

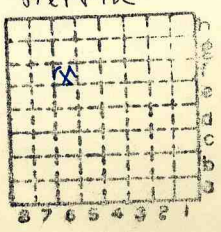


Form 180

Supervisor CC #1
Mi. # BM 31, 413, 534
5 to
Mine Index 413

250

Herrin



Sec. 29
T. 8 N.
R. 6 W.
Index No.



Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date **Superior Coal Co.**
1903

Original name or number: **#1**
Illinois Coal Report **1903** p.

LATER OPERATORS

Date Operator Name or No.

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

1100' N 1200' W of SE Corn. SE NW (1948)

1446
OK

* Also owners #See ownership sheet

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned **Shaft Spot-NW RR**

C.&N.W.

IDENTIFICATION

S-6

County No. **250**

Coal No.

Gillespie



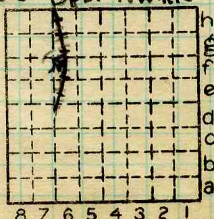
Quad. **200**

Part **6**

(1948)

7'0"

County **Macoupin**



Sec. **29**

T. **8**

N.

R. **6**

W.

Index No.
1729 f6

COAL MINE OPERATOR





(Sheets) COAL PRODUCTION (Sheet)

No.	Period						Tons	
	Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year		
						1935		
						1927	409	070
						1931	497	420
						1932	286	198
6	1	1	1936	12	31	1936	672	204
6	1	1	1937	12	31	1937	354	389
S-6	1	1	1938	12	31	1938	408	707
						1939	414	259
						1940	522	513
S-6	1	1	1941	12	31	1941	636	882
S-6			1942			1942	630	741
						1943	711	775
						1944	708	671
						1945	716	090
						1946	563	919
						1947	667	066
						1948	536	107
						49	461	575
						50	484	316
						51	139	465

#6

SUMMARIES

No. 1903	to	No. 1935	21	591	670
----------	----	----------	----	-----	-----

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

S-6

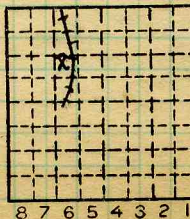
IDENTIFICATION

County No. 250 Coal No.

Gillespie

Quad. 200 Part 6

County Macoupin



h
g
f
e
d
c
b
a

Sec. 29

T. 8 N.

R. 6 W.

Index No. 1729 f6



LOCATION AND ELEVATION

Location: **W. side spur from Northwestern** R. R.
 side R. R.
 side Highway No.

on top. map Location sheet

Elevation: Method, 1. Est. () _____ ft.
 2. Inst. (kind **PT**) **630** ft.

By **PSM** Data sheet

DEPTH

Authority **338' (Rail to Rail)** To coal **338** ft.
 Authority **Superior Coal Co. (letter of Dec. 31, 1940)** Rail to rail **338** ft.
 Top of coal above rail. (Est. Rule) **320** ft.
 To coal **310** ft.

ALTITUDE OF TOP OF COAL

By estimated data _____
 By instrumental data **(From Sup. Coal Co. Mine Map of 1939)** **310** ft.

Thickness

Max. in. Min. in. Aver. **90** in. **84**

GEOLOGICAL DATA

Mine notes, date **1912** _____

Coop No. **534** Pyr. inv. Coal Ash inv.

CHEMICAL DATA

Analyses Face	U. I.	B. M. A87363-4-5-7	Others
Car	U. I.	B. M. 18553-4-5	Others
Org. Sulf	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash fusion	U. I.	B. M.	Others
Ash anal.	U. I.	B. M.	Others
#534	U. I.	B. M.	Others

Classification **R.I. 121 U.C.I. 143**

Misc. tests: Coking. Cleaning Boiler

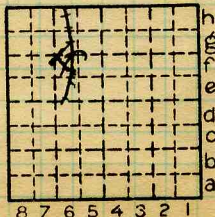
Published descriptions:—

Railroad, Wagon, Idle, Abandoned

IDENTIFICATION

County No. **250**
Gillespie
 Quad. **200**
 County **Macoupin**

Coal No.
 Part **6**



Sec. **29**

T. **8** N.

R. **6** W.

Index No.

1729-f6

COAL MINE LOCATION AND DATA



(3503) C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.

Mine Name or No. 1 Mine Address Benld, Ill

Operator Superior Coal Company

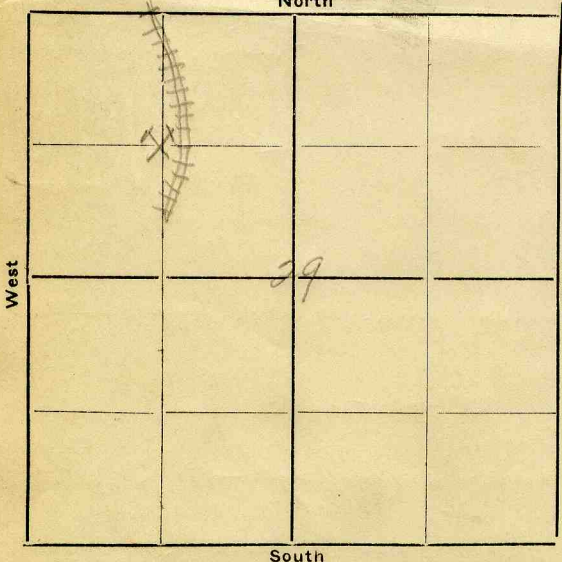
Main Office Address _____

Location of Mine:

Township Name Calloria County Maconpin

Section No. 29 Township 8 N S Range 6 E W

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



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____

Surface landing is 650± feet above sea level or about _____ feet (above) (below) railroad station at _____ (nearest town).

Depth to top of coal is 320 feet.

Average thickness of coal is 7 feet 6 inches.

Do not fill in below this line.

Coal Bed Name _____ Survey No. 6

County Maconpin Index No. 1729

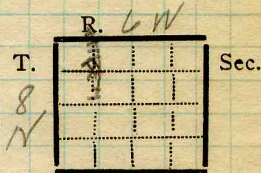


Town, *Gillespie*
Local Authority,

Surface alt., *620 ±* ft.
Depth to coal, *320* ft.
Alt. top coal, ft.
Thickness: Av. *90* in.
Max. in., Min. in.

Level: Auth.,
Method,

R. R., *Northwestern RR*



Location: authority,

(Show R. R.)

Operator

Mine Name or No.

Superior Coal Company

19

Successor to
Date *Production Average 3800*
Succeeded by
Date
Succeeded by
Date

PRODUCTION.

										U. S. No.
19										

Geol. Notes?
Analyses No.

Coop. No.

Coal secs?

Examined by

Ref.

Coal bed name: Local

Survey No. *6*

County *Macoupin*

Index No. *1729*

K.—ACTIVE SHIPPING OR LOCAL COAL MINE.



F. Thickness of rock above bed worked, —

(1) Important variations, — See

G. Note presence of strata having important effect on mining, Limestone Caprock. See

- (1) Position, 0 to 17' above Coal - Av 4 feet
 - (2) Character, Hard Limestone.
 - (3) Persistence, yes
 - (4) Other workable coal beds — No information available
- See

H. Cap rock, Limestone

- (1) Thickness, 7 to 10
 - (2) Height above coal, 0 to 17' Average 4 feet
- See

I. Immediate roof, Hard Black Shale

- (1) Thickness, 0 to 14' (2) Contact with coal, Even, Smooth Parting. Surface
- (3) Horizontal variation, None observed. See

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

- None
- (3) Persistence, — See

K. Coal bed: Max. Min. Av. 90 inches

- (1) Benches, upper and lower.
 - (a) Position, Lower 0 to 18" Upper 19" to top.
 - (b) Persistence, yes. See
- (2) Bedded impurities, kind, position in benches, persistence, ease of separation, Blue band, clay and stony pyrite lamina.

- (3) Irregularities in bed (due to deposition, erosion, or movement), Very little See

- (a) Effect on mining, — See

SECTION			
Name	Ft.	In.	Sym.
Limestone	7	10	
Hard shale & slate	0	14	
Coal	7	6	

Collector,

Coal: Survey No. 6

Mine, Superior Co. Manganese

Index No. 1729



259293

K. (5) Physical character of Coal,

(a) Relative hardness, *Friable*(b) Lustre, *Bright*(c) Fracture, *Uneven and Conchoidal.*(d) Texture, *-*

See

(6) Impurities in coal, other than bedded, kind, position, persistence, ease of separation, etc. *Foams of pyrite and some calcite. These are relatively thin and not*

See

L. Floor: (1) Material, *Fire clay*(2) Thickness, *?*(3) Variation, *Very little*(4) Note character, condition, tendency to heave, relation to undercutting, commercial value. *Undercutting is done in coal*

2 to 4" above floor. Bottom coal is packed and loaded later. Not an impurity at this mine as all shovelling is done on coal floor which is lifted later

See

(5) Clay sample No. *A-150 and A-158* Location,

M. Stratigraphy,

(1) Fossiliferous horizons underground,

Collection No.

Location,

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

See

Collector,

Cola: Survey No. 6Mine, *Superior #1* Co. *Macoupin*Index No. *1726*

N.—UNDERGROUND SHEET (Geol.)



Symbol

Description

Inches

1 division = 3 in.

See other side

Superior Coal Co. Mine Nat. Macoupin Co
Index No 1729

Samples

Roof - Dark black slate, breaks to thin edges, very hard and brittle

A-155

← Top of Coal

← Parting Mother coal

Clean bright coal with concordal fracture but very friable. Very hard to get specimens

(157)

Parting Laterally changes to pyrite lamina

1/8 here - thins to 3/8 bright pyrite lamina

A-154

1/2 of dark shaly dirt band

A-153

1/16 pyrite lamina, also parting.

Face Sample A-156
Hand Specimens A-157

1/4 stony pyrite varies from 1/8" to 1/2"

A-152

parting Laterally changes to 1/8" pyrite lamina

1/2 clay - turns to pyrite locally dirty soft coal

3" soft friable coal.

1 1/2" blue Band Med soft. Varies from 1" to 2"

A-151

(157)

Hard laminated coal

Fire clay medium hard light gray and slip fractured

A-150

Collector.

Mine. Superior #1 Co. Macoupin

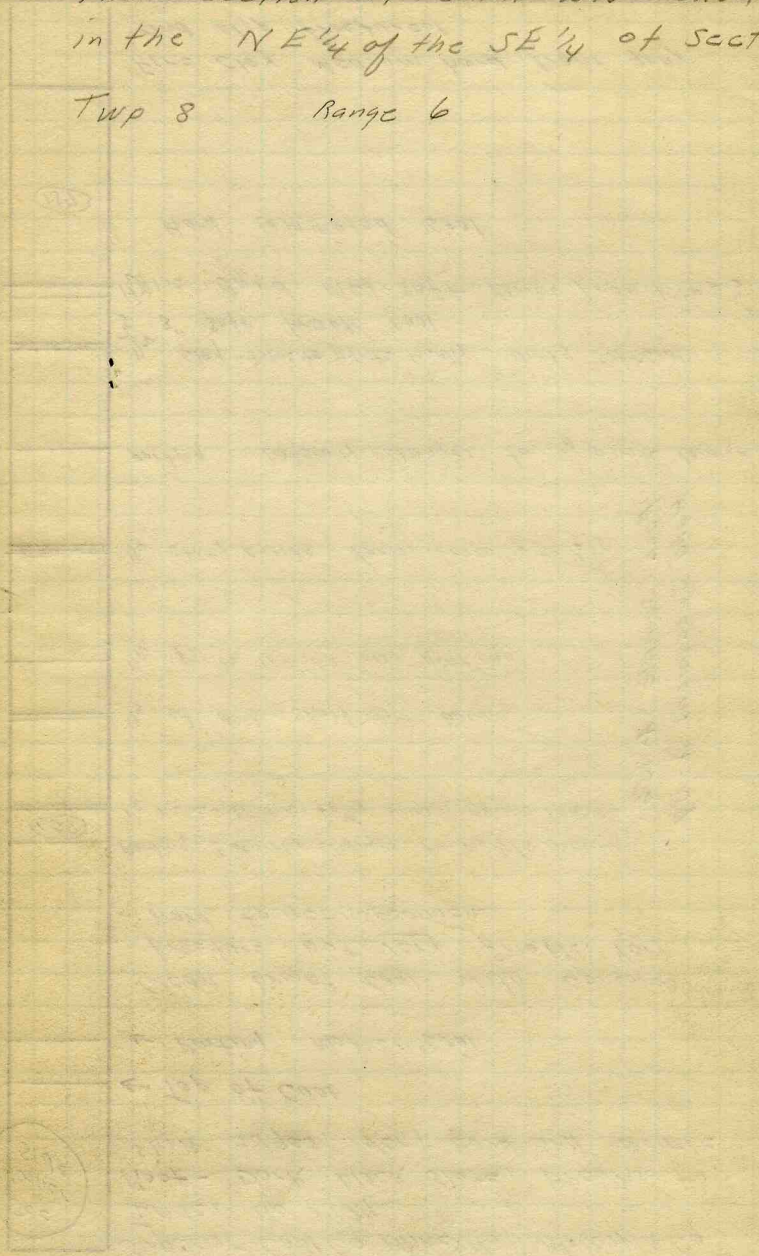
Coal: Survey No. 6

Index No. 1729

Q.-COAL SECTION SHEET. #1

This section of seam was taken
in the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of sect 32

Twp 8 Range 6



No. of feet	Description	Total
-------------	-------------	-------





Symbol Description Inches

1 division = 3 in.]

	Superior Coal Co. Mine No 1 Macoupin County Index No 1729 Sample taken in NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 19 Roof - Very dark shale - hard and brittle, breaks to thin edges Top of Coal	A-164
	Bright clean coal but very friable	
	parting Mother coal clean friable coal	
	1/8 here thickens to 3/8 pyrite lamina	
	1/2" very shaly with locally some stony pyrite	A-163
	1/2" of stony pyrite some ^{dark} shaly material	A-161
	1/2" to 3/4" dark shaly material and pyrite lamina	A-160
	6 in. band 1 1/2" thick and fairly uniform Hard laminated coal.	A-159
	Fire clay - light gray and firm	A-158

Face Sample A-162
Hand Specimens A-165

Collector.

Mine. Superior #1

Co. Macoupin

Coal: Survey No. 6

Index No. 1729



INDEX

Interbedded Carbonaceous and detrital material.

In No 1 mine and at coal section No 2 in No 4 Mine there are a couple of very dirty shaly horizons up to 3/4" thick that is composed of black soft shaly material that is neither like the rest of the clay band nor like boney material this material is in Cans A-153, A-171 A-175, A-176.

This material is difficult to pick and most of it goes into the coal.

f
g
h
i

None
"
"
"

Collector Superior Coal Co
Mine No 1 part 4 Co. Maloupin
X.—EXTRA SHEET No.

Coal: Survey No. 6
Index No. 1929 and 2310



INDEX

"A" Bedded Impurities

Blue band - The blue band in these two mines is relatively soft and does not adhere to the coal. It is indeed troublesome for it breaks into small pieces and is difficult to pick out and much of it can be found in the small coal.

The clay lamina in the upper bench are still more of a detriment as it is next to impossible to pick much of this material as the coal is being shoveled into the conveyor. All loading in these mines is done into pit car loaders. These upper clay band horizons change gradually to stony pyrite lenses that also break into small pieces. In every case however they do not stick to the coal. It would be much better if they did.

"B" Concretions and Segregations
None observed"C" Lenticular Clay Masses
See above and coal sections"d" Joint fillings and facings.
There are some facings of pyrite and calcite, of minor importance as an ash constituent."e" Crack fillings and horse tracks
None observed

ILLINOIS COAL MINE NOTES

TOWN *Alleespie* T. *8N*, R. *6W* S. *29* SW *1/4* NW *1/4* sec 29 CO.
 COAL BED ~~#5~~ *(6)* DATE *Sept 11 08* COLLECTOR *John Udden*
 OPERATOR *Superior coal co* MINE # *1*, ~~1729~~
 HEAD OFFICE *Alleespie, Ill.* 1729
 CAPACITY *3000* MARKETS, FRT. *Chicago*
 ENTRANCE *Shaft 348'* *best motion*
 CAGE *Blsen, self dump* ENGINES *Yatesfield 24x36*
 SCREENS *Bar 7/8* DRUM *W wooden 7'*
 STORAGE *Loc. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec 29*

VENTILATION *Millers, 16'* *630 W. G. S. Kay*
 GAS, SOURCE *Some gas in pockets in the roof shale*
 COAL THICKNESS, AV. *90* MAX. *106* MIN. *78* ELE. *505* ESTIMATE *114* FT.

SECTION LOCATED *R#7, cross cut; 5N; West entry off main N.*

No.	about 2500' NW of shaft	No.		In.
1	fire clay	3	7 Sulphur	1/2
2	coal	17	8 coal	9 1/2
3	blue band	13/4	9 Sulphur	1/4
4	coal	15	10 coal	3
5	Sulphur	1/8	11 Sulphur (over)	1/8
6	coal	8	TAPE 93"	

NOT SHIPPED NOT INCLUDED *3,7,9,17* CAN *14* SAMPLE *U 255*

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES BY NOS. *Coals # 14, 16, 18, 20 have a brighter lustre and not as hard as the other coals. coal # 4 is the best piece very hard with a centre somewhat brighter than the others with exception of top coal.*

ROOF *Shale black 2 1/2" - 12'; ls 28'+*
 FLOOR *fire clay 2" - 6" ls + x*

DIP *South & east* CLEAT
 FAULTS, ETC. *none* Roof rolls slightly x
 MACHINES *ingersoll punchers (44) compressed air x*
 HAULAGE *Porter engine, compressed air (2) 17' + (2) 10 tons motors*
 CARS

DRAINAGE *no water present x*
 WORKING SYSTEM *Room & pillar*
 ENTRIES, MAIN *21' CROSS 21'* ROOMS *30'*
 PILLARS, MAIN *60' CROSS 60'* ROOM
 DRAWN *Pillars will be drawn* TIMBERS *every 3' a timber x*

#1841 USED IN COOP. REPT. 1912.
 Note also: Variation in coal, impurities, roof, structure.
 Collect records, analyses, fossils. Note land values, etc. #250 1729 36

(continued)

12	coal	11 1/2'
13	Mother coal	1/8
14	coal	5
15	Mother coal	1/4
16	coal	4
17	Sulfur	1/2
18	coal	6 3/4
19	Sulfur	3/4
20	coal	7 1/2
21	Black shale	3'

*21379
1729

about 25% of the coal passes through what used to be a $1/8$ " mesh bar but now worn out to $1 1/8$ " mesh.

About 55% of coal is taken out at the present time. When the pillars are drawn out it is expected that about 20% of the coal will be left. All of the coal rights have been purchased and about 43,000 acres are under control of this company. The company is a portion of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

Samples

For Engineering Co tag # 90 Under 250

Sample for analysis

Under # 255 car # 14 Tag 328.

Samples for study

Under # 251 tag 324 coals # 8, 10, 12.

" # 252 " 325 " # 2.

" # 253 " 326 " # 4 & 6.

" # 254 " 327 " # 10, 18, 20

Send bulletins to

Mr. John Alexander Mine Mgr.

Mr. J. W. Miller Supt.

Mr. J. H. Ross.

Mr. John M. Whitman, Pres. Superior coal co., 215 Jackson Blvd has records of 14 holes put down by company.

USED IN COOP. REPT. 1912.

#250

*21379
1729



USBMBull 123, p177

GILLESPIE. SUPERIOR NO. 1 MINE.

Analyses 18545, 18546, 18553, and 18910 (p. 34), bituminous coal, Illinois field, from Superior No. 1 mine, a shaft mine $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Gillespie, on the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Coal bed, Herrin coal (Belleville, No. 6) of the United States Geological Survey; Carboniferous age, Carbondale formation. The bed was sampled by J. T. Ryan and H. C. Porter on January 24, 1914, as described below.

Sections of coal bed in Superior No. 1 mine.

Section	A	B
Laboratory No.	18545	18546
Roof, shale.	<i>Ft. in.</i>	<i>Ft. in.</i>
Coal	3
"Mother coal"	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coal, with "sulphur" streaks	3 0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
"Sulphur" and shale parting	$\frac{1}{2}$	a 1
Coal	7	b 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
"Sulphur" parting	a $\frac{1}{2}$	a $\frac{1}{2}$
Coal	9	1 0
"Sulphur" parting	a $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coal	1 5	1 2
"Blue band"	a $\frac{1}{2}$	a 1
Coal	b 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Floor, underclay.		
Thickness of bed	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thickness of coal sampled	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

a Not included in sample.

b Contained thin "sulphur" partings.

Section A (sample 18545) was cut from face of 11 room, 3 south entry, 5 east south entry. Section B (sample 18546) was cut from face of 1 room, 1 south entry, 5 east north entry.

The ultimate analysis of a composite sample made by combining an equal amount of samples 18545 and 18546 is shown under laboratory No. 18553.

Sample 18910 represented a car of run-of-mine coal, sampled by E. R. Linkenhoker as it was being unloaded at the Pittsburgh testing station of the Bureau of Mines on March 21, 1914.

This car of coal was used for a steaming test (Pittsburgh test No. 454).

#250

Coal No. 6

Superior #1 Mine

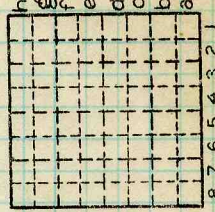
Macoupin Co.

Dredge No. 1729.36



Superior #1
Location of Photographs.

Photo	Location	Description	Sec.	N.	S.	E.	W.	Index No.
			T.			R.		
3-9	At 1st X-cut, 17th S, 9th ES.	Black slate (see section)						
3-10	At room 1, mouth of 20th S, 9th ES.	Vicinity of "squeeze", with ripple- marked slabs of ls caprock broken down.						
3-11	1st E, 21st N, 5th ES, room 3.	Large fault; exposes 6' of soapstone without yet reaching ls caprock.						
3-12	Face of 8th E. entry, 19th NW.	Large horst cavity (where bl. sh. has fallen out) Resulted in a fatality on 9/5/40.						



By Spotti & Vaughn. Date 9/6/40.

Quad. Gillespie. Part.

County Macoupin.

COUNTY NO. 250

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1729 F6



Symbol Description *Sup. #1* Inches
 (1 division = 3 in.)



ls.
 3" ls. shell
 2 1/2" clod
 26" Bl. sl.

(?) Coal (about 7')

Photo 3-9
 At 1st X-cut, 17th S,
 9th E.S.

9/6/40

Collector, *Spotts, A. E.*

Mine, *Superior #X1* Co. *Macoupin*

Q.—COAL SECTION SHEET.

Coal: Survey No.

Index No.

COUNTY NO. *250*

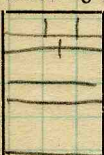
6

1729F6



Symbol Description Inches

(1 division = 3 in.)



ls.
5" clod, nodular
1" - 6" Bl. sh.
0" - 11" Lenticular pyrite

etc

"coked" coal, structureless, dull.

Mouth of Room 2, 4th S, 7th E,
19th NW.

Sup. #1

Site of "coked" coal - apparently
due to extreme compression.

9/6/40

Collector, Spotti, A. E.

Mine. Superior #2 Co. Macoupin

Q.-COAL SECTION SHEET.

COUNTY NO. 250

Coal: Survey No.

Index No.

6

1729F6



SUPERIOR COAL Co. #1 :

Great thickness of soapstone immediately above the coal and entirely up to the caprock. Caprock in all places observed is very rocky. The soapstone beneath it is fractured, slipped, and very difficult to hold. Coal beneath much of this soapstone is very thinly laminated. Thus, although sometimes left as roof, it serves very poorly.

NW. portion of mine has about 8' coal, but same soapstone roof prevails as in SE part of mine.

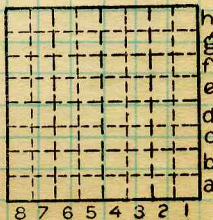
Good bl. sl. in 17th S, 9th E, Main S.

Spott, A. E.; Payne, J. N.

Date 8/20/40 T. 8N R. 6W

Quad. COUNTY NO. 250 Part.

County Macomb Index No. 1729 F6





In room 3 off 1st. E off 21st. N of 5th E off the main south Roy. Hoem said they drilled through 9' of "soapstone" before striking the caprock. A large fall along a fault exposed 6ft of "soapstone" without reaching the caprock.

According to Roy Hoem where excessive thicknesses of soapstone are encountered the coal is usually exceptionally thick. He cited as an example the 95 off Main north where the soapstone was 28 ft thick and the coal was 9 feet thick.

In room 7 off 2W of 29N off 3E of Main south the coal is thinly laminated and breaks into small blocks.

In 175 off 14E off the main south the following section was measured where a squeeze had run out and left a good exposure:

Limestone	
clod	1"
sh, black, rotten	6"
Black slate	24"

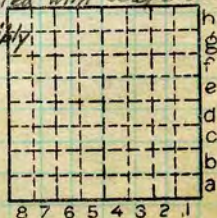
Concretions are common in this part of the mine. The rotten black shale is also persistent here.

At mouth of 203 off 9E off main south the limestone has come down on account of a squeeze. The limestone was thin-bedded, ripple-marked and lenticular-bedded and for this reason may have fallen easily.

In general, according to Roy Hoem and Bill Jarvis, the roof of #1 & 4 mines is good black slate toward the NW. No. 3 mine is reported have a good roof throughout the entire mine. It appears from observation and from talking to various men that an extremely uneven base of the limestone is associated with soapstone, particularly where the soapstone is thick, or possibly

such irregularities are more frequently exposed because the soapstone falls easily.

Date 8/13/40 T. R.
 Quad. Superior No. 1 Part.
 County Macomb Index No.





1813

SE Cor

B.L. DORSEY & SON

Ill Bur. Lab. Status 1884 p-534

Depth given as - 346'

Record of shaft in files - ~~346~~ 364. but totals to 371'9"

GEN'L COAL REPT ~~315~~ 315 (—)

Located & leveled by E.A. Platt, 1940:

350' from E. line } of Sec. B, T.8N., R.7.W.
 150' " S. " }
 (N. of tracks)

Elev. 659.77 (P.T.)

(See Map files 9-59-28)

Located near SESE SE Sec 13-8N.7W

~~Verify location~~

1801

1813 A1

~~1719 Sh~~



Exp. #1

- 3-11 1) ✓ 1st E, 21st N, 5th E S, Room
Large fault or parallel of scapstone
and does not yet reach caprock.
- 3-10 2) ✓ at Room, south of 20 S 9th E S
Square, photo showing
thin, irregularly bedded ls.
- 3-9 3) ✓ Bl. sl. ^{at 1st X-cut} ~~#~~ 17th S, off 9th E S
- 4) ✓ Get scapstone photo.
Room 3, 1st E, 21st N, 5th E S
- 3-12 5) ✓ Face of 8th E entry, 19th N.W.
Large ~~flat~~ horst ~~flat~~ cavity
in bl. slate, showing slickensided
surfaces. The fall killed Mr.
Sartoris of Blvd, and had
been cleared out before photo
was taken. Bl. sl. was massive,
4 1/2' thick, and badly slipped &
fractured.

9/6/40



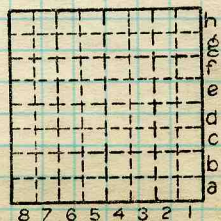
Superior #1

Great thickness of soapstone immediately over the coal and entirely up to cap rock. Soapstone reaches max. thickness of 28'. Cap rock, in all places observed, is very rocky. This evidently resulted in differential compression on the soapstone, and the soapstone is fractured, slipped and very difficult to hold. Coal beneath much of this soapstone is thinly laminated. Thus, although left as immediate top, it is poor roof; falling in many places to soapstone.

By _____ Date _____

Quad _____ Part _____

County _____



Sec. N.
T. S.
E.
R. W.
Index No.



Sup. #1

NW portion of Mine has about 8' Coal, but same soapstone roof prevails as in SE part of mine

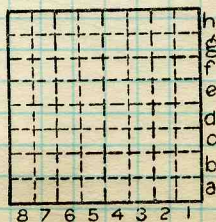
Bl. sl. in 17th S, off 9th E, off Main S.

Squeeze in mouth of 20th S off 9th E off Main S. Caprock broken down and apparently ^{is occurring} occurs along bedding beds. Staks of the 15th are visible and a photo to be taken should show this nicely.

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

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

County.....



Sec.

T. N.

S.

E.

R. W.

Index No.

Mine originally operated by: (1)

Date

Original name or number:

Illinois Coal Report

No.

SN 6W

Ugly gob pile turns into beautiful park setting at Eagerville

By Dennis McMurray

ALM 11-3-85

Telegraph Capital Bureau

also strewn on the site.

SPRINGFIELD - An abandoned coal mine area, once considered one of the most dangerous and polluting in the state has been turned into a pleasant future park and recreation area for the village of Eagerville.

A detailed reclamation study was completed in 1981 and a low bid of \$272,277 was received from R.E. Van Cloostere, Inc. of Murphysboro in April, 1982.

Construction began on July 13, 1982, with demolition of the structures, including a 195-foot tall smokestack dynamited on July 29, 1982.

The remains of Superior Coal Company No. 1 mine was one of the top priorities for cleanup when the Illinois Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation Council began receiving federal funds for its projects.

The next phase of reclamation began in March, 1983 when 2,500 tree seedlings were planted.

However by late spring of that year it was evident grass planted on five acres of where the gob pile had been was not performing well and erosion was occurring in some of the drainage-ways because of heavy rains.

After more than two years of work costing over \$300,000, the project was completed around the end of last year, and is one of the state agency's showpieces now

A local contractor was hired to apply additional ground limestone during July. Large quantities of limestone are typically required on mine reclamation projects to counter the effects of the acid in the soil caused by the gob piles.

Superior Mine No. 1 produced a reported 28.6 million tons of coal between its opening in 1904 and its closing in 1951. Its peak employment was 731 in 1933. It was the first of the four Superior Coal Co. mines in southeast Macoupin County to open and the first to close, its production used by the parent company of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. A temporary shutdown for mechanization in 1937 at the mine sparked a famous sit-down strike at Mine No. 4 at Wilsonville over demands the Eagerville miners immediately be permitted to "share the work" at the other three Superior mines.

The weather again intervened to thwart completion of the reclamation in the dry summer of 1983 and most of the seedlings perished, and another 1,000 were planted with help from volunteer residents of Eagerville.

The following fall after new contracts totalling around \$35,000 were awarded to Stutz Excavating of Alton, repairs to the spillway into the lakes and reseeding was done.

Vegetation since has been performing well.

A report in 1980 recommended the Superior No. 1 site be among the first to be cleaned up because of its serious hazards.

The site is now owned by the village of Eagerville, which keeps the area mowed and has banned motorcycles in preparation for its use as a park and recreation area.

By that time, a nine acre mound containing over 30,000 cubic yards of coal refuse was causing acid runoff and heavy siltation into two lakes on each side of it.

This past summer, less extensive remains of Superior No. 2 mine at Sawyerville and Superior No. 3 at Mt. Clare, were also cleaned up under contracts awarded by the Reclamation Council.

Safety hazards to local residents were caused by several deteriorated mine buildings, along with an open cistern and an open well. Large amounts of rubbish was

COAL MINE OPERATOR



No. N. S. E. W. No.