

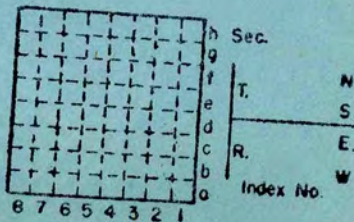
PEABODY COAL COMPANY  
RIVER KING STRIP MINE- PIT 6  
RANDOLPH COUNTY

Supt. Chit Finley

Located south of Lenzburg and Marissa, partly in  
St. Clair County. File all notes here.

Mine Index No. 934

HERRIN



PEABODY RIVER KING STRIP  
PIT 6



COAL - Aug 1992

low demand for coal at AEP's Mitchell plant. Currently, all of the mine's production goes to Mitchell.

The plant was to continue to supply Mitchell after Peabody acquired it.

**Peabody to close River King No. 6**

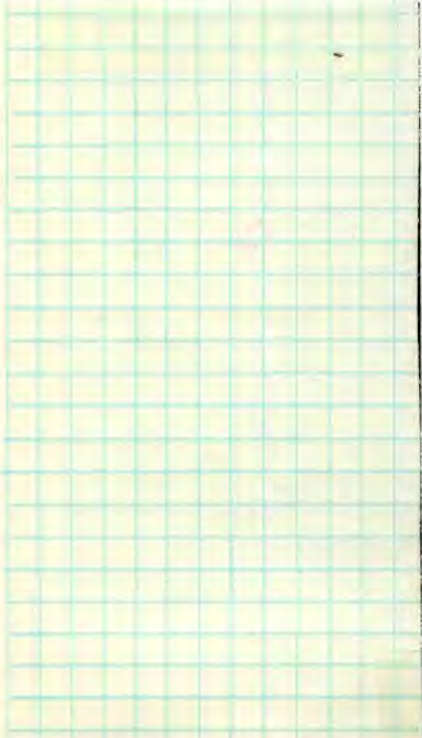
Peabody Coal Co., headquartered in Henderson, Ky., has informed employees at its River King No. 6 mine near Marissa, Ill., that the mine's coal reserves will be exhausted by

mid-August and that the mine then will be closed.

Coal production at the surface mine will end at that time and the work force there and at related support facilities will be reduced by about 60 employees. An additional 55 employees are expected to be laid off around Nov. 15. The remaining 65 employees will continue reclamation work on the mined areas; this process is expected to take about two years.

"We all knew that eventually the surface-mineable coal reserves at River King would be depleted because that is a normal life cycle of a coal mine," said George S. Shiflett, who worked as assistant superintendent and superintendent there from 1970 to 1973 and is now president of Peabody Coal. "River King has been a real cornerstone of Peabody Coal's operations for 35 years and the mine's success has been the direct result of the hard work and dedication of the men and women working there."

River King No. 6 is one of a series of Peabody Coal surface mines that began operating in that coal reserve area in 1957. Those mines have produced about 100 million tons of coal. River King No. 6 itself currently has 140 employees and it produced and shipped 1.45 million tons of steam coal in 1991. In the late 1960s, at peak production levels, the surface mine and related facilities employed more than 500 people and produced nearly 6 million tons annually.





Mine Name or No.,  
mile from  
Operator, 19

of former

N. S. E. W.  
Ex No.

# Peabody

COAL COMPANY

### River King No. 6 Mine

R.R. #1  
P.O. Box 125  
Baldwin, Illinois 62217  
Fax (618) 443-3498  
Phone (618) 785-2221

September 14, 1992

Mr. Fred Bowman  
Illinois Department of Mines & Minerals  
Land Reclamation Division  
300 West Jefferson Street - Suite 300  
P.O. Box 10197  
Springfield, Illinois 62791-0197

**RE: RIVER KING PIT #6 - PERMITS #215 & #59  
INSIGNIFICANT REVISION REQUEST**

Dear Mr. Bowman:

Peabody Coal Company received approval from the Department to conduct auger mining along the length of the final pit on April 27, 1992. At that time, Peabody requested to have a 2 foot pillar spacing between holes providing a factor of safety of 7.8.

Peabody is requesting to revise this plan so that auger mining can be conducted with a 10 inch pillar spacing which provides for a factor of safety of 3.4. This plan will further maximize the recovery of the coal resource in this area while still maintaining the stability to the surrounding lands which Peabody owns and controls.

Enclosed, is the design method for auger mining with the revised information. Also enclosed is an Engineering Certification.

All other information pertaining to this auger operation that was previously approved in the April 27, 1992 letter will be followed.

If you have any questions or need additional information, you can contact me at (618) 785-2221.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Yarkosky, P.E.  
Mine Engineer

RECEIVED  
SPRINGFIELD

SEP 16 1992

DEPT. OF MINES AND MINERALS  
LAND RECLAMATION DIV.

MI 934  
Randolph, Cty.

xc: OSM 9/16/92  
C. Holloway  
D. Barkley

Period  
Mo. Day Year Mo. Day Year

Tons

Prior to 1976 production figures for Pit # 6 were not listed separately, but were included with those of Pit # 3 in St. Clair County (which see).

1976	2	964	394
1977	2	296	660
1978	3	064	964
1979	3	228	129
1980	2	769	369
1981	2	121	408
1982	1	698	674
PEABODY COAL COMPANY	1983	438	402
RIVER KING STRIP	1984	877	300
PIT # 6	1985	506	345
	1986	1	020 200
	1987	1	247 100
	1988	1	272 300
	1989	1	404 000
	1991	1	446 676

SUMMARIES

No. to No.

Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned

IDENTIFICATION

County No. \_\_\_\_\_

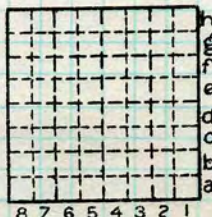
Coal No. \_\_\_\_\_

Coal Report No. S-23

5+6

Quad. \_\_\_\_\_

County Randolph



Sec. 9

T. 4 S.

R. 6 W.

Index No.

COAL MINE—PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

## ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Peabody Coal Co - River King Mine - Lenzburg  
Channel Sample # 3, approximately 500'N of sample #2 at  
northern incline, July 28, 1965, Gluskoter, Marks,  
Comerio.

Total sample - 7'6"

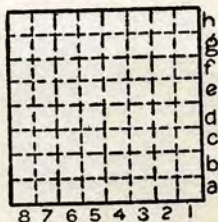
Coal - normally bright banded, calcite and pyrite on vertical fractures, 1/8" thick pyrite at 8", thin less than 1/8" thick fusain bed at base.	0"	13"
Coal - normally bright banded, abundant calcite on vertical fracture.	13"	24"
Bony coal band with thin lenses of vitrain and fusain.	24"	25"
Coal - normally bright banded with several thick vitrain bands in upper 5", cal- cite and pyrite on vertical fractures, 1/8" pyrite band at 38", 1/2" thin fusain band at 30" and 41"	25"	42"
Coal - normally bright banded, calcite and pyrite on vertical fractures, 1/4" bony coal - pyrite band at 53½"	42"	58"
Gray shale - laterally included much pyrite, blue band omitted from sample.	58"	58½"
Coal - normally bright banded, calcite and much pyrite on vertical fractures, Bottom 2 feet of seam continued, much pyrite with highly diffused band of pyrite up to 1" thick, 5" from bottom of coal.	58½"	7'6"

Location: 77

By.....Date.....

Quad.....Part.....

County..... St. Clair .....



Sec.

T.	N.
R.	S.
	E.
	W.

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Peabody Coal Co - River King - Near Lenzburg  
Channel Sample # 2, approximately in center of pit.  
July 28, 1965, Gluskoter, Marks, Comerio.

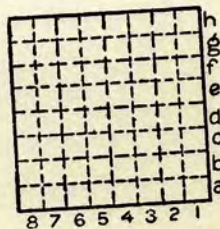
Total Coal Sample - 91"

Coal = normally bright banded, calcareous and pyrite on vertical fractures, 1" zone of mineralized fusain at 8"	0"	8½"
Pyrite - solid band, 3/8" thick.	8½"	8-7/8"
Coal - normally bright banded, abundant and calcareous on vertical fracture. pyrite dismembered throughout.	8-7/8"	19"
Bony coal, some pyritic throughout.	19"	20"
Coal - normally bright banded, irregular soft, fine at 21½", calcareous and pyrite on vertical fractures, 1/2" bony band at 26"	20"	40"
Fusain - 1/2" thick, partly mineralized.	40"	40½"
Coal - normally bright banded.	40½"	42½"
Bony Coal - pyrite zone 1/2" omitted from sample.	42½"	43"
Coal - normally bright banded, calcite and pyrite on vertical fractures, variable thickness pyrite stringer up to 1/4" thick at 52", bony coal 1/2" thick at base of described unit.	43"	56"
Coal - normally bright banded, 1/8" pyrite band at 60", calcite and pyrite on vertical fractures.	60"	82"
Coal - normally bright banded, 1/16" pyrite band at 82", zone of pyrite nodules up to 1/4" thick at 90"	82"	91"

By.....Date.....

Quad.....Part.....

County.....St. Clair.....



Sec.

	N.
T.	S.
	E.
R.	W.

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

River King - Peabody Coal Company - Pit No. 6 (near Lenzburg) approximately 1 mile south of Lenzburg.  
Bench Channel Sample No. 1 - approximately 200' N of south end of pit. 84" coal sample. *No. 6 Coal*

Top:

From: To:

Coal - normally bright banded, calcareous and pyritic on vertical fractures.	0"	6"
Fusain - bony with much pyrite included.	6"	6½"
Coal - normally bright banded, abundant calcareous on vertical fractures. 1/16" bony coal parting at 12", 1/8" fusain band at 12 7/8"	6½"	13"
Coal - normally bright banded, calcareous on vertical fractures, some pyrite on vertical fractures. (Bottom 3" thick bright beds collected <del>in</del> vitrain).	13"	20"
Bony coal with few thin vitrain stringers.	20"	21"
Coal - normally bright banded but not as bright as above, thin, less than 1/8" bony parting calcareous on vertical fractures. Diffuse pyrite zone at 26" extremely variable in thickness from 0"-½", ½" fusain at base.	21"	39"
Coal - normally bright banded, much calcareous on vertical fractures, ¼" coaly shale at 50½"	39"	55"
Shale - light gray, blue band 3/4" omitted from channel sample.	55"	55¾"
Coal - normally bright banded, calcareous and pyrite on vertical fractures, ½" pyrite zone at 60" omitted from sample. 1/16" pyrite zone at 66".	55¾"	72"

Location:

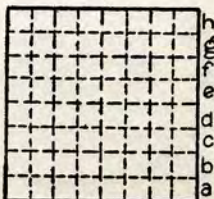
Given mine name = Pit 6 of Riv. King, operating on date of sampling

then SE 19, 35-6W  
or SW 20, 35-6W

By HJG, WM, JC Date .....

Quad. .... Part .....

County St. Clair .....



Sec.	
T.	N.
	S.
R.	E.
	W.

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

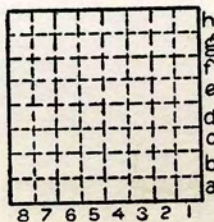
River King - Peabody Coal Co. Mine notes continued.

Fusain - soft 1", separate sample fusain c collected for USBM.	72"	73"
Coal - normally bright banded with abundant fusain at top 4"	73"	84"

By.....Date.....

Quad.....Part.....

County St. Clair.....



Sec.

T.	N.
	S.
R.	E.
	W.





Peabody Coal Co., River King Mine, Pit 6, 2000'NE of  
Sample #2, 500'N., 700'W., SE/c NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec/29-3S-6W,  
St. Clair County, taken by WHS and RAP, 8/22/68, Sample #3

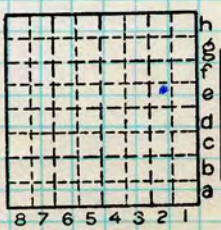
Coal - bright, very blocky, with a 1/8" pyrite lense at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0-19"
Shale - very pyritic, rejected	19-19 3/8"
Coal - normally bright banded	19 3/8-28 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Shale and pyrite - discontinuous parting	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -28 3/4"
Coal - normally bright banded	28 3/4-34 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Coal - very bony to shaley, re- jected	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ -35"
Coal - normally bright banded with several thin fusain particles	35-46 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Shale - pyritic, rejected	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ -47"
Coal - normally bright banded	47-50"
Shale - pyritic, blue band	50-50 3/4"
Coal - bright, blocky, without con- spicuous partings	50 3/4-68"

Calcite, minor kaolinite and pyrite  
are seen on cleat surfaces

By \_\_\_\_\_ Date 8/22/68

Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Part \_\_\_\_\_

County ST. CLAIR



Sec. 29

T. 3 S.

R. 6 W.

Index No.

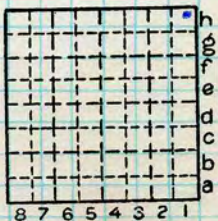


Peabody Coal Co., River King Mine, Pit 6, 2000' E. of  
 Sample #1, 200'S, 200'W., Ne/c Sec. 31-3S-6W, St. Clair  
 County, taken by WHS and RAP, 8/22/68, Sample #2

Coal - normally bright banded, very blocky, a few minor discontinuous pyrite streaks 1/16"-1/8" thick	0-22 1/2"
Coal - very bony, pyritic, <u>excluded</u>	22 1/2"-23 3/4"
Coal - normally bright banded	23 3/4"-38"
Shale - pyritic, discontinuous partings, varies up to 1" laterally	38-38 1/4"
Coal - normally bright banded	38 1/4"-54 1/4"
Shale - gray, pyritic, blue band, ( <u>excluded</u> )	54 1/4"-55"
Coal - normally bright banded, no conspicuous partings	55-80"

Calcite, minor amount; kaolinite and pyrite are seen in cleat surfaces

By..... Date 8/22/68  
 Quad..... Part.....  
 County ST. CLAIR



h Sec. 31  
 g T. 3 S.  
 f  
 e  
 d R. 6 W.  
 c  
 b Index No.  
 a





Peabody Coal Co., River King Mine, Pit 6, approximately 200' S., 200'W., NE/c Sec. 31-3S-6W, St. Clair County, taken by WHS and RAP on 8/22/68, Sample #1

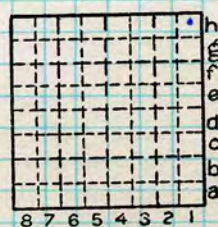
- Coal - normally bright banded with a few discontinuous 1/16"-1/8" pyrite lenses 0-25 1/2"
- Coal - bony, shaley 25 1/2-25 3/4"
- Coal - normally bright banded with fusain partings at 34 1/2" and 37 3/4" 25 3/4-41 1/2"
- Shale - dark gray, and pyrite in many thin discontinuous lenses 41 1/2-42 1/2"
- Coal - normally bright banded, prominent fusain bands at 45", 47 1/2" and 49" 42 1/2-54 1/2"
- Coal - very bony, shaley, much pyrite and discontinuous lenses, (excluded) 54 1/2-55 1/4"
- Coal - normally bright banded 55 1/4-59"
- Shale - gray, pyritic, blue band, (excluded) 59-59 3/4"
- Coal - normally bright banded with several discontinuous pyrite lenses 1/16"-1/8" thick 59-3/4-82"

Prominent calcite, kaolinite and some pyrite are seen in cleat surfaces

By \_\_\_\_\_ Date 8/22/68

Quad. \_\_\_\_\_ Part \_\_\_\_\_

County ST. CLAIR



Sec. 31

T. 3 S.

R. 6 W.

Index No.



## ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
<p style="text-align: center;">Mine Highwall Description</p> <p>Peabody Coal Co. River King Strip, Pit #6 (3P150 Pit.)</p> <p>About 300 feet south of north incline of pit.</p> <p>Approx. 500'S., 550'E. of center of Sec. 16, 4 S., 6 W., Randolph County.</p> <p>Approx. Elevation 475'.</p>			

COMPANY

FARM

NO.

DATE DRILLED 6/12/74

COUNTY NO.

AUTHORITY C. J. Nelson and Heinz Damberger

ELEVATION

LOCATION

COUNTY Randolph



16-4S-6W

## ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Surface Drift - Not measured.	50'+		
Clay-Shale - Mottled gray to green to dark gray, calcareous, fairly well bedded, swells with moisture, somewhat weathered, small-scale flaser bedding, contorted bedding.	4.0'	0.0'	4.0'
Limestone - Medium gray, fine grained, even texture, top 1 foot argillaceous, hard, dense. Shale parting 1 foot from top. Thickens northward. BANKSTON FORK.	2.3'	4.0'	6.3'
Shale - Very dark gray to black, finely laminated, not slaty, weak, calcareous.	6.0'	6.3'	12.3'
Limestone - Very dark gray to black, argillaceous, nodular, foraminifera noted.	1.0'	12.3'	13.3'
Limestone - Similar to above, but more argillaceous and less nodular. BRERETON LIMESTONE.	0.9'	13.3'	14.2'
Shale - Black, smooth, well-laminated, sooty, with many pyritized shell fragments, (brachiopods, etc.). ANNA SHALE.	2.5'	14.2'	16.7'
COAL Herrin #6 - Blue band about 0.05' thick, 1.2' from bottom.	6.2'	16.7'	22.9'
Underclay		22.9'	
About 100' south of described section noted on additional 2' of clay-shale on top of above, and 1-2 feet of white to light gray, fine grained			

COMPANY

FARM

NO.

DATE DRILLED 6/12/74

COUNTY NO.

AUTHORITY C. J. Nelson and Heinz Damberger

ELEVATION

LOCATION

COUNTY Randolph

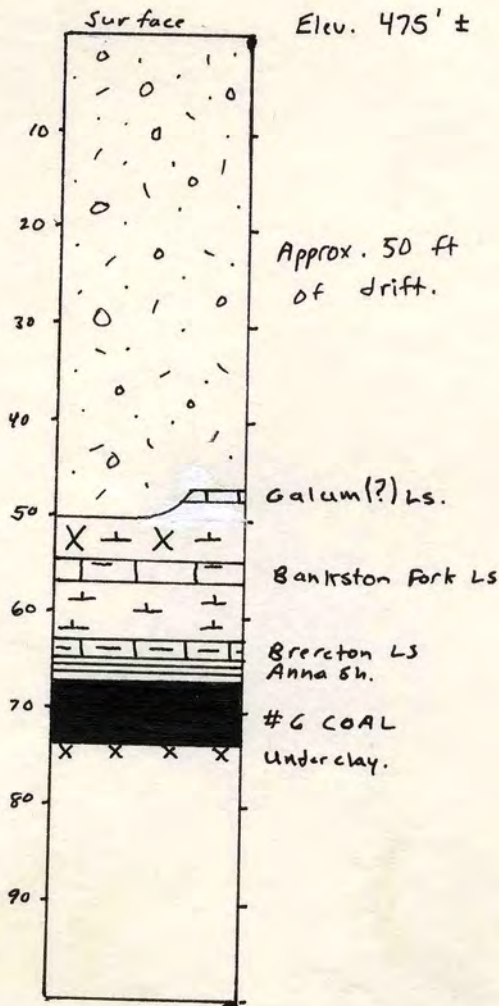


16-4S-6W

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
<p>limestone with a few blue to green stains, brittle and splintery, probably the GALUM LIMESTONE. Nearby drill holes indicate #7 Coal 18-28' above the #6 Coal.</p>			

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

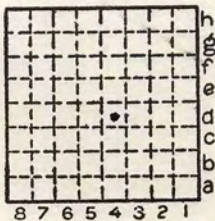
Peabody River Km Strip, Pit #6, near north incline.



By C. J. Nelson Date June 14, 1974

Quad. Part.

County Randolph



Sec. 16

T. 4	W.
R. 6	S.

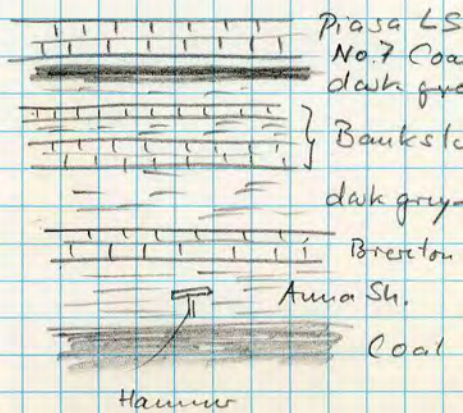
H. T. KRAUSSE & J. NELSON, October 27, 1974 to

Peabody Coal Company, River King Strip mine in Hurm (No. 6) Coal

Pit 6; Randolph County, County Code No. 157

Location: 4 S, - 6 W, 1000' NL, 2000' NL of Sect 9

Photo 1 and 2 Highwall above Coal



Section measured by J. Nelson



Cleats in Herrin (No 6) Coal, reach in Calcite and Pyrit, Pyrite also on SS (6)

SCN 132/86 SW  
 139/81 SW } Calcit  
 135/79 SW }  
 141/82 SW }  
 120/90 Pyrit  
 141/90  
 138/82 SW  
 137/88 SW

76/87 SE  
 67/86 SE  
 65/87 SE  
 69/86 SE  
 70/90  
 82/90  
 73/88 NW  
 66/88 SE

37/80 NW  
 33/85 SE  
 45/84 SE  
 38/88 SE  
 36/82 SE  
 40/83 SE  
 37/89 NW  
 39/88 SE

10/80 NW  
 16/84 NW  
 19/87 NW  
 21/90  
 17/86 NW  
 15/88 SE  
 14/86 NW  
 16/88 NW

Spacing: 12 SCN/foot

Main cleats = Face cleats

Spacing: 20 SCN/foot

Butt-cleats

Spacing: 16 SCN/foot

Butt cleats

Spacing 17 SCN/foot

Butt cleats

Slips in Herrin (No 6) Coal

SL 130/32 SW  
 141/43 SW

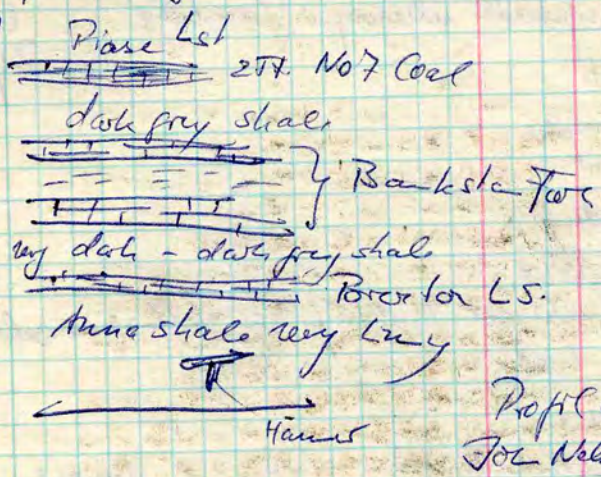
River King Ship Mine

HFK.  $\frac{28. \times 74}{29. \times 74}$

NE Slip No 6 Pit near Narrows, close to Baldwin

Underground Mine

1 Foto from the High Wall above Coal  
+ 2 Foto



Hauptadler in Wone

132°/80SW	} Gaco,	76/87 SE	37/80 NW	10/80 NW
139/81 SW		67/86 SE	33/85 SE	16/84 NW
135/79 SW		65/87 SE	45/84 SE	13/87 NW
141/90		82/90		21/90
138/82 SW				
120/90 Dgrnt				

groups Hauptadler

Slip 130/32 SW  
mit Dgrnt

Nelsonskidde

Sehr Pyritreich alles <sup>und in Ss.</sup> / Klüpf

Herrn (No. 6) Coal Cross Section Thickness totaly 6.8 feet

1,7 Fuß Streifenkohle überwiegend glanzkohl.

links  
Lagerstein

0,03 Pyrit

0,27 glanzkohl

0,02 Pyrit

0,13 Tonstreif

1,25 Streifenkohle

0,11 <sup>hart</sup> ~~Fasskohle~~ + Pyritstreif 0,01 stellenweise sehr unrein

0,3 glanzkohl

0,05 Fasskohle

0,55 Streifenkohle überwiegend glanzk. darunter kleine Stücke unrein

0,13 <sup>hart</sup> ~~Fasskohle~~

0,34 glanzkohl mit weiche Streif

0,1 Tonstreif

1,25 Streifenkohle

0,2 glanzkohl

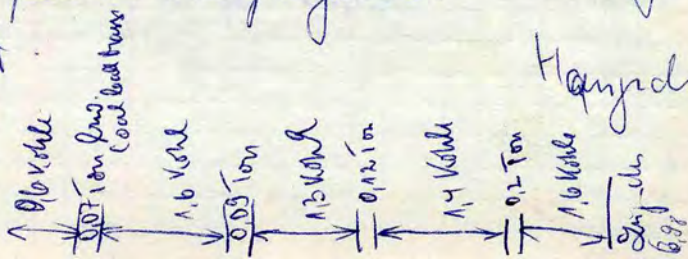
0,45 Streifenkohle

0,08 Tonstreif

0,5 Streifenkohle überwiegend glanzk.

6,56 feet

Hauptstein



SW-Strip of Pit # N#6 River Key

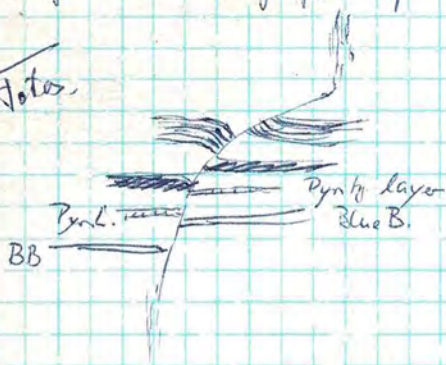
30. X 1974

Slips in N#7 Coal as measured and Photo 3

and some on slide file has John Nelson

~~Strip~~ <sup>N#6</sup> Coal in Strip photos of little slip take

Notes



Slip 27/33 NW

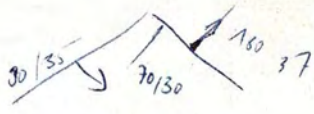
Total thickness  
~~is~~ 5.87 feet.

Top of coal

- 0.45 feet flanzkohle mit sehr weiche Fascholle streifen
- 0.09 Pyrit layer
- 0.65 Streifenkohle mit feine <sup>Matte</sup> ~~Streifenkohle~~ streifen
- 0.06 schwache Tonstreifen mit dünn ss-parallel Pyrit
- 0.57 Streifenkohle
- 0.01 flanzkohle
- 0.68 Streifenkohle mit weichen <sup>Matte</sup> Fascholle bänder
- 0.06 Fascholle
- 1.30 Streifenkohle maximal feinstreif mit 3 (0.01 feet flanz-  
kohlen bänder
- 0.07 Ton Schichten hellgrau
- 0.25 flanzkohle
- 0.15 Streifenkohle
- 0.80 Fascholle in Linse Stärke 4.5 feet mit älteres etwas  
weicher
- 0.56 Streifenkohle
- 5.83 Underclay

S

90/35 ~~W~~ slip in coal  
180/37 E slip in coal  
70/30 NW



# Coal Description of Herrin (No. 6) Coal.

From To Thickness

finely coarse banded

thin fusain

- 0.45' glaukohole mit sehr wenigen Faschkohlenfarbstreifen coal,  $\sqrt{}$  fur  $\parallel$  linsen  
pyrite layer, pyritic coal balls in some horizon <sup>nearby</sup>
- 0.09' Pyritband (in der Umgebung wenige Coal balls, hier, in diesem Horizont)
- 0.85' Streifenkohle mit vielen sehr dünnen Kalkkohlenstreifen coal, finely laminated  
rather dull
- 0.05' scheinige Tonstreifen mit dünnen ss-parallelen Pyrit shale soft with pyrite  
parallel to bedding
- 0.5' Streifenkohle coal, n.b.b.
- 0.01' glaukohole Vitrain
- 0.62' Streifenkohle mit vorwiegend Kalkkohlenbänder coal, n.b.b. with  
several dull' layers
- 0.06' Faschkohle fusain (lins)  
coal, n.b.b., 3 vitrain lenses (about 0.01' thick)
- 1.3' Streifenkohle normal feinstreift mit 3 glaukoholen bänder vor ca 0.01' stre
- 0.07' Tonstreifen hellgrau (Blue Band?) Shale, light gray, Blue Band

Handwritten

0,6 Streifenkohle, vorwiegend Glanzkohle, grobstrüpfig

0,08 Tonstreifen sehr pyritreich, in der Nachbarschaft in diesem Horizont kleine Coal-balls

0,15 Streifenkohle

0,2 Glanzkohle

1,25 Streifenkohle, feinstrüpfig

0,1 Tonstreifen

0,34 Glanzkohle mit wenigen kleinen Knatthohlenstreifen

0,13 Knatthohle

0,55 Streifenkohle, vorwiegend Glanzkohle dazwischen kleine Bänder Knatthohle, uwe

0,05 Faserkohle

0.25 glaukholite coal, laminated, many vitreous bands

0.15 Strifukohle coal, n.b.b.

0.78 Fusain lense (max. thickness 0.78', length about 4.5')

Faschollenlense (Länge etwa 4.5')

berstört  
Cock

0.56 Strifukohle coal, n.b.b.

Längen

$\Sigma$  5.74 feet

5.74' total thickness of coal

underclay below, only top portion exposed

leave little space  
for ~~also~~ sketch



0,37 Glaukohole

0,12 Tonstreifen

0,13 Kalkohole mit Pyritstreifen (0,01'), stellenweise sehr uneben

1,26 Streifenkohole

0,15 Tonstreifen (Blue Band?)

0,02 Pyrit

0,29 Glaukohole

0,03 Pyrit

1,01' Streifenkohole, überwiegend Glaukohole

Lagerung  $\leq$  6,8 feet

Peabody Coal Company River King Strip Mine Pit 6,  
 in Herrin (No. 6) Coal. Visit by H.-F. Krausse and  
 John Nelson, October 27, 1974. These notes by H.-F.  
 Krausse.

Location: 1000' from NL, 2000' NL (sic) of Sect.  
 4S-6W, Randolph County.

Photos 1 and 2-  
 Highwall above coal.  
 Section measured by  
 John Nelson.



Cleats in Herrin (No. 6) Coal, reach in Calcite and  
 Pyrite, Pyrite also on SS(bedding.)

SCN	132/86 SW		76/87 SE	37/80 NW	10/80 NW
	139/81 SW	calcite	67/86 SE	33/85 SE	16/84 NW
	135/79 SW		65/87 SE	45/84 SE	19/87 NW
	141/82 SW		69/86 SE	38/88 SE	21/90
	120/90	pyrite	70/90	36/82 SE	17/86 NW
	141/90		82/90	40/83 SE	15/88 SE
	138/82 SW		73/88 NW	37/89 NW	14/86 NW
	137/88 SW		66/88 SE	39/88 SE	16/88 NW

Spacing: 12SCN/foot    20SCN/foot    16SCN/foot    17SCN/foot

Main cleats-face  
 cleats

Butt cleats    Butt

Butt

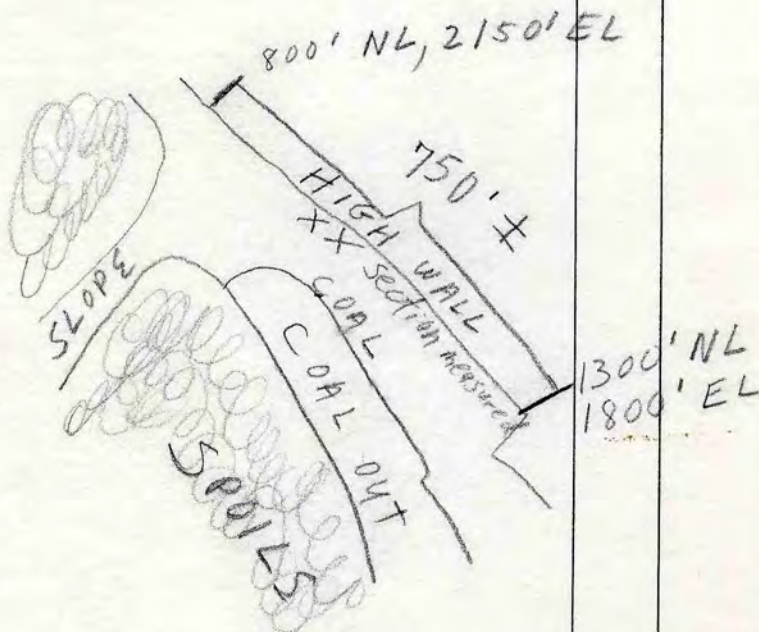
# ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Peabody Coal Company, River King Strip  
Pit 6, Sec. 9, 4 S., 6 W.

Thickness

Top

Bottom



COMPANY Peabody C. C.  
 FARM River King Strip Pit #6  
 DATE ~~DRAWN~~ Oct. 29, 1974  
 AUTHORITY John Nelson & H. F. Krausse  
 ELEVATION  
 LOCATION (see above)  
 COUNTY Randolph

NO.  
 COUNTY NO.

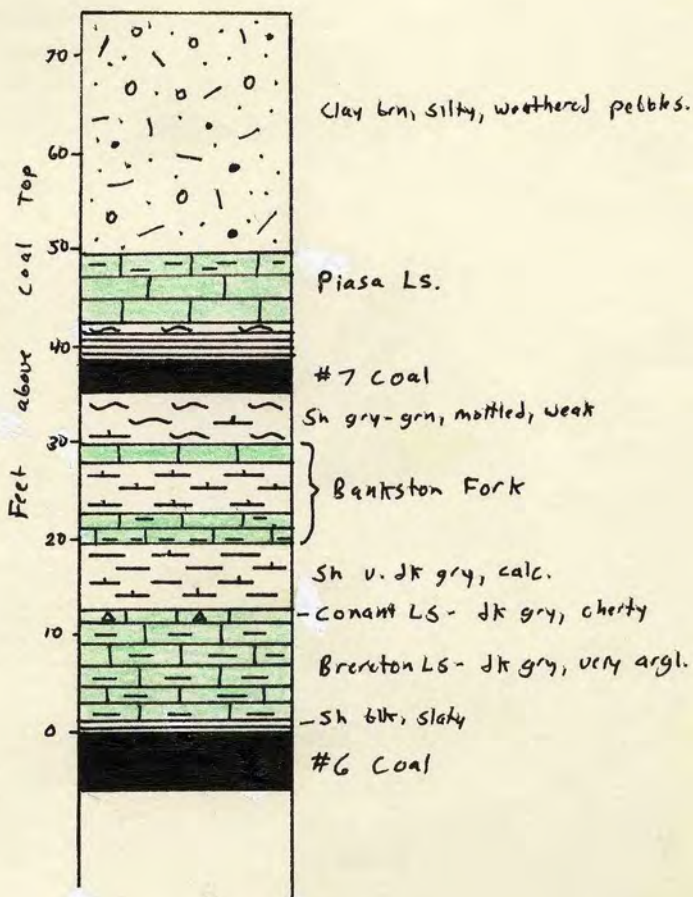


9-4S-6W

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Composite section. October 29, 1974			
Soil, Till - Brownish silty clay, mottled; weathered pebbles. Weathered shale.	25 <sup>+</sup> <sub>+</sub>	0	
Piasa Limestone - Medium gray with light pinkish cast, rusty weathering in zones, hard, dense, brittle, stylonites common, no fossils noted, thin partings of clay in upper part. Sharp bottom contact.	7 <sup>+</sup> <sub>+</sub>		
Shale - Medium to greenish, dark gray at base, grading into next unit, lightly mottled, weak, clayey.	1.1'		
Shale - Black, very smooth, fairly well laminated, firmer than above.	3.0'		
Coal #7 - Blocky, normally bright banded, many pyrite bands and lenses discontinuous, some 0.2' thick, much calcite on vertical cleats. Sharp bottom contact.	3.1'		
Claystone or weak Shale - Medium green to gray, very weak, distorted (probably by shooting). Increasing calcareous downward. Grades into.	5.0'		
Limestone - Medium gray to brown, micritic, hard, brittle, small fillings, greenish claystone, upper Bankston Fork.	1.9'		
Claystone - Light to medium gray, slight greenish tint, very calcareous, many small light gray limestone nodules.	3.5'		
Shale - Green and dark gray, mottled, carbonaceous, thin bedded, weak, calcareous, becoming more so downward, grading into.	1.5'		
Limestone - Bankston Fork - Light to medium grayish brown, mottled with green and dark gray at top, argillaceous			

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
at top, massive downward, hard, dense, brittle, very fine grained, no fossils noted, sharp lower contact.	2.4'		
Limestone - As above, very argillaceous, shale medium to light gray to green, finely laminated, weak, mixed, lower contact gradational.	0.5'		
Shale - Very dark gray to black, firm, well laminated, calcareous, sharp lower contact.	6.5'		
Limestone - Dark gray, fine grained with coarse fossil debris mostly brachiopod fragments, much tan chert, especially in lower portion. One massive bed, very hard, firm. Conant?	1.2'		
Limestone - Very dark gray to black, very argillaceous, well laminated, brittle in some zones, weaker in others, some others, some fossil fragments noted. Bottom contact gradational.	10.0'		
Shale - Black, fissile, smooth, typical Anna; roof slate.	1.0 <sup>+</sup>		
- #6 Coal described by Fred Krausse.			
Whole area disturbed by the blasting. The claystones most badly affected, seem to "squirt out" between the limestone beds and drop the top of the section as much as 15'.			
Also - at base of slope - a wedge of black shale has penetrated the shattered lower massive B. F. by nearly 6 ft. Limestone block turned nearly on end, and the middle B. F. nodular claystone also distorted. All breaks sharp,			

# MEASURED SECTION OF HIGHWALL



Peabody River King Strip Pit 6, about 400-500' south of incline of north pit October 29, 1974. (About 1000' NL, 2000' EL, Sect. 9, 4S-6W, Randolph County.)

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
<p>much shattering. Appears to be result of a shot (blast) directly below. We took pictures of this.</p>			
<p>500' further south the Conant (?) cherty limestone had thinned to about 0.7' and was about 4' above the coal - apparently the lower units had thinned by 6'±.</p>			
<p>Directly at base of slope - "Conant" is lenticular, very cherty, so absent in places, and it is within 3-4' of coal top. "Brereton" is apparently much variable in thickness.</p>			
<p>Bankston Fork two benches are persistent but vary in thickness and character. Upper bench usually weaker, less massive, rubbly - but to the south both benches are thick, massive. Lower bench there consists of two beds separated by clay parting.</p>			

## ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Thickness

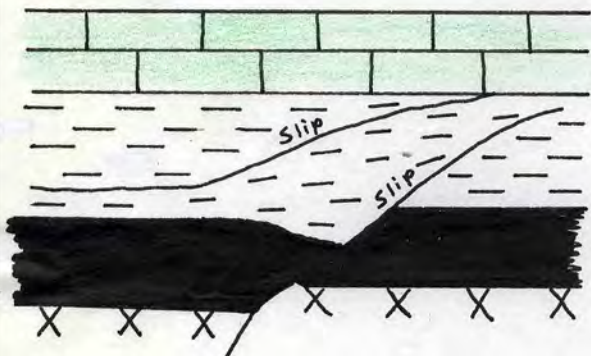
Top

Bottom

July 30 - River King Pit 6 about 1200'  
(halfway between incline and N. end of  
pit) South pit

In #7 Coal-

Slip or small fault  $095^{\circ}$ ,  $\pm$ , dip  
irregular, about  $25^{\circ}$ -downthrown on north  
side. Steeper below the coal,  $086^{\circ}$ ,  $56^{\circ}$   
dip. Other irregular, low-angle slips  
above the coal. Calcite on the slicken-  
sided surfaces.



Piassa  
Ls.

} 10'  $\pm$

#7 Coal

COMPANY Peabody Coal Co.

FARM River King Strip Pit G

DATE ~~DRAWN~~ Oct. 30, 1974

AUTHORITY John Nelson & H. F. Krausse.

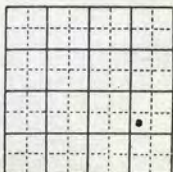
ELEVATION Halfway between incline and N. end of

LOCATION pit (1600' SL, 900' EL, Sect. 16, 4S-6W)

COUNTY Randolph

NO.

COUNTY NO.



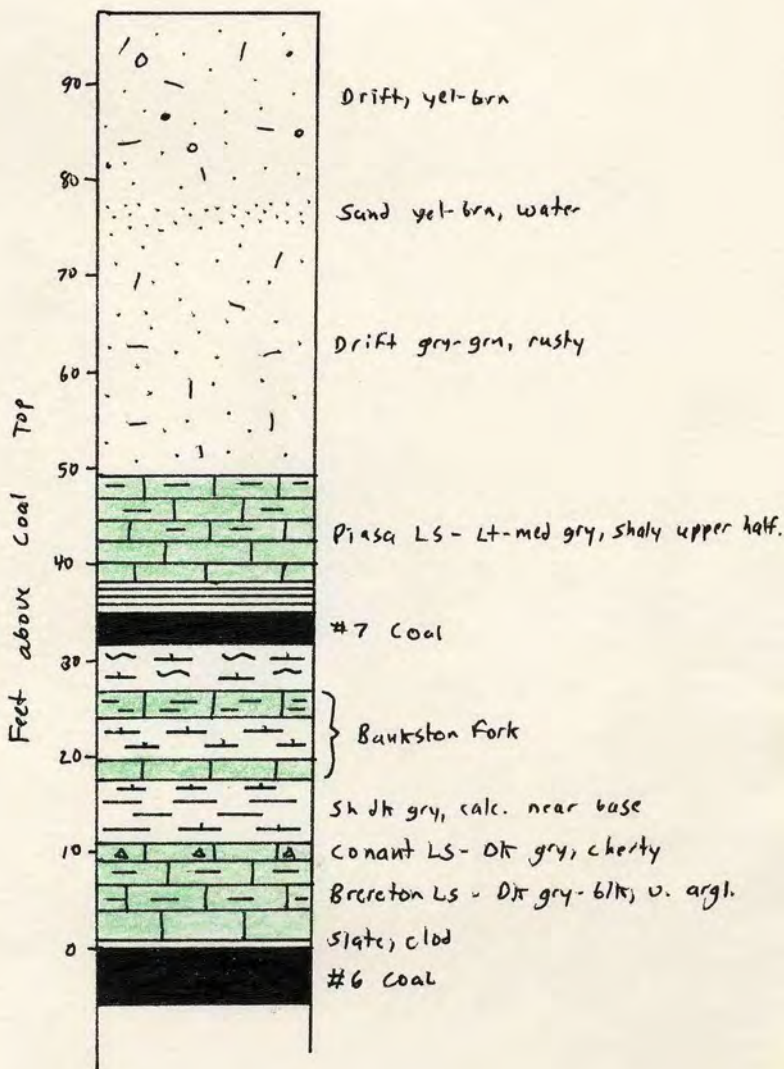


	Thickness	Top	Bottom
At this location 3.2' of #7 Coal and 3.3' of black, weak clayey shale.			
Slips do not affect the Piasa Limestone. The weak shales both above and below are shot full of tiny slips and the shale above coal is brecciated and mixed with coal fragments in places.			
COAL BALL from #6 collected near N. end of pit. In general the coal has many pyrite bands and lenses, much calcite filling on vertical cleats, and a prominent Blue Band.			
We collected face-channel samples of #6 and #7 Coals.			
Location of measured section - approximately 1600' SL, 900' EL, Sect. 16, 4 S.-6W. Highwall trending NW #6 Coal sample from about 2250' SL, 1320' EL.			
<u>Highwall Section</u>			
Slightly north of midway between base of incline and N. end of pit. Includes slip area already described.			
Drift - Yellow to brown, silty clay.	20'		
Sand - Yellow to brown, water.	3'		
Drift - Gray to green, thickening to 50' northward cutting bedrock to level of lower bench Bankston Fork. Drift gray to green, mostly rust-stained, hard dry clay, slightly carbonaceous, non-calcareous contact on limestone.	25'		

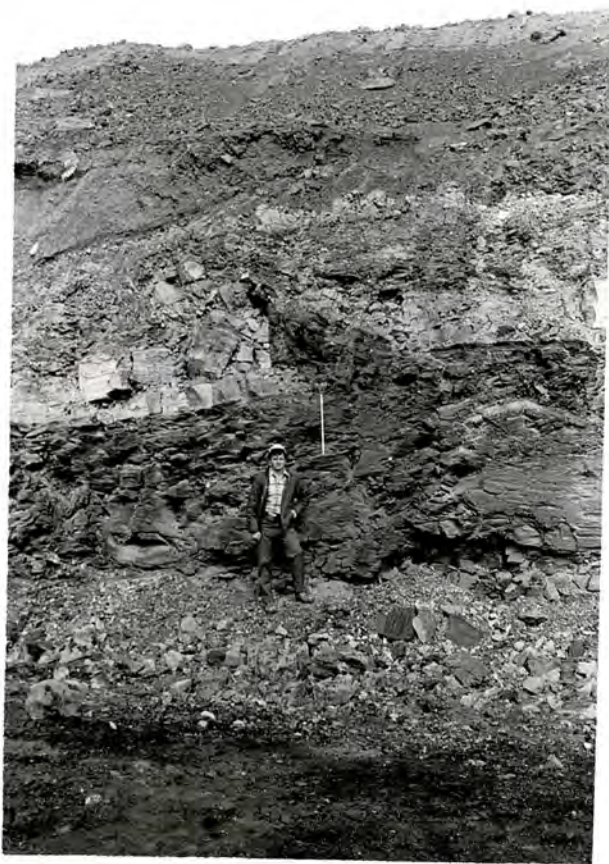
	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Limestone - Piasa, light to medium gray, very faint mottling, hard, dense, brittle, minor crystalline zones. Shaly parting in upper half increasing in size, no thickness upward. Upper part of limestone impure, probably weathered, rusty stain. Lower contact sharp, slightly wavy.	11'	max.	
Shale - Black, poorly laminated, smooth, weak, shot full of slips large and small, and brecciated in places. Coal riders near base.	3.2'		
COAL #7 - Normally bright banded, many thin pyrite layers and lenses, especially in a 0.3' zone, 0.3' up from base, where pyrite also fills vertical fractures.	3.4'		
Shale - Medium gray to green, very calcareous, weak, mottled, many slips, grades into.	4.4'		
Limestone - Light gray to green, mottled, fine-grained, very argillaceous, fine wavy laminations, generally finer, more massive toward bottom, grades into.	2.6'		
Shale - Medium gray to green and dark gray, mottled, very calcareous, moderately laminated, rather hard but crumbly, approaches a limestone. Grades into.	4.3'		
Limestone - Medium gray to green, very faintly mottled, micritic, hard, dense, massive, single bed. Lower bench Bankston Fork.	1.7'		
Limestone - Shale transition, from limestone mottled gray to green, argillaceous at top, to shale dark gray, green, mottled, calcareous at base.	0.7'		

	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Shale - Very dark gray to black, well laminated, smooth, carbonaceous (very fine), firm. Noncalcareous at top, becomes calcareous downward.	5.5'		
Limestone - Very dark gray, fine-grained, rare light fossil fragments, hard dense massive (1 bed), numerous tan irregular chert nodules near base.	1.4'		
Limestone - Very dark gray to black, well laminated and argillaceous, slabby in upper 6', massive lower 2', fine-grained with fossils, hard, brittle—largely buried by debris.	8' <sub>+</sub>		
"Slate and clod" - Black and very dark gray, poorly laminated, carbonaceous, irregular, shaly.	0.5' (?)		
#6 COAL described by Fred Krausse.			
No major stratigraphic irregularities observed, except large pieces of black slate and a 2' concretions found loose nearby suggest Anna Shale unit may be locally thick. Many slips above, in and below #7 Coal.			

# MEASURED SECTION OF HIGHWALL



Peabody River King Strip Pit 6, about halfway between incline and north end of south pit (about 1600' SL, 900' EL, Sect. 16, 45-6W, Randolph County)



Wedge of black shale penetrating lower bench of Bankston Fork Limestone from below- visible above John Nelson's head. Limestone blocks are rotated. This was probably caused by shooting the highwall; blast holes are placed horizontally just above top of coal so rock is forced upward.

Photo by Krausse, Oct. 29, 1974.

See also

St Clair County

Peabody River King Strip

for a highway

description in Sec. 16 45

Randolph County.

Peabody River King Strip Pit No. 6

(Near Marissa)

July 18, 1978, Notes by John Nelson on visit with Faith Fiene and Ted Thomas, Assistant Superintendent, Peabody.

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There are two pits. The 3850 pit is located just south of the Baldwin No. 1 underground mine portal. The pit trends N-S and is advancing toward the east. Pit is on final cut at north end, where overburden is 130 feet deep.

There is a stripping shovel, and a dragline. The dragline is used only to pull back spoils—all overburden removal is by this shovel. There is also a wheel, which is not being run now.

Along most of the pit the highwall is steep, loose and badly slumped. It is dangerous to approach and not very good exposures are shown.

The coal rib is exposed about 1500 feet south of the north end of the pit. Along the short rib no clay dikes, coal balls, or other anomalies are seen.

Description of Coal Seam (Herrin - No. 6)

Top - Levelled off by mining. Actual seam thickness somewhat greater than measured.

0.93' Coal, Normally brightly banded, blocky, abundant calcite-filled cleat, abundant pyrite on "goat beards."

0.05' Shale, very dark gray, hard, carbonaceous, interbedded with fusain. Lenticular, varies in thickness.

1.39' Coal, similar to above, somewhat thinner bedding, with a few thin shale and fusain partings (discontinuous).

0.06' Shale, grayish black, brittle, highly carbonaceous (locally grades to bone coal) with abundant lenses of pyrite.

1.00' Coal, similar to above; with several thin discontinuous pyrite bands near top. Calcite, pyrite and possibly a little kaolinite on the cleats.

0.03' +Pyrite, hard, very fine-grained, lenticular; interbedded with dark gray to black shale.

0.38' Coal, similar to above

0.03' +Shale, (Blue Band?) Medium dark gray, hard, carbonaceous, with thick lenses of pyrite. Lenticular, locally pinches out.

1.72' Coal, similar to above, abundant pyrite and calcite and some kaolinite on cleats. Numerous pyrite-filled "goat beard" type fractures.

Claystone, light olive-gray, mottled, soft, sticky, carbonaceous.

Cleat directions in coal:

043°	146°	082°
031°	155°	081°
038°	152°	080°
027°	163°	
	156°	
	163°	

(much calcite) (much calcite) (not much calcite)

Much scatter due to blasting of coal; many blocks are out of place. None of the cleat is very well-marked. The 150° set is most persistent, followed by the 030° set. The 081° set is seen only in a few places but, where present, it is quite prominent.

The highwall opposite the coal rib is 80-100 feet high. Another 20 feet of surface material has been removed. (See notes by F. Fiene for description). Below this is about 40 feet of glacial drift with lenses of sand, and possibly some soft bedrock (shale and claystone). The upper 40 feet of highwall are badly slumped so not much can be seen.



Below this the lower 40 feet of highwall are bedrock. Uppermost is the light gray to buff Piasa Limestone. It appears to vary in thickness considerably. The lower surface provides a sharp, undulatory contact with dark gray shale.

The dark gray shale is 3-5 feet thick and overlies 1-2 feet of Danville (No. 7) Coal. Below the No. 7 Coal is about 6 feet of greenish shale or clay.

The Bankston Fork Limestone is a highly persistent unit. Two benches of light gray, dense limestone about 2 feet thick are divided by about 4 feet of calcareous shale.

Lower 12 feet or so of highwall includes Lawson Shale (dark gray), Conant Limestone, Jameston Coal interval (dark gray calcareous shale) Brereton Limestone, and Anna Shale. All units are lenticular and vary in thickness. Exposures are poor.

It is a difficult and dangerous highwall to control. One fatality occurred this year when a portion of the highwall collapsed onto a miner.

At north end of pit is excellent exposure of highwall. This is about 1500' south of Baldwin Mine portal. However, we could not measure a section because the miners were about to blast the highwall.

#### Top

- 18-20' Glacial drift
- 20' Shale, dark gray, fissile, weak, with numerous ironstone concretions up to a foot in diameter. Sharp contact:
- 10' Shale, medium gray with a greenish cast. Possible thin nodular limestone near base.
- 0.5' Coal, normally brightly banded, locally shaly.
- 10' Claystone, greenish-gray, locally variegated with red-brown. Soft, weak, probably contains limestone nodules. Sharp contact:
- 2-4' Shale, greenish-gray, poorly bedded, with lenses of limestone near base; grades into:

6-10' Limestone (Piasa) Light gray-brown, fine-grained, hard, massive to nodular and shaly. Sharp, strongly undulating lower surface, appears to be an erosional surface.

2-4' Shale, dark gray to black

0.5-2.0 Coal, Danville (No. 7)

4' Claystone, greenish-gray

1.5' Limestone, light brownish, nodular, impure, much clay

1.5' Claystone, greenish gray.

2' Limestone (upper bench Bankston Fork) Light gray-brown, fine-grained, hard, massive.

4' Claystone or shale, greenish-gray, calcareous, with limestone nodules.

2' Limestone (lower bench of Bankston Fork) similar to upper bench.

4' Shale (Lawson) Dark gray, poorly bedded, weak

0.6' Limestone (Conant) Dark gray, dense, hard, lenticular

0.8' Shale Medium-dark gray, calcite, fossiliferous, poorly bedded.

1.3' Limestone Medium gray, weak. Brown, hard, finely laminated, occasional shell fragments.

2.8' Shale, medium-dark gray, poorly bedded, silty, calcite

4' Limestone (Brereton) Medium-dark gray, fine grained, hard, massive.

Coal Covered.

The 5761 Pit

Location of base of incline:

Mining along subcrop of Herrin (No. 6) Coal. Overburden is about 45 feet of glacial material. See F. Fiene's notes on glacial materials.

Description of coal at base of incline:

TOP (some coal apparently recovered during mining).

- 0.80' Coal, N.B.B., blocky, abundant calcite on cleat.
- 0.01' Pyrite, thin discontinuous layer.
- 0.87' Coal, as above.
- 0.04' Shale, dark gray, soft, crumbly, interbedded with fusain. Trace of pyrite.
- 0.28' Coal, as above; locally with pyrite
- 0.08' Fusain, soft, and dark gray shale. An elongate lens, discontinuous.
- 0.90' Coal, similar to above, with several thin shale or fusain partings, abundant calcite.
- 0.13' Shale, black, highly carbonaceous, with much fusain and irregular streaks of vitrain.
- 1.08' Coal, similar to above, numerous thin shaly partings, some kaolinite.
- 0.02' Shale, black, carbonaceous, with pyrite; lenticular, varies in thickness.
- 0.34' Coal, as above
- 0.08' Shale, (Blue Band) medium-dark gray, mottled, carbonaceous, pyrite, with lenses of pyrite.
- 0.85' Coal, N.B.B., blocky, few partings.

Underclay.

Note several small slips with calcite filling in coal, but no clay dikes or other unusual feature.



FORM 180 W

- 0.09' Shale (Blue Band), dark olive gray, moderately hard, poorly bedded, very carbonaceous and pyritic. Excluded from channel sample; sampled separately.
- 1.15' Coal, sim. to above; some pyrite on cleats.
- 0.15' Fusain, a hard lens with streaks of vitrain.
- 0.20' Coal, sim. to above.
- Claystone, olive gray, soft, upper part very carbonaceous with coal fragments.

Approx. location of sample: center NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 9, T. 4S-R. 6W, Randolph County.

Highwall has been shot and is so badly slumped that no strata in place can be observed. We move on to Pit 3 (St. Clair County).



FORM 180 W

## PEABODY COAL COMPANY RIVER KING STRIP PIT 6

October 5, 1978

Notes by John Nelson on visit with H.-F. Krausse and C.-D. Reuther.

---

Purpose of visit was to collect a set of channel samples for Jim Cobb to analyze for zinc content, and also to give Dr. Reuther a chance to examine the rock sequence in the highwall. Conditions in the pit proved to be very poor for both purposes.

The only coal face available was old and badly oxidized. Therefore, we took only one sample, hoping to find better sampling conditions at Pit 3.

The following is a measured description of the Herrin (No. 6) Coal at the location where the sample was taken:

- TOP- Probably some coal missing, removed by mining.  
*TOTAL THICKNESS 5.79'*
- 0.58' Coal, N.B.B., hard, moderately blocky, abundant white calcite on cleats, one thin fusain lens. One thick pyrite lens (excluded from sample).
- 0.03' Shale, grayish-black, hard, very carbonaceous, pyritic, lenticular.
- 0.27' Coal, sim. to above.
- 0.01' Fusain
- 0.15' Coal, sim. to above.
- 0.01' Fusain
- 0.49' Coal, sim. to above.
- 0.02' Shale, grayish-black, hard, carbonaceous, varies in thickness.
- 0.56' Coal, sim. to above, with a few thin, discontinuous fusain partings.
- 0.01' Shale, dark gray, with some pyrite.
- 0.68' Coal, sim. to above.
- 0.03' Shale, dark gray, hard, carbonaceous, very pyritic.
- 0.99' Coal, sim. to above.
- 0.02' Shale, sim. to above (discontinuous)
- 0.35' Coal, sim. to above.



## FORM 180 W

Peabody Coal Co. - River King Strip Mine - Pit 6  
Notes by John Nelson on visit with Steve Danner,  
September 1, 1983.

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Mine is idle because of lack of demand for coal at the Baldwin power plant, which receives the total output of this operation plus that of the Baldwin underground mine.

Visited pit with Marion 7800 shovel. This pit obviously has not worked for at least several months - mud on floor of pit, badly weathered highwall, but good exposures. Coal has been uncovered but not mined out.

Glacial materials are wet and slumping in places over the highwall. Till is yellow-brown with mainly sedimentary rock fragments, but noted one well-rounded granitic boulder.

Location: near center Section 14, T. 4S,  
R. 6W, Randolph County.

Strata immediately in contact with the coal are covered with debris. The Brereton Limestone(?) was exposed only in a couple of places. It and overlying units are shown diagrammatically on last page. The sequence appears fairly typical of this area; no significant irregularities or facies changes noted on highwall. Of interest is the interval between the Piasa and Bankston Fork Limestones, as shown in section. There are two coal horizons, one at the top and the other just above midpoint of interval. The upper locally is a true coal, but very shaly; it grades laterally to black soft clay or shale, and in places appears to be split by shale or claystone. It approaches a foot thick in places. The lower coal horizon is just a streak of black clay with well-laminated



## FORM 180 W

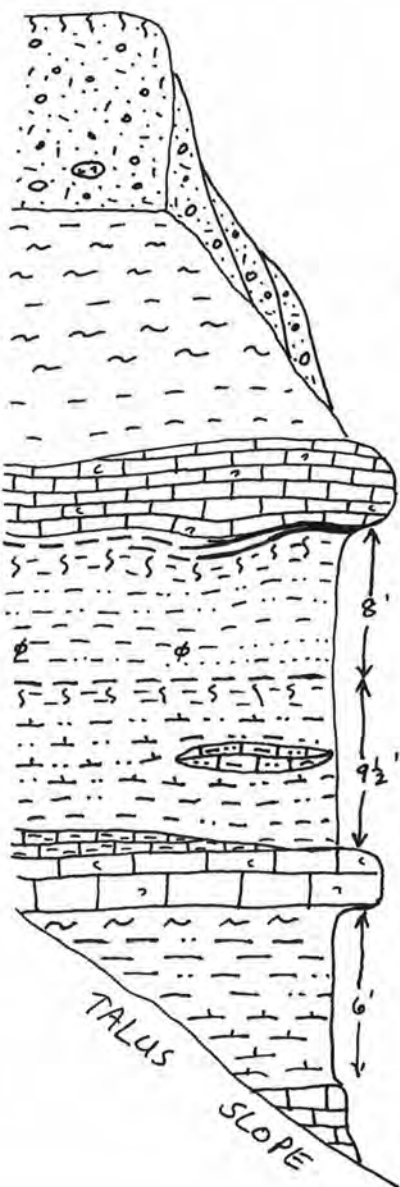
- 2 -

shale above and mottled soft claystone, with hard brownish nodules, beneath. It is quite continuous along the highwall and may represent the Allenby Coal; the upper coal horizon probably is the Danville (No. 7). No recognizable plant or animal fossils in interval between Bankston and Piasa. There are locally thin lenses of micaceous sandstone in shale above Allenby(?) and lenses of silty limestone or calcareous siltstone below the Allenby.





FORM 180 W



15-20' Till, slumped

15-20' Soft shale, variegated claystone; no details obtainable.

4-6' Piasa Limestone - buff, dense, fossiliferous  
Coaly shale or shaly coal

gray poorly bedded siltstone, silty mudstone, thin sandstone.

Coal horizon (black clay)

gray calcareous siltstone and silty shale, lenses of silty limestone.

3' Bankston Fork Limestone gray to buff, massive, dense.

dark gray shale, well laminated, silty, calcareous toward base.

2' Breckton Limestone

Peabody Coal Company - River King  
Surface Mine - Pit #6  
October 10, 1991

Notes by John Nelson on visit with Phil DeMaris, and  
Bob Yarkowsky (Peabody)

Purpose for visit was to check occurrence of thrust faults displacing Danville Coal in highwall, as reported by M. E. Hopkins to Nelson on September 26,. No such faults were observed.

This mine reportedly is near the end of its life. The remaining coal is expected to be mined by next summer. The pit is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile long, trends N-S, and is advancing eastward.

The following section was described near center of pit. Upper strata inaccessible, described from fallen blocks. Thicknesses of units estimated. Location about 700' from NL, 2000' from EL, Section 24, T4S, R6W.

- 20'      Surficial materials, not examined.
- 10'     Limestone (*Piasa*) light gray, beds about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet thick. Fallen blocks believed to be from this unit are light brownish-gray dolomite to dolomitic limestone, micritic to finely crystalline with scattered large echinoderm fragments, small vugs, and green claystone partings. Sharp contact, slightly undulating.
- 0-1'     Claystone, greenish-gray.
- 0.1-1'   Coal (?) or black carbonaceous shale.
- 2-3'     Claystone, greenish-gray to olive-gray, sharp

contact.

- 4-5' Sandstone, light gray, fine-grained, micaceous, slightly calcareous, clay matrix plugs pores; laminated to thickly bedded. Sharp contact.
- 8-10' Claystone and siltstone, mottled and variegated greenish and olive-gray, dark gray--a little red and purple--strongly calcareous at least in lower portion (upper portion inaccessible).
- Gradational contact:
- 2-3' Limestone (Bankston Fork) light gray, lime mudstone with scattered fossil fragments and occasional whole brachiopods, very silty and argillaceous, shale partings near top, otherwise a single massive bed. Sharp contact, slightly undulating.
- 4-5' Shale, grayish black, upper portion blocky and relatively soft, downward becomes hard, fissile and calcareous, grading to limestone. No fossils noted.
- 2' Limestone (Conant) dark gray lime mudstone with scattered fine fossil fragments and whole brachiopods. Single massive bed.
- 2' Shale, grayish black, hard, calcareous, portions grading to limestone, blocky to fissile, unidentified very fine fossil fragments. Contact gradational.
- 4-5' Limestone (Brereton) dark gray lime mudstone with scattered fine bioclasts, appears massive. Largely debris-covered.

2'        Shale (Anna) black, hard, fissile, largely  
debris-covered.

Top of Herrin Coal - floor of pit.

In the northern half of the pit the highwall has been blasted and is covered with slumped material. The thickness of bedrock overburden decreases northward in the pit.

PAM:BCAS\WJN\CS-SS\RVR-KING.#6



FORM 180 W

E192  
PSD

## ISGS Mine Notes - River King No. 6 - Randolph County

Visit: Oct. 10, 1991, by Phil DeMaris and John Nelson, escorted by Bob Yarkosky, Mine Engineer

John and I are here to check for possible thrust faults reported by M. E. Hopkins, Chief Geologist. Pit face is oriented N-S, advancing east. Our scan for faults was fruitless, but if they are present and oriented N-S they would be easy to miss. Location in N. notes.

Near center of the pit we each did description; mine starts about 100' N. of John's.

- 1½' Ls., Bankston Fork, appear massive averages about 3' from other exposures
- 1½' Ls., argillaceous, thin crystalline bench locally at base of interval
- 5' Claystone, "Lawson", weak at top
- 1½' Ls., Conant; black, tough, massive scarcely jointed, would be a boltable horizon in u/g mine, gradational contact to:
- 4' Ls., Brereton, dark gray, massive
- 2¼' Black shale, Anna, moderately fissile, top 0.4' could be called a dark "clod"
- Herrin Coal is floor of pit here

John, working 100' S., finds unexpected sandstone in Bankston to Piasa interval. I moved to intermediate position on highwall to describe units above Bankston Fork Ls.



## FORM 180 W

est. 6'	Piasa Ls. (brow of pit)
1'	weak greenish gray claystone
0.2'	carbonaceous horizon (Danville pos.)
2-2½'	underclay
3'	silty shale, med. gray
4'	sheet ss., lt. gray
4'	weak gray claystone
6'	med. gray claystone or shale firmer at base, covered in part, grad. contact to:
-	Brereton Fork Ls.

I sampled loose piece of ss. unit (-A-1) from gob. Conant here is medium dark gray with whole fossils and lg. fragments in top 1' and chert-filled vugs scattered locally.

I sampled conant from mid-unit (-A-2).

The pit is 2200' long now, with ave. total overburden of '85. Toward S. end of the pit there is a black shale above the Danville Coal reaching perhaps 1-1½ thick but is not present here. The Danville Coal comes in and out around the pit but doesn't appear to be over 1' anywhere we saw it. From the pit bottom we could not see above the Piasa (about 8' thick here). Bob said most of the interval is ~~over~~ consolidated material with gleys and ss. occurring locally. The pit life is slightly less than a year and will probably be finished mining late summer of 1992.



FORM 180 W

Samples: Set "A"

- A-1 Ss. above Bankston Fork Ls and below Danville Coal. Grab sample from gob,
- A-2 Conant Ls. - piece from mid-unit (Brachiopod fragments visible) for chemistry and XRD of vugs.

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