ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1993

FOR

VALLEY CAMP OF UTAH, INC.

ACT/007/001

SUBMITTED BY

White Oak Mining & Construction Co., Inc.
Scofield Route
P.O. Box 60
Helper, Utah 84526

WHITE OAK MINING & CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Scofield Route
P. O. Box 60
Helper, Utah 84526

(801) 448-9420 FAX (801) 448-9456

April 4, 1994

Mr. Lowell P. Braxton
State of Utah
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
355 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Re: **Annual Report for 1993, Valley Camp of Utah, Inc., ACT/007/001, Folder #2, Carbon County, Utah**

Dear Mr. Braxton:

Please find enclosed one copy of the Valley Camp of Utah, Inc. Annual Summary Report.

Should you have any questions, please call Steve Tanner at (801) 448-9413.

Sincerely,

Mike Gipson

Mike Gipson
Mine Manager

Enclosure:

D:\enviro\UDOGM\1994 Summary

PERMITTEE

VALLEY CAMP OF UTAH, INC.

VALLEY CAMP COAL COMPANY
P.O. Box 900
Oil City, Pennsylvania, 16301

COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION OPERATIONS FOR 1993

Permittee: Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.
Valley Camp Coal Company

Mine Name: Belina Mine Complex/Valcam Loadout Facility

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 900 - Oil City, Pennsylvania 16301
P.O. Box 218 - Triadelphia, WV 26059

Company Representative: James L. Litman (304) 547-4040
Fax (304) 547-4041

Resident Agent: James L. Litman

Permit Number: ACT/007/001

MSHA ID Number: Belina No. 1 Mine (42-01279) & Belina No. 2/Valcam Loadout Facility (42-01280)

Date of Initial Permanent Program Permit: 1981

Date of Permit Renewal: 1990

Quantity of Coal Mined (tonnage) 1993: 200,000 (White Oak Mining)

Water Monitoring Data: Please find enclosed

Subsidence Monitoring Report: Please fine enclosed

Vegetation Data (Test Plots): None

Annual Maintenance Inspection Certification: None was completed by Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.

Pond Certification Report: None was completed by Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.

Annual Overburden, Spoil, Refuse, Floor, and Mid-Seam Data: N/A

Annual Report of Officers & Ownership Changes: James L. Litman is the only known officer and ownership and control information is not available at this point in time.

OPERATOR

WHITE OAK MINING & CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
Scofield Route
P.O. Box 60
Helper, Utah 84526

COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION OPERATIONS FOR 1993

Pending Permittee: White Oak Mining & Construction Co., Inc.

Mine Name: White Oak Mine Complex - White Oak No. 1 & 2 Mine (Belina No. 1 & No. 2 Mine) and the Valcam Loadout Facility (White Oak Loadout Facility)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 60 - Scofield Route - Helper, Utah 84526

Company Representative: Mike Gipson (801) 448-9420

Resident Agent: Todd Kiscaden (801) 448-9420

Permit Number: ACT/007/001

MSHA ID Number: White Oak No. 1 Mine 42-01279 (Belina No. 1 Mine) & White Oak No. 2 Mine 42-01280 & White Oak Loadout Facility (Belina No. 2/Valcam Loadout Facility)

Operator For The Aforementioned Permit Holder:

Valley Camp released Mr. Edwin Brookshire Foust P.E., from their staff prior to certifying the UPDES Sediment Ponds 001a through 004a, and 005a Filter Pond, therefore the annual certification was not performed by Valley Camp.

However as soon as conditions the sed-ponds and the filter pond will be certified.

Annual Report of Officers & Ownership Changes:

As of April 4, 1994 the Transfer from Valley Camp of Utah, Inc. to White Oak Mining & Construction Co., Inc., has yet to completed. Once the Transfer has been achieved, White Oak Mining will submit the necessary components to complete the summary.

Submitted by: White Oak Mining & Construction Co., Inc.
Scofield Route
P.O. Box 60 - Helper, Utah 84526
(801) 448-9420

HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE Inc

SALT LAKE AREA OFFICE
6771 South 900 East
Midvale, Utah 84047
Phone: (801) 566-5599

Mr. Steve Tanner
White Oak Mining & Construction Co., Inc.
Box 60
Helper, Utah 84526

March 23, 1994

RE: 1993 Spring Depletion Analysis.

Dear Steve:

The annual spring depletion analysis has been completed for springs S7-11, S24-12, S25-13, S31-13, S36-17, S36-19, and S36-23 which we have monitored for White Oak Mining during 1993 and Valley Camp of Utah in prior years. The locations of these springs are shown on Map R614-301-722.100a. Flow data for 1980 and for 1988 through 1993 have been plotted to show flow variation where each years plot is superimposed on the same x-axis (see attached Figures 1 through 7). A second set of plots shows flows for the period of record as sequential time plots (see attached Figures 8 through 14). The plots were used in our analyses discussed herein of flow changes over time.

Since it is likely that there is correlation between spring flows and precipitation we present available annual precipitation records for local gaging stations over the period of record. According to information available it appears that the closest gaging station is owned and operated by Utah Fuel Company in Eccles canyon. Records from this station are available since 1983 as shown in Table 1 below. The next closest precipitation station is owned by Cyprus Plateau Mining Company (CPMC) which is located at its mine site approximately 13 miles southeast of Valley Camp. Insufficient precipitation records are available from Utah Fuel Co. and CPMC to determine long-term rainfall averages.

TABLE 1. ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

Location	Recorded Precipitation Percent of Average											Average
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Utah Fuel	-	-	-	26.99 121	26.98 121	19.68 88	20.43 92	17.24 77	22.41 101	-		22.29*
CPMC	-	-	14.42 105	21.07 153	13.82 100	18.07 131	13.51 98	8.97 65	9.65 70	10.7 78		13.78*

Filename: DEH1 Z:\WP51\FILES\007VALLE.Y\07SPRING.93

Location	Recorded Precipitation Percent of Average											Average
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Nephi	24.16 179	19.11 142	16.83 125	20.65 153	12.30 91	12.79 95	13.06 97	12.69 94	-	-	14.48 107	13.5**
Salt Lake	20.58 134	23.82 156	17.26 113	23.40 153	10.71 70	9.94 65	10.99 72	10.88 71	15.61 102	12.18 80		15.31**

* Based on Data shown in table.
** 1951 - 1980 Average

The National Weather Service rainfall gaging station closest to the Valley Camp mine area is located in Nephi which is about 34 miles west of the Belina mines. Average annual precipitation for the Nephi station is 13.50 inches per year. Table 1 provides a summary of total annual and percent of average precipitation for the Salt Lake City, Nephi, CPMC, and Utah Fuel stations. The average precipitation for Salt Lake City is 15.31 inches per year. Precipitation values recorded at the Nephi gaging station have been plotted as dropped bars on Figures 8 through 14 in order to make a better correlation with recorded spring flows. The Nephi station was chosen for this comparison over the other stations shown because of its regional acceptance as a certified station.

The records summarized in Table 1 show above average precipitation for the period of record from 1981 through 1985. Beginning in 1986 the precipitation was generally below average through 1991, except for 1990 in which the recorded Salt Lake City and Utah Fuel precipitation was 0.3 and 0.12 inches above average respectively. Below average precipitation in recent years can be used to explain decreases in spring flows which have been noted at some spring locations. However, dramatic decreases in spring flow over short time periods such as is noted for Spring S24-12 cannot be explained using precipitation data alone.

Spring S7-11

Spring S7-11 is located near Monument Peak at the south edge of the mine permit boundary. Figure 1 shows monthly and annual fluctuations in flow from this spring. The flow measured in 1993 for the month of July shows that there may have been a slight increase over the 1992 corresponding flow, although the difference is well within the range of normal flow variation. Previous flows during the month of June have been projected to range between 0.0002 cfs to 0.003 cfs. Figure 8 shows the same recorded spring flows as Figure 1 except that the plot is extended into sequential time. As shown in Figure 8 little significant change in flow over time is noted. The low flow of 0.00001 cfs measured in September 1993 is not unusual for this spring. Two measurements of "zero flow" were made in 1981 and a flow of 0.00001 cfs was measured in 1989 at this spring. The location of Spring S7-11 is believed to be beyond impacts from mining.

Spring S24-12

Spring S24-12 is located in the South Fork of Eccles Creek along the northwestern mine permit boundary. Flow data for this spring are shown in Figures 2 and 9. No flows were detected during the 1993 monitoring period. Also during 1992 no flow was recorded. It is possible that mining has impacted this spring. Figure 9 illustrates a fairly rapid and dramatic decrease in spring flows beginning in 1989 with some initial decrease in flows being detected as early as 1987 or 1988. It is important to note that no mining by Valley Camp has taken place in the area of this spring in several years.

As stated in previous reports, if Spring S24-12 receives recharge from the west side of the Connelville Fault it is possible that mining west of Valley Camp could be impacting the spring. Additional data related to adjacent mining operations (currently unavailable to Valley Camp) would be required to investigate this possibility more thoroughly.

Spring S25-13

Flow variations shown on Figures 3 and 10 for Spring S25-13 have remained relatively consistent throughout the years in spite of recent drought conditions. Although annual fluctuations have been relatively minor, seasonal variations are large (especially during 1993), perhaps indicating a small and possibly shallow recharge area. This is reasonable since the spring is located at a relatively high elevation west of the Belina Mine portals. A small and shallow recharge area may explain the unusually high flow measurement in early 1993 and low flow measurement in late 1993 of 0.00001 cfs. The low flow measurement is the lowest recorded flow at this spring since zero flow was measured in 1981. Monitoring next year may indicate if this low flow measurement is symptomatic or merely an irregularity in measurement. Based on available data, normal seasonal variations ranging from 0.09 cfs to 0.0001 cfs are to be expected. The data for this spring do not appear to be trending.

Spring S31-13

Spring S31-13 is located in Finn Canyon along the eastern mine permit boundary near the old Black Diamond Mine. This spring exhibits only moderate annual or seasonal fluctuations in flow as shown in Figures 4 and 11. Flows measured in 1993 are up from those measured in 1992. The flow in July 1992, was 0.002 cfs while in July 1993, it was 0.0068 cfs. In September 1992, the flow was 0.001 cfs and in September 1993, it was 0.0018 cfs. A slight downward trend from 1986 through 1992 appears to have reversed in 1993. Since precipitation increased in 1992 this supports the conclusions presented in the December 1, 1992, report that flows from this spring correspond to local and regional precipitation.

Spring S36-17

Flow data for Spring S36-17 are plotted in Figures 5 and 12 and show moderately wide annual as well as seasonal fluctuations. This spring is located in Boardinghouse Canyon well within the mine permit boundary. There do not appear to be any significant long term trends in these data to indicate that mining has impacted the spring. There do not appear to be any long term changes in spring flows shown on Figure 12 which cannot be explained by precipitation changes.

Spring S36-19

Spring S36-19 is located in Coal Canyon near the southern permit boundary. As shown in Figures 6 and 13, flows recorded in 1993 are on the same order of magnitude as those recorded previously. The flow data for this spring do not appear to be showing any trend over the period of record.

Spring S36-23

Spring S36-23 is located in the Middle Fork of Burnout Canyon near the western permit boundary. The flow data for this spring appear to be quite uniform as can be seen in Figures 7 and 14, indicating that this spring likely has a large recharge area. No long term trend is evident on Figure 14.

Conclusion

The data gathered to date for the springs being monitored at White Oak Mining (Valley Camp of Utah) generally do not appear to have established defineable trends of increasing or decreasing flows, with the exception of Spring S24-12. Particular attention will be given to the monitoring results next year for springs S7-11 and S25-13 because of low flows measured at these springs in late 1993. Variations in the data appear, at this time, to be generally random with spring flows responding to natural flow factors, including 1) below average precipitation which has been experienced since the mid 1980's and 2) the delayed effects of large spring recharge areas. Additional data would be required from other mining operations before a more thorough analysis of Spring S24-12 could be made to determine the influence mining has had upon its flows.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions related to the material contained within this letter.

Sincerely,

Barry J. Barnum, P.E.

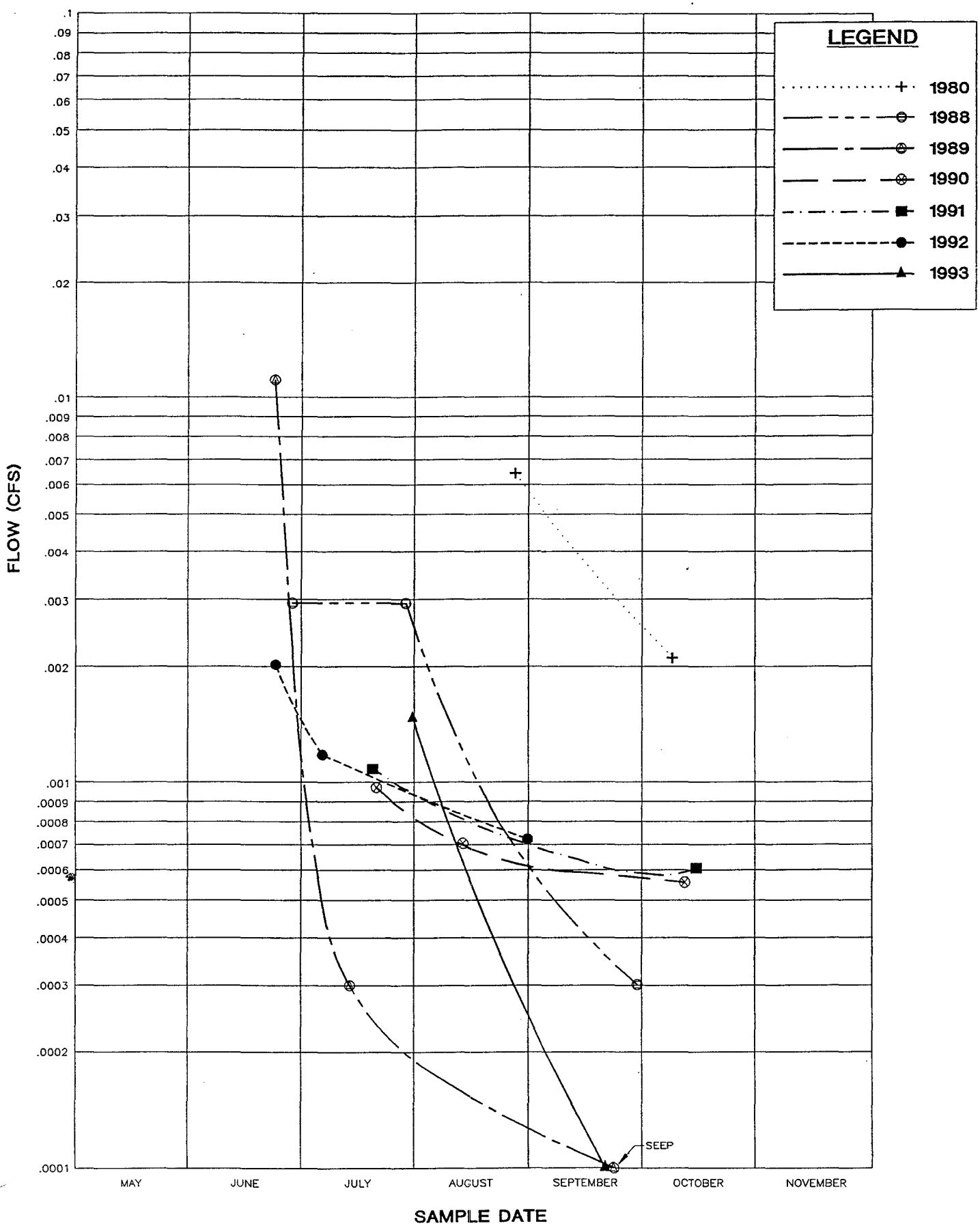

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FIGURE 1. SPRING S7-11 DEPLETION CURVE

\125\02-100\VCS WG 3\93

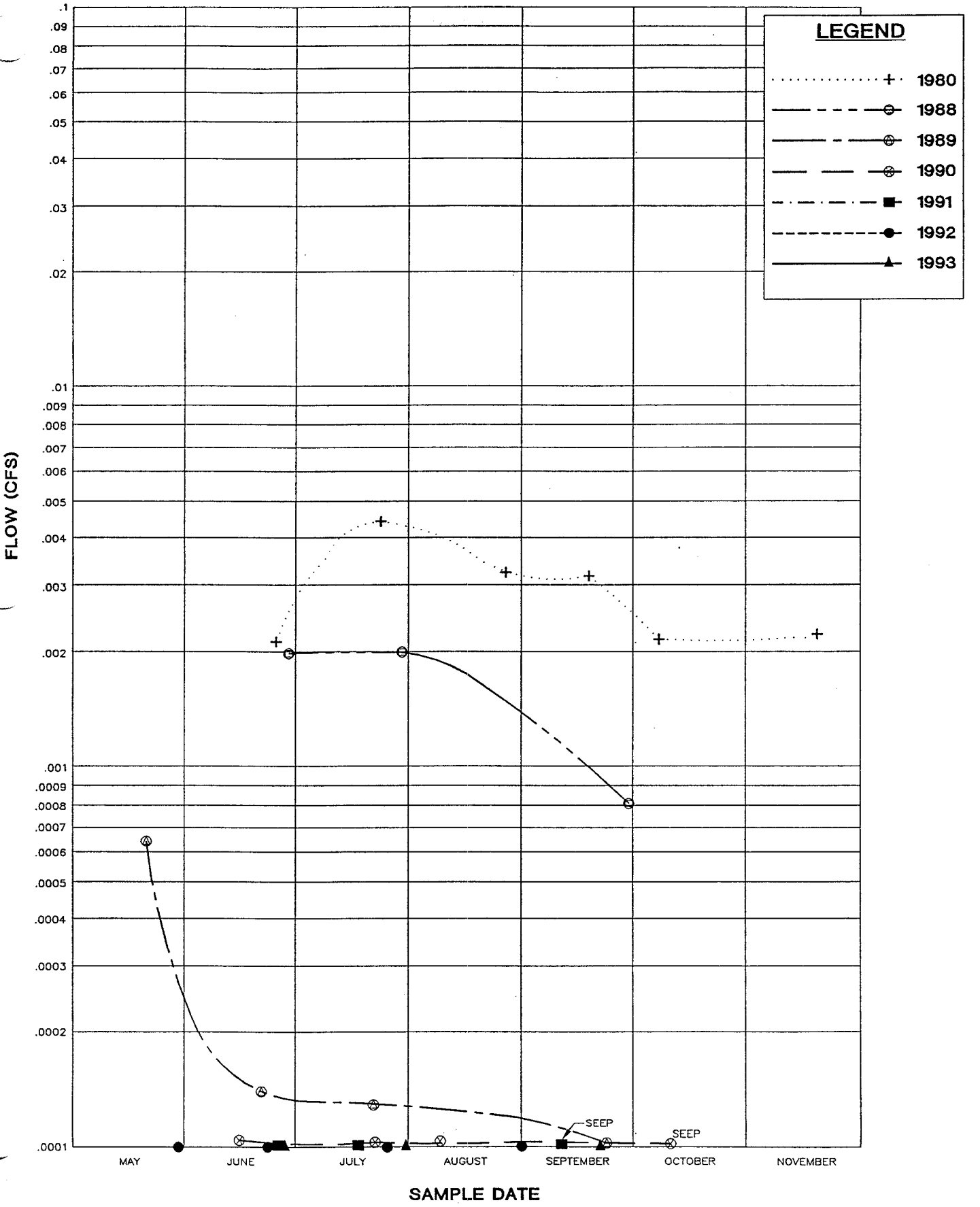

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FIGURE 2. SPRING S24-12 DEPLETION CURVE

\125\02-100\VCSPR WG 3\93

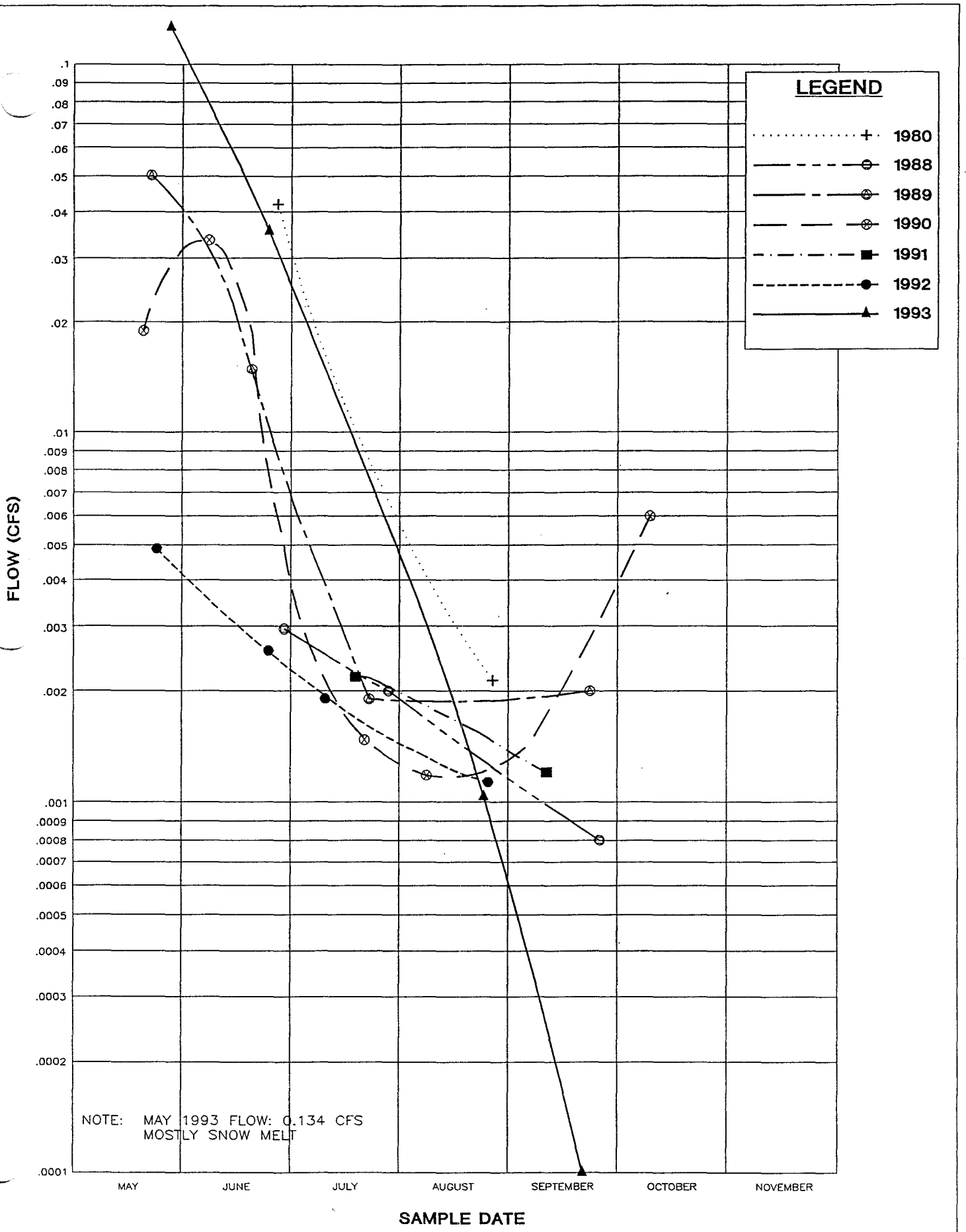

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FIGURE 3. SPRING S25-13 DEPLETION CURVE

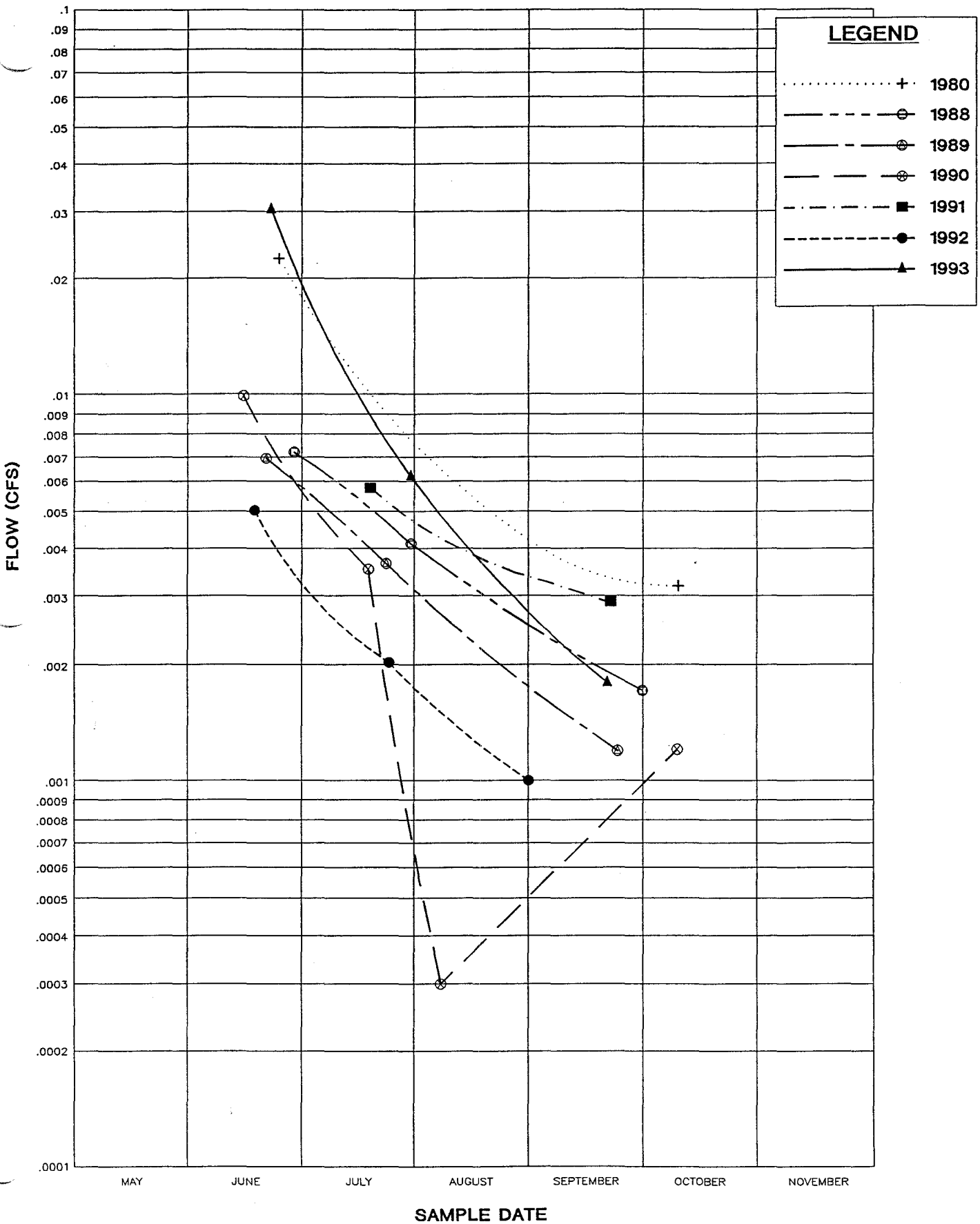

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FIGURE 4. SPRING S31-13 DEPLETION CURVE

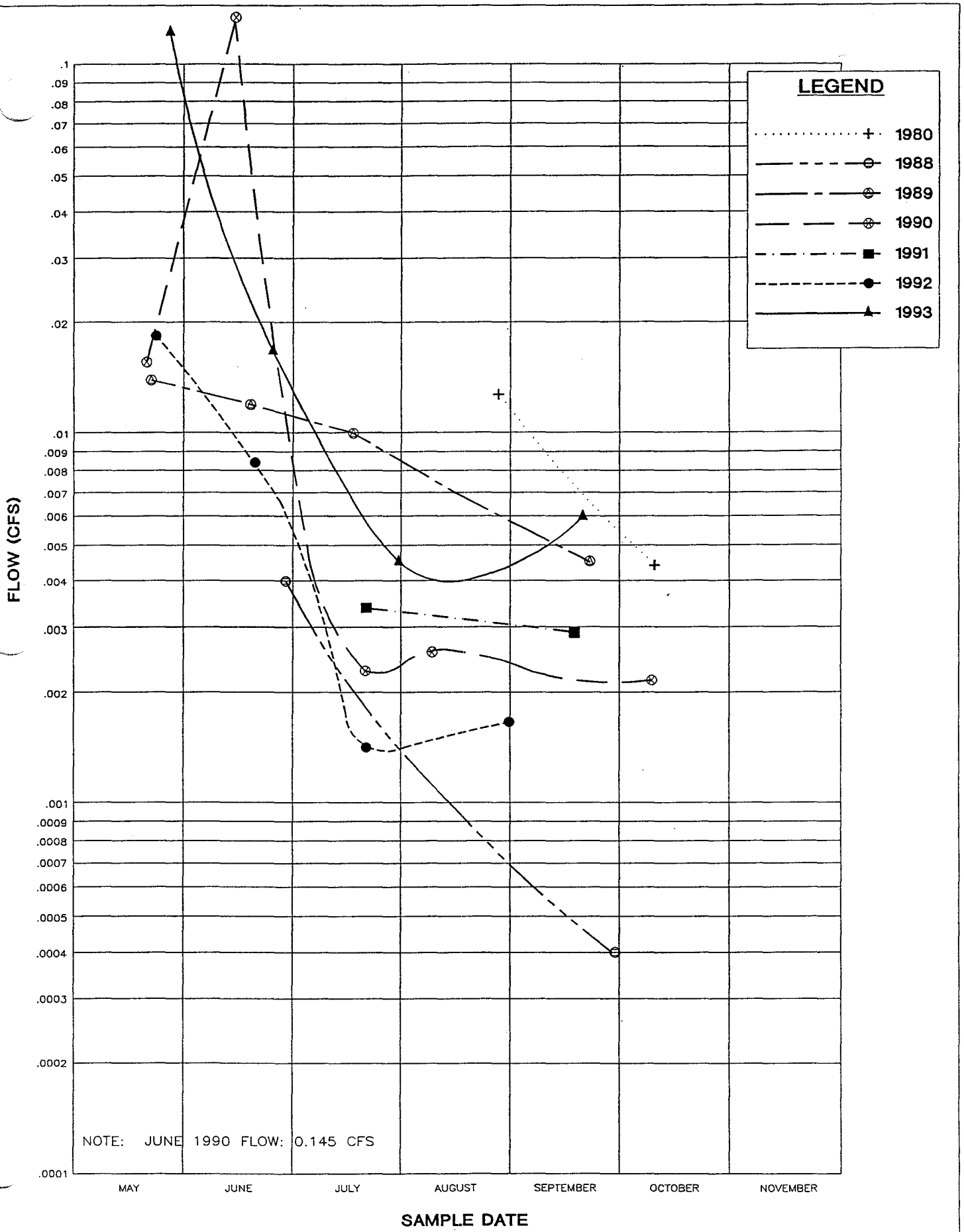

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FIGURE 5. SPRING S36-17 DEPLETION CURVE

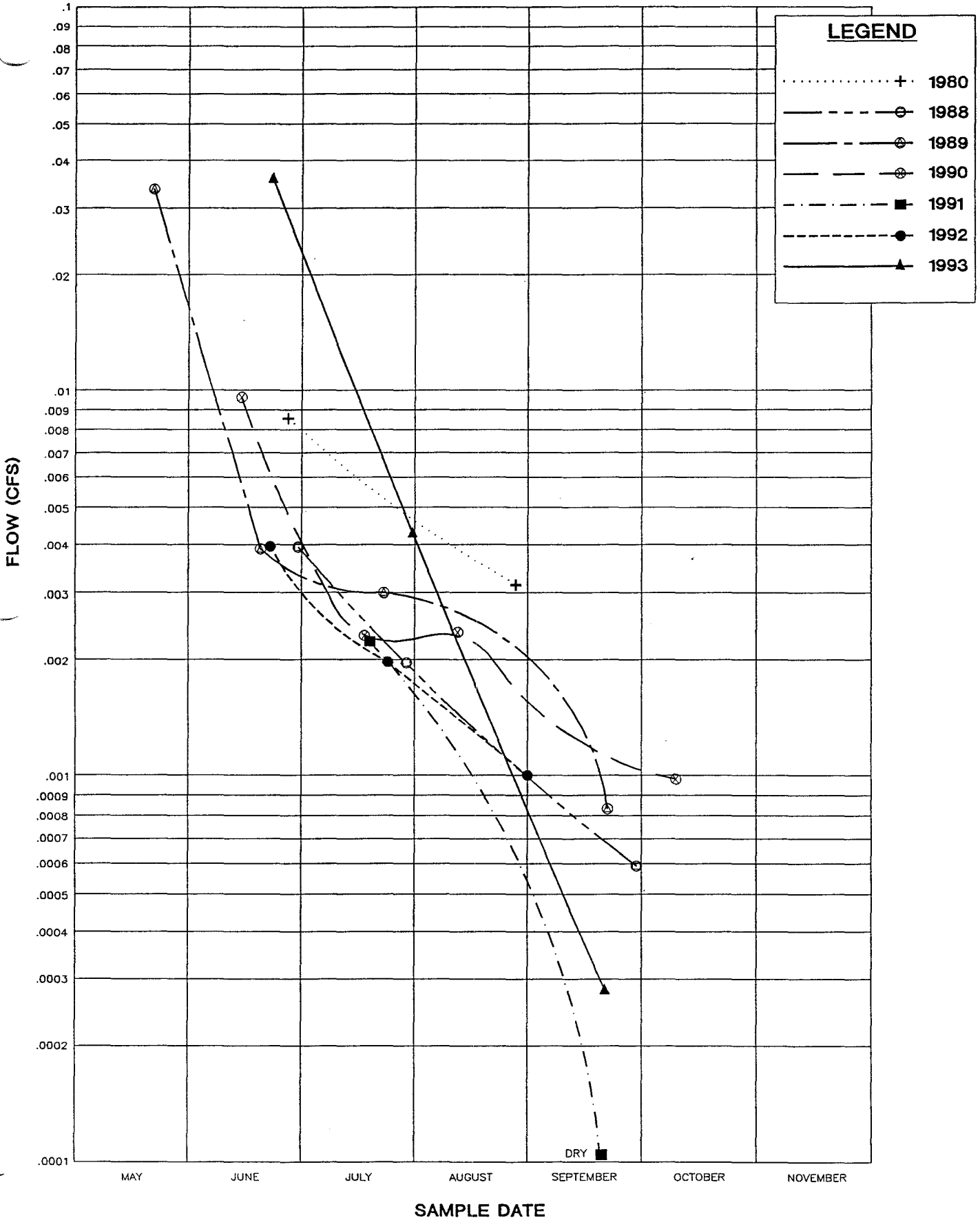

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FIGURE 6. SPRING S36-19 DEPLETION CURVE

\125\02-100\VCSPF WG 3\93

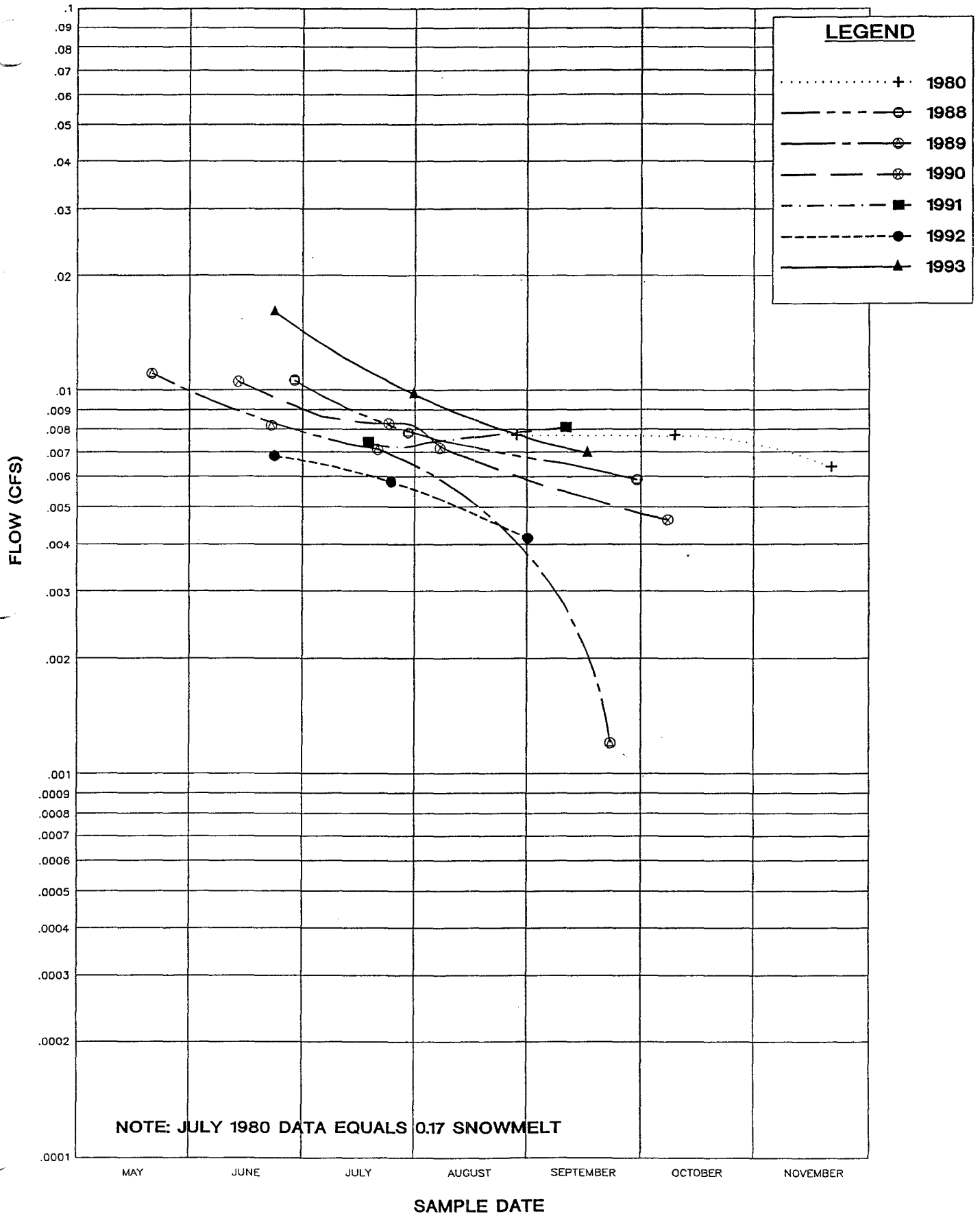

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FIGURE 7. SPRING S36-23 DEPLETION CURVE

\125\02-100\VCSP 'G 3\93

Figure 8
S7-11 Flow History

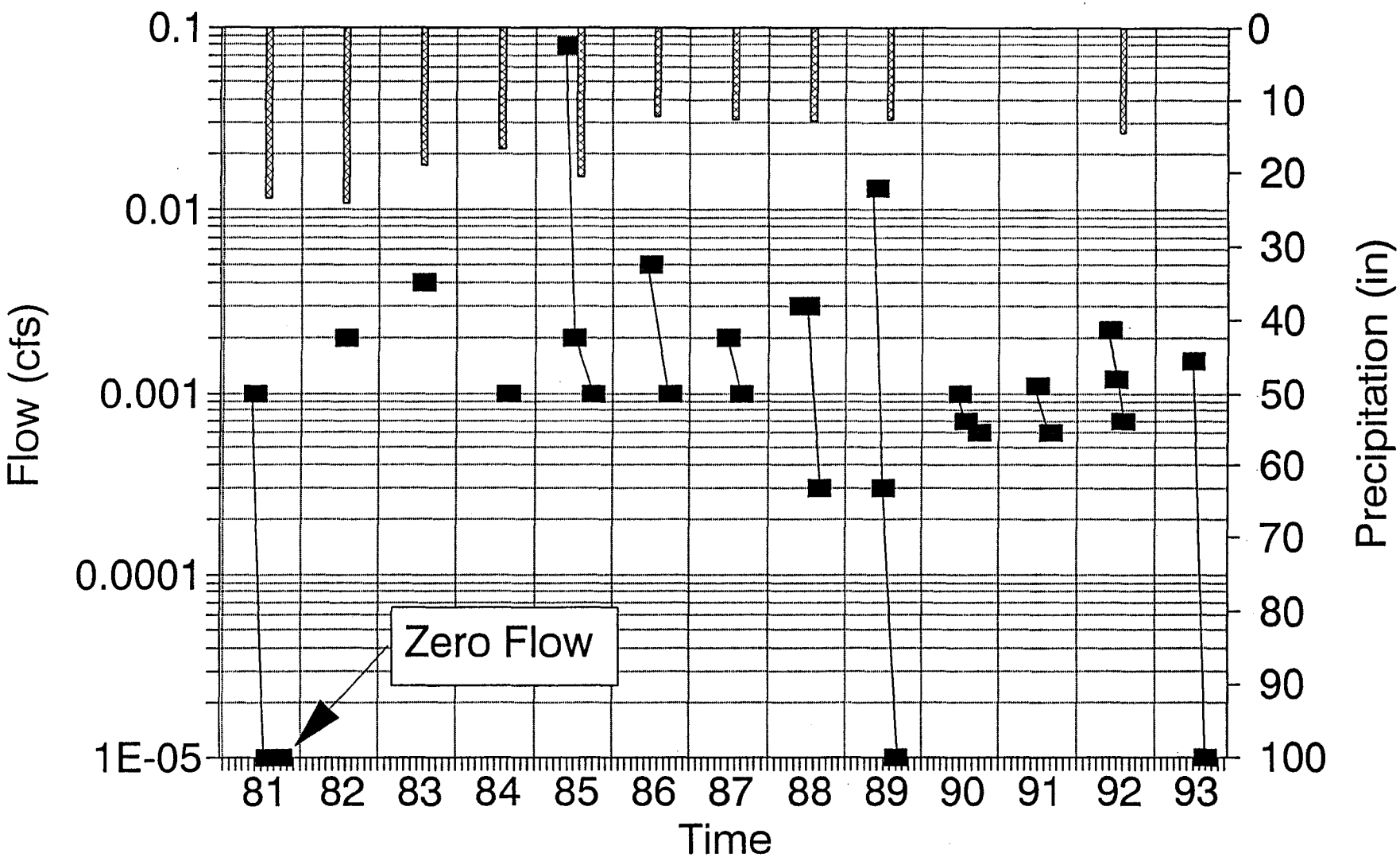


Figure 9

S24-12 Flow History

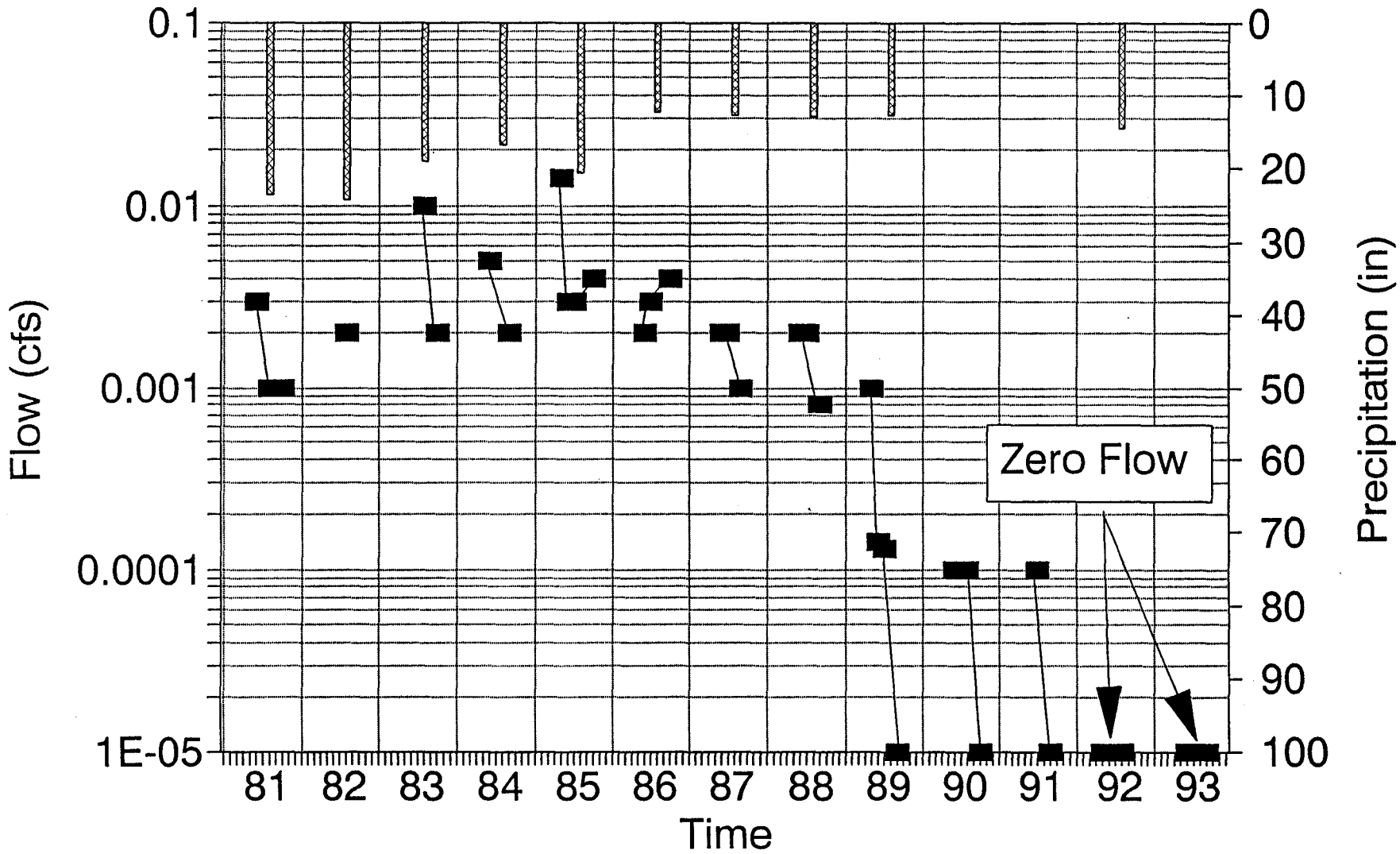


Figure 10

S25-13 Flow History

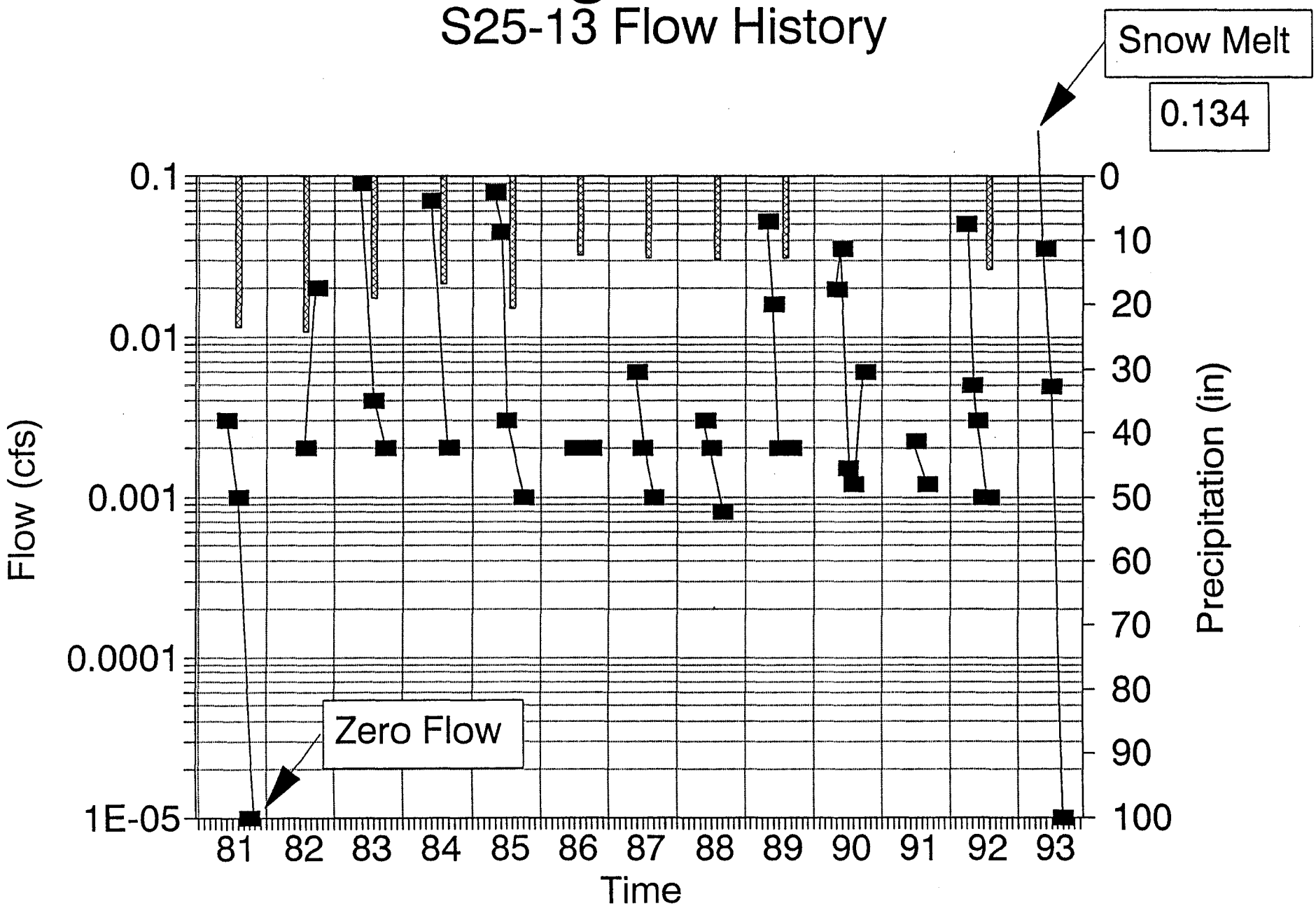


Figure 11
S31-13 Flow History

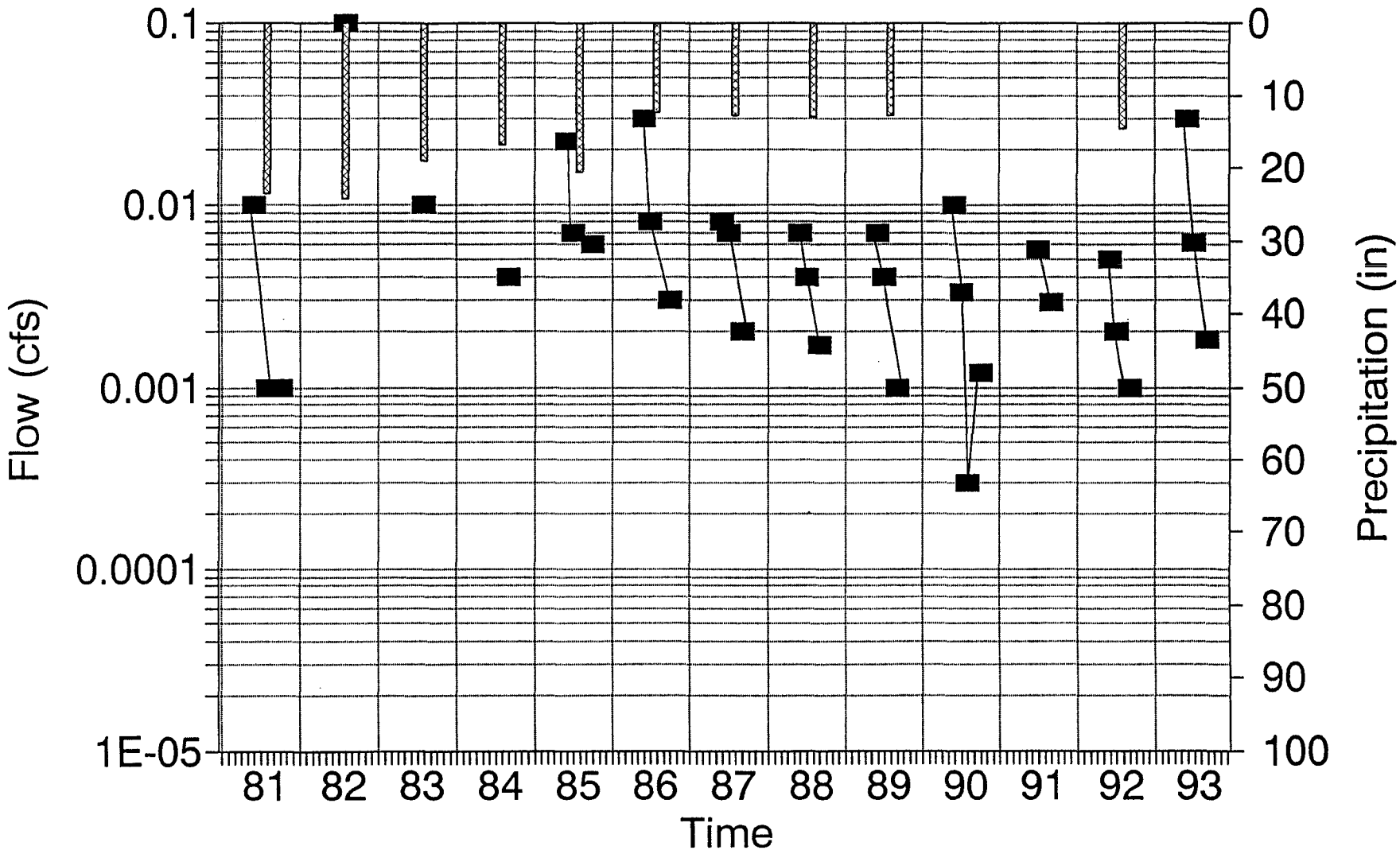


Figure 12

S36-17 Flow History

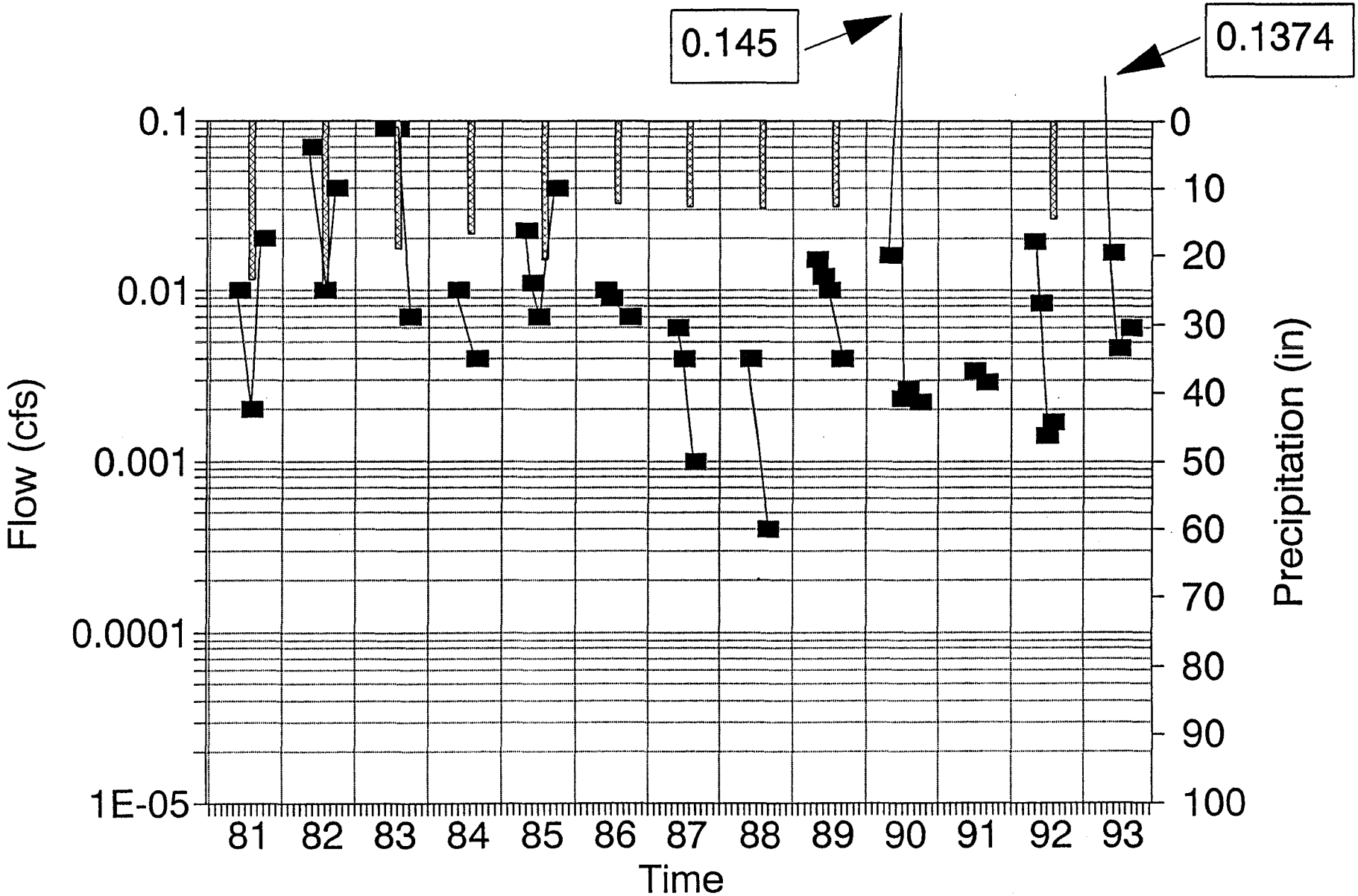
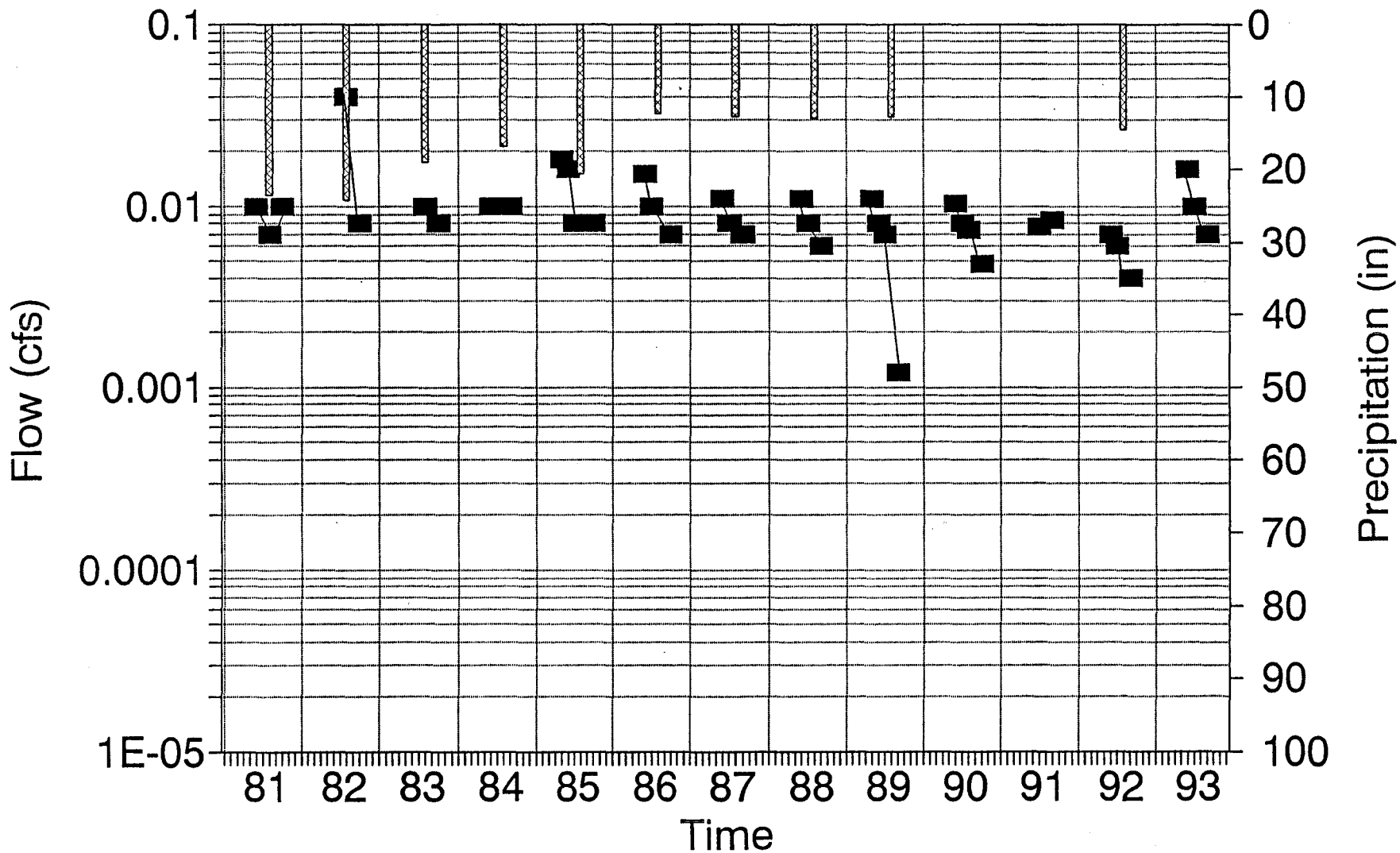


Figure 14
S36-23 Flow History



HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE inc

SALT LAKE AREA OFFICE
6771 South 900 East
Midvale, Utah 84047
Phone: (801) 566-5599

Mr. James L. Litman
Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.
c/o Valley Camp Coal Company
P.O. Box 218
Triadelphia, West Virginia 26059

October 15, 1993

Re: Valley Camp of Utah, Inc. 1993 Subsidence Map Update.

Dear Mr. Litman:

Enclosed please find a copy of the revised Subsidence Map related to the Valley Camp of Utah property which was prepared based upon your authorization of our pedestrian surveys completed on September 14th and 15th, 1993. As will be noted from the tables shown herein and on the map, little overall change was found between the 1992 and 1993 subsidence surveys except for some additional weathering of the subsidence features and the additional definition of some cracking that is believed associated with already documented features. These newly marked features are not believed to be new, but rather further clarification of existing known features.

As with last year, the "Magellan NAV 5000 Pro's" were used where possible to help located and further refine the location of subsidence features. Locations of some features were not defined due to heavy ground cover which limits the ability of the locator to obtain an adequate satellite fix. The satellite locators were unable to obtain a "fix" for those subsidence stations with an "N/A" in the location column.

Comments relative to each subsidence location noted on the map over those documented in 1992 are summarized in the following tables. Note that new features not previously identified, clarified features, or features with a marked change of major importance over last years effort are highlighted in the table. Also note that the vast majority of subsidence appears to be continuing its healing process through erosional filling or natural re-vegetation.

As required we have submitted a copy of subsidence Map R645-301-728.100a to UDOGM. A copy has also been submitted to White Oak Mining for their reference. Should you have any questions or comments, please call.

Sincerely,

David E. Hansen, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal

cc: Steve Tanner - White Oak Mining Company
Sharon Falvey - UDOGM

1993 SUBSIDENCE SURVEY LOG
TAGGED SITES

TAG NUMBER	DATE	COMMENT	LOCATION[1]	
			LAT	LONG
1	9/14/93	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE	39'52.726"	11'54.631"
2	9/14/93	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE	40'01.650"	11'54.159"
3	9/14/93	WEATHERING & VEGETATIVE GROWTH CONTINUES	39'43"	11'20"
4	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'42.616"	11'10.749"
5	9/14/93	WEATHERING & VEGETATIVE GROWTH CONTINUES - CRACKS UP TO 1' WIDE, 1' DEEP	39'47"	11'22"
6	9/14/93	WEATHERING & FILLING IN, BUT STILL LONG AND UP TO 2' WIDE	39'22.445"	11'20.087"
7	9/14/93	CRACK APPROXIMATELY 3' WIDE, 5" DEEP, 20" LONG	39'39.52"	111'11.42"
12	9/14/93	CRACKS 1 TO 5' WIDE, 2' DEEP, 200' LONG. POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF TAGS 26 AND 34	39'39.38	111'11.19"
13	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'42.539	11'25.167"
16	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'46.527"	11'46.804"
17	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'47.441"	11'48.210"
18	9/14/93	DID NOT LOCATE	N/A	N/A
19	9/14/93	SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER CONTINUES TO POND IN BOTTOM OF SINK HOLE. MOST OF CRACK HAS HEALED EXCEPT WHERE LOW SPRING FLOWS ENTER CRACK.	39'05.618"	11'46.506"
20	9/14/93	CONTINUING TO WEATHER AND VEGETATE, HOWEVER MANY LARGE CRACKS STILL EXIST.	39'49"	11'15"
21	9/14/93	CRACKS ARE INTERMITTENT AND HEALING. DEEP	39'47"	11'15"
22	9/14/93	NO APPARENT CHANGE	N/A	N/A
23	9/14/93	SINK HOLE SLOUGHING OFF ON NORTH SIDE	39'03.614"	11'32.964"
24	9/15/93	DEPTH OF HOLE IS DECREASING AND CONTINUES TO HEAL	39'02.788"	11'14.970"
25	9/14/93	VEGETATION GROWING IN CRACK	39'35.307"	11'10.981"
26	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'35.794"	11'17.138"
27	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'40.614"	11'24.120"
28	9/14/93	FOUND TAG, COULD NOT FIND SUBSIDENCE. FEATURE	39'39.304"	11'09.672"
29	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'42.356"	11'09.083"
30	9/14/93	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE	N/A	N/A
31	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'47"	11'09"
32	9/14/93	CRACKS STILL UP TO 8" WIDE, 18" DEEP.	39'47.184"	11'25.196"
33	9/14/93	TREE WITH TAG #33 HAS FALLEN OVER, NEW TAG #13 PLACED	39'42.539"	11'25.167"
34	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'39.189"	11'21.319"
35	9/14/93	CRACKS HARD TO FIND AND FILLING IN	N/A	N/A
36	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	N/A	N/A
37	9/14/93	WEATHERING BUT NOT VEGETATING. CRACK UP TO 18" WIDE, 12" DEEP, 75 YARDS LONG.	39'48"	11'17"
38	9/14/93	COULD NOT POSITIVELY IDENTIFY	39'49.256"	11'21.361"
39	9/14/93	DEPRESSION IS FILLING IN WITH INCREASED VEGETATION	39'27.855"	11'22.084"
40	9/14/93	CRACKS CONTINUE TO HEAL	39'11.679"	11'32.604"
41	9/15/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'03"	12'23"
42	9/14/93	NO SIGN OF CHANGE	40'01"	11'52"
43	9/14/93	ANIMAL HABITAT HOLES ASSOCIATED WITH CRACK	39'55.119"	11'49.401"
44	9/14/93	HEAVILY WEATHERED, SOME ANIMAL ACTIVITY	39'52.959"	11'48.144"

1992 SUBSIDENCE SURVEY LOG
TAGGED SITES - (Continued)

TAG NUMBER	DATE	COMMENT	LOCATION[1]	
			LAT	LONG
45	9/14/93	CRACK UP TO 15' LONG, 2' DEEP, 10" WIDE. POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF TAGS 28 & 29	39'41"	11'09"
47	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'40.00"	111'11.44"
49	9/14/93	FOUND TAG, COULD NOT FIND SUBSIDENCE FEATURE	N/A	N/A
51	9/14/93	WEATHERING AND VEGETATING STILL EASILY VISIBLE	N/A	N/A
52	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	N/A	N/A

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE.

1 - LATITUDES ARE ALL AT 39°, LONGITUDES ARE ALL AT 111°.

SUBSIDENCE SURVEY LOG
NONTAGGED SITES

SITE NUMBER	DATE	COMMENT	LOCATION[1]	
			LAT	LONG
A	9/14/93	COULD NOT LOCATE	N/A	N/A
B	9/14/93	COULD NOT LOCATE	N/A	N/A
G	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	N/A	N/A
J	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	N/A	N/A
K	9/14/93	NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE	39'40.101"	11'12.642"
M	9/14/93	COULD NOT LOCATE	N/A	N/A
P	9/14/93	NON SUBSIDENCE RELATED	N/A	N/A

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE.

1 - LATITUDES ARE ALL AT 39°, LONGITUDES ARE ALL AT 111°.