



July 23, 2003

TO: Internal File
FROM: Pamela Grubaugh-Littig, Permit Supervisor
RE: Technical Field Visit, Progress of Des-Bee-Dove Reclamation, PacifiCorp, Des-Bee-Dove Mine, C/015/017

OTHER ATTENDEES:

Oil Gas, and Mining: Mark Mesch, Ari Menitove, Karl Houskeeper, Steve Demczak, Daron Haddock, Pete Hess, Susan White, Jim Smith, Wayne Western, Mary Ann Wright, Dana Dean, Dave Darby, Vickie Southwick, and Marie Jackson

PacifiCorp: Chuck Semborski, Dennis Oakley, Kerry Larson, and Scott Child

DATE & TIME:

April 3, 2002 from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm (Personnel returned at various times)

PURPOSE:

Have AML and Regulatory Staff observe the progress of the Des-Bee-Dove Reclamation.

OBSERVATIONS:

Overview by Chuck Semborski at the Huntington Offices: Chuck Semborski gave an extensive overview of the Des-Bee-Dove reclamation. He provided an interesting history as well of the mine. It was agreed that this is a very interesting reclamation story that needs to be told.

TECHNICAL FIELD VISIT

Sherrill McArthur, the mine superintendent named the mine after his wife, "Little Dove". It was originally a rail mine (found narrow tracks during reclamation). There were parties in the mine. There is a picture with 300 people in the mine, including the "Prophet" of the LDS Church. Mined federal leases from 1930 to 1950. Federal leases were isolated pockets. The Old Bell Anderson Mine was connected to the Deseret Mine.

The coal was sent to the Provo Power Plant. This mine (a room and pillar mine) was put into temporary cessation in 1987 due to the fact that the Cottonwood Mine's longwall mine changed the cost of coal from \$40 to \$20/ton.

In 1998, they received enough money from the salvage operation to pay for the demolition. The scrap metal went to NUCOR. In 1999, they auger drilled and found 65 feet of coal. With the 13-14 holes, 110,000 tons of coal were identified. The Kiscaden brothers removed the coal. They sold the coal on the spot market from \$13 to \$21 when they mined it. It was blended with PacifiCorp coal. It was fine and plugged the operation at the Savage Coal Terminal. (Ash 11-13%, BTU – 12,000).

In August of 1983 there was a big precipitation event – 2.49" in 30 minutes (maximum event).

1983/1984 – culvert installation.

PMLU is grazing and wildlife. SITLA is the landowner. Cows are in the area in June.

All reconstructed slopes are at 2:1. The slopes were reworked 3 times. Seventy percent of the project is done to date. The facilities alone cost \$60,000. Phase II will cost about \$800,000. Phase III – grazing allotment, users will retain the pond.

Phase I bond release application will submit sometime soon after the work is done. A Phase III bond release may be applied for at the sediment ponds on the other side of the county road (perhaps June 2003). RUSLE will be used to justify removal of the pond.

Field Visit: Everyone proceeded to observe the reclaimed site and observed the reclamation in progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS/CONCLUSIONS:

The group concluded that a lot of backfilling and grading has been done on the site. A lot of demolition work, too.