0011

State of Utah
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

Ted Stewart
Executive Director

James W. Carter
Division Director

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340
801-359-3940 (Fax)
801-538-5319 (TDD)

September 3, 1993

1~

Re: Portable Screen Amendment, U. S. Fuel Company, Hiawatha Mine, ACT/007/011-93A, Folder #4, Carbon County, Utah

Dear Mr. 2~:

Enclosed is one (1) copy of U. S. Fuel Company's final approved plans for PAP Amendment for the Hiawatha Mine in Carbon County, Utah. This material should be used to update your file copy of the approved Permit Application Package (PAP) for this mine.

The Division approved this permit change on September 2, 1993. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me or Wayne Western, Reclamation Engineer, at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Daron R. Haddock

Daron R. Haddock
Permit Supervisor

Enclosures
cc: W. Western
PORTSCRN.MRG

Mr. Robert Hagen, Director
Office of Surface Mining
Reclamation and Enforcement
505 Marquette N.W., Suite 1200
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Mr. Richard E. Dawes, Chief
Division of Federal Programs
Office of Surface Mining
Brooks Towers
1020 15th Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mr. Gary Torres, Supervisor
Mining Engineering
Bureau of Land Management
900 North 700 East
P.O. Box AB
Price, Utah 84501

Mr. Alan Rabinoff, Chief
Mining Law and Solid Minerals
Bureau of Land Management
324 South State Street, Suite 301
P.O. Box 45155
Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155

Mr. Robert Morgan, State Engineer
Utah Division of Water Rights
Department of Natural Resources
1636 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Mr. Brent Bradford, Assistant Director
Office of the Executive Director
Department of Environmental Quality
168 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144810
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4810

Mr. Timothy H. Provan, Director
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Mr. Stephen Demczak
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
Price Field Office
451 East 400 North
Price, Utah 84501-2699

FILE COPY

WORK COPY

R645-301-522 COAL RECOVERY

It is in the interest of U.S. Fuel to maximize the recovery of coal resources. As can be readily observed from Exhibit V-1 the majority of reserves have already been extracted from the permit area. The extended life of operations is directly tied to the maximum recovery of remaining reserves. U.S. Fuel has employed the room and pillar method of coal extraction and plans to continue its use. Figure V-1 shows U.S. Fuel's current development and pillar recovery method. This method is designed for maximum safe recovery of coal resources. State of the art room and pillar mining equipment is utilized. Multiple seam mining has been accomplished at several locations and though more costly due to adverse geological and engineering conditions is projected for future development of remaining reserves.

RECEIVED
SEP 0 1 1993
DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

A large portion of U.S. Fuel's coal resources are contained in Federal leases. A major condition of each lease agreement is maximum recovery of resources. Mine workings in each lease are inspected on a regular basis by Bureau of Land Management personnel experienced in underground coal mining methods.

By letter to OSM dated May 8, 1984, the Chief, Branch of Mining Law and Solid Minerals, BLM, Salt Lake City makes the following comments regarding U. S. Fuel's Resource Recovery and Protection Plan: "We have determined that the Resource Recovery and Protection Plan (R2P2) or underground mining part of the subject PAP on file in this office and listed above, conforms with 43 CFR 3482.1(c) rules and regulations. The proposed coal recovery procedures should safely obtain maximum economic recovery of the coal resource within the plan area by following the planned technology and by using the types of equipment listed in the plan. The R2P2 part of the PAP is adequate for BLM administration of the associated Federal coal leases".

Justification for not recovering coal deposits that may be detrimentally affected in terms of future recovery by the proposed operations include the following:

A. Seams that are too thin to be economically minable given existing or reasonably foreseeable technology.

B. Coal seams separated by insufficient rock intervals to allow safe mining above or below worked out areas.

C. Seams that are relatively thick but not extensive, and isolated by thin coal which would make development cost prohibitive.

INCORPORATED
EFFECTIVE:
SEP - 2 1993
UTAH DIVISION OIL, GAS AND MINING

In the interest of reducing the amount of substandard coal material that would have to be buried or otherwise disposed of during final reclamation, U.S. Fuel or its customers may utilize a portable screening, crushing and blending facility to be located within the Hiawatha processing plant and

slurry impoundment and Utah Railroad right of way portion of the permit area depicted on Exhibit V-9.
The screening, crushing and blending facility will attempt to remove foreign objects, i.e. metal, large rocks, etc., and size coal to the final user specification. U.S. Fuel may elect to sell coal or waste to the customer as needed. In order to produce a salable or economic product it may be necessary to import additional coals for the purpose of blending, to meet a customer specification. In addition, material from the screening operation may be loaded on railcars or trucks at the site. The facility may be relocated within the specified area from time to time at the direction of U.S. Fuel in order to minimize cost and facilitate reclamation efforts.

R645-301-523 MINING METHOD

Exhibit V-1 shows mine workings developed in the Hiawatha area from the beginning of mining in the early nineteenth century to the present. The current permit boundary reflects the sale of approximately 467 acres of coal lands to Plateau Mining in December, 1985 and approximately 6,500 acres to Intermountain Power Agency in April, 1986.

Coal reserves held in fee and Federal lease rights are currently accessible through workings in three mines. These are the King 4, King 5 and King 6 mines which will be discussed separately.

KING 4 MINE

The King 4 mine is located in sections 13, 24 and 25, T.15S., R.7E.; and sections 18,19,20, and 30, T.15S., R.8E., SLBM. It is bounded by the Bear Canyon fault on the west, property boundaries on the north, coal seam outcrops on the east and mined-out workings of the King 1 mine on the south. Portals are located in the Middle Fork canyon of Miller Creek, 3 miles northwest of Hiawatha. The mine was opened in 1974 when haulage and ventilation entries were driven outward from the northern extension of the King 1 mine to the B seam outcrop in Middle Fork. Once portals were established, the King 1 mine, which had been mined out in earlier years, was sealed off and abandoned to the south. A set of entries which connect with South Fork were left open and maintained for access and ventilation but are now sealed.

INCORPORATED
EFFECTIVE:
SEP - 7 1993
UTAH DIVISION OIL, GAS AND MINING

The mine area initially comprised 3,000 acres, however a sale of approximately 467 acres of fee land to Plateau Mining in 1985 reduced this area to 2,693 acres. At the present time the mine contains 1,783 acres of fee land, 720 acres are held under Federal Consolidated Lease No's. U-026583 and U-05826; 160 acres are under Federal lease No. U-51923 and 30 acres are under Federal lease No. SL-069985.

In April of 1991 production was cut back from three production shifts per day to one production shift per day. Current production is 120,000 tons per year. It is not anticipated that this production will change over the next few years. No changes in mining methods have resulted due to

decreased production. Table V-2 gives a summary of mining methods and estimated potential productivities for all of U.S. Fuel Company's proposed and operating mines.

Table V-2
MINING METHODS AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION

Mine	Seam	Mining Method	Production Date	Potential Productivity
King 4	B	Room & Pillar	Operating	120,000 TPY
King 4	A	Room & Pillar	Uncertain	700,000 TPY
King 5	B	Room & Pillar	Uncertain	250,000 TPY
King 6	Hiawatha	Room & Pillar	Uncertain	384,000 TPY

INCORPORATED
EFFECTIVE:
SEP - 2 1993
UTAH DIVISION OIL, GAS AND MINING