



Grid Zone Designati 16S

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

KILOMETERS

METERS

MILES

FEET

4000

5000

6000

7000

8000

9000

10000

500

1000

2000

0



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



Source of Mine Outline

-	Final Mine Map
	Not Final Mine M
	Undated Mine M
	Incomplete Mine
	Secondary Sour

Tipple, Shaft, Slope, Drift Locations

- * Strip Mine Tipple Active
- Strip Mine Tipple Abandoned *
- Mine Shaft Active
- Mine Shaft Abandoned 1
- Mine Slope Active
- Mine Drift Active
- Mine Drift Abandoned
- Air Shaft 0
- Uncertain Location
- Uncertain Type of Opening

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.

I ILLINOIS Illinois State Geological Survey **PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

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Alan R. Myers August 30, 2007



8 Harco

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES



Local Connector

State Route

Local Road

4WD

US Route

Thompsonville Quadrangle Franklin County, Illinois

Other Areas Depicted Non-Coal Mines Room & Pillar Basic (RPB) Modified Room & Pillar (MRP) Room & Pillar Panel (RPP) Blind Room & Pillar (BRP) Checkerboard Room & Pillar (CRP) High Extraction Retreat (HER) Underground, Method Unknown General Area of Mining ne Map e Map line Map ource Map **Other Points Depicted** Non-Coal Mines Location Mine Slope - Abandoned

Mine Outlines Compiled by

Revised: June 2023 Alan R. Myers 02-08-2024

DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES THOMPSONVILLE QUADRANGLE FRANKLIN COUNTY

Alan R. Myers



Department of Natural Resources ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2007 REVISED 2022, 2024

DIRECTORY OF COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE SERIES THOMPSONVILLE QUADRANGLE FRANKLIN COUNTY

2007 REVISED 2022, 2024

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

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.

Printed by authority of the State of Illinois/2007

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.

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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 THOMPSONVILLE QUADRANGLE

Mining took place in the western part of the quadrangle, perhaps because the coal thinned to the east at the same time that the depth increased. The southwestern portion of the quadrangle is part of the Quality Circle, where Herrin Coal with high Btu values was present in thicknesses ranging from 6 to 11 feet. Such thick coal can contain a variety of geologic problems that would be insurmountable in a thinner coal. Troughs and hills in the haulage roads, rolls and slips in the coal, high sulfur content and roof problems did not hinder mining, which took place continuously from 1907 to 1994. Gas was present in the deep coal, and the thick overburden helped drive the gas into the rooms where coal had been removed. Good ventilation was paramount in Franklin County. The major factor essentially ending mining in this area was the cheaper production of low-sulfur coal in the western states.

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 ISGS 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 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 tipple locations Locations of all known former entry points to underground mines or the location of coal cleaning. tipple, 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 guarters 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 tipple. 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 tipple for underground mines was generally located near the main shaft or slope. At surface mines, coal was sometimes hauled to a central tipple 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 THOMPSONVILLE QUADRANGLE

MINE SUMMARY SHEETS

A summary sheet on the geology and production history of each mine in the Thompsonville 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 139

United States Fuel Company, Middle Fork Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 810

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (12'x17')	Franklin	6S 3E	21	NE NE NE
Air shaft (12'x15')	Franklin	6S 3E	21	NW NE NE

GEOLOGY

		Thick	ness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	602-609	5.0	11.5	6.0-7.67	RPP

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The roof in the north part of the mine was light gray shale (white top) and came down readily. "Several feet" of top coal had to be left to support this roof. Other areas had 6 inches to 6 feet of black shale as roof, which drew in some places, or limestone roof. The mine manager noted that the roof in east-west entries held, while the roof in north-south entries fell in a very short time. The coal rolled considerably in the east and south, making it difficult to maintain easy grades on the haulage roads. The roadbeds had many hills and valleys. Rolls and slips were present in the seam, but not of sufficient density to have a detrimental affect on mining. Pyrite lenses and calcite veinlets were also present in the coal. The underclay was 4 to 5 feet thick and heaved when wet.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)
Middle Fork Mining Company	Middle Fork	1915-1916	51,115
United States Fuel Company	Middle Fork	1916-1924	<u>4,016,768</u>
			4,067,883

Last reported production: July 1925

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized		
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре	
Microfilm, document 351418	7-3-1924	1:3600	1:7696	Final	

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, shaft sizes, depth, thickness. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft locations, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems. Microfilm map, document 351418, reel 03136, frame 53 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 140 Black Star Coal Company, Logan Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 911 Some moderate-sized unmined areas within the mine outline were not included on the accompanying map. The unmined areas were shown on the microfilm source map, which required rather substantial rubber-sheeting to fit to the topographic map and other company map. Because of these registration difficulties, these areas were not digitized or shown on the accompanying map.

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Main shaft (9.5'x15.5')	Franklin	6S 3E	35	NE SE SE	
Air shaft (9.5'x13.5')	Franklin	6S 3E	35	NE SE SE	
GEOLOGY					
		Thickne	Thickness (ft)		
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min M	lax Ave	Method	
Herrin	693-716	6.0 8	.33 6.5-7.2	MRP	

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The roof was predominantly black shale, but a light gray shale roof was common in the eastern part of the mine. This gray shale was present as heavy, soft lenses up to 10 feet wide and 30 feet long. The lenses had many slips and this made the gray shale a treacherous roof. Up to 14 inches of top coal was left to support the roof. The coal contained pyrite and calcite veins and fracture fillings, especially near the top of the seam.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Carroll & Franklin Counties Coal Co.	Hanaford	1909-1913	318,486	
Benton District Coal Company	Hanaford	1913-1914	145,407	
John A. Logan Coal Company	Hanaford	1914-1917 *	494,592	
Black Star Coal Company	Logan	1917-1929	3,269,930	
	C C		4,228,415	

* Idle 1915

Last reported production: November 1929

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
Company, IL_815	11-9-1929	1:2400	1:2400	Final
Microfilm, document 351422	6-1-1929	1:2400	1:5296	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, shaft sizes, depth. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft locations, seam, depth, thickness, geologic problems. Company map, state archives il_815_03_geo.tif - Mine outline. Microfilm map, document 351422, reel 03136, frames 67 & 68 - Shaft locations, mining method.

Mine Index 256 Peabody Coal Company, Peabody No. 18 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 2,822

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft (10'x14')	Franklin	7S 3E	8	SE SE SE
Air shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	9	SW SW SW

GEOLOGY

		Thick	aness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	504			7.0-10.0	RPP

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: Two gas explosions occurred at this mine. The first killed four men in February 1909, and set the shaft on fire. The mine had to be flooded and the works idled until August 1910, when reclamation work began. The second explosion killed 21 men in 1928.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Dering Coal Company	Dering No. 18	1907-1908	38,300	_
Brazil Block Coal Company	Brazil Block No. 18	1908-1911 *	137,632	
Dering Coal Company	Dering No. 18	1911-1915	482,228	
Producer's Coal Company	Producer's No. 18	1915-1916	203,061	
By-Products Coke Corporation	By-Products No. 18	1916-1922	1,558,589	
Peabody Coal Company	Peabody No. 18	1922-1924	363,936	
Industrial Coal Company	Industrial No. 18	1924-1927	1,712,924	
Peabody Coal Company	Peabody No. 18	1928-1947 **	9,775,959	
· · ·	-		14,272,629	

Due due the

* Idle 1910

** Idle 1935

Last reported production: January 1947

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
Microfilm, document 351439	5-3-1947	1:9600	1:19200	Final
Company, 4103.F7 i5.1-13	3-15-1932	1:2400	1:2400	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, shaft size, thickness, geologic problems. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft locations, seam, depth, thickness. Microfilm map, document 351439, reel 03136, frames 110 & 111 - Mine outline, mining method. Company map, ISGS map library, 4103.F7 i5.1-13 - Shaft locations.

Mine Index 448 Old Ben Coal Corporation, Old Ben No. 9 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 6,184

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Hoist shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	20	SE NE SE	
A shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	20	SE SW NE	
C shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	29	NE SE SE	
D shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	27	SW SE SW	
E shaft	Williamson	8S 3E	2	SW SW NW	

A shaft was a material, air and escapement shaft; the hoist shaft may have been the B shaft; C shaft was an auxiliary shaft; D shaft was auxiliary, air and escapement; E shaft was an air, man and material shaft.

GEOLOGY

		Thick	kness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	440-482	6.0	9.3	9.0	HER *

* RPP over most of mine; some pillars removed over most of the mine, in some areas very few pillars remain.

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The mine had some gas. An explosion in 1923 killed one man. Top coal (15 to 24 inches) was generally left to protect the gray shale roof. The underclay showed a tendency to heave and squeeze, sometimes even before mining was completed.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Old Ben Coal Corporation	Old Ben No. 9	1913-1968 **	<u>42,588,301</u> 42,588,301	

** Idle 1929-1943. One of the shafts was used for disposal of acid water after 1968.

Last reported production: February 1968

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized		
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре	
State archive, msha_540_03	2-15-1968	1:4800	1:4800	Final	

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, depth, mining method, geologic problems. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft locations, seam, thickness, geologic problems. State archive map, msha_540_03 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 847 Freeman Coal Mining Corporation, Orient No. 5 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 2,260

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage	
Main shaft	Franklin	6S 3E	34	NW NW NE	
Man & material shaft	Franklin	6S 3E	34	NW NW NE	

GEOLOGY

		Thick	ness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	630			9.08-10.08	RPP, LW *

* The Annual Coal Report indicates that mining was longwall and room & pillar from 1965 to 1968; the mine notes reported that longwall (and other) machines had been used. Some areas of RPP method had pillars removed.

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The roof was gray Energy Shale. Most roof falls at this mine were in north-south entries. Many small (8-10 feet) roof falls and at least one large (100 feet) roof fall occurred. Where the coal was 10 feet thick, vertical rib rashing was a problem. The coal was high Btu but had a high sulfur content from numerous pyrite concretions. The mine was reputedly very gassy. Rolls were noted. The coal was very hard and tough on the bits of the machines that mined the coal. Coal balls 2-3 feet in diameter were found, and they were most numerous at the Anna Shale – Energy Shale contact. The floor heaved 2-3 feet in one instance.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			TTOULUCION	
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)	
Freeman Coal Mining Corporation	Orient No. 5	1960-1972	<u>14,789,089</u> 14,789,089	

Draduction

Last reported production: December 15, 1972

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
Microfilm, document 351455	12-15-1972	1:2400	1:3972	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, thickness, mining methods. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, depth, geologic problems. Microfilm map, document 351455, reel 03136, frames 176-185 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method abandonment date.

Mine Index 962 Old Ben Coal Corporation, Old Ben No. 25 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 4,246

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
A shaft (hoist)	Franklin	7S 3E	26	NW NE NW
B shaft (man & material)	Franklin	7S 3E	26	SE NE NW

GEOLOGY

		Thick	ness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	598			6.5-8.5	LW

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: A group of small faults was mapped along the 7th through 10th Main East entries. These were high angle, normal faults that strike NNW with displacements from a few inches to about 1 foot. These faults had the typical trend and style of subsidiary faults of the Cottage Grove Fault System, the major faults of which lie about 6 miles south of this mine. Although the faults were small, they weakened the roof. A large roof fall developed where such a fault ran the length of a crosscut between the 9th and 10th Main. Roof falls tended to be in north-south trending mains and rooms. Although top coal was left to protect the roof (composed primarily of gray shales), many falls of 10 feet or more occurred. The Energy Shale had a preferred fracture pattern trending northeast-southwest. Rolls were present, reducing the coal thickness to 2 feet. These rolls were up to 30 feet wide and 5 feet deep, and commonly occurred in parallel sets. Recently active faces bled gas. Concentrated masses of coal balls were found.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)
Old Ben Coal Corporation	Old Ben No. 25 *	1977-1994	<u>34,315,692</u> 34,315,692

* This mine became the National Coal Mine Museum in the 1990s.

Last reported production: August 1994

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
State archive, MS_15	1-10-1995	1:4800	1:4800	Final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, thickness. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft location (A), seam, depth, geologic problems. State archive map, MS 15 - Shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

Mine Index 975 Old Ben Coal Corporation, Old Ben No. 27 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 666

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	25	NE NE NE
Air, man & material shaft	Franklin	7S 3E	25	NW NE NE

GEOLOGY

		Thick	ness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Ave	Method
Herrin	593			8.0	LW

<u>Geologic Problems Reported</u>: The south mains had poor roof conditions. Coal balls and rider seams were present with Anna Shale roof. The Energy Shale was difficult hold on the mains. Slips were ubiquitous; they were medium to low angle and ran in all directions. The roof held better in the east-west crosscuts. Widespread slips appeared to be due to deformation during compaction. Cribbing was required in some places. Rolls were fairly common at this mine, some up to 30 feet wide and 300 feet long. Water came in at the longwall faces. Large masses of coal balls (ranging from less than 1 inch up to 12 inches, spherical to elliptical) slowed development in the Main North, and in the longwall panel due east of the shaft bottom.

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)
Old Ben Coal Corporation	Old Ben No. 27	1978-1982	<u>3,644,471</u> 3,644,471

Last reported production: December 1982

SOURCES OF DATA

		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
Company, 6-373	2-1-1983	1:12000	1:12000	Final
Company, 10-6-6	12-31-1981	1:4800	1:4800	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, depth, thickness. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Mine notes (Franklin County) - Mine type, shaft location, seam, geological problems. Company map, Coal Section files, 6-373 - Shaft locations, mine outline (eastern), mining method. Company map, Coal Section files, 10-6-6 - Mine outline (western).

Mine Index 1047 M-Class Mining, M-Class No. 1 Mine

Type: Underground Total mined-out acreage shown: 12,378

SHAFT, SLOPE, DRIFT or TIPPLE LOCATIONS

Туре	County	Township-Range	Section	Quarters-Footage
Main slope	Franklin	6S 4E	4	NE SE SE
Viking portal (shaft)	Frankin	5S 4E	28	NE NE SE

GEOLOGY

		Thick	aness (ft)		Mining
Seam(s) Mined	Depth (ft)	Min	Max	Avg	Method
Herrin	730			6.0	LW

Geologic Problems Reported:

PRODUCTION HISTORY

			Production
Company	Mine Name	Years	(tons)
M-Class Mining *	M-Class No. 1	2010- **	<u>104,188,603</u> ** 104,188,603

* M-Class Mining is a subsidiary of Sugar Camp Energy, LLC.

** Production includes tonnage through 2022, the latest available Coal Report.

Last reported production:

SOURCES OF DATA

SOURCES OF DATA				
		Original	Digitized	
Source Map	Date	Scale	Scale	Мар Туре
Company, 6-465L	3-24-2022	1:8400	1:8400	Not final

Annotated Bibliography (data source, brief description of information)

Coal Reports - Production, ownership, years of operation, seam, depth, thickness. Directory of Illinois Coal Mines (Franklin County) - Mine names, mine index, ownership, years of operation. Company map, Coal Section files, 6-465L - Slope and shaft locations, mine outline, mining method.

INDEX OF MINES IN THE THOMPSONVILLE QUADRANGLE

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Brazil Block Coal Company, No. 18 Mine
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By-Products Coke Corporation, No. 18 Mille
Carroll & Franklin Counties Coal Co
Dering Coal Company, No. 18 Mine
Freeman Coal Mining Corporation, Orient No. 5 Mine
Hanaford Mine
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