

Skyline mine idles longwall, curtails coal production work

By JACKIE ANDERSON
 Staff reporter

"Skyline mine is experiencing a significant curtailment of production," stated Deck Slone during a telephone interview on Wednesday.

Slone was responding to rumors circulating throughout the Castle Valley area speculating that the Canyon Fuels coal mine had shut down.

The close down was said to be due to a large amount of water flowing into the underground facility, according to the rumors.

"Not true," insisted Slone.

Slone is the spokesperson and vice president for investor and public relations for the Arch Coal Corporation.

The corporation is headquartered in St. Louis, Mo.

Canyon Fuels is a subsidiary of Arch Coal.

The Skyline mine's longwall equipment has been idle for approximately a week, explained Slone.

The measure became necessary when normal longwall mining procedures resulted in contact with an unidentified subsurface water source.

Although water is a common occurrence in the Skyline underground facility, the mine's water pumps were unable to keep up with the increased amount of subsurface water flowing into the longwall section of the coal production facility.

"Mine personnel are currently working to remedy the problem," pointed out the Arch Coal representative.

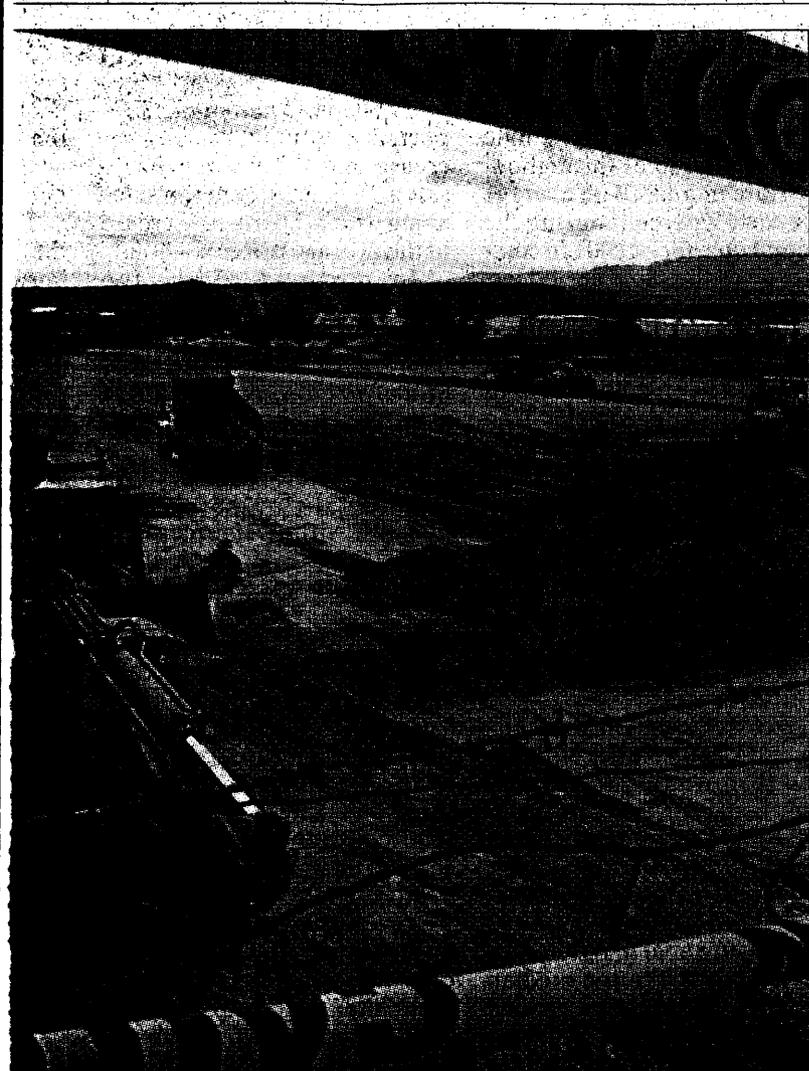
PacifiCorp is assisting the mining operation by running pipeline from the mine into Electric Lake, confirmed the company's spokesperson Dave Eskelsen.

It is not true, however, that the water from the mine will increase electrical generation from the Emery County reservoir pointed out Eskelsen.

The power company's only involvement in the situation is to assist the mine in removing the water from the site and accepting it into the lake.

The longwall equipment is expected to remain idle at Skyline's underground coal production facility for another two to three weeks, indicated Slone.

"There have been no layoffs of Skyline mine employees and none are expected," concluded the Canyon Fuels spokesperson



for super store building, foundation

highway or 80 at the present store. The super store will feature a full automotive center, greenhouse, beauty salon, grocery store and vision center with 60 person shack bar area. The store will be identical to the one in Springville. Schedules call for completion the first of February, with a grand opening set in March 2002. According to plans, 300 South will remain the same, but Nelson Lane will be widened with curb, gutter and sidewalk to be installed.

files data on law enforcement deaths, justifiable homicides by officers

7 per-
 and 15
 spect
 ce in
 led by
 l from
 t were
 it were
 t avail-
 e offic-
 of the

dered in the line of duty annually in the line of duty.

The number of slain law enforcement officers who are slain in the line of duty and the related murder rate are steadily dropping.

In 1978, one in 4,000 police officers were murdered. In 1988, the figure dropped to one in 6,000 and, in 1998, to one in 11,000 officers.

Throughout much of the 1990s, white police made up

percent of the officers and 2 percent of those murdered.

On average, officers murdered from 1976 to 1998 had nine years of law enforcement service.

From 1976 to 1998, two-thirds of the felons who murdered a police officer had prior criminal arrests.

The majority of murdered law enforcement officers were killed while responding to disturbance calls (16 percent) or arrest situ-

total population.

Of the nation's 18.3 million young white males, 17 murdered a police officer in 1998.

Of the 3.4 million young black males, 13 murdered an officer that year.

From 1980 to 1998, young black males made up about 1 percent of the United States population, but accounted for 21 percent of the subjects who murdered a law enforcement officer.

the felons, but the police officers.

According to FBI national data on justifiable homicides by police from 1976 to 1998:

• A total 8,578 subjects were justifiably killed by police in the United States.

• The largest number of recorded justifiable homicides in a single year was 459 in 1994.

The smallest number was 296 in 1987.

• On aver