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

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DIVISION OF OIL GAS & MINING
FIELD VISIT FORM
TECHNICAL

Date:	December 1, 1999
Time:	Arrived 12:15 A.M., Left 4:00 P.M. Inspection from 1:05 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Temperature 50's dropped to 40's as cold front moved in, sky clear to overcast.
DOGM Staff:	Robert Davidson, Sharon Falvey, Pam Grubaugh-Littig, Wayne Western, Susan White, and Mary Ann Wright
Other Attendees:	Buzz Gerick, Al Cerny, and Jim Ashton, (Western States Minerals Corporation); Val Payne (Emery County)
Purpose:	Phase II and Phase III Bond Release Inspection, Western States Minerals, Corp., J.B. King Mine, ACT/015/002, File #2, Carbon County, Utah

Observations:

Surface Cracks:

The Division saw some surface cracks above the areas where pillars had been pulled. The cracks are 4 to 6 inches wide 1 foot to 3 feet deep and up to 6 feet long. In the past, the Permittee has sealed old cracks with timber, soil and foam. The new cracks were most likely formed by small animals burrowing into the cracks followed by soil piping (soil flows into voids). The Division does not know of a practical way to prevent future cracks from forming. While the cracks may pose a safety hazard, the hazard is not significant and is similar to naturally occurring hazards in the area.

Non Coal Waste:

Minor amounts of non coal waste were seen at the site. The non coal waste was mostly scrap metal. The Permittee committed to remove all non coal waste before the Phase II Bond is released.

Coal Mine Waste:

Small pockets of coal mine waste were exposed where drainage channels and rill and gullies formed. Old sites usually contain several pockets of coal mine waste. The Division believes that the coal mine waste poses little hazard to humans or wildlife. The main environmental concern is a coal fire.

Rills and Gullies:

Within the east-central reclaimed area, water flowing across the reclaimed surface has resulted in considerable rill and gully formation. These rills and gullies vary from several inches wide and deep to several feet wide and deep. Elsewhere within the site, overland water flow has resulted in minor rill and gully formation.

Remaining Sediment Control Structures:

The north perimeter disturbed area ditch and the silt fence need to be removed prior to bond release. Mr. Gerrick indicated the rain gage and climate station would be removed following the site inspection.

Permanent Structures/Drainage Design:

No measurements were obtained to confirm conformance to design standards. The annual pond inspection is relied on for the pond design criteria. The existing ditch configuration did not exceed design standards based on visual estimations.

Livestock Use:

Cattle trespassed within the disturbed area. A salt lick was placed adjacent to the pond. Cattle trails were evident but vegetation appeared in a condition comparable to a November inspection.

Revegetation:

The 1994 seed mixture will be used to seed the regraded area after removal of the north perimeter ditch.

Recommendations/Conclusions:

All non coal waste, the north perimeter ditch, and the silt fence need to be removed prior to Phase II bond release and the disturbed area perimeter fence, (requested to be removed by the land owner, State Trust Lands Administrator,(SITLA) needs to be removed prior to Phase III.

Signature: _____ on December 16, 1999

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Figure 1. Lower, front entrance gate adjacent to sediment pond.

Figure 2. Opening bond-release inspection discussion.

Figure 3. J.B. King, ACT 015002 permit area sign.

Figure 4. Opening bond-release inspection discussion.

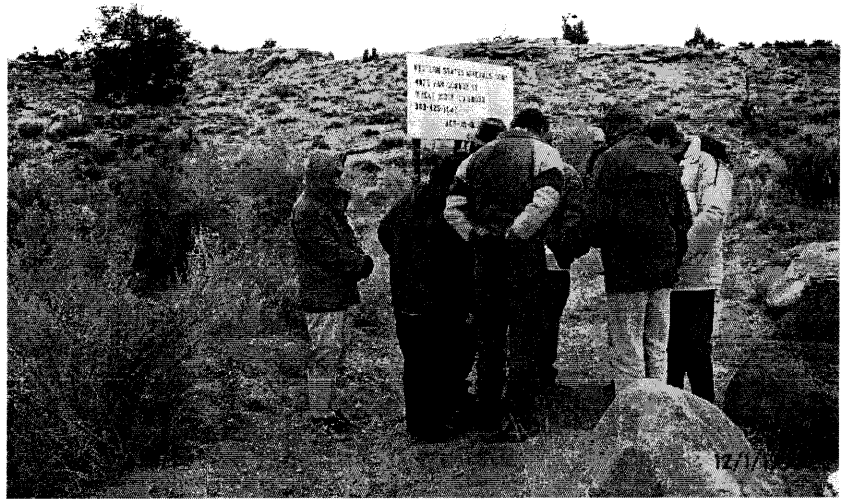

Figure 5. Opening bond release inspection discussion.

Figure 6. Looking up through reclaimed site.

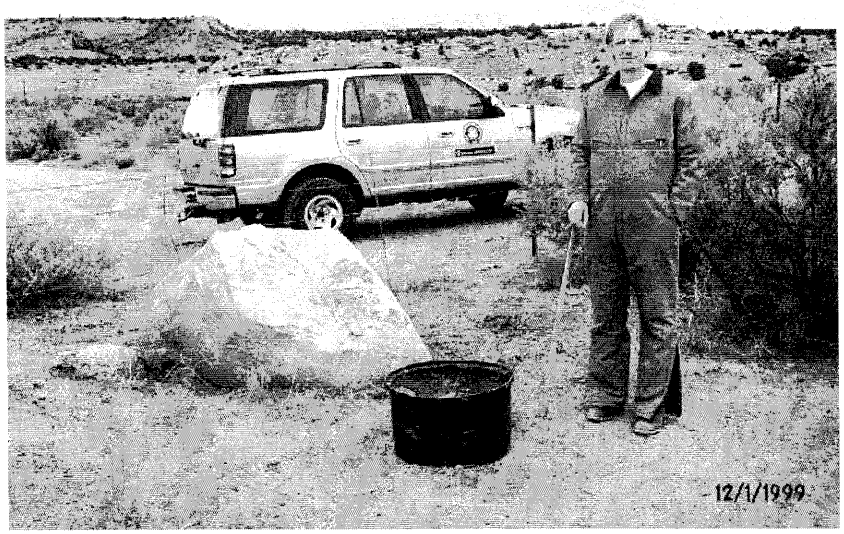

Figure 7. Salt lick placed inside the permit area fence.

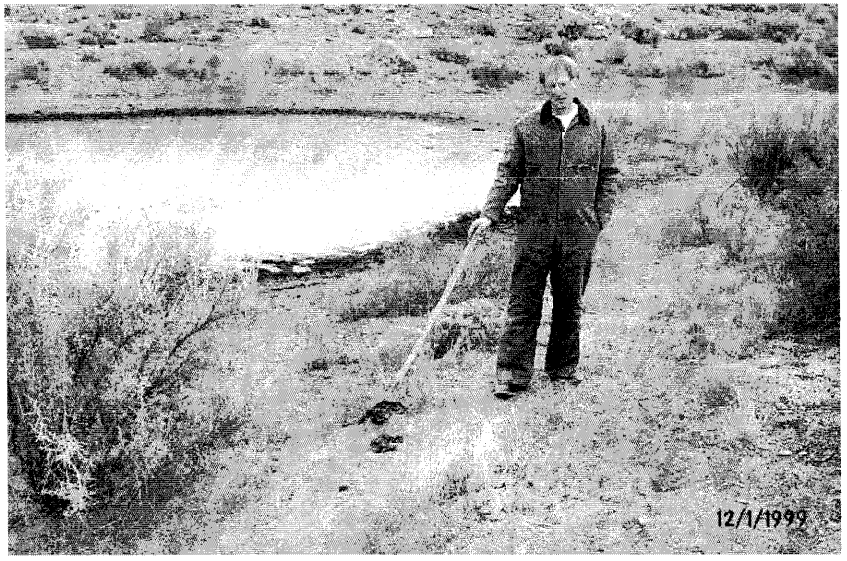

Figure 8. Fresh cow droppings. Cow trail around sed pond.

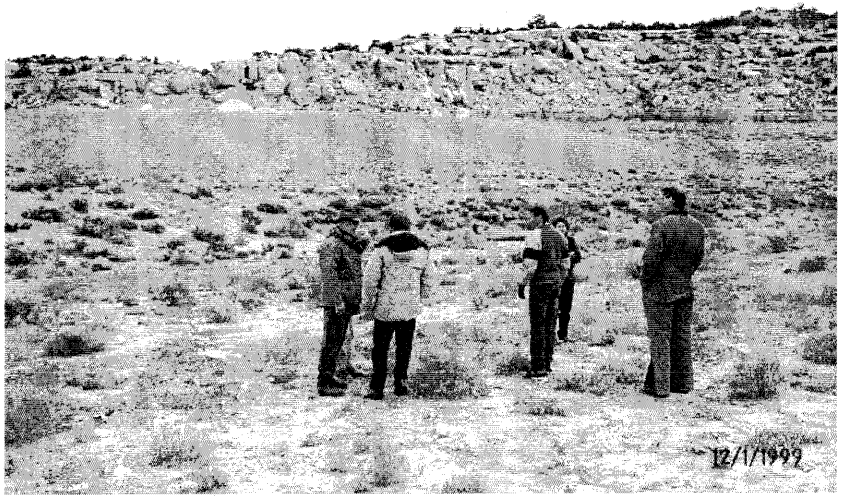

Figure 9. Looking towards reclaimed refuse pile.

Figure 10. Looking up through site.

Figure 11. Refuse in channel embankment - lower, right fork reclaimed drainage channel.

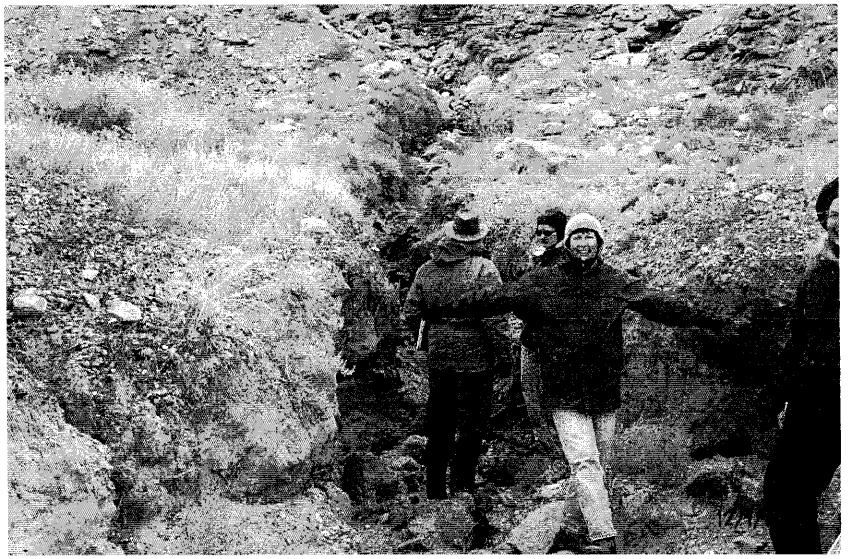

Figure 12. Right fork reclaimed channel.

Figure 13. Right fork of reclaimed channel.

Figure 14. Right fork of reclaimed channel.

Figure 15. Right fork of reclaimed channel.

Figure 16. Reclaimed site from bench above left fork channel.

Figure 17. Inspection group.

Figure 18. Inspection group.

Figure 19. Reclaimed portals (note Gunite on walls).

Figure 20. Reclaimed portals (note Gunite on walls).

Figure 21. Top of reclaimed refuse pile.

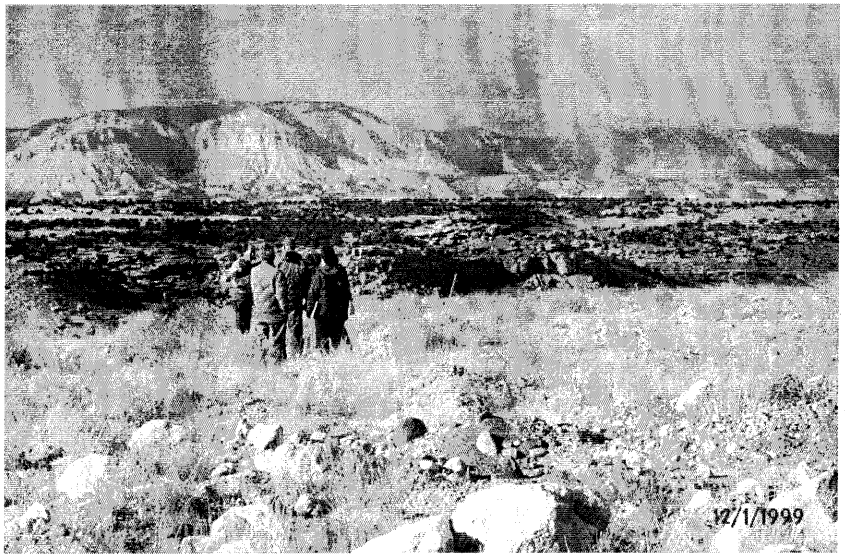

Figure 22. Surface roughening, rocks and vegetation.

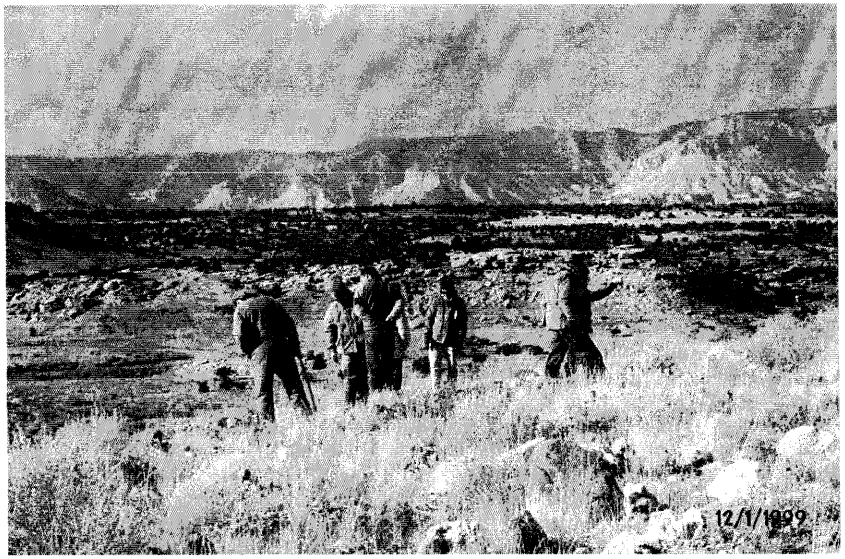

Figure 23. Top of reclaimed refuse pile.

Figure 24. Upper off-site diversion ditch, northeast corner.

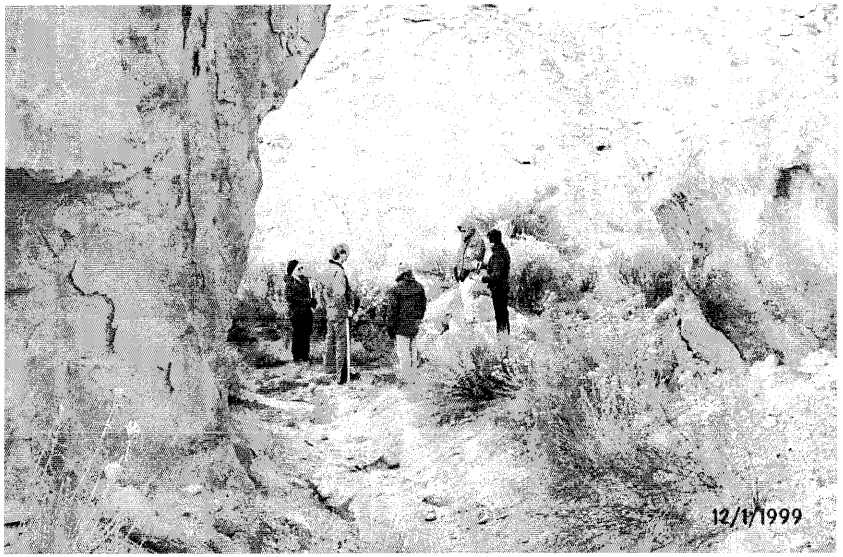

Figure 25. Upper diversion ditch, northeast corner.

Figure 26. Upper end of North perimter ditch.

Figure 27. Surface roughening on ridge above north ditch.

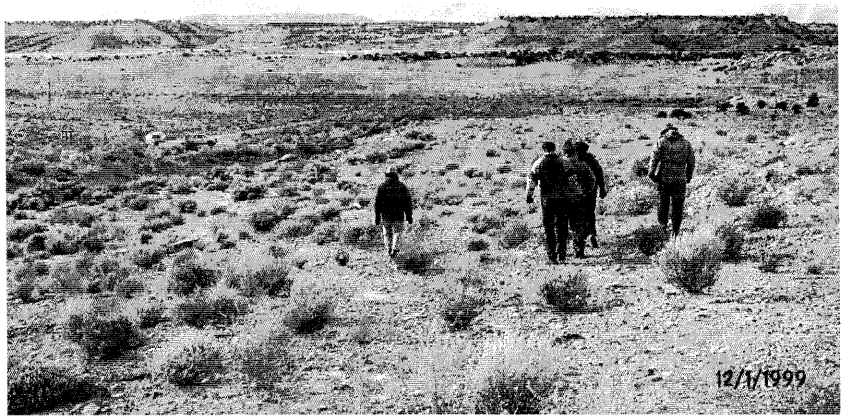

Figure 28. Below refuse pile, south of north diversion ditch.

Figure 29. Subsidence surface void (note stick length ~ 3 feet).

Figure 30. Subsidence surface void.

Figure 31. Subsidence surface voids - > 3 feet deep.

Figure 32. Subsidence surface void (old foam fill on right).

Figure 33. End of an era for Western States Minerals as Buzz Gerrick walks off into subsidence surface area.