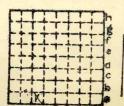
John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves Patented.

MOORES MODERN METHODS
Form 180

Chicago, Wil., + Franklin C.C.

ORIENT #21 COUNTY * 266 S-3 M.i. * 505 (8M15)



T. 7 S.

R. 2 E.

Index No.

MOORE'S MODERN METHODS

No.

No.

TOWN

TOWNSHIP

Map No.

COMPANY

FARM AUTHORITY ELEVATION

COLLECTOR

CONFIDENT

No.

R.

Orient mine reclamation near completion

Depth

In.

Feet

Sec.

Project costs \$400,000

8-12-91 By Linda Sickler By Linda Sickler 8.127/ nated when the project is complete.
Of the Southern likinoisen 5.72(incod) Two different areas near Orient

\$400,000 mine reclamation project at two abandoned mine sites near Orient is winding down

Mayor Fred Dananay said workers are spreading gob, or mine refuse, to make it as even as possible at the Orient No. 1 mine site.

After that work is completed, lime will be spread to neutralize the acidic content of the land. Finally, the area will be covered with from 8 to 10 inches of sod, and grass and shrubbery will be planted.

The entire project is expected to be completed by the end of August.

The project began in April, and 66.4 acres are being reclaimed. The work is reducing both safety hazards and pollution caused by the abandoned mine

Some of the gob piles at the north edge of Orient towered 40 to 50 feet high. There were open shafts filled with toxic gases. Fires were an ever-

One such fire at the southwestern edge of Orient seriously burned a 12-year-old West Frankfort boy in January 1990 when he fell through the surface of a burning slurry pile. Slurry consists of coal particles left from the coal washing process. Once ignited, it can burn slowly beneath the surface of the earth for years.

Burning gob and slurry are especially dangerous because they can burn undetected at extremely high temperatures deep under the ground. Often, the fire is discovered only when someone falls through the crust and is burned.

Trash fires ignite grass and shrubbery, which in turn ignite refuse already at the site. Dananay said it was not uncommon to find mounds of used tires 10 to 15 feet high

dumped at either site.

In addition to the fire hazard, acidic runoff from the gob piles was polluting the Big Muddy River. That problem also will be elimi-

are being reclaimed, both part of the old Orient No. 1 mine. One is at the southwestern edge of town near the mine's railroad beds; the other is just north of Orient, near the old mine shaft and offices.

The reclamation is nearly complete at the southwestern edge of town, Dananay said. Even the sod has been placed there, virtually eliminating the danger of fires.

The dirt used to cover the area has been taken from the immediate area. The work is being done by K.D. Crain and Sons Inc. of Johnston City.

The landscape is vastly different than it was last year.

"Now it looks like a runway for a 747," Dananay said. "Once it is completed, there will be no danger of anyone getting burned there again.

The reclamation project is being funded by the Illinois Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation Council, with money awarded by the federal Surface Mining Control and Recla-mation Act of 1977. Before 1977, mines were abandoned with little effort made to eliminate safety hazards.

Dananay has campaigned to have the mine sites reclaimed. The result is the second largest project ever undertaken in Orient; the largest was the construction of the mine many years ago.

Despite the dangers at the abandoned mine, children often played there. Access to the sites was limited last year after crews dug trenches at all entry points.

The city also has kept a close watch on illegal dumping.

County

T .- DRILL RECORD

Index No.



	1 Sheets	3)		COAL	PRODUCTIO	N -		(Sheet	1)
			Perio	od			To	ns	
	Mo.	Day	Year	Mo. Da	y Year				
					1915		280	386	
					3/		516	956	
					32		538	578	
					33		491	390	
					34		579	235	
					35		679	844	
					36		771	346	
					37		854	797	
					38		669	039	
					39		715	694	
					40		487	716	
					41		834	005	
					42	/	198	484	
					43	/	456	342	
					44	/	699	261	
					45	/	651	582	
					46	/	287	454	
					47	/	275	156	
					48	/	147	808	
					49		773	642	
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	County N	o. 2	de	C	oal No.			T.	/ s.
	Coal Rep	ort No	5-3			++	+++e		E.
	Quad. 2					-+	+	R.	2 w.
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					E-PRODU	JCTION			- ~@
(27	32—2M—7-	41)	LLINOIS	GEOLO	GICAL SURV	VEY, URB	ANA		2

(2732—2M—7-41)



(2 Sheets) COAL PRODUCTION (Sheet 2) Period Tons Mo. Day Year Mo. Day Year 1954 720 283 208 582 Closed March 31, 1955 SUMMARIES No. No. to Railroad, Wagon, Strip, Idle, Abandoned 1755 Sec. /0 IDENTIFICATION M. County No. 266 T. Coal No. Coal Report No. S-3 R. Quad. 263 Index No. County FRANKLIN COAL MINE—PRODUCTION ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA (2732-2M-7-41)

COAL MINE LOCATION AND DATA
(34215—1M—3-30)

County Franklin



(3503 - Mogre Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906. Mine Name or No. Main Office Address Chicago Location of Mine: Township Name County Section No. -Township 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 S. line West from W. line Yes Idle entire year 19. No Abandoned (date) 19____ Surface landing is feet above sea level or about_____ (below) railroad station at _(nearest town). Depth to top of coal is____ Average thickness of coal is. Do not fill in below this line. Coal Bed Name Belle VIIIe Survey No .__ County Franklin Index No ._

V-MINE LOCATION SHEET.



Operator, Chicago Wilmington & Franklin Coulo T. 9 S R. 2 E Location in mine, Room 1 off 4th North off 7th West North GRAPHIC SECTION DESCRIPTION OF SECTION (AT POINT SAMPLED) No. No. (Note character and thickness of roof) Inches 72 (6) The entire scam is probably about 10' thick at this point. Roof of Room 94 above fire clay At 86 obore clay pyrite parting 18 thick - (thin lamina - clay faced) (6) Charcool parting 1/4 (5) Charcoal parting (4) Charcoal 14 to 12. (3) Dull boney Coul 1 to 12 (2) Blue Band (Boney Cool 's to 1") (1) (1) Boney Charcoal Parting 12 to 314 (Note character and thickness of floor) Total thickness of coal Condition, Time, hr. min. Wt. Gross, lbs. Net, lbs. What Nos. shipped by Co.? Excluded from sample: No. Fire Clay Sample represents tons. Impurities? How do they occur? (1 division 3 in.) 34 Sample No. Can No. 34 Lab. No. Collector, Amushba Coal: Survey No. Mine, Orient No! Co. Franklin Index No.

R.__COAL SAMPLE SHEET.

4700' North and 400' West of Shoft.

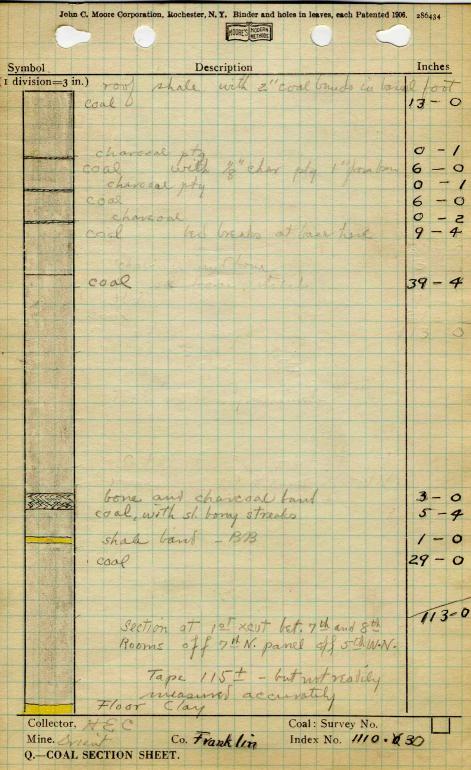
John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.	524
MODER'S METHODS	See Extr Shee
Entrance shaft.	No.
Entrance shapt. Kind of tipple steel	
Motive power for hoist steam	
Source if electrical	
Kind of house (cage, skip, etc.) cage, self dump,	
Kind of hoist (cage, skip, etc.) cage, self chump, Kind of haulage motor 157- mag Mining equipment cool cadeny machines	
Note any features of the equipment that are of special interest	
Surface Data.	
A. Topography, Pronounced ridge, valley No Erw, B. Surficial materials, (1) Character,	
(2) Thickness, (3) Effect on mining and shaft-sinking, of	of
former drainage lines, underground water strata, etc.	
C. Outcrops, (1) Character,	
(2) Structure,	
(3) Fossil horizons,	
Collection No., (4) Evidences of subsidence,	
D. Note collection of mine maps, drill records and shaft logs.	
See drill record sheet, E. Notes on surrounding area,	
Coal bed name: Local, 6 Survey No.	
Collector, 1425	
Mine, Orient Co. Franklin Index No. 1110	· 030
L.—SURFACE SHEET (Geol.)	

					Mod	DRE'S MODERN METHODS					<			
F.]	Chiq	kness of	rock abo	ve bed	worked									
	(1)	Importan	t variatio	ons,					S	ee				
G N	Inte	presence	of strata	having	rimport	ant effect	on min	ing,						
		roof	DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS SERVICE						S	ee				
	(1)	Position,			tal									
((2)	Character	r, s/.	sy	sh	- mo	resu	E						
	(3)	Persisten	ce, 🦂	very	whe	re								
	(4)	Other wo	orkable c	oal bed	ls								-	
									5	ee				-
		rock,									TEC	TIO	NT	
		Thicknes								Vame				Sym.
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		Thickness				with coal								
		mer												
((3)	Horizonta	al variati	ion,										
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+	(3)	Persisten	ce,		1	701.	reem							
		Persisten	,	mela	92 20	Thomas								
K. (Coa	l bed: Ma	x. 14	Min.	1080	Av. //	/ inch	es						
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		(a) Posit	tion,											
		(t) D			1/1									
		(b) Pers	istence,	am	7		10							
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	(3)	Irregular					1							
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		(a) Effect					ee							
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John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906. 286434

	John C. Moore Corporation, Roc	hester, N. Y. Binder and holes	in leaves, each P	atented 1906
		MOORE'S MODERNI METHOOS		50
(5)	Di i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	259693		
. (5)	Physical character of Coa (a) Relative hardness,	11,	at her	dest
	(b) Lustre, middle (c) Fracture, top	a constitut.		
	(a) Frosture top	nost ling ut	nv	4444
	(d) Texture,			See
(6)		the hedded hind posi-	tion paraietar	
(0)	Impurities in coal, other			
	tion, etc. facing	posite- fun	one gr	pour +
	ptringers of	pylvite - fen	1 lensely	4-1-1-
	1.1111111111111111111111111111111111111	4-1-1-4-4	++++	
			++++	See
Tal	on (1) Material	+		
. FIC	or: (1) Material, and Thickness, 1" to Variation, Locally	agray clay,	stegan	ANCA T
(2)	Unickness, 7" 76	42 #	1	
(3)	variation, 400 ally	gutty blue	Kjade	
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(4)	and the second s			MINISTRAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATIO
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	atigraphy, Fossiliferous horizons un	iderground		
(1)	Possimerous norizons un	derground,		
	Collection No.	Lo	cation,	
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1. 110	ites on enect of deep dring	ing in coar mino arotto.		
1				
				See
701100	ton 1/5 10		Cola: Surv	
Collec	Drient	Co. Franklin		1110.03

N.—UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)



X.—EXTRA SHEET No.

John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906, 194194

John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906. 246451 MOORE'S MODERN METHODS NDEX (36713-500-7-20) Section at B along of the Fis. 16" West East E may rive 10" or 12" track grode Collector Index No. 1110-330 County Frank Ann X- / EXTRA NO.

John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906, 194194

US BM Bull 123, p 173-4

ORIENT. ORIENT MINE.

Analyses 23442, 23443, and 23444 (p. 33). Bituminous coal, Illinois field, from Orient mine, a shaft mine at Orient, on a spur connecting with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroads. Coal bed, No. 6 of the Illinois geological survey; Carboniferous age, Carbondale formation. Bed is of fairly uniform thickness, ranging from 7½ to 10 feet. Roof, massive shale, which falls readily when exposed; floor, medium hard, smooth clay. Shaft, 555 feet deep. The bed was sampled by J. R. Fleming November 24, 1915, as described below:

Sections of coal bed in Orient mine.

SectionLaboratory No.		B 23443
Roof, shale.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
Top coal (not sampled)	a 2 2 4 0	a 2 1
"Mother coal" and bone	a 1	a 1
Coal, brittle, lustrous	a 1	61 a1
Coal, bright, brittle	2 11/2	1 4
Coal, hard, bright		1 2
Floor, clay. Thickness of bed		9 91
Thickness of coal sampled	6 9½	7 7

a Not included in sample.

Section A (sample 23442) was measured at the face of 4 east entry, main south entry, 1,500 feet south from the shaft. Section B (sample 23443) was measured at the face of the main west entry, 2,850 feet west from the shaft.

The ultimate analysis of a composite sample made by combining equal portions of samples 23442 and 23443, is given under laboratory No. 23444.

The mine is worked on the room-and-pillar panel system. In 1915 the coal was undercut with electric chain breast machines and broken down with permissible explosives. One to 2 feet of coal is usually left for roof because of the poor strength of the overlying shale. Practically none of the coal was shipped as run-of-mine. The tipple had shaker screens with seven different sizes of openings, ranging from three-fourths inch to 6 inches, which made it possible, by combining the coal through the different screens, to make a large variety of sizes for the market, the four principal sizes being 6-inch lump, 3 to 6 inch egg, 2 to 3 inch nut, and 2-inch slack. Approximately 45 per cent of the screened coal passed a 2-inch screen. The coal under 2 inches was rescreened. Loading booms were used to lower the coal into the cars to insure as little breakage as possible. Pickers were employed on the boom conveyors. None of the coal was washed or coked. There were four loading tracks. The daily average production was about 3,600 tons, and was to be increased to 4,500 tons. The probable lifetime of the mine was 20 years.

Coal No. - 6 Indu No - 11100

Mine-Orient

Franklin Co

USBN Bull 193, p 148

ORIENT. ORIENT MINE.

Analyses 30266, 30267, 30844, and 31050 (p. 31). Car samples of bituminous coal, Illinois field, from Orient mine, a shaft mine, 520 feet deep, at Orient, on a spur connecting with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and Illinois Central Railroads. Coal bed, Herrin, or No. 6, of the Illinois Geological Survey; Carboniferous age, Carbondale formation. Two samples of coal, one (30266) representing 15 cars and one (30267) 17 cars, were collected by W. B. Plank on April 3 and 4, 1918. One sample (30844) of coal, representing 32 cars, was collected by T. Fraser on July 22 to 24, 1918; one sample (31050) of coal, representing 159 cars, was collected by T. Fraser on September 13 to 23, 1918. At the time of sampling the average daily capacity was 5,000 tons and the maximum day's run 6,777 tons. Loaded track capacity, 250 cars.

For description and analyses of other samples of coal from this mine see Bureau of Mines Bull. 123, pp. 33, 173.

Orient Mine Franklin Co. Suckey No. 11 10.30