

Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date

Original name or number:

Illinois Coal Report

p.

LATER OPERATORS

Date

Operator

Name or No.

Verm. 18N 12W 15

Chic Harrisburg No 24.

Funds earmarked for mine cleanup

Danville P-1B 11-Mar-86

By Tom Nelson

C-N Staff Writer

The Illinois Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamations Council will clean up a 100-acre coal mine site near Catlin, Ill., at a cost of \$1.3 million to \$1.5 million.

The site, known as the Chicago and Harrisburg No. 24 mine, is believed to be the last large coal waste site in Vermillion County on which cleanup has not begun or been completed, said Kim Shamhart, a council spokesman. However, there may be other sites that are not currently known, she added.

The project was to be announced in Danville Monday by Lt. Gov. George Ryan, chairman of the council. Ryan was unable to attend because of illness.

The project will be put out for bid and work is expected to begin in the fall.

The site contains 60 acres severely eroded mine refuse and 40 acres of adjoining farmland contaminated by runoff from the heaps, she said. The site is between Catlin and Georgetown at Steelton.

The state plans a routine cleanup: It will grade the refuse level to reduce erosion, cover it with lime to neutralize its acidity and cover it with topsoil to start a vegetation cover. The site contains two refuse piles, one 60 feet tall, the other 90 feet. The refuse is the

acidic leavings from washing the coal.

Some old equipment left at the site will be demolished, too. The site probably will be used for pasture or wildlife habitat.

The property is owned by a trust at First National Bank of Georgetown.

A number of years ago, the Reclamation Council inventoried the state's abandoned mined coal lands and set a schedule for cleanup, based on need. The state first did sites that posed a threat to human safety and is now working on those posing an environmental threat. It has worked on the Bushong Bros. and Consolidated Coal Co. sites, the Bennett Mine and Kickapoo State Park in 1983, and the Crawford and M.B. mine in 1984. Work at the Ayreshire mine and the New Electric Coal Co. mine continues, Shamhart said.

Vermillion County has 35 identified abandoned mine sites. A total of \$1.7 million has been spent on the nine previous projects.

The site is one of 27 sites to be cleaned up this year in the state with a \$10.2 million grant from the federal government. The money is generated from a tax on mined coal, due to expire in 1992. At the start of the cleanup, the state had about 20,000 acres of abandoned coal lands. About 11,000 acres have been reclaimed - 3,000 by the government

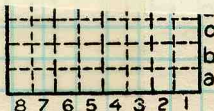
Rail

Cou

Coal Report No.

Quad.

County



c.

N.
S.

R.

E.
W.

Index. No.

COAL MINE OPERATOR





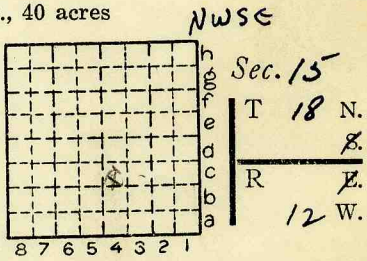
Location and Elevation Data

Location: Exact Approximate
 (Approximate only if no trace of record of original exists)

Location by G.M.W.
 Date 1943 Notebook No. _____ Page _____
 Looseleaf ref. _____
 Map files No. _____ 1 n Co-op min. bull #14

Description of Location

Position in sec., 1/4 sec., 40 acres
 _____ feet from North line
2225 feet from East line
1435 feet from South line
 _____ feet from West line



S-2
 Co-op #91
 Other description: New 1905
1905 Dering Coal Co. #4
1910 Brazil Block Coal Co. #4
1912 Dering Coal Co. #4
1917 Peabody Coal Co. #24
1944 Chicago Harrisburg Coal Co.
R47 ABD

Farm _____
 No. _____
 Company _____
Chicago Harrisburg Coal Co.
 No. 24
 County No. 57

Summary Coal Rept. 1930 Dpth 217 5'8" #6 17 tabulations
 Mine notes 1910 ± Elevation 682.97 ft. Dpth to
 Elev. 683 By Mine notes 1912 ± (K.D.W.) bottom of
Dpth to floor 214 Coal 214'
Alt. of Coal 469
 Method: Level, transit, alidade, hand level Mine notes 1930
G.H. Cady

Elevation of _____
 Height of point above ground _____
 Date _____ Notebook _____ P. _____
 Looseleaf ref. _____

Map files No. _____
 Description of item: (drill hole, mine, etc.) Shaft Mine Abandoned

County Vermilion Quadrangle Danville Index No. 23/5C4
149



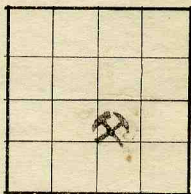
Location and Elevation Data

Location: Exact Approximate
(Approximate only if no trace of record of original exists)
Location by Vermillion County Mine Notes
Date Notebook No. Page
Looseleaf ref.
Map files No.

Description of location

Position in sec., 1/4 sec., 40 acres

feet from North line
feet from East line
feet from South line
feet from West line



Sec. 15
T 18 N.
R E
12 W.

Farm No.

Other description:
100' N } SW cor. NWSE
475' E }

Company Peabody Coal Co.
Abd

No. 24
County No.

Elevation ft.

By

Method: Level, transit, alidade, hand level

Elevation of

Height of point above ground

Date Notebook P.

Looseleaf ref.

Map files No.

Description of item: (drill hole, mine, etc.)

County Vermillion

Quadrangle Danville

Index No. 2315 c4



Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date 1905

DERING COAL CO.

Original name or number: No. 4.
 Illinois Coal Report p.

LATER OPERATORS

Date	Operator	Name or No.
2 1910	BRAZIL BLOCK COAL CO.	No. 4.
3 1912	DERING COAL CO.	No. 4.
4 1917	PEABODY COAL CO.	No. 24.
5 1944	CHICAGO HARRISBURG COAL CO.	
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

*Also owners

#See ownership sheet

Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned

SHAFT MINE

IDENTIFICATION

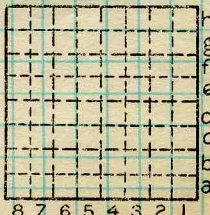
County No. 547

Coal No. 6

Coal Report No. 52

Quad. DANVILLE

County VERMILION



Sec. 15

T. 18 N. S.

R. 12 W.

Index No.

COAL MINE OPERATOR

231504.



(Sheets) COAL PRODUCTION (Sheet)

Period

Tons

Mo. Day Year Mo. Day Year

CONTINUED FROM PG. 1.

1929	479 692
1930	606 804
1931	645 363
1932	553 010
1933	561 677
1934	547 031
1935	457 685
1936	630 851
1937	654 715
1938	445 157
1939	655 201
1940	809 876
1941	781 527
1942	858 989
1943	910 133
{ 1944	279 660
	670 340
1945	880 594
1946	273 788
1947	

ABD.

SUMMARIES

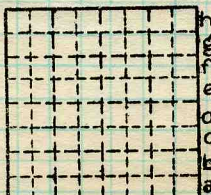
No.	to	No.	
1905		1946	18 054 349

Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned

SHAFT MINE Sec. 15

IDENTIFICATION

County No. 547 Coal No. 6
 Coal Report No. 5-2
 Quad. DANVILLE
 County VERMILION



T. 18 N.
 R. 12 W.
 Index No.

2315C4

COAL MINE—PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

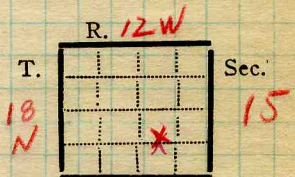




Town, Steelton
Local Authority, Comp - Bull 14 p 12
Level: Auth.,
Method,

Surface alt., 683 ft.
Depth to coal, 29 ft.
Alt. top coal, 654 ft.
Thickness: Av. 69 in.
Max. in., Min. in.

R. R.,



Location: authority,

(Show R. R.)

Operator

Mine Name or No.

19 Brazil Block Coal Co Dering #4

Successor to

Date

Succeeded by

Date

Succeeded by

Date

J. K. Dering - according to
Hughes list but Dering's set
blank didn't include them

PRODUCTION.

							U. S. No.
19							

Don't
include

Geol. Notes? Yes Coop. No. 91 Coal secs?
Analyses No. 4738-9-4740-1-2-3-4-5-6

Examined by

Ref.

Coal bed name: Local Grape Creek Survey No.

County Vernilion

Index No. 231562

K.-ACTIVE SHIPPING ~~OR LOCAL~~ COAL MINE.

COUNTY NO. 547

SHIPPING MINE

(9019-1M-7-18)



Town, Danville, Box 86

Local Authority,

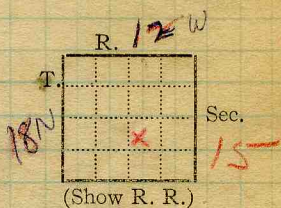
Level: Auth.,

Method,

R. R., CT&E; CC&T&SL;

Location: authority, 26 - according to old map loc.

Surface alt., ft.
 Depth to coal, ft.
 Alt. top coal, ft.
 Thickness: Av. 72 in.
 Max. in., Min. in.



Fuer # 11 (1924) Operator Peabody Coal Co. Mine Name or No. No. 24

19 17 Peabody Coal Co. No. 24

Letter from " "

Successor to Producers Coal Co. No. 4

Date Peabody Coal Co.; 1615 McCormick

Succeeded by Self; Chicago. # 24

Date

Succeeded by

Date

PRODUCTION.

				U. S. No.
1925-26	Idle (kept. of mines)			
<u>1927</u> <u>1928</u>	<u>7083</u>			
<u>1931</u> <u>1932</u>	<u>645363</u> <u>553010</u>			
		<u>12</u> <u>22</u>		<u>1930 # 12</u>

Geol. Notes?

Coop. No.

Coal secs.?

Analyses No.

Examined by

Ref.

Coal bed name: Local

Survey No. 6

County Vermilion

Index No. 2315

K.—ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.



LOCATION AND ELEVATION

Location: side R. R.
 side R. R.
 side Highway No.

on top. map Location sheet

Elevation: Method, 1. Est. () _____ ft.
 2. Inst. (kind _____) _____ ft.

By	Data sheet
DEPTH	
Authority	To coal <u>214</u> ft.
Authority	Rail to rail _____ ft.
	Top of coal above rail. (Est. Rule) _____ ft.
	To coal _____ ft.

ALTITUDE OF TOP OF COAL

By estimated data _____ ft.
 By instrumental data _____ ft.

Thickness

Max. in. Min. in. Aver. 72 in.

GEOLOGICAL DATA

Mine notes, date 1907 1930 _____
1912 _____

Coop No. Pyr. inv. Coal Ash inv.

Auer #11 (1904+)

CHEMICAL DATA

Analyses Face	U. I. <u>6</u>	B. M. <u>4</u>	Others
Car	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Org. Sulf	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash fusion	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash anal.	U. I.	B. M.	Others
<u>#91</u>	U. I.	B. M.	Others

Classification R.I. 122 U.C.I. 147

Misc. tests: Coking. Cleaning Boiler

Published descriptions:—

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

IDENTIFICATION

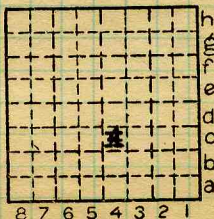
County No.

Coal No. 6



Part

Quad. Danville
 County Vermilion



Sec. 15

T. 18 N.

R. 12 W.

Index No.

2315 c4

COAL MINE LOCATION AND DATA



Peabody Mine No.24 Westville Vermilion
Co

Visited September 11 1930 by Cady
Noe and Clayton Ball.

Following notes by Cady.

The party visited the mine to obtain
plant fossils for Dr Noe. Observation
of physical features was incidental.

Mine map showed position of a number
of so-called faults crossing the mine
from north to south and converging
toward the south. The convergence
seems to take place in the south half
of sec.22 (see sketch from mine map)
We visited that part of the mine
located in section 22 and the south
half of sec 15. The 9th SW entry
extends south along the line of one
of the faults and terminates in another
in the SW 1/4 of the section which
seems to have a NW-SE bearing. The
faults" appear to be channel sand-
stones which cut down into but never
so far as known through the coal.
These masses of sandstone are underlain
by shale, and the first indication of
the approach to one of the channels
seems to be a thickening of the shale.
Very commonly lenticular masses of
the roof shale lie within the upper
portion of the coal, layers of the
coal passing up above such lenses.
These layers in places seem to pass
completely across the lenses



Peabody Mine No.24 Westville
Sheet 2

so that it is evident that the shale was being deposited contemporaneously with the upper part of the coal bed.

Approaching the channels, however, the shale masses seemed to be less lenticular; the deposition of the shale seems to have begun before coal accumulation ceased since the upper layers of coal pass into the shale and bend upward into the roof. The sandstone first cuts down into the shale, and may extend down practically if not quite to the coal bed. The contact of the shale and sandstone is not clean. The upper part of the shale has very much the appearance of a breccia except that fragments of shale are arranged horizontally, but lenses of sandstone intimately penetrate the shale below what appears to be the contact of the shale and the main mass of sandstone.

Bordering the sandstone masses at least in some places there is some evidence of minor faulting as shown in accompanying sketch. It was not apparent in this case that the entire thickness of the coal had been thrown down on the left of the fault. The coal seemed to be thinner on this side. The slick surface between the coal and shale may be due to differential shrinkage of coal and shale, although why this should have caused the movement to extend through the coal is



Sheet 3

not apparent. This matter needs further investigation.

Where the sandstone lies on the coal the relationships seem to indicate ~~off~~ that the sandstone accumulated ~~in~~ contemporaneously with the coal. The coal is ~~and~~ intimately penetrated with sandy lenses, and the upper part of the bed seems to consist of interbedded coal and sandstone. ~~It~~ The base of the sandstone in places is only a foot or two above the base of the bed but in no place does the sandstone appear to extend completely through the coal.

Apparently the sandstone and shale are essentially contemporaneous. It seems probable that the sandstone represents the sandy phase of the mud or shale deposits and that it occupied channels rather than spread out so uniformly as did the mud.

This mine displays wonderful evidence of rapid burial of the peat previous to consolidation. Tree trunks commonly ~~lie~~ lying in east west directions can be seen in the roof. It is evident that the upper part of the bog was loose and crossed by a tangle of trunks and that the mud infiltrated into the open spaces beneath and around these trunks so that the resulting contact of coal and roof is exceedingly indefinite. This seems to be the



Sheet 4

only here and there in the mine.

In considerable areas the contact of roof and coal is fairly clean but there is no black shale or limestone present.

Horsebacks.

Horsebacks having a general ~~SW~~-E W direction were seen along entries in the SW 1/4 sec. 15. One entry followed such a horseback for some distance and the appearance of the horseback at the face of the entry was sketched (3rd W off 11th N) The appearance of the two margins of the horseback was such as to suggest that the coal may ^{have} originally been continuous but had been forced apart. Projections on one side seemed to correspond in a general way with indentations on the other. This matching was not entirely convincing however. The upper part of the horseback was crossed by a series of converging slips as shown in diagram indicating that either this triangular mass had been wedged in or was being forced out of the horseback? A fairly distinct slip ~~is~~ seemed to define this area on the left and to be indistinctly continuous with a slip in the coal on the lower right hand side. Through the middle of the bed the slip surfaces were less marked.

It was not clear that the clay in the horseback came either from above or below. In fact it did not seem to



Sheet 5

have originated below because the line between the fireclay and the horseback was distinct. The underclay seemed to bend upward a few inches below the horse back, but there was a distinct upper boundary of the under clay.

There was little if any evidence of general drag along the edges of the coal so that it is difficult to imagine that the clay had been forced into the coal either from above or from below. The fingering edges of the coal were commonly of knife blade thickness and yet showed no indication of displacement. Blocks of coal embedded in the clay also had finely indented surfaces.

The suggestion comes that the ~~horsebacks~~ ~~**exhibit*~~ phenomena exhibited by the horsebacks is due to internal pressure due to change in the character of the minerals as a result of oxidation. ~~It seems~~ The clay seems to have been forced between the layers of the adjacent coal in both directions by internal pressure. These horsebacks appear to consist mainly of clay and it seems possible that the clay has been brought in by water mainly from above, and that they may be entirely secondary

Peabody Mine Westville Vermilion Co
2nd-N. off 13 E off 9 S W

Sept. 11, 1930. Cady - (with Noe + Ball)

Vermilion 2315

Massive sandstone

irreg. contact
shale or
sh+ss

stick-surface

6 feet

Shale with
SS streaks

SS with
Coal streaks

Coal

Coal-undisturbed

1'

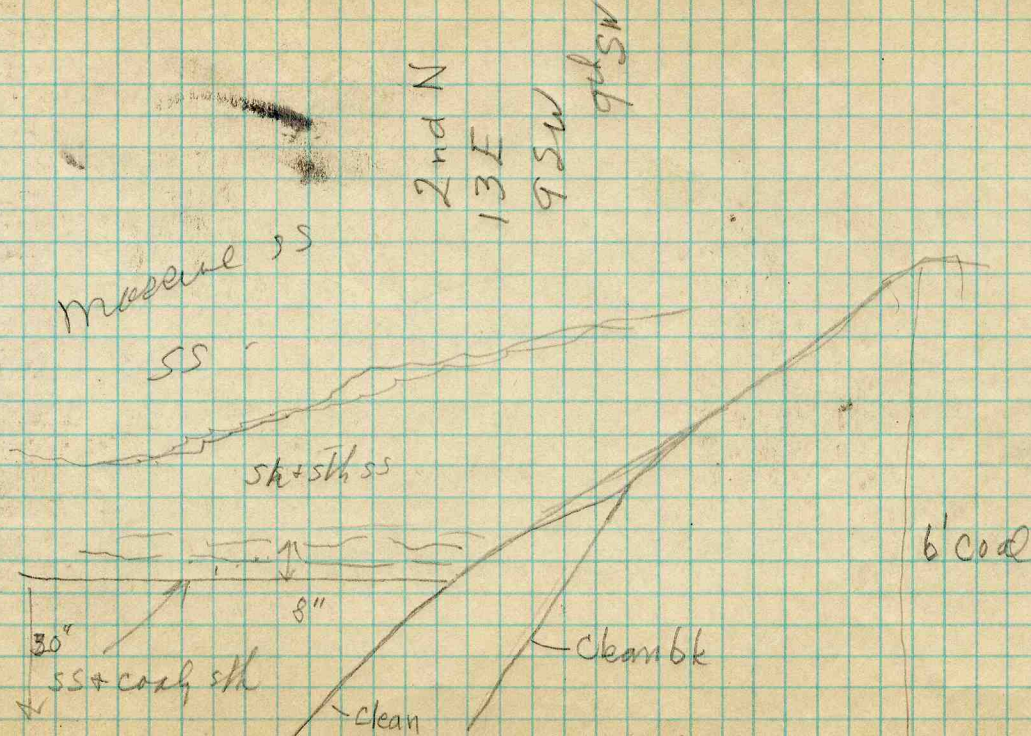
< 1' >

Peabody 24





Original



2nd N

13E

9SW

9th SW

Date..... T..... R.....

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

County..... Index No.....

r	80	e	d	c	b	a
8	7	6	5	4	3	2

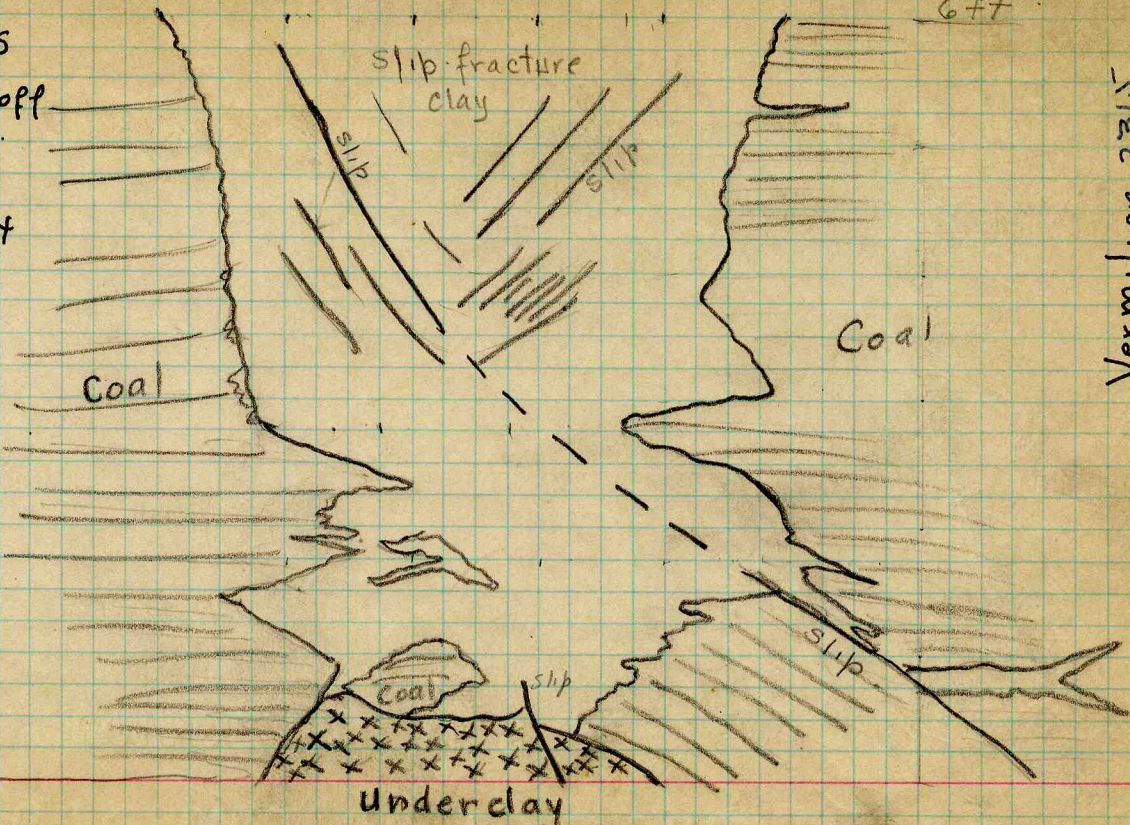


Three back

Looking west
3rd W off
11th N.

Peabody 24

Trend about
E-W

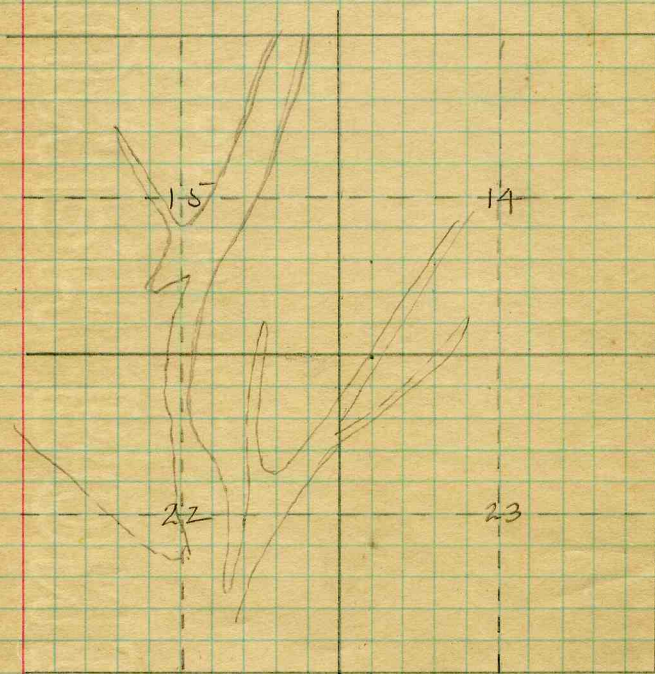


Vermilion 2315



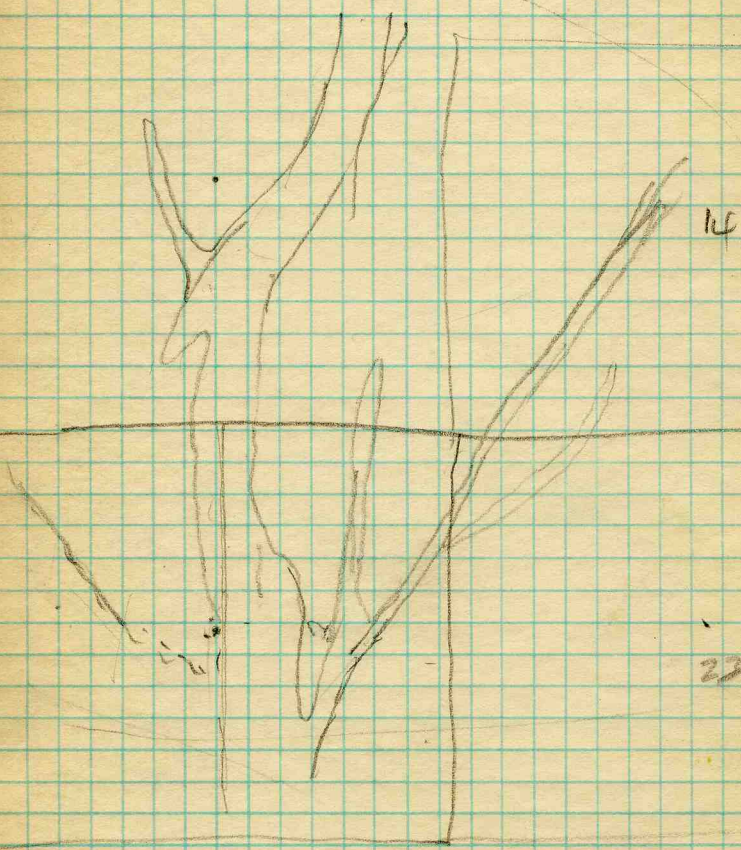
From map in mine office
by Cady Sept 11, 1930

Seen in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 22 + W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec 15



Position of "faults" - rolls
cutouts etc in Mine 24 Peabody
Coal Co

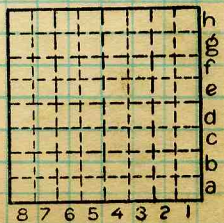
Vermilion 2315



Date..... T..... R.....

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

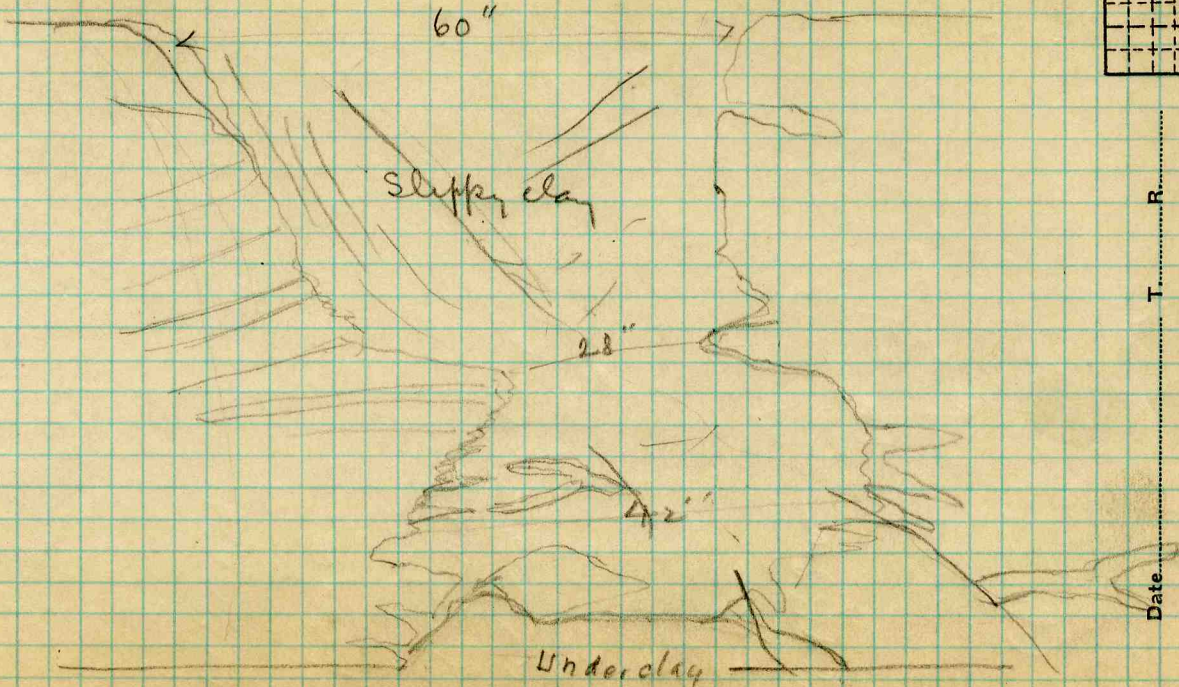
County..... Index No.....





Original

Looking West
3 + 4th West
11th North



c	b	a
8	7	6
5	4	3
2	1	

Date..... T..... R.....

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

County..... Index No.....

(38834-EM-6-30)





3525

John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.
(35031-500-6-25)

Mine Name or No. 24 Mine Address Catlin

Operator Peabody Coal Co

Main Office Address 1615 McCormick Bldg
Chicago

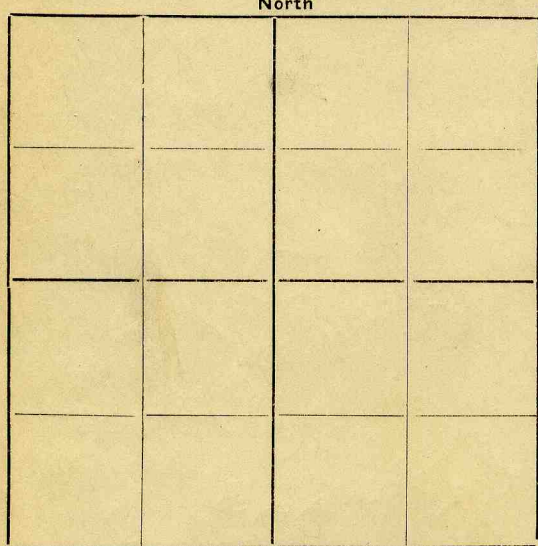
Location of Mine:

Township Name _____ County Vermilion

Section No. _____ Township _____ N S Range 12 ~~11~~ W

Indicate location of mine and position of R. R. in plat of section below.

North



Kindly state number of feet from quarter section lines:

_____ from N. line

_____ from E. line

_____ from S. line

_____ from W. line

Idle entire year 19____ Yes
No

Abandoned (date) 19____

South

Surface landing is _____ feet above sea level or about _____ feet (above)

(below) railroad station at _____ (nearest town).

Depth to top of coal is _____ feet.

Average thickness of coal is 6 feet - inches.

Do not fill in below this line.

Coal Bed Name _____ Survey No. 6

County Vermilion Index No. _____

V—MINE LOCATION SHEET.



Operator, *Pegbody Coal Co* Date *Aug 31 1931*
 Mine, *No 24* Sec. T. R.

Location in mine, *8th Room off 3rd East off 11th (ore)*
South West

GRAPHIC SECTION		DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED)	
In.	No.	No.	Inches
		(Note character and thickness of roof)	
		Gray lime shale Roof, rather hard	
	10	(10) Draw slate	Blue
	9	Gray shale But full of plant imprints	
	8		
	7		
		(9) Top of coal	68" high
		(8) Charcoal	1/2"
	6	(7) Charcoal	1/8 to 1/2 inch
		(6) Charcoal	1/4 inch
	5	(5) Dirt Band (clay)	1/4"
	4	(4) Bone coal	1"
		(3) Charcoal	1/4 to 1/2" thick
		(2) Charcoal	1/4 to 1/2" thick
	3	(1) Blue Band	1/2 to 1" thick
	2		(Note character and thickness of floor)
		Total thickness of coal	
	1	1 5 1/2" missing on column because of undercut	
		Condition,	Time, hr. min.
		Wt. Gross, lbs.	Net, lbs.
		What Nos. shipped by Co.?	
		Excluded from sample: No.	
		Sample represents	in. tons.
		Impurities? How do they occur?	

Fire Clay

(1 division = 3 in.)

Sample No. *35* Can No. *35* Lab. No.
 Collector, *H. P. McElroy* Coal: Survey No.
 Mine, *Pegbody #24* Co. *Vermilion* Index No.
 R. COAL SAMPLE SHEET.

68 | *2.25* | *13.3*
204 | *204* | *210*
 tons.



COAL MINE NOTES.

COUNTY *Vermilion* TOWN *Steelton* MAP No. *2715*
 T. *18 N* R. *12 W* *S15 N.W.5.E.*
 OPERATOR *(Dering Coal Co) Brazil Block Coal Co.*
 OFFICE *Chicago*
 MINE *#4*

TIPPLE
 ENGINES
 BOILERS
 DRUM
 SHAFT CAGE
 HAULAGE
 CARS
 VENTILATION

 DRAINAGE
 SPRINKLING
 WORKING SYSTEM
 MINING METHODS

SIZE OF ENTRIES—MAIN	CROSS	ROOM	NECK
SIZE OF PILLARS—MAIN	CROSS	ROOM	
SHAFT	CHAIN	BARRIER	
AMOUNT OF TIMBERING		SIZE	
PROPORTION OF COAL UTILIZED			
AMOUNT AND CHARACTER OF WASTE			
ACREAGE OF COAL MINED			
ACREAGE OF COAL REMAINING			
PROPORTION OF MINE RUN AND SCREENED COAL			
METHOD OF SIZING			RESCREENED
SIZES			
PER CENT			
PROPORTION AND SIZE OF WASHED COAL			
DAILY OUTPUT			
UTILIZATION			
MARKETS			
FREIGHT RATES			
SELLING PRICES AT MINE			
COAL LAND OWNED	LEASED	Held in Fee	<i>(2715)</i>
COST OF LAND OWNED	LEASED	Held in Fee	<i>2315</i>
ADDITIONAL NOTES			

COUNTY NO. *547*

COUNTY



COAL MINE NOTES.
CONTINUED.

OPERATOR *Brazil Block C. Co.*
 ENTRANCE *Shaft.*
 ELEVATION *683*
 DEPTH TO FLOOR *214*
 ALTITUDE OF COAL *469*
 LOCATION OF SECTION

MINE # *4*

NAME OF COAL BED # *6*
 THICKNESS OF COAL

MAX. MIN. AV.

No. SECTION.

No.	SECTION.	In.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>49</i>
2	<i>Mother of coal</i>	<i>1/2</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>3 1/2</i>
4	<i>Blue Band</i>	<i>1</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>19</i>
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
Tape		Total <i>72</i>

SAMPLE No. # *78*

CAN No.

CONDITION

C

GROSS WEIGHT

Mother of C. B.C.

C

TIME EXPOSED

NOT SHIPPED

NOT INCLUDED

H

SECTION

Feet



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBERS

ROOF *Hard gray shale 3'. Ss. above.*

FLOOR

DIP

FAULTS, ETC.

GAS

COUNTY

COLLECTOR *Moses.*
 " *Wheeler.*

REFERENCE *N.B. 15 P. 5*
 " " *139 " 70*

DATE

(2715)
2315

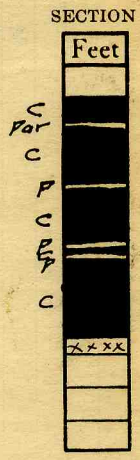


COAL MINE NOTES.
CONTINUED.

OPERATOR *Brazil B. C. Co* MINE # *4*
 ENTRANCE *Shaft.* NAME OF COAL BED # *6*
 ELEVATION THICKNESS OF COAL
 DEPTH TO FLOOR MAX. MIN. AV.
 ALTITUDE OF COAL
 LOCATION OF SECTION

No.	SECTION.	In.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>8</i>
2	<i>Sulphur band</i>	<i>1/4</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>2 1/2</i>
4	<i>Soft. clay parting</i>	<i>1/4</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>17</i>
6	<i>Clay Band</i>	<i>1/2</i>
7	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1</i>
8	<i>Mother coal</i>	<i>3/4</i>
9	<i>Coal</i>	<i>32</i>
10		
11		
12		
Tape		Total

SAMPLE No. # *117*
 CAN No.
 CONDITION
 GROSS WEIGHT
 TIME EXPOSED
 NOT SHIPPED
 NOT INCLUDED



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBERS

ROOF

FLOOR

DIP

FAULTS, ETC.

GAS

COLLECTOR *Baird Moses.*

REFERENCE *N.B. 15 P44*

DATE *5-15-07*

COUNTY

(2715)
2315



COAL MINING INVESTIGATIONS
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

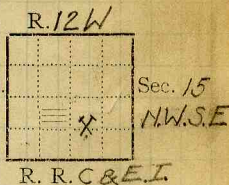
Mine Name or No., *Dering #4*
1 1/2 mile NW from Steelton

Operator, 191

Operator, 191 *2 Peabody 24 Brazil Block Coal Co.*

Entrance, *Shaft* Elev. *682.97* ft. { above,
Depth to bottom coal, *214* ft. Alt. *469*

SURFACE DATA.



- A. Topography *Prairie* See
- B. Surficial materials. (1) Character *Muddy sand. Bearing a bed of quick sand. Strata water bearing.*
- (2) Thickness, *30* (3) Effect on mining and shaft-sinking, of former drainage lines, underground water strata, etc.

No data on underground drainage lines,

- C. Outcrops, (1) Character, See
- (2) Structure, See
- (3) Fossil horizons See
- Collection No.,
- (4) Evidences of subsidence, See
- D. Note collection of mine maps, drill records and shaft logs.

See drill record sheet.

- E. Notes on surrounding area,
In Dering #3 shaft was lost in quick sand.

COUNTY ~~547~~ See

Coal bed name: Local, *Grape Creek #6* Survey *#6*
Collector, *K.D. White* State No. *2315*
Mine, *Dering #4* Co. *Vermilion* Co-op. No. *91*



UNDERGROUND DATA

F. Thickness of rock above bed worked, *180'*

(1) Important variations,

Uniform.

See

G. Note presence of strata having important effect on mining.

Bed of Quicksand.

See

(1) Position, *28' below surface, 8' thick.*

(2) Character, *White, clean sand.*

(3) Persistence, *Occurs in both Dering #4 & Dering #2*

(4) Other workable coal beds, *#7, 114' above.*

See *Face South Main*

H. Cap rock, *Gray Shale*

(1) Thickness, *80'*

(2) Height above coal, *0'-20'*

See

I. Immediate roof, *Sometimes a sandy micaceous Gray Shale.*

(1) Thickness, *0'-20'* (2) Contact with coal,

sh.

(3) Horizontal variation, *Varies considerable,*

over mine, in amount of mica and See *Sheet #1*

J. Draw slate. (1) Thickness, (2) Contacts

(3) Persistence

K. Coal bed: Max. *10'-0"* Min. *4'-6"* Av. *5'-9"* inches

(1) Benches, *Two.*

(a) Position, *Top bench 1'-9" from bottom.*

(b) Persistence, *Over entire mine*

See

(2) Bedded impurities, kind, position in benches, persistence, ease of separation.

Blue band in two layers each 1" thick, 6" apart, lowest 1'-2" from bottom.

Exist over entire mine. Some bands of sulphur of irregular extent occurs in bed. Blue band carries some sulphur. See

(3) Irregularities in continuity of bed (due to deposition, erosion, or movement).

Rolls mostly in roof; few in floor. See *Sheet #1*

(a) Effect on mining,

Most important problem

See *Sheet #1* 5-9'

Collector, *K.O. White*

Coal, #6

State No. **2315**

Mine, *Dering #4*

Co. *Vermilion*

Co-op. No. *91*

M.—UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)

SECTION				
Ft.	In.	Name	Index	Sym.
0	7	Coal	c	
0	1	Sulphur	s	
1	3	Coal	c	
0	1	Sulphur	s	
1	11	Coal	c	
0	1	B.B	B.B	
0	6	Coal	B.B	
0	1 1/2	B.B.	B.B	
1	2	Coal		
	4 1/2			

33

9 1/2

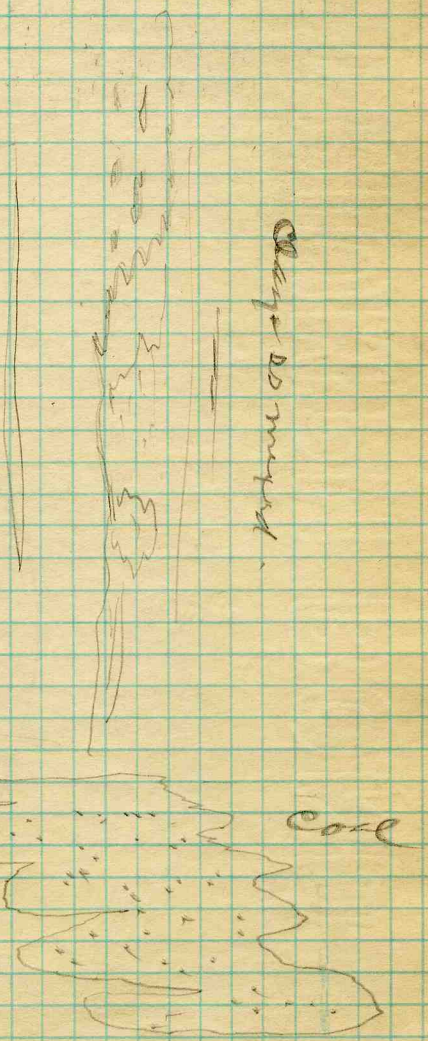


63" Core

Tap core

intimately
interbedded

w/ ss - about
1 foot below top



Change in material

15 E

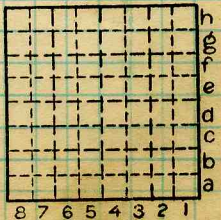
off 94 SW



Date..... T..... R.....

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

County..... Index No.....





UNDERGROUND DATA (cont'd.)

- K. (5) Physical character of coal in benches, *Both benches similar.*
- (a) Relative hardness, *Softer than generally in field.*
coal, brittle.
- (b) Lustre, *Bright.*
- (c) Fracture, *Irregular*
- (d) Texture, *Banded, fatty and mother of coal layers.* See Sheet. #12
- (6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded,
- (a) Kind, *Very few or none.*
- (b) Position and persistence,

(c) Rejected,
Sulphur and Clay.

Ease of separation,
easy.

See

L. Floor: (1) Material *Fire Clay.*

(2) Thickness *4'-0"*

(3) Variation
uniform.

(4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting commercial value.

Does not heave.

See

(5) Clay sample No.

Location,

M. Stratigraphy

(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.

Location,

N. Notes on effect of deep drilling in coal mine areas.

See

Collector, *K.D. White*

Coal # *6*

State No. **2315**

Mine, *Dering #4*

Co. *Vermilion*

Co-op. No. *91*

N.—UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)



INDEX

B Section:—according to report of shaft at Dering #4. log to #7 Coal.

Soil	20'
Blue Clay	5'
Hard Clay.	1'
Soapstone	74'
Coal #7	4'
Fire Clay	5'
Limestone.	

H. A light gray siliceous shale, with plant impressions, that falls in tabular slabs. Contains some Sulphur balls.

I When cap rock does not form the roof, it is a gray shale some darker than cap rock and more sandy. More or less micaceous, containing sulphur balls. Is most siliceous in vicinity of rolls. The shale carries plant impressions.

K3 An area extending approximately north and south in the vicinity of the shaft, contains numerous rolls and has the appearance of a pond, a smaller area also occurs to the west. The contact of coal and shale is very irregular and evidence of erosion of coal. The rolls have a general N.E. - S.W. Bearing.



(Sketch about 20' long) Main West Entry near face
Roll parallels entry longitudinal section. Both roof and floor have concordal fracture, though it does not occur over entire mine.
Shale just above coal has carbon streaks thru it.

Collector K.D. White
Mine Dering #4

Coal #6
Co. Vermilion.

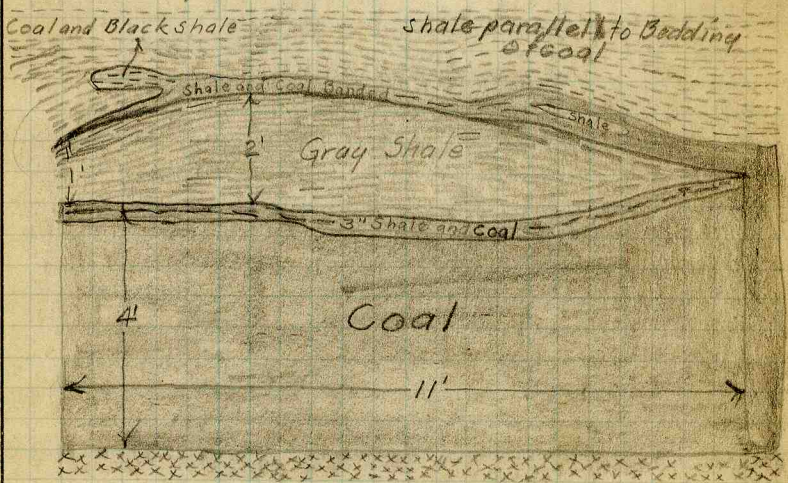
State No. 2315
Co-op No. 91



INDEX

K3

No pressure planes in coal. No especial slip face seen.
Rolls effect the driving of rooms, many go around or parallel them while others are abandoned



Rib on First East off 1st North East 200' from 1st N.E.

- Section at Face Main South.
- 1 Upper bench Coal slightly blocky and bright. Softer than generally found in field, and brittle; some bands of sulphur. Some (Calcite or gypsum) in thin vertical veins, and a few thin sulphur stringers.
 - 2 Blue Band a grayish clay containing sulphur.
 - 3 Lower bench similar to upper.

Sulphur content small. Tarry layers more prevalent than mother of coal thickness 1/8" to 1/4"

Collector K. V. White
Mine Dering #4
X.—EXTRA SHEET No. 2

Coal #6
Co. Vermilion.

State No. 2315
Co-op No. 91



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Dering Coal Co* Date, *3/12*, 191*2*
 Mine, *No. 4* Located *1* miles* *W* from *Steelton*
 Location in mine, *Face 12' S. 8' entry*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *214* ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
X 2	<i>Clay band (long)</i>		<i>3/4</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>		<i>5</i>
X 4	<i>Blue clay Band</i>		<i>2</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
TOTAL,		<i>5</i>	<i>10 3/4</i>

234
5' 10 3/4
70 3/4

$$\begin{array}{r} 70.75 \quad | \quad 2.75 \quad | \quad 3.92 \\ \hline 29235 \quad | \quad 21225 \\ \hline 63675 \end{array}$$

70 3/4
68

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry?
 Time exposed, *1* hours, *15* minutes.
 Weight, *35* gross, net.

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? *blue band (clay) Sulphur and*

What are shipped? *2*
 What are excluded from the sample? *1 3 5*
 *Direction (N., NE., etc.) Coal bed, *106*
 †Nearest railway station

Town, *Steelton* Mine, *Derry No. 4* Co. *Vermilion*
 No. *2315*

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, *J. J. ...*

SAMPLE NO. *138* SAN NO. *2102 / Urbana. 20912 Pgh.*
#4741 *76* *20784* " *20805* "



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Dering Coal Co* Date, *3/11*, 191*2*
 Mine, *Dering 4* Located *1* miles *NW* from *Stelton*
 Location in mine, *Main West Entry*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *214* ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	Coal		7
X 2	Sulphur		1 -
3	Coal	1	3
X 4	Sulphur		1 -
5	Coal	1	11
X 6	Blue band		1 -
7	Coal		6 1/2
X 8	Blue Band		2
9	Coal	1	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
		TOTAL,	

Handwritten notes in table:
 - *65* (large red checkmark)
 - *4 1/2*, *4 5/8*, *4 1/7*, *3 3/4*
 - *6 1/2*, *4 1/2*, *4 1/7*, *3 3/4*
 - *6 1/2*, *4 1/2*, *4 1/7*, *3 3/4*

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry? *5* *9 1/2*
 Time exposed, *1 1/4* hours, minutes.
 Weight, *34* gross, net.

What are the impurities, and how do they occur? *Sulphur and blue band*
 What are shipped? *1 3 5 7 9*
 What are excluded from the sample? *2 4 6 8*

*Direction (N., NE., etc.) †Nearest railway station.

Town, *Stelton* Mine, *Dering No 4* Co. *Vermilion*
 No. *#3 91*

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, *Jim Webb* *2315*

SAMPLE NO. *13A (a)* → *20918* Urbana, *21 223* Pgh.
#4742 → *13A (b)* *21010* " *20757*



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, Dering Coal Co Date, 3/12, 1918
 Mine, Dering No. 4 Located 1 miles NW from Stedron
 Location in mine, Face 1 North West Entry
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 214 ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tippel).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	Coal	1	9
2	Blue clay band	1	9
X 3	Blue clay band		1
4	Coal	2	10
X 5	Blue clay band		1
6	Coal		4
7	Rock (hard)		
X 8	Rock (hard)		1
9	Coal	1	10
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
	TOTAL,	6	57

Handwritten calculations and notes:
 $74 \begin{matrix} 7300 \\ 2920 \\ \hline \end{matrix}$
 42" .74"
 4%
 74
 71

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry?
 Time exposed, 1 hour hours, minutes.
 Weight, 33 gross, net.
 What are the impurities, and how do they occur?

What are shipped? 1 4 9 3 5 8
 What are excluded from the sample?
 *Direction (N., NE., etc.). †Nearest railway station. Stedron

Town, Stedron Mine, Dering No. 4 Co. Vermilion
 No. 9/2315

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, J. Mitchell
133 Da 21418 Urbana; 21253 Pgh
 SAMPLE NO. CAN NO. # 4743



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, Derry Coal Co Date, 2/1/2, 1912
 Mine, Located 1 miles* NW from Steelton
 Location in mine, 6 N.E.
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, 214 ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tippie).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	Coal	1	
X 2	Sulphur rock		
3	Coal	9	
X 4	Sulphur rock		
5	Coal	2	
X 6	Blue clay band		
7	Coal		
X 8	rock lony		
9	Coal	1	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16		4	
17			
	TOTAL, ?	5	11 1/2

71.5) 2.00 / 2.7%
 500.5) 1.43
 570
 560.5

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry?
 Time exposed, 3 hr hours, minutes.
 Weight, 3 hr gross, net.
 What are the impurities, and how do they occur?

What are shipped? 1 2 3 5 7 8
 What are excluded from the sample? 4 6

Coal bed, 6
 *Direction (N., NE., etc.). †Nearest railway station.
 Town, Steelton Mine, Derry No 4 Co. Vernilion
 No. 91 2315

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, J. M. Kell

SAMPLE NO. 131 CAN NO. 21326 Urbana; Pgh 20802
(a) #4344
(b)



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Dering Coal Co* Date, *3/12*, 191*2*
 Mine, *Dering No 4* Located *1 1/2* miles* *W* from *Steeltown*
 Location in mine, *face 2 A 8*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *214* ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tippel).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>
X 2	<i>Blue clayband</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>
X 4	<i>rock (lony)</i>		<i>1/2</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>		<i>4</i>
X 6	<i>blue clayband</i>		<i>1</i>
7	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
	TOTAL,	<i>6</i>	<i>1/2</i>

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72.5 \\ 43.5 \\ \hline 136.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline 9.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 1.50 \\ \hline 3.00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 1.45 \\ \hline 7.65 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 1.45 \\ \hline 7.65 \end{array}$$
Large red numbers: 72, 68, 1 1/2

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry?
 Time exposed, *1 hr* hours, minutes.
 Weight, *31* gross, net.

What are shipped? *1 3 5 7*
 What are excluded from the sample? *2 4 6*

*Direction (N., NE., etc.). †Nearest railway station.
 Coal bed, *No 6*
 Town, *Steeltown* Mine, *Dering No 4* Co. *Vermillion*
 No. *91*

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, *J. M. ...* **2315**

SAMPLE NO. *13E* COAN NO. *21268* Urbana; 70000 Pgh
(a)
(b) **#4745**



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, *Deering Coal Co* Date *3/12*, 191*2*
 Mine, Located *1* miles *NW* from *Steelton*
 Location in mine, *Fall 7 South East entry*
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, *214* ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tippel).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	<i>Coal</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
X 2	<i>Blue clay band</i>		<i>1 1/2</i>
3	<i>Coal</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2 1/2</i>
X 4	<i>Blue clay band</i>		<i>1</i>
5	<i>Coal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
TOTAL,		<i>6</i>	<i>1/2</i>

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ 1430 \\ \hline 570 \\ 570 \\ \hline 1140 \\ 1140 \\ \hline 2280 \end{array}$$
Other numbers: 725, 60, 65, 27, 7 2 1/2, 70 1/2

Is coal wet or dry? *dry*
 Time exposed, *3 1/2* hours, *15* minutes.
 Weight, *3 1/2* gross, net.
 What are the impurities, and how do they occur?

What are shipped? *1 3 5*
 What are excluded from the sample? *2 4*
 *Direction (N., NE., etc.) Coal bed, †Nearest railway station.

Town, *Steelton* Mine, *Deering #4* Co. *Vermilion*
 No. *91* **2315**

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, *J. Smith*

SAMPLE NO. *13* COAL NO. *20839* *Delana*; *21342* *Byh.*
2 #4746 *21404* " *21429*



COAL MINING INVESTIGATION

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Operator, **Brazil Block** Date, **3/12** # **1912**
 Mine, **Dering No. 4** Located **1** miles* **N** from **Stelton**
 Location in mine, **Face G. A. E. entry**
 Total (vertical) depth from surface at point of sampling, **214** ft.

In describing the beds and character of the members, note any member that is rejected by the miner. Note all clay and sulphur partings, whatever their thickness. Exclude from sample all clay and sulphur partings $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick or over (and even those of less thickness if they are rejected at mine or tipple).

SECTION OF BED AT POINT SAMPLED.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	FEET.	INCHES.
1	Coal	2	2
X 2	Sulphur rock	2 1/4	2 2 1/4
3	Coal	3 7	3 7
X 4	Sulphur rock	4 6 1/2	11 1/2 4 8 1/2
5	Coal	4 7 1/2	1 4 9 1/2
X 6	Clay band	5 1 1/2	6 5 5 1/2
7	Coal	5	5 1/2
8			
9			6 1 1/2
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
	TOTAL,	5	1

6 1 1/2" 9 (1.46)
 $\frac{290}{244}$
 $\frac{460}{427}$

6 1 1/2
 $\frac{55 1/2}{5 1/2}$

Is coal ~~wet~~ or dry?

Time exposed, **1 hr** hours, minutes.

Weight, **28** gross, net.

What are the impurities, and how do they occur?

What are shipped? **1 3 5 7**

What are excluded from the sample? **2 4 6**

*Direction (N., NE., etc.).

†Nearest railway station

Town, **Stelton, Ill.** Mine, **Dering No. 4** Co. **Vermilion**
 No. **91 2315**

I.—COAL SAMPLE SHEET. Sampler, **Janet Kell**

13 F(a) 21326 **Urbana** **208.02** **Pg.**

Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date

Of
Ill

Date

2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Name or No.

Two area mines to be reclaimed

By MARY SCHENK
News-Gazette Staff Writer

Two old East Central Illinois mines are among 27 in the state targeted for reclamation by the Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation Council.

Lt. Gov. George Ryan, chairman of the council, announced the federal Office of Surface Mining has awarded Illinois \$10.2 million for the work.

An estimated \$1 million to \$2 million will be spent to reclaim land from mines abandoned in Vermillion and Edgar counties.

Kim Shamhart, spokeswoman for the council, said

the reclamation of the Chicago and Harrisburg No. 24 Mine south of Danville near Catlin is the second largest reclamation project to be undertaken in Illinois this year.

The work will generally consist of covering some 60 acres of refuse left over from the coal sorting process that is harming about 38 acres in the area, including some farm land.

Similar work on a smaller scale will be needed to reclaim the land at the abandoned Stateline Coal Co. Interstate Mine, on the eastern edge of Edgar County near Blanford, Ind., Shamhart said.

3-12-86. News Gazette

Catlin-area mine to be reclaimed

SPRINGFIELD (GNS) — About \$1.4 million will be spent to reclaim the abandoned Chicago and Harrisburg No. 24 coal mine in Vermillion County, Lt. Gov. George H. Ryan announced Thursday.

Strunk Brothers Inc. of Princeton, lowest of six bidders for the reclamation contract, will begin the earth-moving phase within two weeks.

Problems at the 100-acre mine, three miles south of Catlin, center on two acid mine piles, one about 60 feet high and the other about 90 feet high. Acid runoff and sedimentation from the piles are affecting surrounding drainage systems.

The mine, in operation from 1904 through 1908 and abandoned sometime later, also contains 20 acres of slurry, a fine coal refuse.

The reclamation work, expected to be completed next spring, involves digging a pit to bury the coal refuse and using the displaced soil as a cover.

Quad.

County

(92753-1M-6-54)



COAL MINE OPERATOR

Sec.

E. N.

S. S.

E. E.

W. W.

Index No.