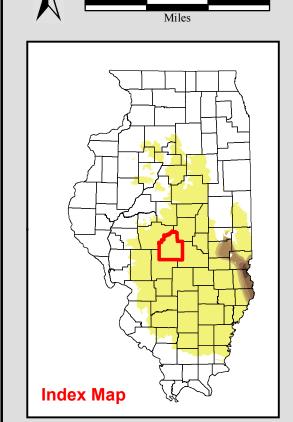
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick, Chris Korose, David Morse

Map construction: October 29, 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





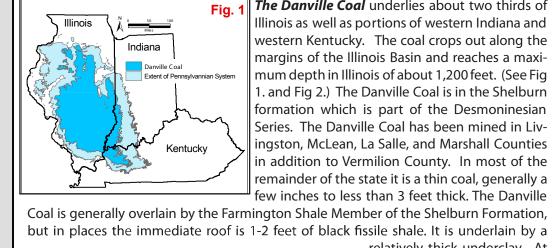
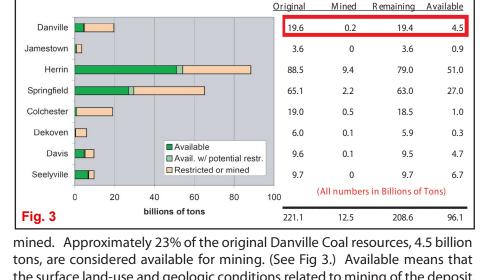


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig 1. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn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

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-



the type locality in Vermillion tons, are considered available for mining. (See Fig 3.) Available means that to be too thin or too county, the Danville Coal is 6 the surface land-use and geologic conditions related to mining of the deposit 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- **T**he Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about

mining was in east-central Illinois near the city of Danville where the coal has

surface and underground methods. Except for mines in east-central Illinois, most large surface mines recover the Danville Coal only as part of their operation to remove overburden to mine the underlying Herrin Coal. In many cases, the Danville seam

Fi	g. 4	4 Penns	sylvanian Strat	igraphic Col	umn
Series	Fm.	Graphic	Central and Southern	Northern and Western	Eastern and Souther
Sei	Ξ	Column	Members and Beds	Members and Beds	Members and Beds
			Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone
ŀ			Scottville Limestone Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	
		XXX XXX	Athensville Coal (SW)		
SS	Series	***	Lake Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone
erie		**** ***	Pond Creek Coal Gimlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone	West Frankfill Elinestone
	_	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Rock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal	Gilliot Ballastone	
sia	uri	****	Piasa Limestone		
ine	Desmonnesian Shelburn		— Danville Coal	Farmington Shale Danville Coal	Danville Coal
me		××××××××××	Galum Limestone	Danvine Coar	Danvine Coar
Des			—— Allenby Coal		
		Vin	Bankston Fork Limestone		Bankston Fork Limestone
			Anvil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone Lawson Shale	Anvil Rock Sandstone
			Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal		Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
			Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone	Brereton Limestone
	ıle		Anna Shale Energy Shale	Anna Shale	Anna Shale
1	nda	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
	Carbondale			Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	
	Ca	VVVVVV	Briar Hill Coal	verminonvine bandstone	Briar Hill Coal

Coal Sulfur

Less than or equal to 0.40 (lb S per MM Btu)

0.41 to 0.60 (lb S per MM Btu)

0.61 to 0.83 (lb S per MM Btu)

0.84 to 1.24 (lb S per MM Btu)

1.25 to 1.67 (lb S per MM Btu)

1.68 to 2.50 (lb S per MM Btu)

Greater than 2.50 (lb S per MM Btu)

tify recovery and was 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, 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 Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Illinois Minerals 124, 44 p.

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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