

used in contemporaneous reclamation or stored in a UDOGM-approved location identified on Plate 3.2.8-2. It is anticipated that through the combination of contemporaneous reclamation of the pile and the narrowing footprint of the pile, no more than approximately 3 acres will not be in a stage of reclamation at any time.

The compacted layers of fill will be sloped to direct any surface runoff to ditches on the edges of the pile. The ditches collect and direct any drainage from the disturbed disposal area into the sediment pond (Map 3.2.8-2A).

Shrubs that are along the north and west sides of the disposal area will be removed just prior to the time the area they occupy will be covered with waste rock.

The material will be placed in compacted two foot layers and sloped to the east on a 2:1 slope (Map 3.2.8-2). When an approximate overall twenty foot lift is reached, it, and each succeeding 20' lift, will be reclaimed as outlined in section 4.6.4.1.

On occasion, should economics warrant the process, the Waste Rock pile may be re-mined and screened (on site) with the screened product sold as high-ash coal. Sufficient waste rock will remain in the pile to establish Approximate Original Contours (AOC) at reclamation. **During re-mining activities, care will be taken to ensure no unstable conditions will exist. The re-mining will not leave any highwalls. Drainage will be established and maintained to ensure no impounding of water will occur, and all drainage will report to the sediment pond. The waste rock remaining after the re-mining activities will be placed back in the refuse pile under the currently approved procedures. If an area to be re-mined has had topsoil place in conjunction with contemporaneous reclamation, topsoil/subsoil will be stripped and stored in an approved location.**

3-56

Revised: 4/18/075/16/08

File in:

Confidential

Shelf

Expandable

Refer to Record No. 0014 Date 05/16/08

In C 007005, 2008 Incoming

For additional information

used in contemporaneous reclamation or stored in a UDOGM-approved location identified on Plate 3.2.8-2. It is anticipated that through the combination of contemporaneous reclamation of the pile and the narrowing footprint of the pile, no more than approximately 3 acres will not be in a stage of reclamation at any time.

The compacted layers of fill will be sloped to direct any surface runoff to ditches on the edges of the pile. The ditches collect and direct any drainage from the disturbed disposal area into the sediment pond (Map 3.2.8-2A).

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4.6.4.1 Coal Mine Waste Disposal Site

Canyon Fuel Company, LLC proposes to perform the revegetation of the waste disposal area in successive stages with a stage representing the portions of the site that have been filled to design capacity. When a stage is completely full, that area will be graded subsoil and topsoil will be placed over the waste material. Topsoil derived from the 1992 AML project and aspen or sagebrush vegetative type areas will be placed on the fill area. Additional soil will be brought into the disposal site from the mine site stockpile (which contain soil from non-National Forest areas), since previous mining activity has rendered insufficient topsoil available at the site. Imported topsoil will be analyzed for N-P-K, pH, EC, and texture to assess suitability as a topsoil medium.

The road cut and fill slopes will be reclaimed when construction is completed. The cut slopes will be hydro-seeded where the soils and sub-soils will support growth. Cut slopes without sufficient soils and sub-soils will be topsoiled and hydro-seeded. Fill slopes not covered by waste rock will be topsoiled and hydro-seeded.

There is not enough subsoil cover material available on site to cover the entire 7.68 area disturbed with 16 inches of material. As has been the practice in the past, subsoil cover material will be purchased from a commercial source to make up the difference between what is on site and what is needed to meet the requirements of the plan. The subsoil material will be tested using the Division's Guideline #6 requirements. The entire disturbed reclaimed site will have 12 inches of topsoil added over the subsoil cover material. To meet the requirements of R645-301-553.252, the site will have a minimum of 20 inches of non-potentially toxic or acid forming materials placed immediately under the 16" of subsoil. Waste rock is routinely sampled for potentially toxic or acid forming materials. If any unsatisfactory waste rock is found it will be placed where it will have a minimum of 48" of total non-toxic or acid forming materials over it. Analysis of the Scofield topsoil and subsoil are shown on pages 4-38e and 4-38f.

Revised: 5/16/08

4-38 (a)

R01/13/99

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In the event economic conditions allow for the re-mining of the Waste Rock material at the site, topsoil placed previously during contemporaneous reclamation will be removed using methods outlined in 4.6.1. If all the topsoil is removed for re-mining of the Waste Rock, an estimated 12,200 cu-yd (area x 2-ft) of topsoil will be stored for final reclamation. The topsoil pile located in the northeast corner of the disturbed area should accommodate all the material. If any additional topsoil storage is necessary, additional storage is available adjacent to the Scofield cemetery - based on DOGM approval.

In 2008, economic conditions allowed for the re-mining of the Waste Rock material at the site. Topsoil placed previously during contemporaneous reclamation was removed using methods outlined in 4.6.1. In the event all the topsoil is removed for re-mining of the Waste Rock, an estimated 12,200 cu-yd (area x 2-ft) of topsoil will be stored for final reclamation. The topsoil pile located in the northeast corner of the disturbed area should accommodate all the material. If any additional topsoil storage is necessary, additional storage is available adjacent to the Scofield cemetery - based on DOGM approval.