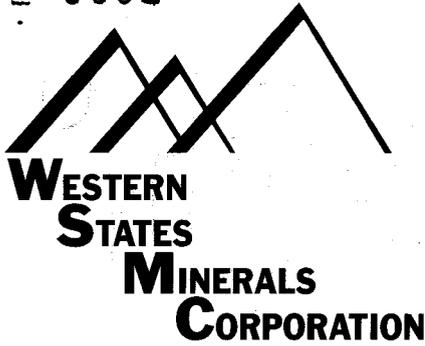


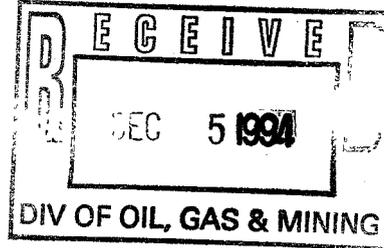
0002



Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig,
 Permit Supervisor
 State of Utah
 Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
 3 Triad Center, Suite 350
 355 West North Temple
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

*Route to Susan, per
file*



December 2, 1994

*ACT/015/002
#6*

RE: Annual Report for 1994- J.B. King Mine, ACT/015/002, Folder #2, Emery County, Utah

Please find attached the 1994 Annual reporting requirements for the J.B. King reclaimed minesite. Please let me know if any additional information is required.

Sincerely,

E.M. (Buzz) Gerick
 V.P. Operations

cc: JB King file

1994 Annual Report for the J.B. King reclaimed minesite

Permittee: Western States Minerals Corporation

Mine Name: J.B. King

Mailing Address: 250 South Rock Blvd., Suite 130, Reno, NV. 89502

Company Representative: E. M. (Buzz) Gerick

Resident Agent: C. T. Corporation System, 175 South Main, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Permit Number: ACT /015/002

MSHA ID Number: Not Applicable - Reclaimed Minesite

Date of Intial Permanent Program Permit: 1985

Date of Permit Renewal: 1990

Quantity of Coal Mined (tonnage) 1994: None - Reclaimed Minesite

1994 Annual Reporting requirements-

Please find the following annual reports from Barry Barnum of Hansen, Allen & Luce Inc. :

1. Sedimentation Pond Certification - performed Nov. 21, 1994
2. Subsidence Survey - performed Nov. 21, 1994

Biological Monitoring-

During 1994, Western States Minerals Corporation (WSMC) contracted with Sam Bamberg, Ph.D of Bamberg Associates to perform a study to determine if ecological and erosional factors on the J.B. King reclaimed minesite are in balance with the natural environmental conditions that exist in the immediate off-site area. This study performed by Dr. Bamberg and his associate is entitled Ecological Monitoring and Environmental Characterization - J.B. King Mine, Emery County, Utah. The objective of this monitoring study was to determine the ecological relationships of biological and erosional factors on the site and in nearby areas of similar topographic position off-site. The approach was to measure biological conditions and environmental factors concurrently on the same areas. This study was designed to provided information on the general regional and site specific factors of the climatic and geomorphologic processes that affect vegetation establishment and erosion rates. Quantitative information was gathered by application of linear coupled transects that were permanently marked in the field. The results of this study show the following:

1. The environmental conditions on the reclaimed site have been altered during reclamation such that slopes are reduced, soils are deeper, and erosion is less than that measured off site. Vegetation on the site is stable with trends toward more species native to the region.
2. The size and extent of areas barren of vegetation on the reclaimed site were equivalent to areas off site. However, the site had more recent disturbance and this was reflected in a slightly higher percentage of bare areas.

1994 Annual Report- J.B. King
December 2, 1994
Page 2

Permit Modifications-

A Permit Amendment, revising the Reclamation Plan, was submitted to the Division on November 28, 1994. The contents of this document is intended to abate NOV's #91-32-6-1 & #93-25-3-1. Field work associated with these specific, proposals included in the Permit Amendment commenced Nov. 21, 1994 (with approval from the Division). It is anticipated that the fieldwork will be completed prior to December 30, 1994.