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## Danville Coal Sulfur ST. CLAIR County

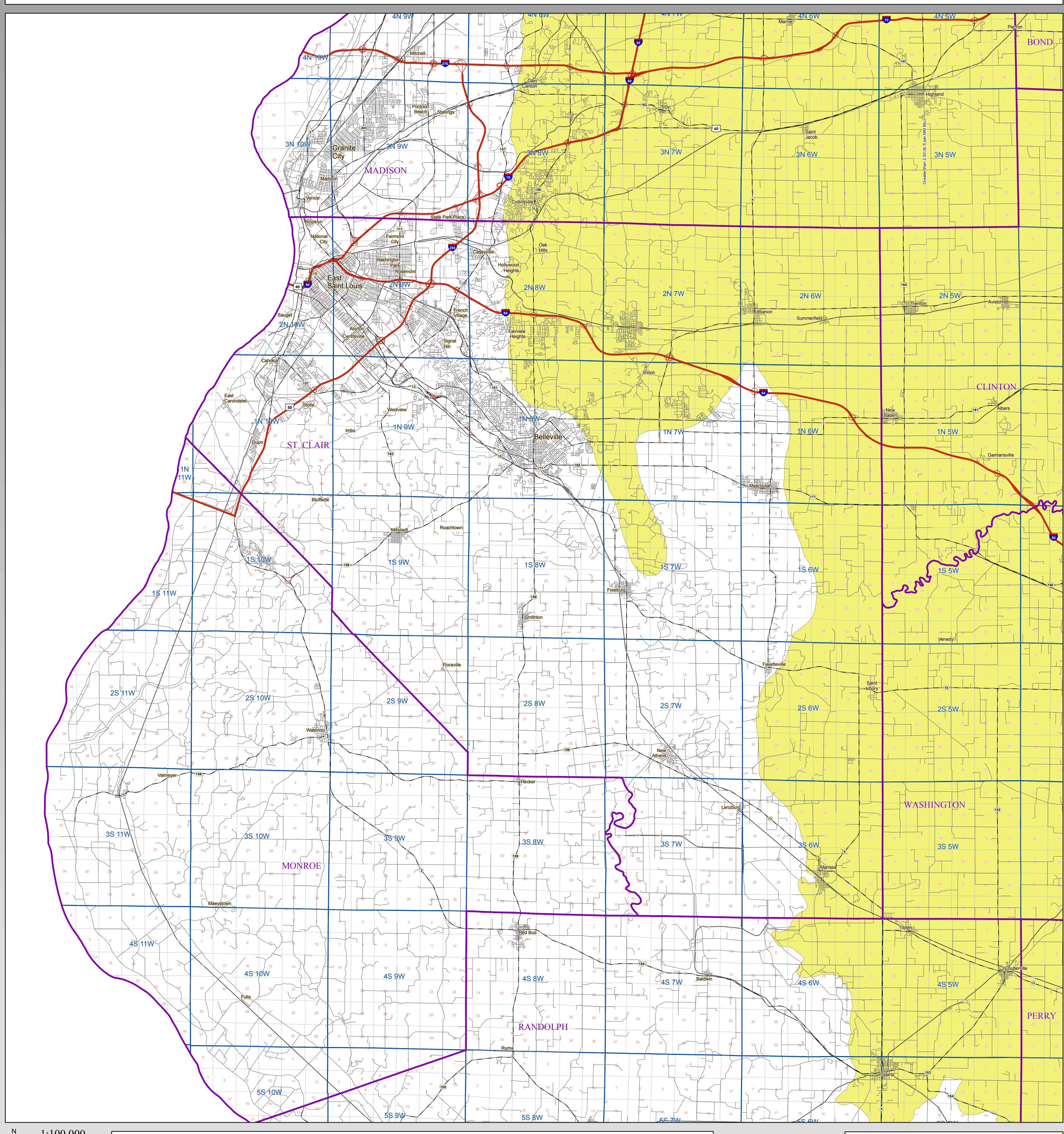
County Coal Map Series Andrew Louchios, Scott Elrick,

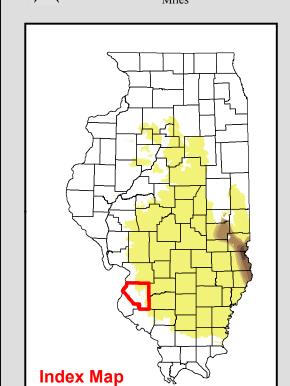
Chris Korose, David Morse Map construction: October 29, 2009

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





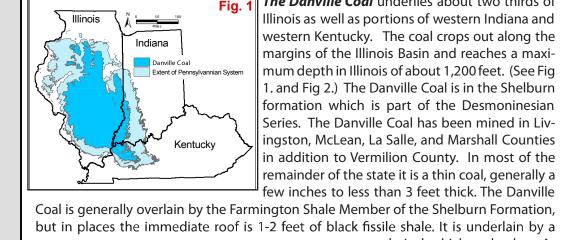


Fig. 1 The Danville Coal underlies about two thirds of Illinois as well as portions of western Indiana and western Kentucky. The coal crops out along the margins of the Illinois Basin and reaches a maximum depth in Illinois of about 1,200 feet. (See Fig I. and Fig 2.) The Danville Coal is in the Shelburn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

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.)

**T**he original resource of Dan-

12.5 208.6 relatively thick underclay. At  $\,\,$  mined. Approximately 23% of the original Danville Coal resources, 4.5 billion  $\,\,$  has bee 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 in feet thick and occurs 20 feet (e.g. thickness, depth, in-place tonnage, stability of bedrock overburden) are tify reco 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.

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

ville Coal in the State of Illi- **T**he Danville Coal has been mined in Illinois for over 100 years, but only about

Except east-ce most tion to underl

nois 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

Original Mined Remaining Available

	been mined by both surface and underground methods.	Fig. 4 Pennsylvanian Stratigraphic Column						umn
		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	voli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone	Trivoli Sandstone
	east-central Illinois, most large surface			XXX XXX		Scottville Limestone     Athensville Coal (SW)	Exline Limestone	
	mines recover the	S			Lal	ke Creek Coal	Lonsdale Limestone	West Franklin Limestone
	Danville Coal only as	Series		****	Gir	nd Creek Coal nlet Sandstone	Gimlet Sandstone	west Frankfin Emicstone
	part of their opera-	sian	urn	x x x x x x x x x x x	Rock Branch (SW)/ DeGraff (S) Coal			
	tion to remove over-	oine	Shelburn		Pia	sa Limestone  Danville Coal	Farmington Shale  Danville Coal	Danville Coal
	burden to mine the	Desmoinesian	01	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	_	Galum Limestone     Allenby Coal		
	underlying Herrin Coal. In many cases,			XXXX		nkston Fork Limestone vil Rock Sandstone	Copperas Creek Sandstone	Bankston Fork Limestone Anvil Rock Sandstone
	the Danville seam				AII,	Conant Limestone	Lawson Shale	Conant Limestone Jamestown Coal
	has been considered		10			Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale	Brereton Limestone Anna Shale
	to be too thin or too		Carbondale	***************************************	_	Energy Shale —Herrin Coal	Herrin Coal Spring Lake Coal Bed	Herrin Coal
	poor in quality to jus-		arbo			*****	Big Creek Sandstone Vermillionville Sandstone	
	tify recovery and was		)	<del>XXXXXXX</del>	Bri	ar Hill Coal		Briar Hill Coal
	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, Availabil-

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

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)

**Coal Sulfur** 

## **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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