

Coal Mines in Illinois Baldwin Quadrangle St. Clair & Randolph Counties, Illinois

This map accompanies the Coal Mines Directory for the Baldwin Quadrangle. Consult the directory for a complete explanation of the information shown on this map.

Mining Method

- Room & Pillar (RP)
- Room & Pillar Basic (RPB)
- Modified Room & Pillar (MRP)
- Room & Pillar Panel (RPP)
- Blind Room & Pillar (BRP)
- Checkerboard Room & Pillar (CRP)
- High Extraction Retreat (HER)
- Longwall (LW)
- Underground, Method Unknown
- Strip Mine
- Auger Mine
- General Area of Mining

Other Areas Depicted

- Non-Coal Mines

Source of Mine Outline

- Final Mine Map
- Not Final Mine Map
- Undated Mine Map
- Incomplete Mine Map
- Secondary Source Map

Tipple, Shaft, Slope, Drift Locations

- Strip Mine Tipple - Active
- Strip Mine Tipple - Abandoned
- Mine Shaft - Active
- Mine Shaft - Abandoned
- Mine Slope - Active
- Mine Slope - Abandoned
- Mine Drift - Active
- Mine Drift - Abandoned
- Air Shaft
- Uncertain Location
- Uncertain Type of Opening

Other Points Depicted

- Non-Coal Mines

Mine Annotation (space permitting)

Company
Mine Name
ISGS Index No., Years of Operation

Disclaimer

Please check the Coal Section at the Illinois State Geological Survey's web site at <https://www.isgs.illinois.edu> for the most up-to-date version of these products.

Note that each quadrangle scale mined-out area map requires the use of the associated text directory for full explanation of map features and mine attributes. Also note that some quadrangles have multiple seams of mining and therefore more than one map may be available for a particular quadrangle. Please take care to check for multiple maps, as extensive mining may exist in the other seams.

The maps and digital files used for these studies were compiled from data obtained from a variety of public and private sources and have varying degrees of completeness and accuracy. This compilation map presents reasonable interpretation of the geology of the area and is based on available data. Locations of some mine features may be offset by 500 feet or more due to errors in the original source maps, the compilation process, digitizing, or a combination of these factors. These data are not intended for use in site-specific screening or decision-making. Use of these documents does not eliminate the need for detailed studies to fully understand the geology of a specific site. The Illinois State Geological Survey, Prairie Research Institute, or 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.

These maps were designed for use at 1:24,000. Enlarging the map may reduce accuracy, as the original scale of the source maps used to compile the outlines shown varies from 1:400 to 1:150,000, and some mine locations are known only from text descriptions. See the accompanying mine directory for the original scale of the source map used for a specific mine to check accuracy of a given portion of the map. Areas with no mines shown may still be undermined; see the unlocated mines list at the back of each mine directory.

The image of the U.S.G.S. topographic base map was projected from the original UTM to Lambert Conformal Conic.

ILLINOIS
Illinois State Geological Survey
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Prairie Research Institute
Illinois State Geological Survey
615 E. Peabody Dr.
Champaign, IL 61820

Mine Outlines Compiled by
Alan R. Myers

Revised:
Alan R. Myers 01-24-2024

December 3, 2010

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). Projection and
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid/Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 16S
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generated for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.

Map Data Sources:
Roads:.....NAP, August 2015 - October 2019
Contours:.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2017
Hydrography:.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2023 - 2016
Boundaries:.....National Elevation Dataset, 2008
Public Land Survey System:.....BLM, 2017
Wetlands:.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1981 - 1984

UTM GRID AND 2017 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
GTM Zone Designation
16S

SCALE 1:24 000
1 000 500 0 500 1000 2000
METERS
1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
1 New Athens West
2 New Athens East
3 Saint Liberty
4 Red Bud
5 Tipton
6 Evansville
7 Walsh
8 Steelville

BALDWIN, IL
2018

DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES BALDWIN QUADRANGLE RANDOLPH & ST. CLAIR COUNTIES

Alan R. Myers & C. Chenoweth



2010, Revised 2013, 2023

Institute of Natural Resource Sustainability
William W. Shilts, Executive Director
ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
E. Donald McKay III, Director

Natural Resources Building
615 East Peabody Drive
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Phone 217-244-4610
Fax 217-333-2830



This material is based upon work supported by the Illinois Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Illinois Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund.

Cover photo Track-mounted duckbill loading machine at a Peabody Coal Company mine, ca. 1915.

DISCLAIMER: The accuracy and completeness of mine maps and directories vary with the availability of reliable information. Maps and other information used to compile this mine map and directory were obtained from a variety of sources and the accuracy of some of the original information cannot be verified. Consequently, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) cannot guarantee the mine maps are free of errors and disclaims any responsibility for damages that may result from actions or decisions based on them.

The ISGS updates the maps and directories periodically, and welcomes any new information or corrections. Please contact the Coal Section of the ISGS at the address shown on the title page of this directory, or telephone (217) 244-4610.

© 2010 The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. All rights reserved.
For permission information, contact the Illinois State Geological Survey.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
MINING IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE	1
PART I EXPLANATION OF MAP AND MINE SUMMARY SHEET	2
INTERPRETING THE MAP	2
Mine Type and Mining Method	2
Source Maps	3
Points and Labels	3
INTERPRETING A MINE SUMMARY SHEET	6
REFERENCES	8
PART II DIRECTORY OF MINES IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE	9
MINE SUMMARY SHEETS	9
Mine Index 80	
Gill Coal Corporation, Gill Mine	9
Mine Index 934	
Peabody Coal Company, River King Pit No. 6 Mine	10
Mine Index 952	
Peabody Coal Company, Baldwin Mine	11
Mine Index 3188	
Baldwin Coal Company, Nevin Mine	12
Mine Index 3189	
John Fellers, Fellers Mine	13
Mine Index 3619	
New West Side Coal Company, West Side Mine	14
Mine Index 3622	
Jones Brothers Coal & Mining Company, Eureka No. 1 Mine	15
Mine Index 3624	
Egyptian Coal & Mining Company, Advance Mine	16
Mine Index 7386	
Frees Coal Company	17
MINES WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN, BALDWIN QUADRANGLE	18
INDEX OF MINES IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE	19

INTRODUCTION

Coal has been mined in 76 counties of Illinois. More than 7,400 coal mines have operated since commercial mining began in Illinois about 1810; fewer than 30 are currently active. To detail the extent and location of coal mining in Illinois, the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) has compiled maps and directories of known coal mines. The ISGS offers maps at a scale of 1:100,000 and accompanying directories for each county in which coal mining is known to have occurred. Maps at a scale of 1:24,000 and accompanying directories, such as this, are available for selected quadrangles. Contact the ISGS for a list of these quadrangles.

These larger scale maps show the approximate positions of mines in relation to surface features such as roads and water bodies, and indicate the mining method used and the accuracy of the mine boundaries. The maps are useful for locating mine boundaries relative to specific properties and for assessing the potential for subsidence in an area. Mine boundaries compiled from final mine surveys are generally shown within 200 feet of their true position. As a result of poor cartographic quality and inaccuracies in the original mine surveys, boundaries of some older mines may be mislocated on the map by 500 feet or more. Original mine maps should be consulted in situations that require precise delineation of mine boundaries or internal workings of mined areas.

This directory serves as a key to the accompanying mine map and provides basic information on the coal mines in the quadrangle. The directory is composed of two parts. Part I explains the symbols and patterns used on the accompanying map and the summary data presented for each mine. Part II numerically lists the mines in the quadrangle and summarizes the geology and production history of each mine. Total production for the mine, not the portion in the quadrangle, is given.

MINING IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE

The Herrin Coal was both surface and underground mined in the Baldwin Quadrangle. The coal was generally 6 feet thick or more. The roof material varied from black shale to gray shale to limestone. The Fellers Mine (mine index 3189) is the oldest known mine that operated in the southeastern corner of the Baldwin Quadrangle, but several mines operated near the town of Marissa in the northeast corner before 1900. In recent years, the Peabody Coal Company operated a large surface mine from 1976 to 1992, the River King Pit No. 6 Mine (mine index 934), and a large underground mine south of Marissa, the Baldwin Mine (mine index 952), from 1972 to 1993. Operating both at the same time, production from the surface mine could be shipped from the surface facilities of the underground mine.

PART I EXPLANATION OF MAP AND MINE SUMMARY SHEET

INTERPRETING THE MAP

The map accompanying this directory shows the location of coal mines known to be present in the quadrangle. The map, corresponding to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, covers an area bounded by lines of latitude and longitude 7.5-minutes apart. In Illinois, a quadrangle is approximately 6.5 miles east to west and 8.5 miles north to south, an area of about 56 square miles. The USGS generally offers one map of mines per quadrangle. In some areas where extensive mining occurred in two or more overlapping seams, separate maps are compiled for mines in each seam to maintain readability of the map.

Mine Type and Mining Method

The mine type is indicated on the map by pattern color: green represents surface mines; red and yellow represent underground mines. The red patterns are used for areas of underground mining that are documented by a primary or secondary source map. A yellow pattern is used for cases where no map of the mine workings is available, but a general area of mining can be inferred from property maps or production figures. The patterns indicate the main mining methods used in underground mines. The methods are (1) room and pillar and (2) high extraction. The method used gives some indication of the amount and pattern of coal extraction within each mined area, and has some influence on the timing and type of subsidence that can occur over a mine.

The following discussion and illustrations of mining methods are based on Guither et al. (1984).

In room-and-pillar mines, coal is removed from haulage-ways (entries) and selected areas called rooms. Pillars of unmined coal are left between the rooms to support the roof. Depending on the size of rooms and pillars, the amount of coal removed from the production areas will range from 40% to 70%.

Room and Pillar - mining is divided into six categories:

- room-and-pillar basic (RPB, fig. 1A), an early method that did not follow a preset mining plan and therefore resulted in very irregular designs;
- modified room and pillar (MRP, fig. 1B);
- room-and-pillar panel (RPP, fig. 1C);
- blind room and pillar (BRP, fig. 1D);
- checkerboard room and pillar (CRP, fig. 1E);
- room and pillar (RP), a classification used when the specific type of room-and-pillar mining is unknown.

Blind and checkerboard are the most common types of room-and-pillar mining used in Illinois today. The knowledge of room-and-pillar mining methods gives a trained engineer information on the nature of subsidence that may occur. A more extensive discussion of subsidence can be found in Bauer et al. (1993).

High-extraction These mining methods are subdivided into high-extraction retreat (HER, Fig 1F) and longwall (LW, Fig 1G, 1H). In these methods, much of the coal is removed within well defined areas of the mine. Subsidence of the surface above these areas occurs within weeks. Once the subsidence activity ceases, the potential for further movement over these areas is low; however, subsidence may continue for several years after mining.

High-extraction retreat mining is a form of room-and-pillar mining that extracts most of the coal. Rooms and pillars are developed in the panels, and the pillars are then systematically removed (fig. 1F).

In early (pre-1960) longwall mines, mining advanced in multiple directions from a central shaft (fig. 1G). Large pillars of coal were left around the shaft, but all coal was removed beyond these pillars. Miners placed rock and wooden props and cribs in the mined-out areas to support the mine roof. The overlying rock gradually settled onto these supports, thus producing subsidence at the surface. In post-1959 longwall mines, room-and-pillar methods have been used to develop the main entries of the mine and panel areas. Modern longwall methods extract 100 percent of the coal in the panel areas (fig. 1H).

SOURCE MAPS

Mine outlines depicted on the map are, whenever possible, based on maps made from original mine surveys. The process of compiling and digitizing the quadrangle map may produce errors of less than 200 feet in the location of mine boundaries. Larger errors of 500 feet or more are possible for mines that have incomplete or inaccurate source maps.

Because of the extreme complexity of some mine maps, detailed features of mined areas have been omitted. The digitized mine boundary includes the exterior boundary of all rooms or entries that were at least 80 feet wide or protruded 500 feet from the main mining area. Unmined areas between mines are shown if they are at least 80 feet wide; unmined blocks of coal within mines are shown if they are at least 400 feet on each side. Original source maps should be consulted when precise information on mine boundaries or interior features is needed.

The mine summary sheet lists the source maps used to determine each mine outline. The completeness of map sources is indicated on the map by a line symbol at the mine boundary. Source maps are organized in five categories.

Final mine map The mine outline was digitized from an original map made from mine surveys conducted within a few months after production ceased. The date of the map and the last reported production are listed on the summary sheet.

Not a final map The mine is currently active or the mine outline was made from a map based on mine surveys conducted more than a few months before production ceased. This implies the actual mined-out area is probably larger than the outline on the map. The mine summary sheet indicated the dates of source maps and the last reported production, as well as the approximate tonnage mined between these two dates (if the mine is abandoned). The summary sheet also lists the approximate acreage mined since the date of the map and, in some cases, indicates the area where additional mining may have taken place. This latter information is determined by locating on the map the active faces relative to probable boundaries of the mine property.

Undated map The source map was undated, so it may or may not be based on a final mine survey. When sufficient data are available, the probable acreage of the mined area is estimated from reported production, average seam thickness and a recovery rate comparable to other mines in the area. This information is listed in the summary sheet for the mine.

Incomplete map The source map did not show the entire mine. The summary sheet indicates the missing part of the mine map and the acreage of the unmapped area, which is estimated from the amount of coal known to have been produced from the mine.

Secondary source map The original mine map was not found so the outline shown was determined from secondary sources (e.g., outlines from small-scale regional maps published in other reports). The summary sheet describes the secondary sources.

POINTS AND LABELS

The locations of all known mine openings (shafts, slopes, and drifts) and surface mine tipples are plotted on the map. Tipples are areas where coal was cleaned, stockpiled, and loaded for shipping.

Only openings or tipples are plotted for mines without source maps. If the precise locations of these features are unknown, a special symbol is used to indicate the approximate location of the mine.

Each mine on the map is labeled with the names of the mine and operating company, ISGS mine index number, and years of operation (if known) if space permits. A seam designation is given on maps where more than one seam was mined. For a mine that operated under more than one name, only the most recent name is generally given. When a mine changed names or ownership shortly before closing, an earlier name is listed. All company and mine names are listed on the mine summary sheet in the directory, under the production history segment.



Figure 1 Mining methods: (A) room-and-pillar basic (RPB), (B) modified room and pillar (MRP), (C) room-and-pillar panel (RPP), (D) blind room and pillar (BRP).



Figure 1 (cont.) Mining methods: (E) checkerboard room and pillar (CRP), (F) high extraction retreat (HER), (G) early (pre-1960) longwall, (H) post-1959 longwall



Figure 2 Generalized stratigraphic section, showing approximate vertical relations of coals in Illinois.

INTERPRETING A MINE SUMMARY SHEET

The mine summary sheet is arranged numerically by mine index number. Index numbers are shown on the map and in the mine listing. The mine summary sheet provides the following information (if available).

Company and mine name The last company or owner of the mine is used, unless no production was recorded for the last owner. In that case, the penultimate owner is listed. Mines often have no specific name; in these cases, the company name is also used as the mine name.

Type *Underground* denotes a subsurface mine in which the coal was reached through a shaft, slope, or a drift entry. *Surface* denotes a surface, open pit or strip mine.

Total mined-out acreage shown The total acreage of the mined area mapped, including any acreage mined on adjacent quadrangles, is calculated from the digitized outline of the mine. The acreage of large barrier pillars depicted on the map is excluded from the mined-out acreage. Small pillars not digitized are included in the acreage calculation. If the mine outline is not based on a final mine map, the acreage is followed by an estimate of additional acres that may have been mined. The estimate is determined from reported mine production, approximate thickness of the coal, and recovery rates calculated from nearby mines that used similar mining methods.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT OR TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Shaft, slope, drift, or tippie locations Locations of all known former entry points to underground mines or the location of coal cleaning, tippie, and shipping equipment used by the mine's facility are listed. The location is described in terms of county, township and range (Twp-Rge), section, and location within the section by quarters. NE SW NW, for instance, would describe the location in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter. When sections are irregular in size, the quarters remain the same size and are oriented (or "registered") from the southeast corner of the section. Approximate footage from the section lines (FEL = from east line, FNL = from north line, for example) is given when that information is known; this indicates a surveyed location and is not derived from maps. Entry points are also plotted on the map and coded for the type of entry or tippie. A mine opening may have had many purposes during the life of the mine. Old hoist shafts are often later used for air and escape shafts; this information is included in the directory when known. The tippie for underground mines was generally located near the main shaft or slope. At surface mines, coal was sometimes hauled to a central tippie several miles from the mine pit.

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) mined The name of the coal seam(s) mined is listed, if known. If multiple seams were mined, they are all listed, although the mined-out area for each seam may be shown on separate maps. Figure 2 shows the stratigraphic section of the coal-bearing interval in Illinois, and the vertical relations among the coals.

Depth The depth to the top of the seam in the vicinity of the shaft is listed, if known. The depth is determined from notes made by geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from drill hole data in ISGS files. Depth generally varies little over the extent of a mine; however, reported depths for an individual mine may vary. Depth for surface-mined coals varies, and is usually represented as a range.

Thickness The approximate thickness of the mined seam is shown, if known. Thickness also comes from notes of geologists who visited the mine during its operation or from borehole data in ISGS files. Minimum, maximum, and average thicknesses are given when this information is available.

Mining method The principal mining method used at the mine (figs. 1A-H) is listed. See the mining methods section at the beginning of this directory for a discussion of this parameter.

Geologic problems reported Any known geologic problems, such as faults, water seepage, floor heaving, and unstable roof, encountered in the mine are reported. This information is from notes made by ISGS geologists who visited the mine, or from reports by mine inspectors published by the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals, or from the source map(s). Geologic problems are not reported for active mines.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Production history Tons of coal produced from the mine by each mine owner are totaled. When the source map used for the mine outline is not a final mine map, the tonnage produced since the date of the map is identified. For mines that extend into adjacent quadrangles, the tonnage reported includes areas mined in adjacent quadrangles.

SOURCE OF DATA

Source map This section lists information about the map(s) used to compile the mine outline and the locations of tipples and mine openings. In some cases more than one source map was used. For example, a map drawn before the mine closed may provide better information on original areas of the mine than a later map. When more than one map was used, the bibliography section explains what information was taken from each source.

Date The date of the most recent mine survey listed on the source map is reported.

Original scale The original scale of the source map is listed. Many maps are photo-reductions and are no longer at their original scale. The original scale gives some indication of the level of detail of the mine outline and the accuracy of the mine boundary relative to surface features. Generally, the larger the scale, the greater the accuracy and detail of the mine map. Mine outlines taken from source maps at scales smaller than 1:24,000 may be highly generalized and may well be inaccurately located with respect to surface features.

Digitized scale The scale of the digitized map is reported. The scale may be different from that of the original source map. In many cases the digitized map was made from a photo-reduction of the original source map, or the source map was not in a condition suitable for digitizing and the mine boundaries were transferred to another base map.

Map type Source maps are classified into five categories to indicate the probable completeness of the map. See discussion of source maps in the previous section.

Annotated bibliography Sources that provide information about the mine are listed, with the data taken from each source. Some commonly used sources are described below. Full bibliographic references are given for all other sources. Unless otherwise noted, all sources are available for public inspection at the ISGS.

Coal Reports Published since 1881, these reports contain tabular data on mine ownership, production, employment, and accidents. Some volumes include short descriptions made by mine inspectors of physical features and conditions in selected mines.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines This source is a compilation of basic data about Illinois coal mines, originally gathered by ISGS staff in the early 1950s. Sources used for this directory are undocumented, but they are primarily Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals annual reports, ISGS mine notes, and coal company officials.

ENR Document 85/01, Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985 The Economic Effect of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture: Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185 p.

Microfilm map The U.S. Bureau of Mines maintains a microfilm archive of mine maps. A microfilm file for Illinois is available for public viewing at the ISGS.

Mine notes ISGS geologists have visited mines or contacted mine officials throughout the state since the early 1900s. Notes made during these visits range from brief descriptions of the mine location to long narratives (including sketches) of mining conditions and geology.

Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, Preliminary Reports on Subsidence Investigations Mining engineers working for the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis mapped areas of subsidence due to coal mining in the early 1930s. These reports often include county maps of mine properties with mined-out areas including shaft locations, as well as subsidence areas.

REFERENCES

Bauer, R. A., B. A. Trent, and P. B. Dumontelle, 1993, Mine Subsidence in Illinois: Facts for the Homeowner Considering Insurance, Illinois State Geological Survey, Environmental Geology Note 144, 16p.

Guither, H. D., J. K. Hines, and R. A. Bauer, 1985, The Economic Effects of Underground Mining Upon Land Used for Illinois Agriculture, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources Document 85/01, 185p.

PART II DIRECTORY OF MINES IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE

MINE SUMMARY SHEETS

A summary sheet on the geology and production history of each mine in the Baldwin Quadrangle is provided. These summary sheets are arranged numerically by mine index number. Consult Part I for a complete explanation of the data listed in the summary sheet.

Mine Index 80

Gill Coal Corporation, Gill Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 287 Production indicates approximately 2 acres were mined after the map date. The area shown on the accompanying map is approximately 35 acres larger than expected for the reported production. The boundary between the Eureka No. 1 Mine (mine index 3622) and the Gill Mine is not clear. It is likely that area depicted on the accompanying map as Gill Mine contains areas mined by Eureka No. 1 Mine.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (6 x 12 feet)	St. Clair	3S 6W	27	SW SW NE
Air shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	27	NE NE SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	99-105	6.0	8.5	6.75	MRP

Geologic Problems Reported: Some rolls and slips were present, but the coal was never completely cut out by the rolls. The immediate roof above the coal varied. The cap rock was limestone up to 5 feet thick. Sometimes shale was present below the limestone. The shale ranged up to 15 feet thick. Draw slate was also present in some areas, and was generally less than 14 inches thick. The coal seam contained several layers with streaks of pyrite and bone coal less than 1 inch thick with thicker layers of dirty coal up to 1.5 feet thick. Bone coal and pyrite were not loaded with the coal mined. The floor was fire clay that ranged from 4 to over 6 feet thick.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Superior Coal Company *	Superior	1899-1900	None reported
Borders Coal Company *	Borders	1900-1913	853,241
Forsythe Coal Company	Forsythe	1913-1915	64,348
Dozow Valley Coal Company	Dozow Valley	1915-1916	32,060
Forsythe Coal Company	Dozow Valley	1916-1919	211,163
New Marissa Coal Company	New Marissa	1919-1922	204,003
Lyle Coal Company **	Lyle	1922-1931	460,429 ***
Gill Coal Corporation	Gill	1931-1937	171,014
Gill Coal Corporation	Gill	1937-1937	10,278 †
			2,066,536

* The name changed because a Superior Coal Company was already operating at another location along the same railroad. The ownership of Borders Coal Company and Superior Coal Company was the same.

** In 1926, the mine was leased to Wallace Coal Company.

*** Idle 1930 & 1931

† Production after map date

Last reported production: March 1937

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
State archive, IL_392_01	3-1-1937	1:2400	1:2400	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (St. Clair County) - Mine type, shaft size & location, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems.

State archive, IL_392_01 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 934**Peabody Coal Company, River King Pit No. 6 Mine**

Type: Surface Total mined-out acreage shown: 9,589 The area shown on the accompanying map, combined with that shown on Tilden and New Athens East Quadrangles, is much larger than expected for the reported production. The area shown for River King Surface Mine (mine index 857) on the Freeburg, Mascoutah, and New Athens East Quadrangles is much smaller than indicated for the reported production. If both index numbers are combined for all of the River King Surface mines, the area shown on the quadrangle maps is in line with the reported production. The total area mined was 13,164 acres for a total 104,187,734 tons.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Tipple	St. Clair	3S 6W	16	SW SW SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	60-100			5.33-6.5	Surface
Springfield (1984 & 1985)	78			3.0-4.7	Surface

Geologic Problems Reported: In some areas, the roof contained the Piasa, Bankston Fork, and Brereton Limestones. The highwall was difficult to control and consequently dangerous. The Herrin Coal contained pyrite in horizontal bands, lenses, and along vertical fractures. The blue band was present about 14 inches above the bottom of the seam (Herrin Coal).

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Peabody Coal Company	River King Pit No. 6	1976-1992 *	<u>27,155,940</u> 27,155,940

* Idle 1990

Last reported production: 1992

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Company, 4103.S31 i5.1-63	3-14-1969	1:62500	1:62500	Not final
Company, 10-4-38	6-13-1979	1:4800	1:4800	Final (for pit)
Company, 6-311	7-1994	1:4800	1:4800	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, seam, depth, thickness, mining method.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Randolph County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Randolph County) - Geologic problems.
 Company map, ISGS map library, 4103.S31 i5.1-63 - Mine outline, mining method.
 Company map, Coal Section files, 10-4-38 - Mine outline.
 Company map, Coal Section files, 6-311 - Mine outline.

Mine Index 952
Peabody Coal Company, Baldwin Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 7,183

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main slope	Randolph	4S 6W	4	NE SE NW
Air shaft	Randolph	4S 6W	4	SW SW NE
Air shaft	Randolph	4S 6W	4	NW SW NE
Air shaft	Randolph	4S 5W	7	SE NW SW
Shaft (Sparta Portal)	Randolph	4S 5W	7	NW SE SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	125			6.0-6.5	BRP

Geologic Problems Reported: Slips were noted in the Anna Shale above the coal. The slips sometimes caused roof falls up to the Brereton Limestone. Some roof falls went across four entries and affected several rooms. Coal balls were present in the black shale as well, and were up to 2 inches thick and more than 12 inches long. In some places the roof consisted of pods or lenses of gray Energy Shale. Some slips were present in the Energy Shale, but fewer than in the Anna Shale, and some rolls were present in the Energy Shale.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Peabody Coal Company	Baldwin	1972-1993	36,325,644 36,325,644

Last reported production: 1993

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
State archive, IL_788_01	5-5-1994	1:4800	1:4800	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, seam, depth, thickness.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Randolph County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Randolph County) - Mine type, slope location, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems.
 State archive, IL_788_01 - Slope & shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 3188
Baldwin Coal Company, Nevin Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 6 Production indicates an additional 3 acres were mined after the map date. This mine is not shown on the accompanying map because of later surface mining by River King Pit No. 6 Mine (mine index 934).

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Randolph	4S 6W	8	SE SE NW
Air shaft	Randolph	4S 6W	8	SE SE NW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	53	5.75		6.0	MRP

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Baldwin Coal Company	Nevin	1934-1942	21,286
Baldwin Coal Company	Nevin	1942-1945	10,285 *
			31,571

* Production after map date

Last reported production: 1945

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Microfilm, document 353363	5-15-1942	1:2400	1:2658	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.
 Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Randolph County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.
 Mine notes (Randolph County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness.
 Microfilm map, document 353363, reel 03142, frame 365 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 3189**John Fellers, Fellers Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 10 The outline shown on the accompanying map is a general area of mining.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Randolph	4S 6W	34	NE NE SW

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	90	1.5	6.5	2.0	Underground

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
John Fellers	Fellers	1881-1882	Not reported *

* The 1882 Coal Report listed the coal property as 160 acres, but did not report how many acres had been worked out. Fellers may have begun operations and ceased without a listed production, or the mine may have been idled and then abandoned in 1882. Field notes from 1925 indicated that coal was supplied to farmers & threshermen, as reported by Perry Fellers, whose father owned the farm when the mine was sunk.

Last reported production: 1882

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Federal Land Bank Report	July 1934	1:126720	1:126720	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Randolph County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (Randolph County) - Shaft location, depth, thickness.

ISGS field notes (Randolph County) - Ownership, depth, thickness.

Federal Land Bank Report (Randolph County) - Shaft location, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 3619**New West Side Coal Company, West Side Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 215

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	21	SE SE SE
Air shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	21	SE SE SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	90			6.5	MRP

Geologic Problems Reported:**PRODUCTION HISTORY**

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
West Side Coal Company	West Side	1933-1938	75,009
Marissa West Side Coal Company	West Side	1938-1939	7,279
West Side Cooperative Coal Company	West Side	1939-1941	44,171
Prairie State Coal & Mining Company	Mary Kay	1941-1949	890,357
New West Side Coal Company	West Side	1949-1955	208,182
			1,224,998

Last reported production: April 1955

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Microfilm, document 351174	1-11-1956	1:2400	1:4634	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (St. Clair County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (St. Clair County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, thickness, abandonment date.

Microfilm map, document 351174, reel 03134, frame 320 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 3622**Jones Brothers Coal & Mining Company, Eureka No. 1 Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 242 Production indicates that approximately 274 acres were mined. The boundary between the Gill Mine (mine index 80) and the Eureka Mine is not clear. It is likely that area depicted on the accompanying map as Gill Mine contains areas mined by Eureka No. 1 Mine.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (6 x 6.5 feet)	St. Clair	3S 6W	27	NE NW SE
Air shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	27	NE NW SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	114			6.5	RP

Geologic Problems Reported: The immediate roof was 0 to 4 feet of shale, with limestone above. The floor was over 2 feet of fire clay.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Eureka Coal Company	Eureka No. 1	1898-1905	329,245
Jones Brothers Coal & Mining Company *	Eureka No. 1	1905-1934	1,278,172
			1,607,417

* The mine notes indicate that in 1926, the mine was leased to Wallace Coal Company.

Last reported production: February 1934

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
WPA, T3S-R6W	circa 1934	1:12000	1:63360	Secondary source

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mining method.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (St. Clair County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (St. Clair County) - Mine type, shaft location & size, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems.

WPA, T3S-R6W - Shaft locations, mine outline.

Mine Index 3624**Egyptian Coal & Mining Company, Advance Mine**

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 57 Production indicates approximately 5 acres were mined after the map date. The outline shown on the accompanying map is smaller than expected for the production included in the source map; the production indicates the mine would be approximately 75 acres. It is possible that pillars were robbed, but it is unlikely that pillar extraction would be enough to explain the size difference.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (6 x 12 feet)	St. Clair	3S 6W	28	NE NE NE
Air shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	28	NE NE NE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	103			6.5	RPB

Geologic Problems Reported: In some places, the roof was soapstone that ranged from 0 to 4 feet thick. Where the soapstone was not present, the roof was shale or limestone.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
New Enterprise Coal Company	New Enterprise	1887-1891	54,100
Advance Coal Company	Advance	1891-1903	279,035
Dutch Hollow Coal Company	Advance	1903-1904	30,864
Avery Coal & Mining Company	Advance	1904-1906	39,467
Advance Coal Company *	Advance	1906-1907	25,348
Bessemer Washed Coal Company	Advance	1907-1910	27,515
Bessemer Washed Coal Company	Advance	1910-1911	24,430 **
Egyptian Coal & Mining Company	Advance	1911-1913	9,709 **
			490,468

* Leased by T. H. Westwood

** Production after map date

Last reported production: 1913

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Microfilm, document 351122	7-19-1910	1:1200	1:1986	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, mine type, seam, depth, thickness.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (St. Clair County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Mine notes (St. Clair County) - Shaft location.

Microfilm map, document 351122, reel 03134, frames 255 & 256 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Microfilm map, document 351010, reel 03134, frame 84 - Main shaft location.

Mine Index 7386
Frees Coal Company

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 19 The mine was later partially surface mined by River King Pit No. 6 Mine (mine index 934). The mine is larger than expected for the reported production, which indicates about 10 acres would have been mined.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Type	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	28	SW NW SE
Escape shaft	St. Clair	3S 6W	28	SW NW SE

GEOLOGY

Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)			Mining Method
		Min	Max	Avg	
Herrin	60-67			6.0-7.0	RPB

Geologic Problems Reported: The source map indicates that a roof fall blocked access to the southeastern part of the mine.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Company	Mine Name	Years	Production (tons)
Cyrus Stubblefield, lessee	Stubblefield	1905-1906	1,675
John T. Nixon	Nixon	1906-1907	1,250
Little Muddy Coal Company	Little Muddy	1907-1909	2,680
O. W. Schumacher	Schumacher	1909-1911	7,900
McGouch Brothers & Stone	McGouch & Stone	1911-1914	11,210
McGouch & Kuntz	McGouch & Kuntz	1914-1915	2,500
J. W. McGouch	McGouch	1915-1917	9,000
Illmo Coal Company	Illmo	1917-1919	9,893
Frees Coal Company	Frees	1919-1921 *	1,551
			47,659

* Idle 1920

Last reported production: 1921

SOURCES OF DATA

Source Map	Date	Original Scale	Digitized Scale	Map Type
Microfilm, document 351147	1-14-1921	1:1200	1:2151	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, seam, depth, thickness.

Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (St. Clair County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation.

Microfilm map, document 351147, reel 03134, frame 287 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

MINES WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN, BALDWIN QUADRANGLE

The locations of the following mines are unknown, but the production tonnage, operating names, and nearest town were reported in the Annual Coal Reports. The operators listed below mined in or near the Baldwin Quadrangle. The information shown is similar to that presented on the summary sheets in the previous pages of this directory. The first item is the name the mine operated under as listed in the Coal Report, then the years the mine reported. If no physical data are available, the next item listed is the total tons produced by the mine. If physical data are available, the order of presentation is as follows: type of opening for the mine (drift, slope or shaft), depth of coal in feet, and thickness of coal in feet.

The total tons mined by these unlocated mines is 800 (mined underground), which would represent less than 1 acre. (Note: 1 square mile = 640 acres)

ST. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Baden (John) & Rozier Coal Company, 1881-1882, shaft, Herrin, 18, 5.5	800 tons
---	----------

INDEX OF MINES IN THE BALDWIN QUADRANGLE

Advance Coal Company	16
Avery Coal & Mining Company	16
Baden (John) & Rozier Coal Company	18
Baldwin Coal Company	12
Baldwin Mine	11
Bessemer Washed Coal Company	16
Borders Coal Company	9
Dozow Valley Coal Company.	9
Dutch Hollow Coal Company	16
Egyptian Coal & Mining Company	16
Eureka Coal Company.	15
Fellers (John).	13
Forsythe Coal Company	9
Frees Coal Company	17
Gill Coal Corporation	9
Illmo Coal Company	17
Jones Brothers Coal & Mining Company	15
Kuntz (McGouch & Kuntz)	17
Little Muddy Coal Company.	17
Lyle Coal Company	9
McGouch (J. W.)	17
McGouch & Kuntz	17
McGouch Brothers & Stone	17
Nevin Mine.	12
New Enterprise Coal Company	16
New Marissa Coal Company	9
Nixon (John T.)	17
Peabody Coal Company, Baldwin Mine.	11
Peabody Coal Company, River King Pit No. 6 Mine	10
River King Pit No. 6 Mine.	10
Rozier (Baden & Rozier Coal Company)	18
Schumacher (O. W.)	17
Stone (McGouch Brothers & Stone)	17
Stubblefield (Cyrus)	17
Superior Coal Company	9
Wallace Coal Company	9, 15
Westwood (T. H.)	16

