

Table 4.6-1

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE SEED MIXTURE

Smooth Brome (Lincoln)	3-4 lbs/acre
Timothy or Meadow Foxtail	1-2 lbs/acre
Yellow Sweet Clover	1-2 lbs/acre
Alfalfa (Ladac or Nomad)	1-2 lbs/acre
Lewis Flax (native)	1-2 lbs/acre
Orchard Grass	1-2 lbs/acre
Slender Wheatgrass	2-3 lbs/acre
Cicer Milkvetch	2-3 lbs/acre

NOTE: This is a seed mixture recommended in a report on vegetation and plant community analysis in compliance with U.S. Forest Service requirements. Yellow Sweet Clover and Alfalfa were replaced with Slender Wheatgrass and Utah Sweetvetch in 2008. The seed mix may need to be altered based on seed availability. Modifications will be based on consultation with DOGM personnel.

Revised: 7/2008

4-37

File in:

Confidential

Shelf

Expandable

Refer to Record No. 0058 Date 7/10/2008

In C0070005, 2008, Swearing

For additional information

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rock waste storage areas which result from mining coal. The economics of loading, hauling and disposing of rock waste at any point other than underground effectively prohibit the extensive use of a surface rock waste storage site.

If favorable market conditions exist, material may occasionally be recovered from the waste storage site and returned to the product stream. Surface royalties and fees will be paid for all recovered material. Material placed in the waste rock disposal site is neither toxic nor acid generating as indicated by routine sampling and analysis. The sample results are submitted to the Division annually.

The roof and floor rock for the three mineable Skyline coal seams are estimated to be 60 percent sandstone, 30 percent shale, and 10 percent claystone. The igneous dike rock varies in composition, but is essentially comprised of ferromagnesian minerals. The majority of dike rock which would require surface disposal is anticipated to be very similar to basalt and would be very durable and extremely resistant to weathering. The volumetric swell factor for the igneous and sedimentary rock is estimated to be 30 percent.

The Permittee expanded the storage capacity of the Waste Rock site in 2007. Due to changing mining conditions it is hard to provide a reasonably accurate estimate of the amount of material that will be deposited at the site. The expansion provides an estimated 300,294 yds³ of additional storage, which should be adequate for the term of the lease.

A total of three (3) reclamation configuration maps currently exist for the Waste Rock site. Plate 4.16.1-1B illustrates the final configuration should the site be filled to capacity based on the 2007 expansion, and the sediment pond remains per landowner request. Plate 4.16.1-1C illustrates the same final configuration as Plate 4.16.1-1B, with the exception of the pond being eliminated. Plate 4.16.1-1D illustrates a possible final configuration in the event the site is not filled to capacity at final reclamation.

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