U. S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
100 Bluestone Road
Mount Hope, WV 25880-1000

Denial

JUL 0 1 2009

Mr. Chris Blanchard
President
Performance Coal Company
POB 69
Naoma, WV 25140

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

Subject: Mine Ventilation Plan, Section 75.370, 30 CFR, Upper Big Branch Mine-South, I.D. No. 46-08436, Performance Coal Company, Montcoal, Raleigh County, West Virginia

This will acknowledge receipt of the annual ventilation map and base plan, dated April 09, 2009, and received by MSHA on April 29, 2009 for the subject mine. The ventilation map and plan, as submitted, does not provide the required information, pursuant to 30 CFR, Section 75.371 and 75.372, and cannot be approved. Please refer to the discrepancies marked on the attached map and plan, which provides the basis for denial of the ventilation map.

An accurate and acceptable ventilation map, addressing the deficiencies noted on the attached map, should be resubmitted in conjunction, with the corrected narrative portion of the plan to this office within ten (10) days, after receipt of this letter, or be subject to appropriate enforcement action. When submitting your new maps, the maps must be current and up to date at the time of submission.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact the Ventilation Department at (304) 877-3900/Ext 142.

Sincerely,

/s/ ROBERT G. HARDMAN

Robert G. Hardman
District Manager
Coal Mine Safety and Health, District 4

Cc: Mt. Hope Field Office (3incl.)/ Files/nlc

SUPERVISORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
LEC/RJH 6/30/09
Initials jm 6/29 Date

U. S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
100 Bluestone Road
Mount Hope, WV 25880-1000

JUL 0 1 2009

Mr. Chris Blanchard
President
Performance Coal Company
POB 69
Naoma, WV 25140

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

Subject: Mine Ventilation Plan, Section 75.370, 30 CFR, Upper Big Branch Mine-South, I.D. No. 46-08436, Performance Coal Company, Montcoal, Raleigh County, West Virginia

This will acknowledge receipt of the annual ventilation map and base plan, dated April 09, 2009, and received by MSHA on April 29, 2009 for the subject mine. The ventilation map and plan, as submitted, does not provide the required information, pursuant to 30 CFR, Section 75.371 and 75.372, and cannot be approved. Please refer to the discrepancies marked on the attached map and plan, which provides the basis for denial of the ventilation map.

An accurate and acceptable ventilation map, addressing the deficiencies noted on the attached map, should be resubmitted in conjunction, with the corrected narrative portion of the plan to this office within ten (10) days, after receipt of this letter, or be subject to appropriate enforcement action. When submitting your new maps, the maps must be current and up to date at the time of submission.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact the Ventilation Department at (304) 877-3900/Ext 142.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Hardman

Robert G. Hardman
District Manager
Coal Mine Safety and Health, District 4

Eric Light 6 Jul 2009

Performance Coal Company
P.O. Box 69 Naoma, WV 25140

April 29, 2009

Mr. Robert G. Hardman
Mine Safety and Health Administration
100 Bluestone Road
Mt. Hope, WV 25880

Re: Upper Big Branch Mine
MSHA ID 46-08436
State Permit U-3042-92

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for your review and approval, please find three (3) copies of the Annual Ventilation Map for Upper Big Branch Mine. An updated ventilation base plan is also included. If you should have any questions or require any additional information, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

At this time, Performance Coal Company, Inc. does not have a miners' representative at this mining operation.

Respectfully Submitted,
Performance Coal Company

Matthew Walker
Mine Engineer

MSHA COPY

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION

Ventilation Plan

MINE NAME	Upper Big Branch Mine
SEAM	Eagle Seam
COMPANY NAME	Performance Coal Company, Inc.
ADDRESS	P.O. Box 69 Naoma, WV 25140
MSHA ID #	46 – 08436
WVOMHS&T PERMIT#	U-3042-92
DATE OF PLAN	April 29, 2009
INDIVIDUAL SUBMITTING THE PLAN INFORMATION	Matthew Walker
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PLAN	Berman Cornett

General

- The roof in the bleeder entries and at the bleeder evaluation points (EP#'s) shall be supported in accordance with the approved roof control plan.

- Accumulations of water will be controlled primarily by natural drainage supplemented by pumping to prevent accumulations of water from affecting the bleeder ventilation system.

- The effectiveness of the bleeder system shall be determined by the methane and oxygen content, the direction of airflow, and quantity at the bleeder evaluation points located as shown typically on the drawings or as previously approved on the mine ventilation map submitted under 75.372

- During installation and removal of mechanized mining equipment, 9,000 CFM will be maintained at the last open crosscut of the section being set up or abandoned and at the intake end of a pillar line. Ventilation controls will consist of permanent stoppings, check curtains and brattice material, as necessary, to maintain the required ventilating current. The system of installing ventilation controls will be similar to those on face sketches.

75.371 (g), (m) Volume of air required in last open crosscut

Permanent stoppings will be maintained up to, but not including, the third connecting crosscut outby the working face. In order to insure that adequate ventilation is maintained, a minimum of 13,500 CFM in the last open crosscut will be provided when the last open crosscut is three breaks inby the permanent stopping. A minimum of 9,000 CFM will be maintained with one or two open crosscuts.

75.371 (x) A description of the bleeder system to be used, including its design (see 75.334)

Blowing ventilation with outcrop punch-outs or ventilation holes and cut-throughs into mains on the back end of panels or rooms is proposed for the bleeder system evaluation for this mine. A minimum of 5000 cfm will be maintained at bleeder connections.

Describe the Bleeder System in Detail

75.371 (z) Weekly examinations – Non-Pillared, Worked Out Areas

In addition to the requirements of 75.364(a)(1), measurements of methane, oxygen, air quantity, and air direction will be made in the last open crosscut or in the immediate return outby the last permanent stopping in each panel or mains.

75.371 (hh) Ambient Level of Carbon Monoxide

The ambient level of carbon monoxide in all areas where carbon monoxide sensors are installed is 0 ppm. This ambient level is determined using a handheld, calibrated CO detector. Current settings are 5 PPM and 10 PPM, respectively, for alert and alarm levels.

Need Address Distance & Spacing of c/o monitors

75.371 (uu), (vv), & (ww) Diesel Equipment

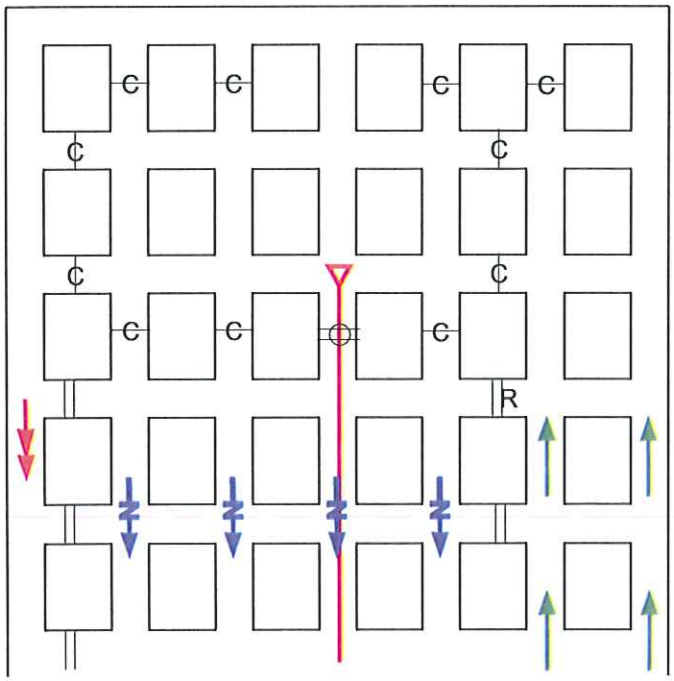
At this time, there is no diesel equipment in service at this mine.

Address BELT AIR

Need To Address the BARRIER Block between the Sealed Area & Tailgate entries of the Northern District Bleeder System

Need FACE SKetchs & NARRATIVE portions for longwall Development & Retreat mining) & Line Diagram, ETC.

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION



- Intake Air
- Return Air
- Secondary Intake Air
- Permanent Stopping
- Belt Tailpiece
- R — Regulator
- C — Curtain
- Box Check
- Line Curtain

PREPARED BY

RT3 ENGINEERING

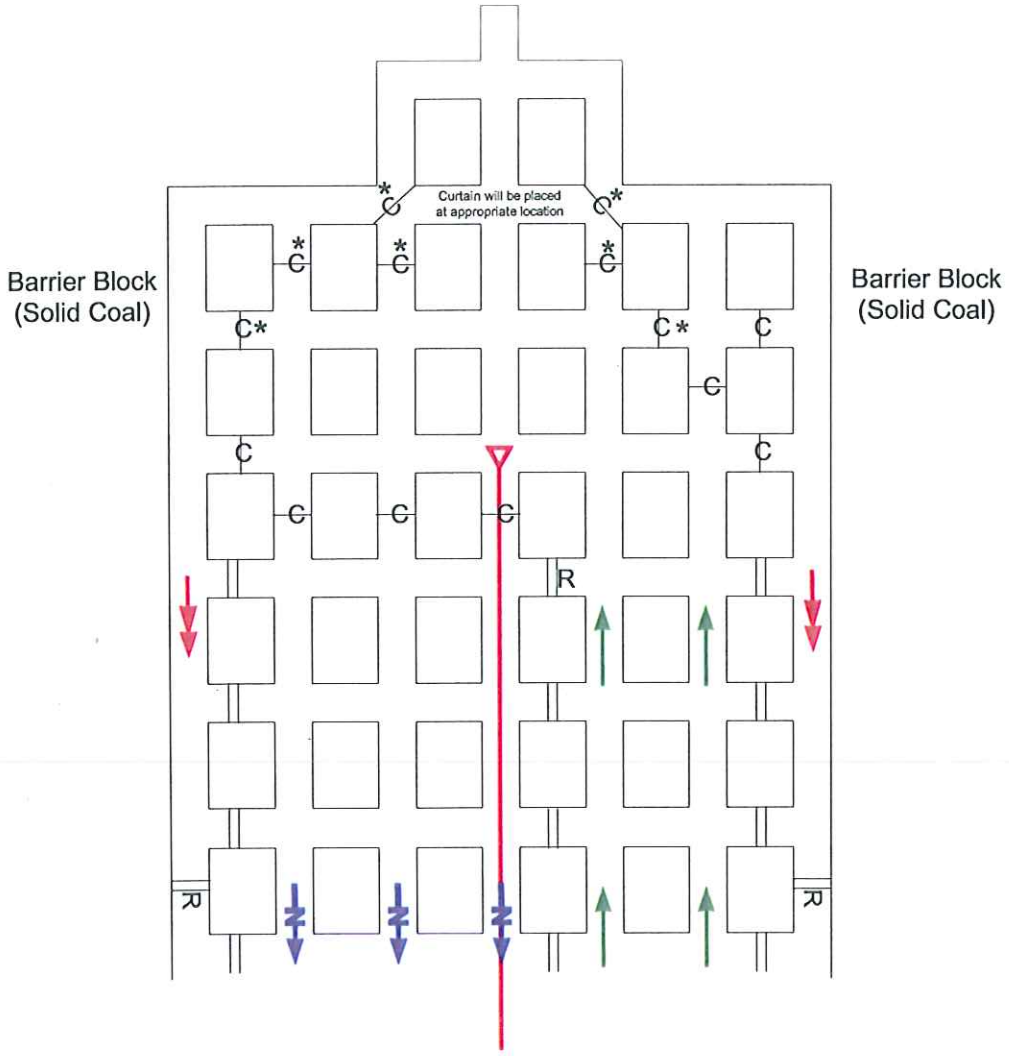
PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=100'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Face Ventilation Typical
Advance - Sweep Ventilation

VENTILATION BASE PLAN



* When mining, one check curtain may be removed to allow haulage. At no time will curtains be removed to allow short circuit from intake to return side.

- Intake Air
- Return Air
- Secondary Intake Air
- C — Check Curtain
- || — Permanent Stopping
- ▽ — Belt Tailpiece
- R — Regulator

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

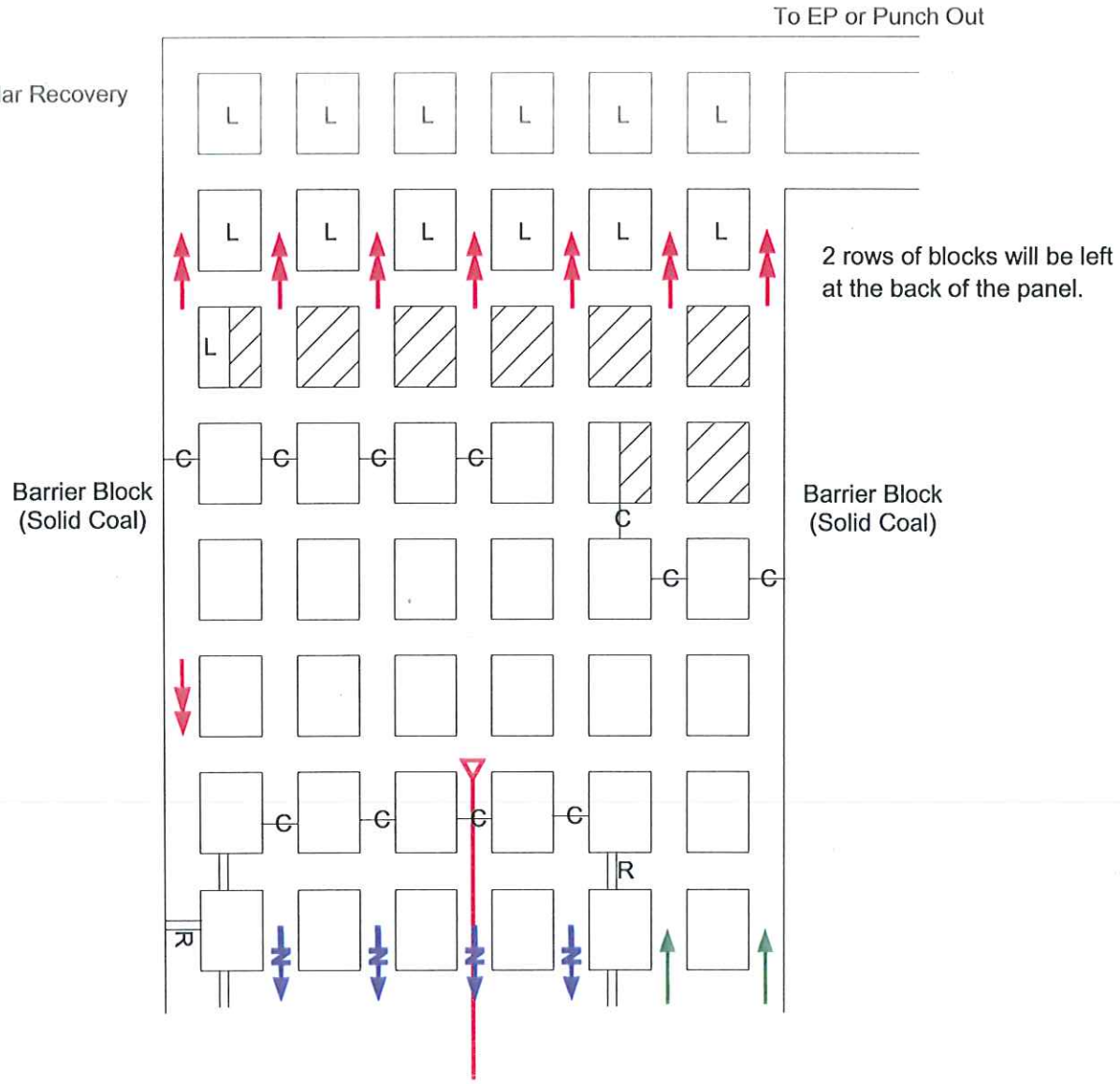
UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=100'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Face Ventilation Typical
Advance - Split Ventilation

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING



Blocks on the bleeder side of the section will be mined from one side only for ventilation purposes.

One half row of pillars on the opposite side of the slab will be unmined to facilitate bleeder ventilation.

Note: Gob check curtain installed except for place of mining.

- Intake Air
- Return Air
- Secondary Intake Air
- C — Check Curtain
- || — Permanent Stopping
- ▽ — Belt Tailpiece
- |R — Regulator
- L — Leave Block

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

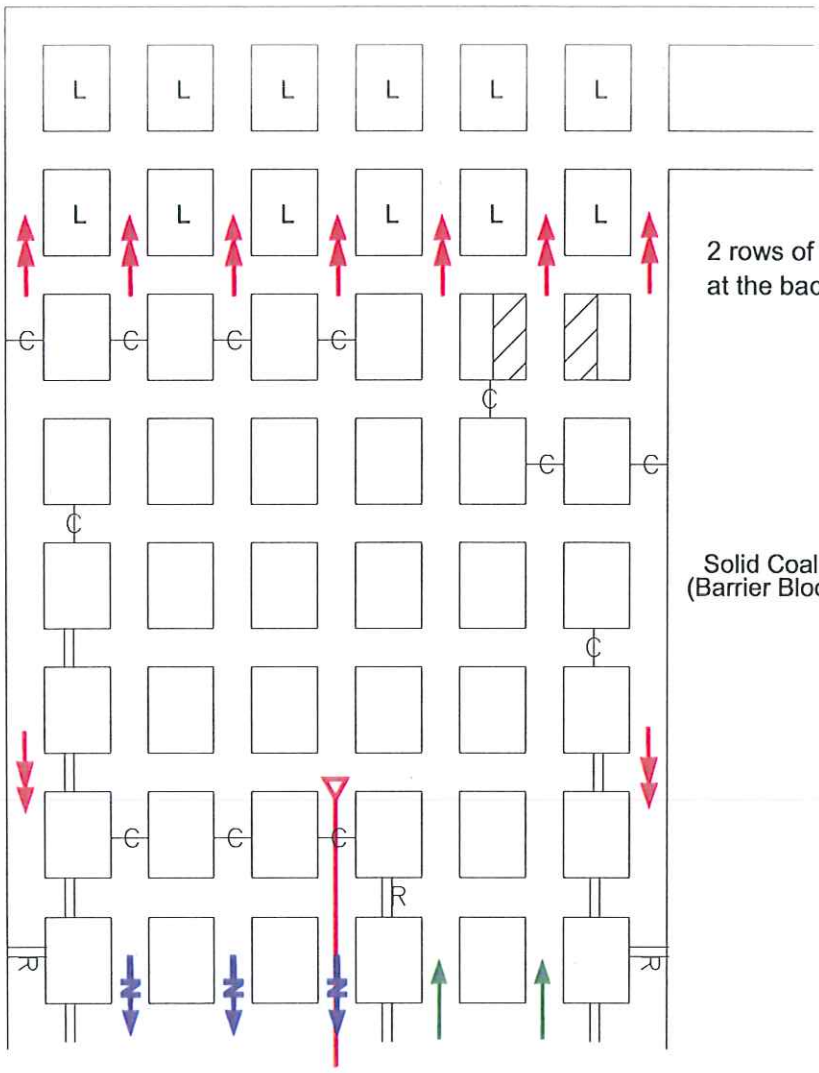
M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=100'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Face Ventilation Typical
Retreat - Sweep Ventilation

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

Sequence of Pillar Recovery

To EP or Punch Out



2 rows of blocks will be left at the back of the panel.

Barrier Block (Solid Coal)

Solid Coal (Barrier Block)

Blocks on the bleeder side of the section will be mined from one side only for ventilation purposes.

One half row of pillars on the opposite side of the slab will be unmined to facilitate bleeder ventilation.

Note: Gob check curtain installed except for place of mining.

- Intake Air
- Return Air
- Secondary Intake Air
- C Check Curtain
- Permanent Stopping
- Belt Tailpiece
- R Regulator
- L Leave Block

PREPARED BY R-T-3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=100'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Face Ventilation Typical
Retreat - Split Ventilation

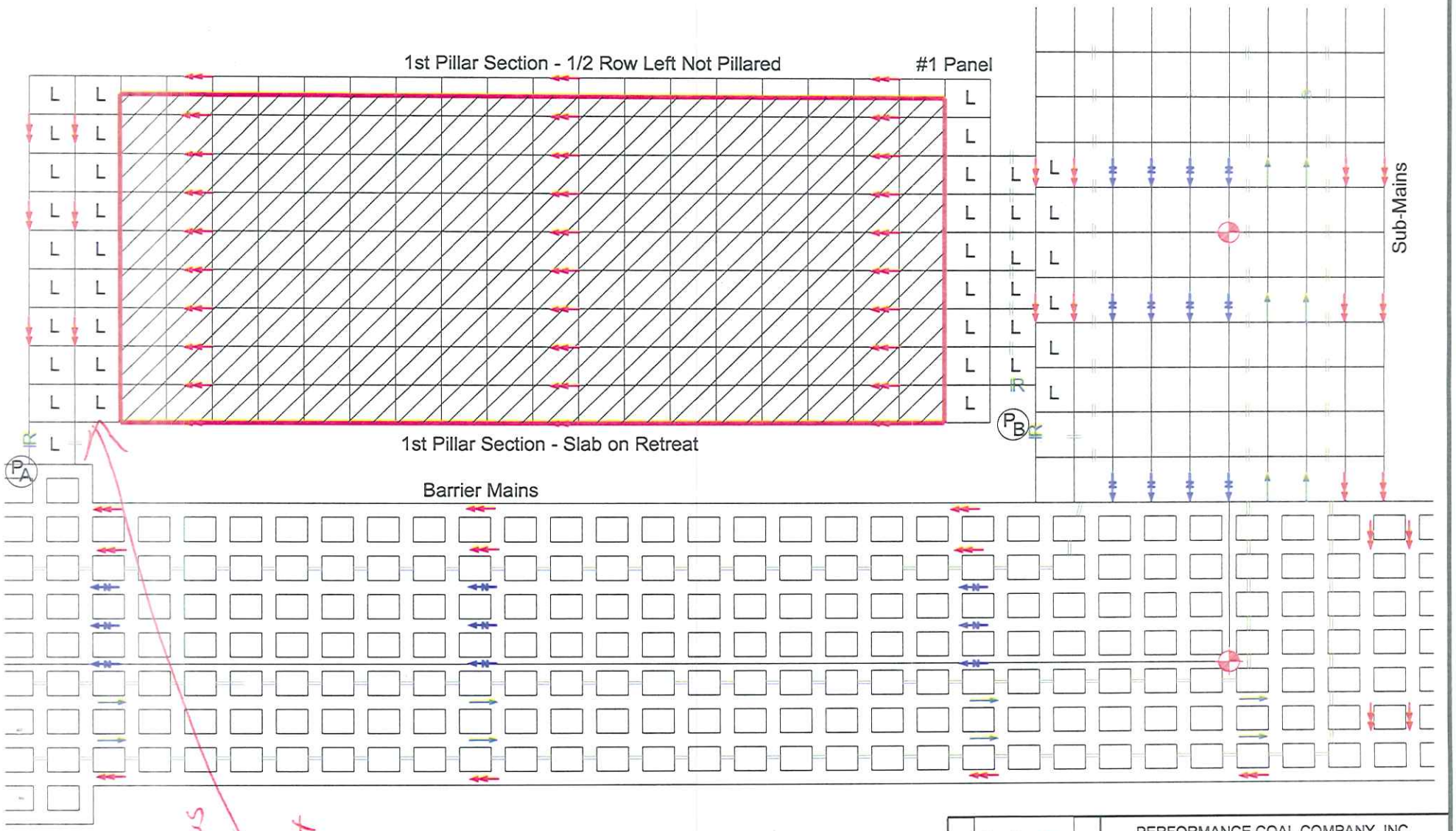
VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 1 External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Initial Pillar Section

- Drawing 1 illustrates a typical bleeder system for the initial pillar section utilizing a cut through into the mains.
- The panel will be fully developed and at least two entries will be connected into the old mains to establish the bleeder prior to pillaring.
- The bleeder will be regulated as shown at P-A and two full rows of blocks will be left in the back of the panel.
- The bleeder will be evaluated at P-A and the pillar line while the initial panel is being pillared for the weekly evaluations.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid coal side.
- Once the panel is completely pillared, the bleeder controls will be installed at the mouth of the section as shown typically at P-B on drawing 1. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls.
- Upon completion of pillaring the initial panel, the bleeder will be evaluated at P-A and P-B.
- The section returns will be properly regulated to ensure positive pressure on the gob or pillar line.
- Any mining off a mains or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.
- Once Controls are constructed at mouth of panels, the first line of existing controls inby the constructed controls at mouth of panels constructed controls will be removed to make panels common.

- Two safe Travelways will be maintained To the Bleeder Evaluation check Points
- WATER will not be Allowed To Accumulate And block or obstruct bleeder Flow



Drawing 3 shows 3 Rows on Back of Panels. All Sketchs must match

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=200'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Initial Pillar Section (Drawing 1)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

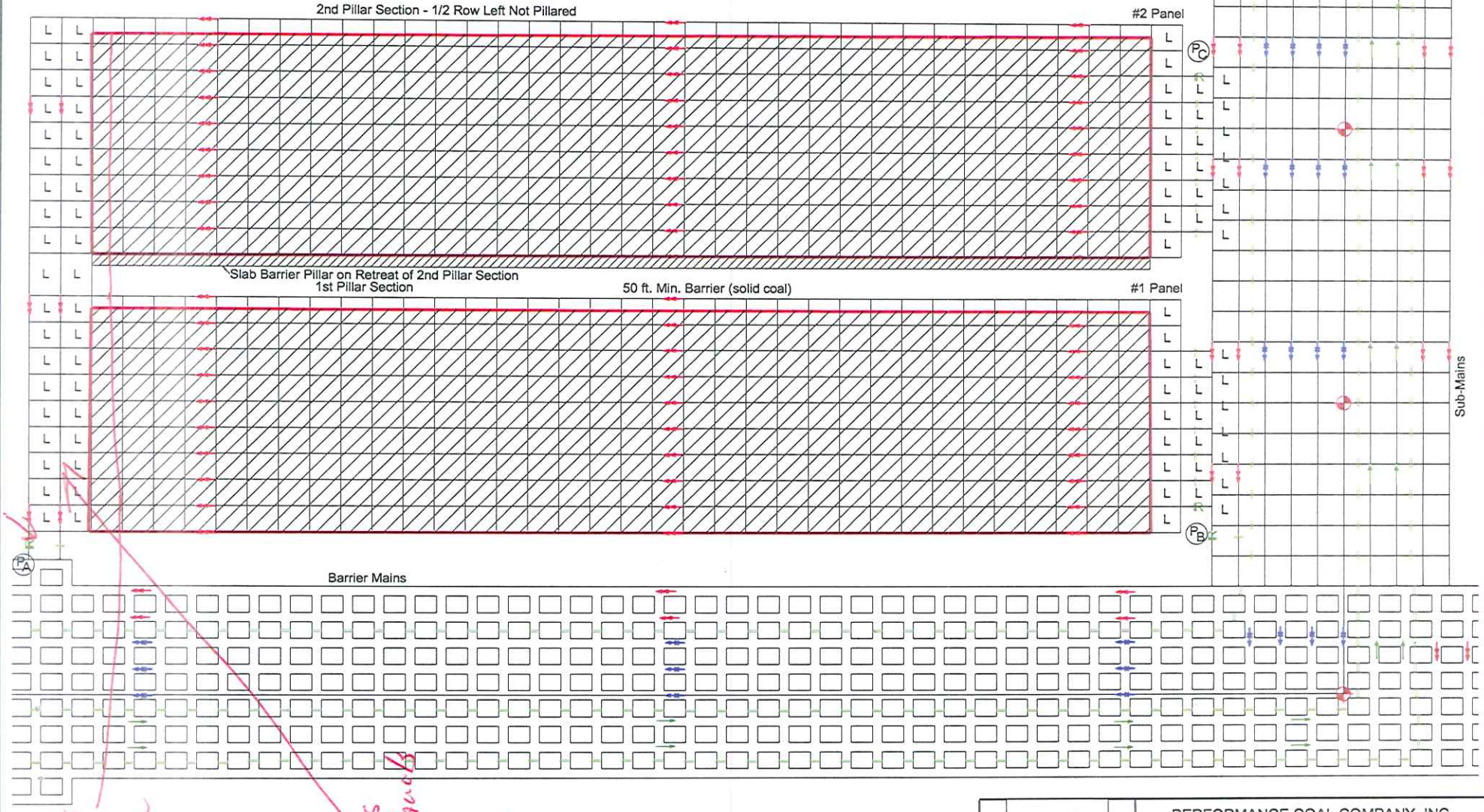
30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 2 External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers to Pillar Multiple Sections

- Drawing 2 illustrates a typical bleeder system to pillar multiple sections utilizing a cut through into the mains and a barrier system between panels.
- The section and successive panels will be developed and cut through into the previous panels as shown on the Drawing 2
- Adverse conditions may warrant stopping a panel short of the previous panels furthest extent. The bleeder can still be established by cutting through the barrier in the same manner as shown on Drawing 2.
- Two full rows of blocks will be left in the back of the panels and one half of a row of blocks left on the solid coal side.
- A barrier, minimum 50 feet, will be left between panels.
- While the second panel is being pillared, the air will be checked at the pillar line, P-A and P-B.
- Upon completion of pillaring the second and each successive panel, the bleeder controls will be installed as shown and evaluated at P-A, P-B, and P-C and so forth. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls.
- The return will be properly regulated to insure air is entering the gob of the panel being pillared and exiting P-A (optional if adjacent panel drives to its furthest extent) and P-B, and the evaluation point at each successive pillar section already pillared which is tied into the same bleeder system.
- Prior to the next panel connecting into the bleeder system, the air will enter the last pillar section (typically) and exit all the others (typically). Example, air will enter P-C and exit P-B and P-A.
- A ventilation revision will be submitted and approved before changing the air direction in the bleeder.
- Any mining off a mains, or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

Remove

- Two SAFE Travelways will be maintained To the bleeder EVALuation Check Points
- WATER will not be Allowed To Accumulate And block or obstruct bleeder flow



Remove

Show Controls 4 BP Across back of each panel

Drawing 3 Shows 3 Rows on back of Panels All Drawing must match

10

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=300'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers To Pillar Multiple Sections (Drawing 2)

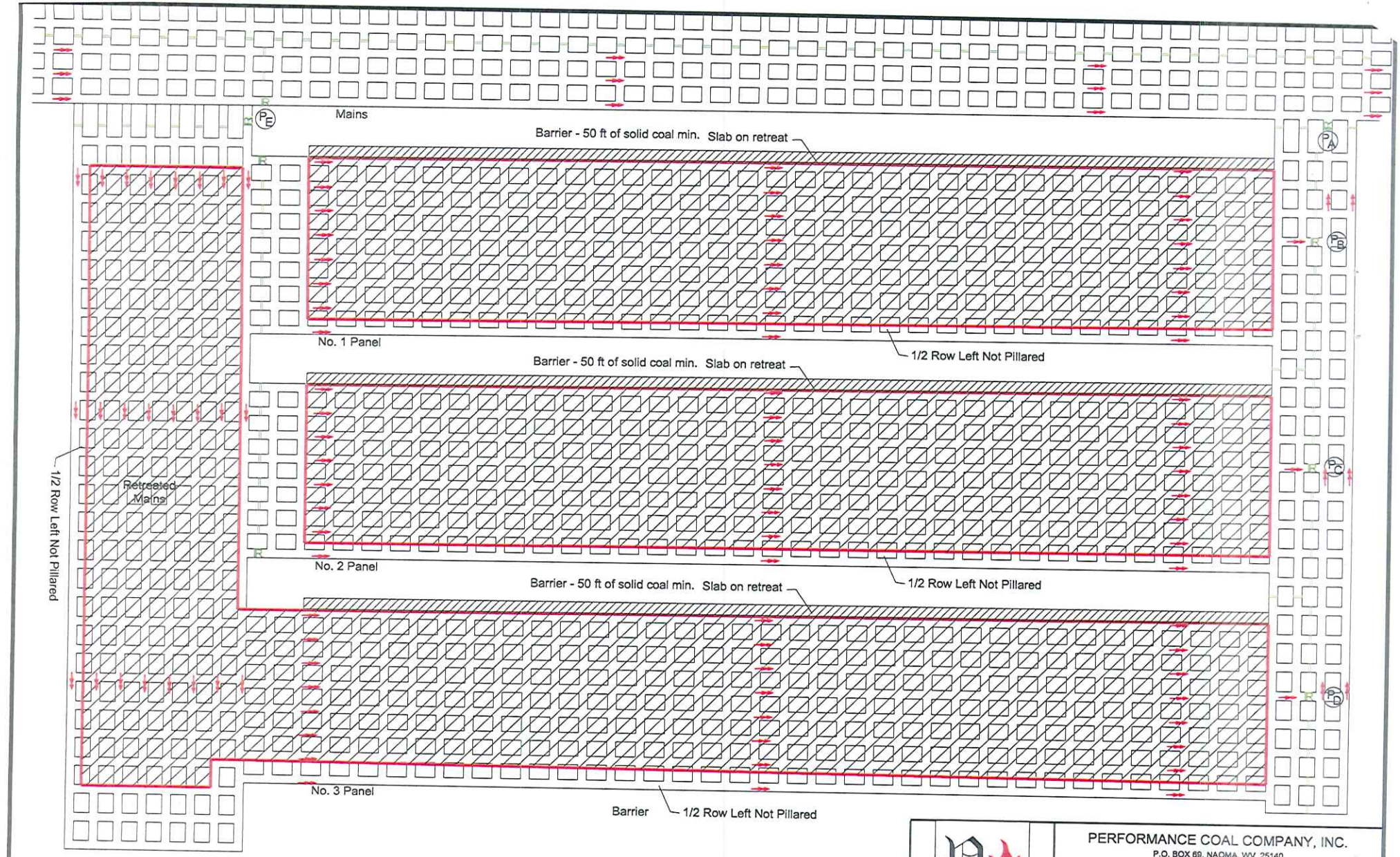
VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 3 External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections to Pillar Mains

- Drawing 3 illustrates the bleeder system to be utilized that will allow the mains to be pillared after all the panels in a bleeder system have been developed and pillared.
- Before pillaring the mains, the bleeder controls must be installed at the back of each of the old pillar sections. The evaluation points at the mouth of each panel (P-B, P-C, etc.) will be relocated to the back of each panel.
- A barrier, minimum 50 feet, would have been left between panels already pillared off the mains and the bleeder established as shown.
- At least two rows of blocks will be left at the back of each of the pillar sections to protect the bleeder controls.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid side of the last panel pillared prior to pillaring the mains.
- Two rows of blocks will be left in the back of the mains and tied into the one half row of blocks left in the last panel by a one half row of blocks to be left in the mains as shown in Drawing 3.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid side of the mains.
- The returns will be properly regulated to insure air entering the gob and the bleeder operating normally.
- Once the mains are completely pillared, as shown on Drawing 3, this area will be evaluated at P-B, P-C, P-D, and P-E or sealed. A ventilation revision will be submitted and approved before changing the air direction in the bleeder.
- Any mining off a mains, or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

- Two set Travelways will be maintained To the bleeder Evaluation Check Points
- WATER will not be allowed To Accumulate and block or obstruct bleeder Flow



PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-02
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=300'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

PREPARED BY
RT 3 ENGINEERING

External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections to Pillar Mains (Drawing 3)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

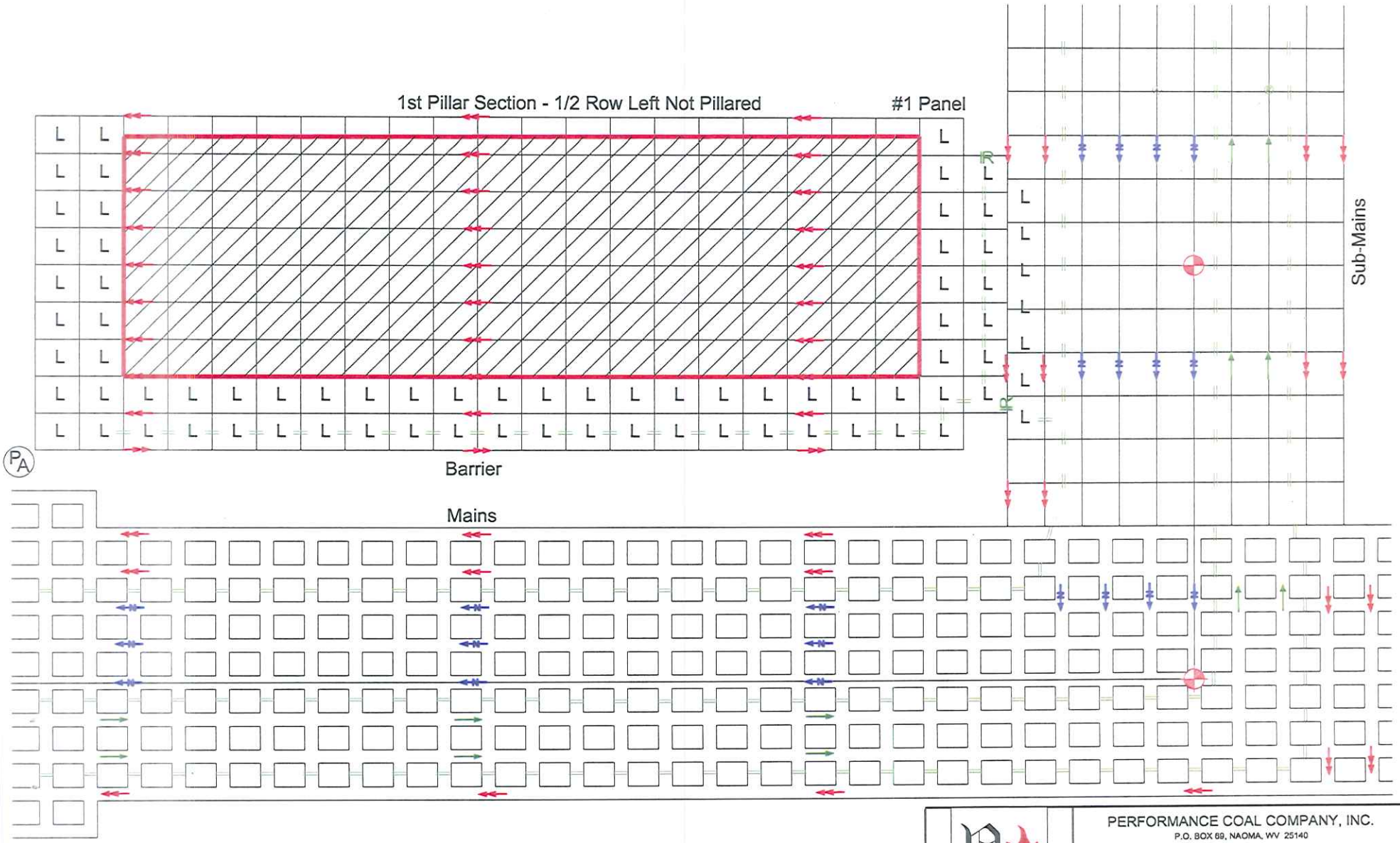
30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 4 Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Initial Section

- Drawing 4 illustrates how an internal bleeder system will be established for the initial panel to be pillared.
- A stopping line will be installed in the first block on either side of the panel driven for bleeder controls.
- Evaluation point P-A will be established on the back of the panel as shown prior to pillaring.
- Two rows of blocks will be left in the back end of the bleeder and down the internal bleeder side to protect the bleeder stoppings.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the side of the panel opposite the bleeder blocks and stoppings to facilitate air flow in the bleeder.
- The returns will be regulated to insure air entering the gob and traveling to P-A and back down the panel behind the bleeder stopping line.
- Upon completion of pillaring this section, the bleeder controls at the mouth of the section will be installed as shown on Drawing 4. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls.
- Until the next panel can be driven parallel to this section and connected into the back of this initial panel as shown on drawing 5, the bleeder will be evaluated at P-A, to determine its effectiveness weekly.
- This type of bleeder system will only be used in rare occurrences when an external bleeder system can not be practically installed.
- While pillaring this section, the bleeder will be evaluated weekly at the pillar line and P-A.
- Any mining off a mains or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

- Two safe Travelways will be maintained To the bleeder Evaluation Check Points
- WATER will not be allowed To Accumulate and Block or obstruct bleeder Flow

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION



MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=200'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

PREPARED BY
RT 3 ENGINEERING

Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Initial Pillar Section (Drawing 4)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

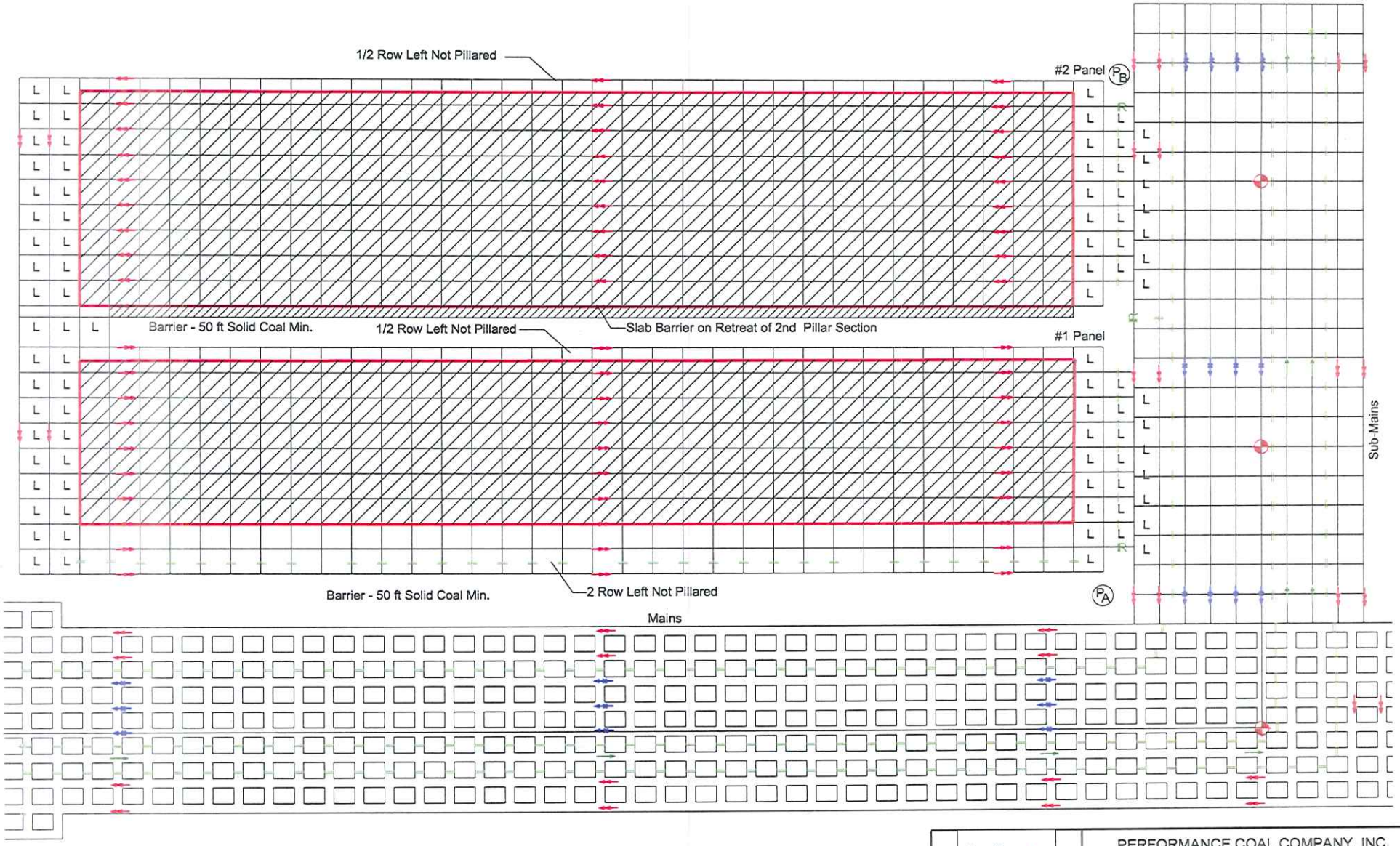
DRAWING 5 Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Multiple Section

- Drawing 5 illustrates the bleeder system required to pillar the second and subsequent panels utilizing an internal bleeder system established in the first panel.
- Once the second panel connects into the back of the first panel, the evaluation point P-A will be moved from the back of the first panel, as shown on drawing 4, to the mouth of the first panel as shown on drawing 5.
- Two rows of blocks will be left as shown on the back of the second panel.
- The second panel will connect into the back of the first panel as shown, not necessarily where shown.
- A barrier, minimum 50 feet, will be left between each panel.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid coal side.
- While the second and subsequent panels are being pillared, the bleeder will be evaluated weekly at the pillar line and at the mouths of the previous panels at P-A, P-B, etc.
- Once the second and each subsequent panel is finished the bleeder controls will be installed at the mouth of the section as shown on drawing 5. The evaluation points P-A, P-B, etc. will be evaluated weekly. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls.
- The air will exit the ~~first~~ panel pillared and enter the successive panels. The return will be regulated to maintain positive air movement and prevent air reversals. A ventilation revision will be submitted and approved before changing the air direction in the bleeder. The air directions in bleeders will be shown on the mine ventilation map submitted under 75.372.
- Any mining off a mains or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

All previous ~~Panels~~ Panels Pillared & Entered the Last Panel Developed

- Two Safe Travelways will be maintained To The bleeder Evaluations Check Points.
- Water will not be Allowed To Accumulate and Block or obstruct bleeder Flow

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION



PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=300'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections (Drawing 5)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

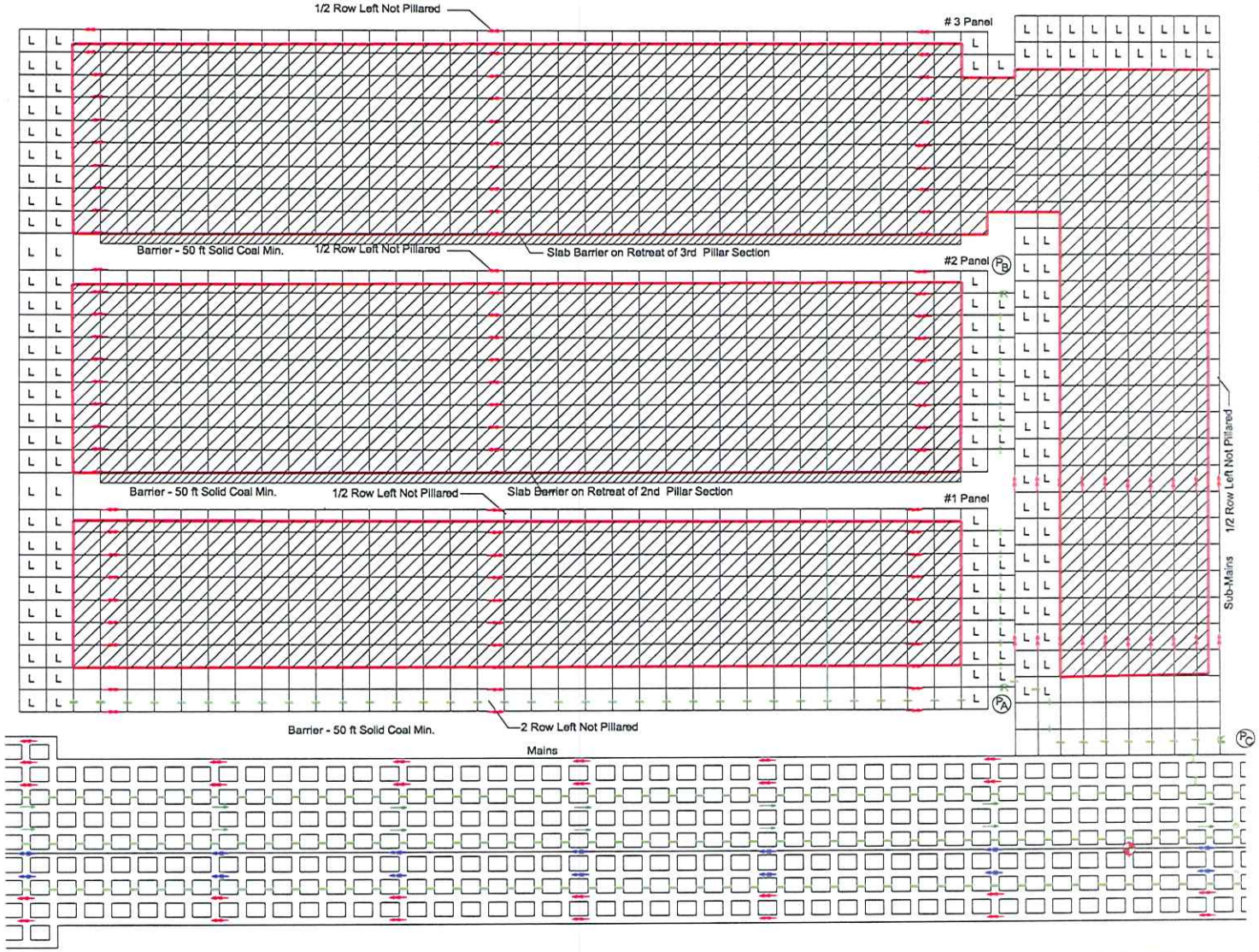
30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 6 Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers to Pillar Submains

- Drawing 6 illustrates the controls required for a bleeder system to allow a set of sub-mains to be pillared on an internal bleeder system which utilizes barriers.
- Once an internal bleeder system with barriers has been fully developed as shown and described on drawings 4 and 5, it may become desirable to pillar the sub-mains.
- The last panel pillared off the sub-mains will not require bleeder controls installed at the mouth of the panel. One half row of blocks will be left in the last panel pillared on the solid side and tied into the two rows of blocks to be left at the back end of the sub-mains.
- Three rows of blocks will be left (as shown on drawing 6) at the mouth of the panels off the sub-mains to protect the bleeder controls. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid side to better facilitate air flow in the gob area.
- While the sub-mains are being pillared, the bleeder will be evaluated (weekly) at the bleeder evaluation points outby. bleeder evaluated at P-A, P-B & Pillar Line
  Remove
- The sub-mains pillar line will be stopped (as shown on drawing 6) one row inby the first panels bleeder evaluation point. A set of bleeder controls will be built across the sub-mains as shown on drawing 6.
- Upon completion of pillaring the panels and sub-mains, the bleeder will be evaluated, as shown on drawing 6, at P-A, P-B, and P-C or sealed at P-C.
- Any mining off a mains or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

- Two safe Travelways will be maintained To the bleeder Evaluations check Points.
- Water will not be Allowed To Accumulate and block or obstruct bleeder Flow

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION



PREPARED BY

RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=400'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers to Pillar Sub-Mains (Drawing 6)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

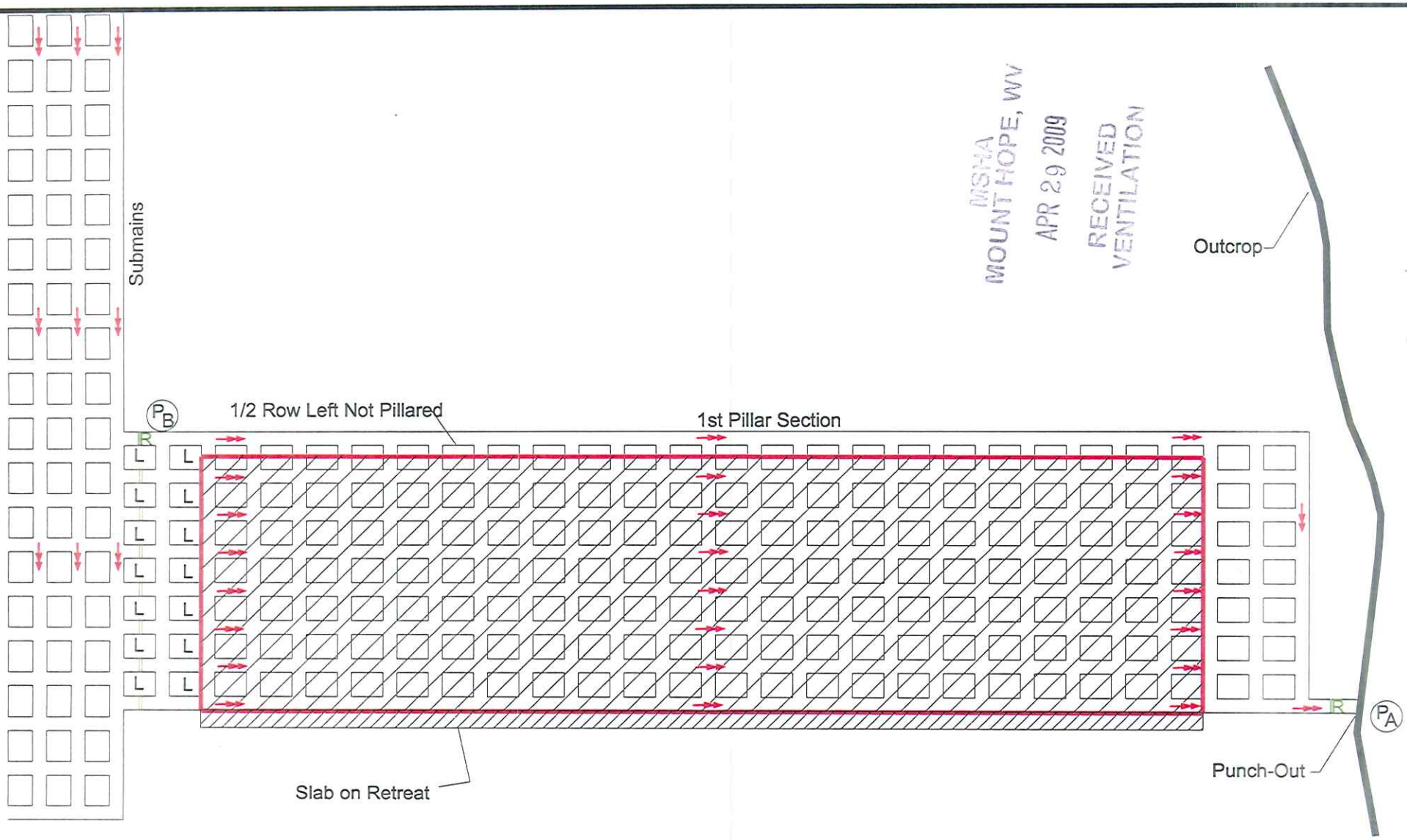
30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 7 External Bleeder System Utilizing Punch-outs or Vertical Boreholes For Initial Pillar Section

- Drawing 7 illustrates the bleeder system for the initial panel driven to a punchout or vertical borehole to establish a bleeder.
- The panel shall be fully developed and at least two entries (if practical) shall be driven outside or to the vertical borehole.
- The external bleeder (P-A) shall be regulated as shown on the drawing.
- Two rows of blocks will be left on the backside of the panel to protect the bleeder evaluation point and better facilitate airflow.
- One half of a row of blocks will be left on the solid side of the first panel adjacent to where the next panel will be driven. This will allow that panel to connect into the bleeder short of the back of the first panel, because the outcrop locations or adverse mining conditions.
- Prior to this panel being pillared, the returns will be regulated to insure the air will be entering the gob at the pillar line and exiting at P-A. This will be evaluated weekly.
- Once this section has been completely pillared, the bleeder controls at the mouth of the section will be built as typically shown on Drawing 7. Controls to be plastered on pressure side. IT REMOVE
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls.
- The bleeder air will then enter P-B and exit P-A and will be evaluated at the locations weekly.
- Any mining off a mains, or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

• WATER will not be Allowed To Accumulate To block or obstruct Bleeder Flow.

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION



PREPARED BY

RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=200'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

External Bleeder System Utilizing Punchouts (Drawing 7)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371 (x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 8 External Bleeder System Utilizing Punchouts or Vertical Boreholes For Multiple Pillar Sections Of Various Lengths

- Drawing 8 illustrates the bleeder system to be used for multiple pillar sections of various lengths to be connected on the rear of each panel as shown and connected to a punch-out or vertical borehole.
- The second panel shall be driven and connected into the first panel as typically shown on drawing 8.
- Two rows of blocks will be left on the back of the second and each subsequent panel.
- One half row of blocks will be left on the solid side of the panel to allow the next panel to connect into the bleeder. This connection through the barrier should be made only because of adverse mining conditions.
- A barrier, minimum 50 feet, will be left between each of the panels.
- While the bleeder is being pillared, the bleeder will be evaluated weekly at the pillar line and at P-A and P-B. Air typically will enter the pillar line and exit P-A and P-B.

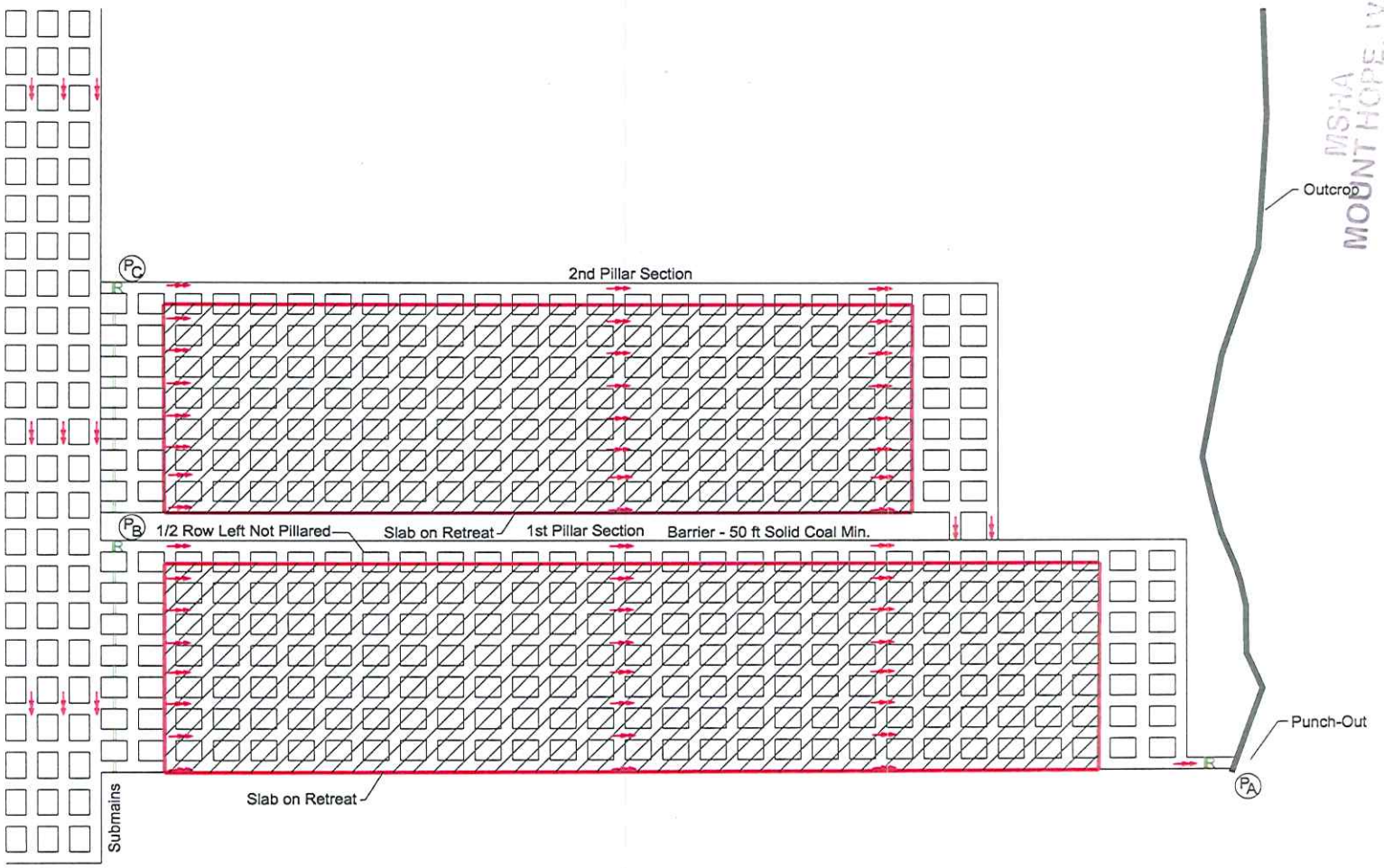
↑ Remove

- Air will enter the first panel pillared (P-B) and each successive panel (P-C, etc.) and exit at the punchout or vertical borehole (P-A). The return will be regulated to maintain positive air movement and prevent air reversals. A ventilation revision will be submitted and approved before changing the air direction in the bleeder. The air directions in bleeders will be shown on the mine ventilation map submitted under 75.372.

Remove ↙

- Upon completion of pillaring this panel, bleeder controls will be installed as typically shown on Drawing 8. Controls to be plastered on pressure side.
- Three rows of pillars will be left to protect bleeder controls
- Any mining off a mains, or sub-mains, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

WATER will not be allowed To Accumulate And block or obstruct Bleeder Flow.



PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=300'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

External Bleeder System Utilizing Punchouts For Multiple Pillar Sections of Various Length (Drawing 8)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371(x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 9 External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Initial Section of Small Center Rooms

- Drawing 1 Illustrates a typical bleeder system for a single set of small center rooms.
- Rooms will be developed to the deepest point of penetration and cut into a parallel set of mains to establish the bleeder.
- Bleeder controls will be installed typically as shown at P-A and P-B. All permanent ventilation controls will be plastered.
- Evaluation points will be established at P-A and P-B for the weekly bleeder evaluations.
- The returns will be properly regulated to ensure air movements through the bleeder from P-B to P-A
- The air from P-B to P-A could be reversed depending on mine ventilation conditions.
- Any mining off a main or sub-main, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.

Remove

Remove & must have Revision To change Ventilation

- WATER will not be Allowed To Accumulate And block or obstruct Bleeder Flow.
- Stoppings, As shown in The Drawing will be Removed Every 600' in the first 4 sequential Panels To make the entries common when The Evaluation Points are established

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION

30 CFR 75.371(x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 10 External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Multiple Sections of Small Center Rooms

- Drawing 2 illustrates a typical bleeder system for multiple sets of small-center rooms
- A barrier, minimum 25 feet, will be left between successive panels.
- Bleeder controls will be installed typically as shown at P-A, P-B, and P-C. All permanent ventilation controls will be plastered. ↑ Remove
- Evaluation points will be established at P-A, P-B, and P-C for weekly evaluations.
- The returns will be properly regulated to insure air movements through the bleeder. Air will typically enter P-B and P-C and exit P-A. Under some ventilating conditions, the airflow may differ. Airflow will, however, be maintained at the evaluation points. Remove
- Any mining off a main or sub-main, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.
- If additional panels are mined, air movement in all panels will travel inby and exit at P-A.
- Once established, air direction at P-B will not be changed unless a plan is submitted and approved prior to the change.

DRAWING 10B

- Drawing 2B illustrates a variation of the bleeder system described in Drawing 2.
- After the second panel connects into the back of the first panel, the evaluation point at P-A could be eliminated, if so desired. Air would then enter the last panel worked P-C and exit P-B.
- If additional panels are mined, air will exit the first panel mined (at P-B) and enter at all subsequent panels (at P-C, P-D, etc.). Air enters last Panel mined & exits all previous Panels
- Once established, air direction at P-B will not be changed unless a plan is submitted and approved prior to the change.

- Water will not be Allowed To Accumulate And Block or obstruct Bleeder Flow
- Stoppings, As shown in the Drawings, will be Removed At least every 600' in the first 4 Sequential Panels To make the entries Common when The Evaluation Points Are Established.

Remove

Remove

Show controls back of across Panels & EPs

RECEIVED
APR 29 2009
MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=300'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections of Small Center Rooms (Drawing 10)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

Intake Air
Neutral Air
Return Air

PREPARED BY
RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=400'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

External Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections of Small Center Rooms (Drawing 10B)

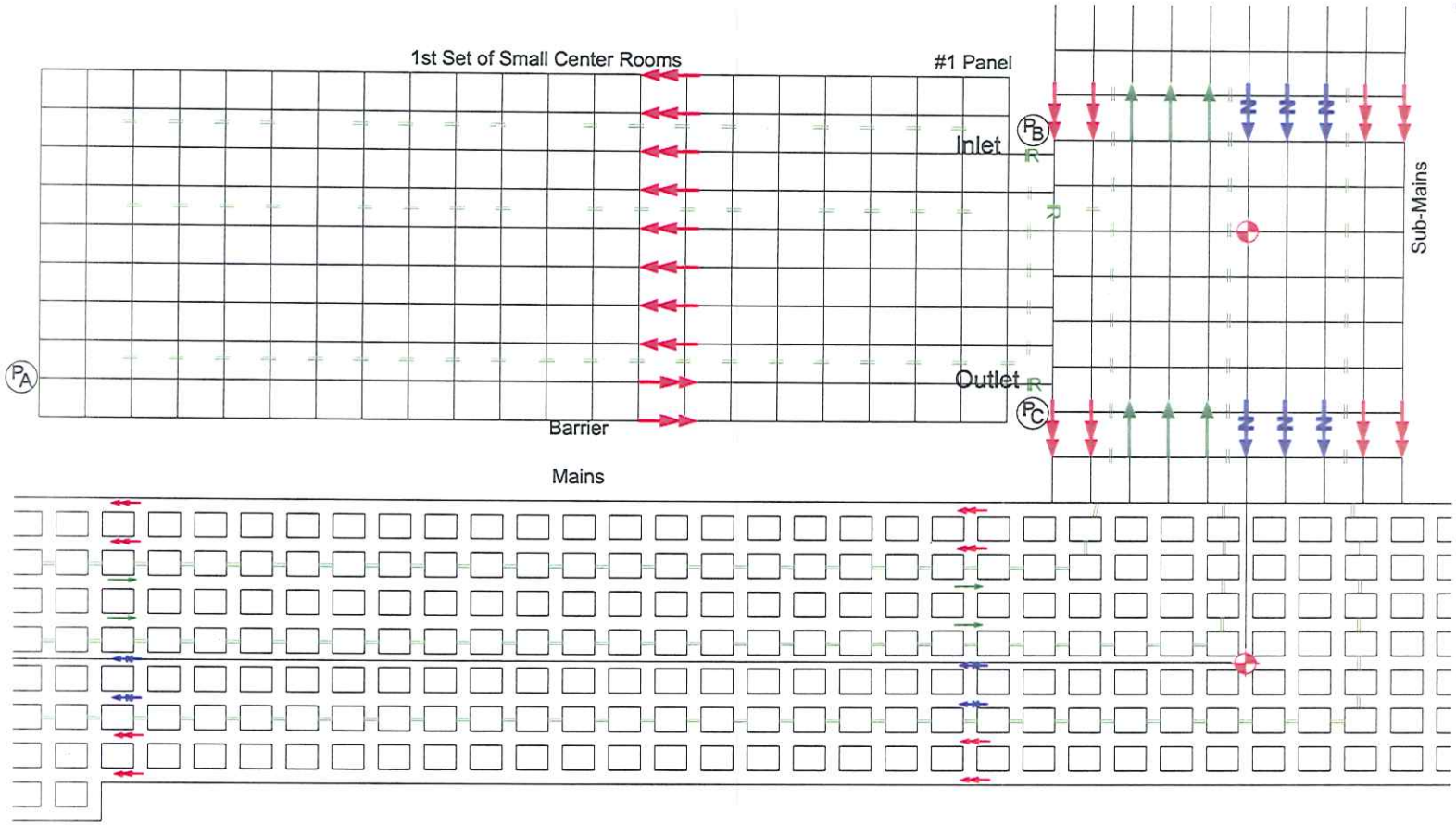
VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371(x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 11 Internal Bleeder System for Initial Section of Small Center Rooms

- Drawing 3 illustrates a typical bleeder system for the initial section of small center rooms.
- The rooms will be developed to their furthest extent.
- The bleeder controls will be installed at the mouth of the section typically as shown. All permanent ventilation controls will be plastered. Remove
- The bleeder will be evaluated by establishing an evaluation point at the deepest point of the rooms developed as shown on Drawing 3 as P-A and also at the inlet and outlet shown as P-B and P-C.
- The returns will be properly regulated to ensure air movement in this initial set of rooms.
- Any mining off a main or sub-main, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.
- A Stopping line will be maintained to the deepest point of penetration.
- Weekly evaluations will include examinations of the stopping line.

- Two SAFE TRAVELWAYS will be MAINTAINED TO THE bleeder EVALUATION check point.
- WATER will not be ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE And Block or obstruct bleeder Flow



Intake Air

Neutral Air

Return Air

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=400'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

PREPARED BY
RT 3 ENGINEERING

Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Initial Section of Small Center Rooms (Drawing 11)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

30 CFR 75.371(x) Bleeder Systems

DRAWING 12 Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers for Multiple Sections of Small Center Rooms

- Drawing 4 illustrates a typical bleeder system for multiple sets of small-center rooms.
- A barrier, minimum 25 feet, will be left between successive panels.
- The panels will be connected, at the point of furthest development, as shown on Drawing 4.
- Bleeder controls will be installed at the mouths of the panels typically as shown. All permanent ventilation controls will be plastered.
- Evaluation points will be established at P-B, P-C, and P-D for weekly evaluations.
- The returns will be properly regulated to insure air movements through the bleeder. Air will typically enter P-D and exit P-B and P-C. Under some ventilating conditions, the airflow may differ. Airflow will, however, be maintained at the evaluation points.
- Any mining of a main or sub-main, whether it is rooms or a pillar section, is considered a panel.
- If additional panels are mined, air will exit the first panel mined (at P-B and P-C) and enter at all subsequent panels (at P-D, P-E, etc.).

Remove

Remove

Air enters last panel exits all other panel

- Water will not be allowed to accumulate and block or obstruct bleeder flow.
- The Bleeder stoppings in the first & Sequential Panels will be Removed at least every 600' to make common all entries and Allow the air to flow Through-out the panels

MSHA
MOUNT HOPE, WV
APR 29 2009
RECEIVED
VENTILATION

Intake Air

Neutral Air

Return Air

PREPARED BY

RT3 ENGINEERING

PERFORMANCE COAL COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 69, NAOMA, WV 25140

UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE

M.S.H.A. ID No. 46-08436		WV ID No. U-3042-92
Date: 04/27/09	SCALE: 1"=400'	DWG No. 1 of 1
DRAWN BY: Rt. 3 Staff		CHECKED BY:

Internal Bleeder System Utilizing Barriers For Multiple Sections of Small Center Rooms (Drawing 12)

VENTILATION BASE PLAN

75.372 Annual Ventilation Map Checklist – Revised December 2004

Company Name Performance Coal Mine Name Upper Big Branch MSHA ID # 46-08436

Annual map due date 4-14-09 Date annual map received 4-13-09

2nd Submittal

Raymond Braidland

Tomer Wallace

- ☑ Certified (sealed and signed) accurate by a registered engineer or registered land surveyor
- ☑ Name of individual responsible for information on map not obtained by certifying engineer or surveyor - such as air quantities, qualities or direction commonly obtained by mine personnel
- ☑ The map or map legend must at least indicate the following:
  1) the mine name, company name and MSHA identification number
  2) map scale - not less than 100 or more than 500 feet to the inch 1"=500'
  3) description of the map symbols used to identify escapeways, mine fans, air flow, or any other item on the map designated by a symbol 030-0 11,370 040-0 22,640 064-0 061-0 P.Line Pillars 22,150 063-0 12,390 062-0 14,130

5000 map ☑ Direction and quantity of air: 1)entering and leaving each split, 2)in the LOC of each set of entries and rooms, and 3)at the intake end of each pillar line (including longwall and shortwall)

5000 map ☐ Entry height, velocity and air direction at or near the midpoint of each belt flight (where the height and width of the belt entry is representative)

- ☑ All areas of the mine including sealed and unsealed worked-out areas
- ☑ Projections for at least 12 months of development showing proposed ventilation controls, bleeder systems, anticipated intake and return air courses, belt entries and escapeways
- ☐ The direction of air flow in all underground areas of the mine
- ☐ Location and designation of air courses changed from intake to return for the purpose of ventilating structures, areas or installations required to be ventilated with return air and for the ventilation of seals

5000 maps ☐ Location of all permanent ventilation controls – stoppings, overcasts, undercasts, regulators, seals, airlock doors, and any other door

- ☐ Location of proposed seals for each worked-out area
- ☑ Location of all known mine works (same coalbed) within 1000' of existing or *projected* works – this may be shown on a separate mine map with a scale no greater than 1"=2000'
- ☑ Location (and 4 digit MMU #) of all active working sections 061-0 064-0 062-0 063-0 030-0 040-0

5000 map ☐ Location of all escapeways

N/A ☐ Locations of existing methane drainage systems

5000 map ☐ Locations of all AMS (atmospheric monitoring system) sensors, including all CO sensors or smoke sensors as required by Subpart D (Ventilation)

N/A ☐ Location of point-feed regulators as per 75.350(d)(5)

- ☑ Location of all known overlying and underlying mine workings on the mine property (and the distance between them)
- ☑ Location of all known oil and gas wells and drill holes that penetrate the coalbed being mined
- ☑ Location and description of all main and back-up mine fans - specifications including size, type, model #, manufacturer, operating pressure, motor HP and RPM required FAN #2, FAN #3
- ☐ Location of all surface openings and the direction and quantity of airflow at each
- ☑ The dimensions, depth and length of each shaft and slope
- ☑ Elevations provided at the following locations:
  1) at the top and bottom of slopes and shafts
  2) elevation contour lines (whole numbers, max. of 10' intervals unless otherwise approved)
- ☑ Any other information used to depict and explain the requirements of the 75.371 plan contents

5000 map EPS & DPP'S AS Shown on MAP

Note: Three (3) copies of an up-to-date map are required to be submitted to the District Manager at intervals not exceeding 12 months. The map required by 75.1200 may be used to satisfy the requirements for the 75.372 ventilation map, provided that all the information listed above is contained on the map.