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ACT/007/005
#3-5 w/map
Mine file
D.W. Hedberg

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Subsidiary of
Coastal States
Energy Company

July 22, 1986

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DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Mr. Lowell P. Braxton
Mined Land Reclamation Administration
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Re: Minor Amendment: Addition of Stoker Coal Circuit

Dear ~~Mr.~~ Lowell Braxton:

Attached are 14 copies of pages 3-38a, 3-39, 4-28a and 4-29 and map No. 3-44 for insertion into our M&RP. These pages and maps are to amend our approved M&RP by adding a stoker coal circuit.

This will require approximately 120 cubic yards of blacktop and 50 cubic yards of concrete. For final reclamation, this blacktop and concrete will require an additional $3,500 for removal and disposal. The excess bonding created by UDOT assuming jurisdiction for the mine access road is more than adequate to cover this increased bonding. Therefore, we do not feel that a change in bonding is justified at this time.

This proposal was discussed with Wayne Hedberg and Randy Harden of your staff a couple of weeks ago. Their suggestions were very helpful and have been incorporated into the proposal.

Sincerely,

Glen A. Zumwalt

Glen A. Zumwalt
Vice President & General Manager

3.2.5 Mine Surface Facilities - General Layout

The proposed location of the major surface facilities components are shown on Map 3-7 (Drawing 101-C). These mining facilities consist of a coal storage and railroad loadout area located adjacent to highway 96 and the mine portal facilities located approximately 2.5 miles from the loadout area at the head of Eccles Canyon.

Stoker Coal Circuit

*A stoker screening system is located on top of the storage silos at the train loadout area. The stoker sized material is screened out and the over and undersized material is dropped directly into the silo. This screening system is located in the building on top of the silos and is served by a dust collection system. The stoker coal is carried via a covered conveyor belt into a tube down the side of the silo directly into an enclosed storage bin. A covered truck scale is located under the storage bin. A paved road leads to and from the truck scales (see Map 3-44).

The mine surface facilities have been arranged on three different bench elevations, as shown on Map 3-8 (Drawing 102-C). This arrangement provides optimal utilization of the existing topography while maintaining required areas for storage of materials, operations, and access to the mine portals. The Applicant will attempt to maintain the partial retention visual quality objective during mine operations. If possible, facility shapes, sizes, amounts, etc. will be subordinate to the characteristic surrounding landscape as viewed from middle ground. Colors of the structures and facilities will complement earth tones where practical. The upper level bench at an elevation of 8,700 feet,

provides access to Mine No. 1 and 2 and a storage area. The middle bench, at an elevation of 8,662 feet, provides the necessary space for operations and will be the area used for the maintenance, warehouse, and changehouse building complex. The lower level bench, at an elevation of 8,600 feet will provide access to the Mine No. 3 portal. Additionally located on this bench will be the Mine No. 3 changehouse, sanitary sewage treatment facilities, and a sedimentation pond for the collection, retention and treatment of the surface drainage water from the area disturbed by the entire portal facilities area.

Drainage and Diversion Facilities

The three main tributaries to Eccles Creek will be diverted under the bench facilities through a system of large diameter culverts. This system has been designed to handle the runoff from the 100 year, 24-hour precipitation event. Clean water runoff from the surrounding hillside will be intercepted by a system of diversion channels and directed around the site. These channels will be lined or riprapped where necessary to reduce erosion and to provide energy dissipation. All runoff from disturbed areas will be directed to the sedimentation pond for settling through a system of surface ditches and small culverts.

Typical channel sections and sedimentation pond sections are shown on Map 3-12A (Drawing 111-C).

Coal Storage and Loadout Facilities

The coal storage and rail loadout facilities are shown in plan on Drawing 103-C.

*Facilities within this area will eventually consist of four 15,000 ton coal storage silos (two existing and two future discussed in subsection 3.2.5), a railcar loadout structure and a stoker coal circuit. A sedimentation pond has been provided for the treatment of runoff water from the disturbed areas. A diversion channel will be (continued on page 3-40)

4.8.2. Diesel Fuel, Gasoline and Oil Storage

*Diesel fuel and gasoline is stored in buried tanks with a total capacity of 40,000 gallons and 10,000 gallons, respectively. *The above ground storage consists of: motor oil (2,000 gallons total), hydraulic oil (4,000 gallons total), gear oil (2,00 gallons total), waste oil (2,000 gallons total) and stoker oil (18,000 gallons total). Each of the above ground storage tanks is located behind impervious walls which form a containment area which will hold the entire contents of the single largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation.. The tanks are located and positioned so as not to affect any slope or shaft opening. The storage tanks are protected from corrosion

(Continued on page 4-29)

by cathodic coat protection or other effective methods considered most *compatible with existing soil conditions. The tanks will be hydrostatic or of a non-destructive shell thickness tested annually to ensure that leakage into the surroundings does not occur.

The Applicant has prepared and has available at the mine site a Spill Prevention Control Plan as required to be implemented in the event of a spill or leakage of the stored fuels, oils or oil products.

4.8.3. Explosive Magazines

In compliance with federal and state regulations, the explosive magazine will not be located near power lines, fuel tanks, storage areas and other possible sources of fire (see Map 3-8). Construction material for the magazine will be of a noncombustible type covered with a fire resistant material. The construction of each sructure's interior will entail utilization of non-sparking materials for walls and floors. Each structure will be equipped with screened ventilation openings near the floor and ceiling. The structure will be bullet resistant and posted "Danger" signs will be located such that bullets passing through the signs will not strike the magazine structure. Each magazine will be equipped with a security lock designed to prevent intrusion when the buildings are unattended by mine security personnel.

4.8.4 Hazardous Materials

The Applicant has reviewed the U.S. E.P.A.'s list of hazardous materials issued under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 C.F.R. 116 and 117). The Applicant plans no storage of any of these hazardous materials and will not allow discharge of these materials into receiving waters.