



OIL, GAS & MINING

Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program PROJECT SUMMARY

STANDARDVILLE PROJECT

Carbon County, Utah

AMR/007/906

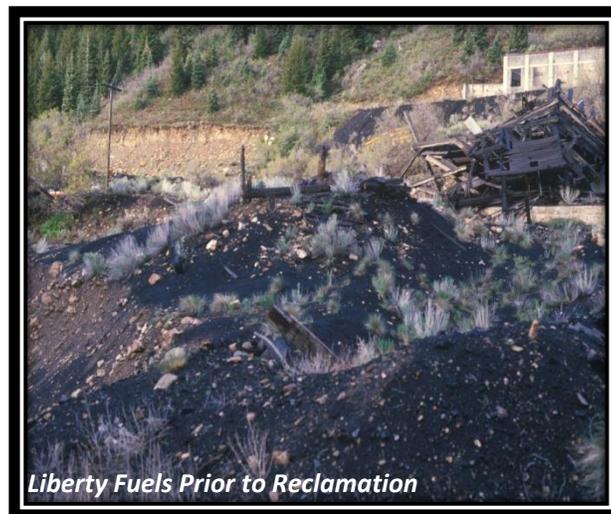
Project Location and Background

Spring Canyon was the site of multiple early coal mines developed as the railway became a viable option to transport Utah coal to urban markets. A series of company towns developed up the canyon, the largest of which was Standardville. The town featured running water and indoor plumbing and even had a tennis court. The layout became a "standard" for all mining towns to follow, thus the name Standardville.

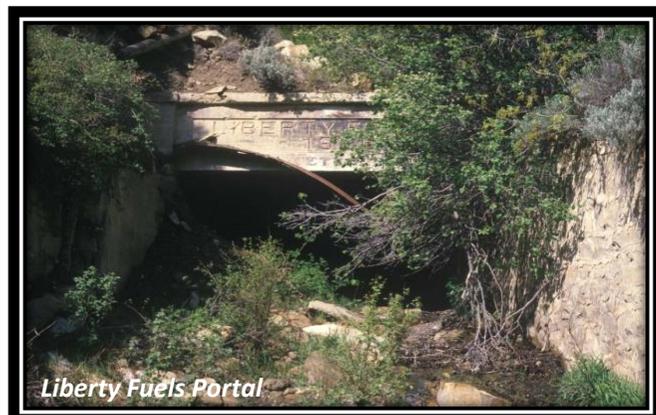
In 1922, a group of striking miners killed a mine guard and wounded two other miners before escaping. In 1930, methane (firedamp) in the Standard mine caused a deadly explosion that killed 20 miners and 3 rescue workers. By 1948, the mine was being operated by the Spring Canyon Coal Company and in 1950, the mine was closed.

In 1987 the Utah AMRP conducted a project called Standardville that included the reclamation of dangerous piles and embankments, burial of coal waste piles, removing hazardous structures and revegetating surface disturbance at 8 mines. The Spring Canyon Project (AMR/007/905) conducted in the previous year sealed approximately 76 portals located in the same area. The reclamation was split into 2 separate projects due to funding limitations.

The AMRP worked closely with local and state historical societies to identify and promote this fascinating part of Utah's mining heritage.



Liberty Fuels Prior to Reclamation



Liberty Fuels Portal

Owner:

United States Bureau of Land Management /Private

General Contractor:

Ned B. Mitchell Construction, Inc.

Altamont, Utah 84001

AMLIS Key: UT000003

AMRP Project Manager: Luci Malin

Contract: 89 0558



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Project, 1988 -- Construction Summary

Construction began in the spring of 1986 and was completed in the late fall of 1988. The construction contract was awarded to Ned B. Mitchell, Inc. out of Altamont, Utah. The project included earthwork, coal waste pile stabilization, drainage control and stream protection, re-contouring and revegetation work. Eight abandoned coal mine sites were reclaimed. Care was taken to preserve as many cultural features as possible while eliminating hazards and reducing hydrologic impacts of past mining activity.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

5 Miles of Streamwork: \$76,451.40

1 Dangerous Highwall Reclaimed: \$2,561.19

45 Acres of Dangerous Piles & Embankments: \$655,625.19

5 Portals Closed: \$20,681.58

3 Hazardous Equipment and Facilities Addressed: \$32,527.06

1 Shaft Closed: \$46,613.58

Total Project Cost: \$834,460

The Standardville project focused on earthwork because a previous project, Spring Canyon Portals AMR/007/905 completed closures of hazardous open adits and shafts by placing backfill, building hollow rebar reinforced concrete block walls, and installing gates/grates. Due to a lack of funding, the earthwork was conducted in the next grant.



Mutual Store Area Before Reclamation



Impacted Stream Before Reclamation

Change Orders

CO#1 - \$20,925 Yardage & Topsoil Volume Adjustments

CO#2 - \$52,350 Yardage & Earthwork Volume Adjustments

CO#3 - \$3,000 Transport of Railroad Materials To URC

CO#4 - \$30,000 Salvage Material Reimbursement & Demo/Cleanup on Liberty Fuels

CO#5 - (\$ 8,500) Removed Rolapp Site Due To No ROE, Added Erosion Control Netting

The AMRP in the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, Utah Department of Natural Resources was created in 1983 to address physical safety hazards associated with abandoned mines as authorized by the Surface Mining Reclamation and Control Act (SMCRA) of 1977

Standardville Project
Coal Waste Pile Stabilization, Demo & Clean up,
Earthwork, Re-contouring and Revegetation
Construction Cost: \$834,460
Funding Source: OSM