

PERMIT CHANGE TRACKING FORM

DATE RECEIVED	9/24/93	PERMIT NUMBER	007/012
Title of Proposal:	Mid Term 4th Installment	PERMIT CHANGE #	93 E
Description:	2 copies Received	PERMITTEE	Castle Valley Resources
		MINE NAME	Wellington Prep

	DATE DUE	DATE DONE	RESULT
<input type="checkbox"/> 15 DAY INITIAL RESPONSE TO PERMIT CHANGE APPLICATION			<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED <input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Review Status of proposed permit change sent to the Permittee.			Permit Change Classification
<input type="checkbox"/> Request additional review copies prior to Division/Other Agency review.			<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Permit Revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Approval of Publication. (If change is a Significant Revision.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permit Amendment
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of request to modify proposed permit change prior to approval.			<input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Boundary Change

REVIEW TRACKING	INITIAL REVIEW		MODIFIED REVIEW		FINAL REVIEW AND FINDINGS	
DOGM REVIEWER	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative						
<input type="checkbox"/> Biology	Paul	10/25				
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	Wayne	10/25				
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology						
<input type="checkbox"/> Soils						
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology						
<input type="checkbox"/> Bonding						
<input type="checkbox"/> AVS Check						

COORDINATED REVIEWS	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE
<input type="checkbox"/> OSMRE						
<input type="checkbox"/> US Forest Service						
<input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Land Management						
<input type="checkbox"/> US Fish and Wildlife Service						
<input type="checkbox"/> US National Parks Service						
<input type="checkbox"/> UT Environmental Quality						
<input type="checkbox"/> UT Water Resources						
<input type="checkbox"/> UT Water Rights						
<input type="checkbox"/> UT Wildlife Resources						
<input type="checkbox"/> UT State History						
<input type="checkbox"/> Other						

<input type="checkbox"/> Public Notice/Comment/Hearing Complete (If the permit change is a Significant Revision)	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Change Approval Form signed and approved effective as of this date. <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Change Denied.
<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of permit change marked and ready for MRP.	<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of <input type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Denial to Permittee.
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Conditions/Stipulations written for approval.	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Approved Permit Change to File.
<input type="checkbox"/> TA and CHIA modified as required.	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Approved Permit Change to Permittee.
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Change Approval Form ready for approval.	<input type="checkbox"/> Copies to Other Agencies and Price Field Office.

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPROVAL

Title: Mid-Term Review 4th Installment	PERMIT NUMBER: ACT/007/012
Description:	PERMIT CHANGE #: 93E
	MINE: Wellington Prep Plant
	PERMITTEE: Castle Valley Resources

WRITTEN FINDINGS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION APPROVAL

YES, NO or N/A

1. The application is complete and accurate and the applicant has complied with all the requirements of the State Program.	
2. The proposed permit area is not within an area under study or administrative proceedings under a petition, filed pursuant to R645-103-400 or 30 CFR 769, to have an area designated as unsuitable for coal mining and reclamation operations, unless:	
A. The applicant has demonstrated that before January 4, 1977, substantial legal and financial commitments were made in relation to the operation covered by the permit application, or	
B. The applicant has demonstrated that the proposed permit area is not within an area designated as unsuitable for mining pursuant to R645-103-300 and R645-103-400 or 30 CFR 769 or subject to the prohibitions or limitations of R645-103-230.	
3. For coal mining and reclamation operations where the private mineral estate to be mined has been severed from the private surface estate, the applicant has submitted to the Division the documentation required under R645-301-114.200.	
4. The Division has made an assessment of the probable cumulative impacts of all anticipated coal mining and reclamation operations on the hydrologic balance in the cumulative impact area and has determined that the proposed operation has been designed to prevent material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the permit area.	
5. The operation would not affect the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitats, as determined under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et.seq.).	
6. The Division has taken into account the effect of the proposed permitting action on properties listed on and eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This finding may be supported in part by inclusion of appropriate permit conditions or changes in the operation plan protecting historic resources, or a documented decision that the Division has determined that no additional protection measures are necessary.	
7. The Applicant has demonstrated that reclamation as required by the State Program can be accomplished according to information given in the permit application.	
8. The Applicant has demonstrated that any existing structure will comply with the applicable performance standards of R645-301 and R645-302.	
9. The Applicant has paid all reclamation fees from previous and existing coal mining and reclamation operations as required by 30 CFR Part 870.	
10. The Applicant has satisfied the applicable requirements of R645-302.	
11. The Applicant has, if applicable, satisfied the requirements for approval of a long-term, intensive agricultural postmining land use, in accordance with the requirements of R645-301-353.400.	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR STIPULATIONS TO THE PERMIT AMENDMENT APPROVAL

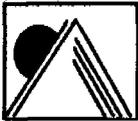
YES NO

1. Are there any variances associated with this permit amendment approval? If yes, attach.			
2. Are there any special conditions associated with this permit amendment approval? If yes, attach.			
3. Are there any stipulations associated with this permit amendment approval? If yes, attach.			

The Division hereby grants approval for Permit Amendment to the Existing Permit by incorporation of the proposed changes described herein and effective the date signed below. All other terms and conditions of the Existing Permit shall be maintained and in effect except as superseded by this Permit Amendment.

Signed _____
 Director, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

_____ EFFECTIVE DATE



MT NEBO SCIENTIFIC, INC.
research & consulting

September 24, 1993

RECEIVED

SEP 24 1993

Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor
STATE OF UTAH
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

RE: Mid-Term Review Response: September 24, 1993 submittal
for the Wellington Preparation Plant (ACT/007/012).

Dear Mr. Haddock:

Please find included with this letter the September 24, 1993 submittal and responses to the Mid-Term Review for CASTLE VALLEY RESOURCES. The following information includes responses to the following deficiencies:

R645-301-232.720
R645-301-323.
R645-301-410.
R645-301-411.
R645-301-522.
R645-301-521.
R645-301-526.100
R645-301-526.200
R645-301-527.
R645-301-528.322

Please call with any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

Patrick D. Collins, Ph.D.

Enclosures

cc: ✓ S. Falvey, B. Mower, L. Johnson

GENWAL COAL COMPANY

P.O. Box 1201, Huntington, Utah

(801) 687-9813; FAX (801) 687-9784

FAX MEMO

687-5420

TO: Daron Haddock

FROM: Jay Marshall

DATE: September 26, 1994

SUBJECT: Wellington Mid-Term Deficiencies & Submittals
(ACT/007/012)

NO. OF PAGES (including cover page): 3

NOTE: The original letter will follow by mail.

*Daron - Will attend... okay
 Copy PAM
 ACT/007/012 #2
 fax to Daron*

*FRT,
 (has return).....
 Thats OK with me.
 Thanks
 Daron*

**GENWAL COAL COMPANY**

September 26, 1994

Mr. Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor
STATE OF UTAH
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180

Re: Wellington Mid-Term Deficiencies & Submittals (Act/007/012)

Dear Mr. Haddock:

A letter from you dated August 2, 1994 included the Division's response to recent Mid-Term Review deficiency submittals for the Wellington Preparation Plant's Mining & Reclamation Plan. The Division's letter approved the deficiency submittals to be incorporated into the MRP.

In the same letter you requested seven (7) copies of all of the approved submittals for your office and for distribution to other agencies by October 3, 1994. Copies of the following dated submittals will be presented to the Division on that date:

February 12, 1993
March 26, 1993
June 25, 1993
September 24, 1993
December 10, 1993
May 2, 1994

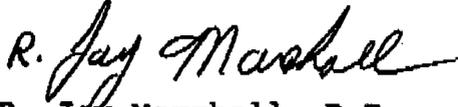
Additionally, a completely revised MRP Chapter 1 (dated May 31, 1994) will be submitted on that date. This includes updated identification of interests, compliance information, the revised reclamation agreement, insurance information and representative signatures for the Wellington Preparation Plant.

The Division also sent a list of some remaining deficiencies that need to be addressed to complete the Mid-Term Review. Following a review of the work needed to be done to complete the remaining deficiencies with members of your technical staff and our

Wellington Mid-Term Deficiencies & Submittals
September 26, 1994
Page Two

environmental consultants, another month is anticipated to be needed for this submittal. Therefore it is requested that responses to the remaining deficiencies be submitted to the Division by November 10, 1994. Please let me know if this date is acceptable or if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely,



R. Jay Marshall, P.E.
Chief Engineer

cc: Patrick Collins (Mt. Nebo Scientific)

DEFICIENCIES & RESPONSES

**MIDTERM PERMIT RESPONSES
SEPTEMBER 24, 1993 SUBMITTAL
for the
WELLINGTON PREPARATION PLANT**

R645-301-232.720

Deficiency:

1. The statement in the MRP regarding exemption from R645-301-232.720 should be removed from the plan.

Response:

1. The statement in the MRP regarding exemption from R645-301-232.720 has been removed from the plan. A commitment to conform with this regulation has also been added to the plan.

Sec. 2.32, p. 2-3, 9/24/93 (attached) replaces
Sec. 2.32, p. 2, 3/26/93 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-323 MAPS

Deficiency:

1. The Operator must evaluate Maps F9-178, F9-179, and E9-3345 to determine what data is most accurate and must correct or eliminate inconsistent or inaccurate information.

Response:

1. Maps F9-178, F9-179 and E9-3345 have been evaluated and it has been determined that F9-178 & F9-179 are the most accurate. Reference to map E9-3345 have been eliminated from the MRP and the pertinent information has been translated to updated (for this submittal) Dwg. F9-178, F9-179. Refer to this map for information regarding study of surrounding vegetative communities.

Dwg. F9-178, F9-179 of this submittal replaces
Dwgs. F9-178 and F9-179 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-410 LAND USE

Deficiency:

1. Map E9-3343 should be revised to illustrate adjacent cropland and the MRP should describe this pre-mining land use within the MRP. i.e., What crops are grown and at what production level and intensity of management?
2. The achievement of the cropland post-mining land use should be clearly described within the plan as to the post-mining cropland location and the proposed standards for reclamation success for this post-mining land use.

Response:

1. Map E9-3343 has been reviewed and revised to reflect the current land use as described in the MRP. Additional information has been added for insertion to the MRP with this submittal.
2. Cropland as a post-mining land use, including reference area locations were described in MRP Sec. 4.11 or shown on Dwg. E9-3343.

Dwg. E9-3343 of this submittal replaces
Dwg. E9-3343 of the existing MRP.

Sec. 4.11, p. 3, 9/24/93 of this submittal replaces
Sec. 4.11, p. 3, 7/15/90 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-411 LAND USE ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Deficiency:

1. Map E9-3343 either needs to be updated, or if obsolete information is not critical for the purpose of the map, the plan could state what information is not current.

Response:

1. Map E9-3343 has been reviewed and updated, incorrect and obsolete information is no longer reflected on map, all information on map reflects current conditions of permit area.

Dwg. E9-3343 (updated) of this submittal replaces
Dwg. E9-3343 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-521

Deficiency:

1. The Applicant needs to address R645-301-521.180 that deals with support facilities.

Response:

1. R645-301-521.180 has been addressed in this submittal.
Sec. 5.21, p. 4-7, 9/24/93 of this submittal replaces
Sec. 5.21, p. 4-5, 1/27/91 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-522

Deficiency:

1. The Applicant should state if he intends on mining coal on the site at some future time. Recovery of coal fines would be considered coal mining by the Division.

Response:

1. The deficiency has been addressed in the following section 522.
Sec. 5.22, p. 1-4, 9/24/93 should be added to the MRP.

R645-301-526.100

Deficiency:

1. The Applicant will state what modification or reconstruction of existing buildings will occur.
2. The Applicant will state what mining and reclamation activities will occur within 100 feet of a public road and what measures will be taken to ensure that the interests of the public are protected.

Response:

1. Statements have been made about the modifications of the existing buildings and mining and reclamation activities near public roads.

Sec. 5.26, p. 11-13, 9/24/92 (included) should be added to the end of Sec. 5.26 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-526.200

Deficiency:

1. The applicant will address R645-301-526.200

Response:

1. This response was included in R645-526.100 above.

R645-301-527

Deficiency:

1. The Applicant will address Sections R645-310-527.210 to R645-310-527.250.

Response:

1. These sections had somewhat already been addressed. More information has been included in this submittal.

Sec. 5.27, p. 6, 9/24/93 (attached) should be inserted after Sec. 5.27, p. 5, 1/27/91 of the existing MRP.

R645-301-528.322

Deficiency:

1. The Applicant will provide information or cross references that support his claims that the refuse piles are in compliance with MSHA and the Division's requirements.

Response:

1. Additional information has been included in this submittal.

Sec. 5.28, p. 6-8, 9/24/93 of this submittal replaces Sec. 5.28, p. 6-8, 6/25/93 from the last deficiency submittal. (This may or may not have already been added to the existing MRP by DOGM's staff).

INSERTIONS & REPLACEMENT PAGES

232.400

This section is not applicable to the Wellington site.

232.500

Subsoil Segregation. If found necessary, DOGM may require that the B horizon, C horizon, or other underlying strata, or portions thereof, be removed and segregated, stockpiled, and redistributed as subsoil in accordance with the requirements of R645-301-234 and R645-301-242 if it finds that such subsoil layers are necessary to comply with the revegetation requirements of R645-301-353 through R645-301-357.

232.600

All topsoil material to be removed will be done so after the vegetative cover has been removed (unless the vegetation is determined to be beneficial in adding soil nutrients to stored topsoil materials and is to be removed with the topsoil material), but prior to any other surface disturbing activities taking place.

232.700.

The requirements of R645-301-233 will be fulfilled with regard to the use of substitute soil materials unless no available substitute material can be made suitable for achieving the revegetation standards of R645-301-356, in which event the operator will, as a condition of the permit, import soil material of the quality and quantity necessary to achieve such revegetation standards.

Service (approximate range 150-1000 lbs/acre). The land which lies immediately adjacent to the north of the permit area is now being farmed as cropland (Dwg. E9-3343). The current crops grown within the area are alfalfa and corn. The annual production of crops over the past 2 years was estimated to be approximately 7,384 lbs/acre of alfalfa and 6,826 lbs/acre of corn.

County Land Use/Zoning Designation

The Wellington Plant site is presently being used as a coal handling and load-out facility. The Carbon County Building Dept. (Price, UT) has stated that the area is zoned M&G-1, (Mining and Grazing). The following narrative summarizes the past and present uses of land zoned as such by the County.*

Because of limitations imposed by climate, topography, soil capability, inadequate water supply and the presence of economically significant mineral deposits, this area has historically been utilized as a place for the grazing of livestock on open range and as the location of numerous mining and mineral exploration sites. The particular characteristics and conditions present in this area make the land more appropriately suited for a continuation of these uses. However, because of the relatively fragile balance of nature in the area, all permitted activities must be carried

* Condensed from Section 4-2-15 M&G-1 Mining and Grazing Zone description, personal communication from the Carbon county Building Dept., June, 1990.

No explosives are stored on site.

Coal processing waste banks, dams and embankments are shown on Dwg. E9-3341.

521.170

The coal haul road ("new access road") is shown on Dwg. 4067-6-9A (Rev), including a profile and specifications. Cross-sections of ancillary roads are shown on Dwgs. C9-1286 and A9-1432. An above ground pipeline was used to carry slurry materials to the refuse ponds during cleaning plant operations. It is shown on Dwg. E9-3341 and is described in Section 5.26.

The rail system, most of which is outside the permit area, dissects the site and is operated by the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad. The Wellington Preparation Plant also uses the system to load rail cars with an on-site locomotive.

521.180 Support Facilities

The majority of the present Wellington Plant facilities were constructed in 1957-58 by operators other than Castle Valley

Resources. Several structures remain from past coal preparation operations, some of which are presently being used, while others are idle at this time. Described in Sec. 5.26 are the remaining existing structures on the Wellington site. For maps and drawings showing these structures and facilities, refer to: Dwgs. E9-3341, E9-3427, 4067-6-8A, 4067-6-8B, 4067-6-21 and Exhibits 1-6 (Sec. 5.26).

With the recent construction of the screening plant (1989), some equipment was moved to the site, while other existing equipment was utilized. For a map showing the location of the load-out pad, refer to Dwg. 4067-6-8A. Exhibits 1 through 6 (Sec. 5.26) shows photographs of the existing Wellington Plant facilities. Exhibit 6 shows the small screening plant that was moved to the Wellington site for the load-out operations.

The coal sampling and load-out conveyor system that was previously in existence is utilized in conjunction with the load-out facility. No modification or alteration of these facilities was required other than simple installation of a feed chute for transfer of the product into the system. It was proposed to not develop an engineered drawing for this slight alteration, but rather to construct on a field-fit basis. Construction consisted of removing several outer

wall panels from the plant side, installing a conveyor through the opening, and fabricating a small plate transfer enclosure at the transfer point to the existing conveyor.

521.200 - 521.270 Signs and Markers

Pertinent signs and markers have been posted and are maintained on the Wellington Preparation Plant site. Access areas to the property from public roads where surface operations and facilities are located have identification signs. These signs show the company name, business address, and telephone number of the operator.

Perimeter areas are regularly marked by green t-posts and painted white at the top 24 inches around the entire area that is affected by surface operations and facilities.

Buffer signs are posted and clearly marked 100 ft from the Price River to alert the operations personnel of the proper distance required by the Division as to not affect water quality.

Topsoil stockpiles are also clearly marked on the property

including an identification number.

Other signs and markers pertinent to operation for visitors and employees have also been posted.

Refuse material (fines) was deposited on the Wellington site by previous owners who conducted coal cleaning activities. The current plan describes the slurry ponds to be reclaimed by burial with coarse refuse, followed by covering with topsoil, then revegetation. As an alternative to this reclamation procedures, the operator is currently conducting investigations as to the feasibility of removing the fines beforehand.

The operator was granted authorization by the State of Utah, Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (DOG M) to conduct a pilot study to remove coal slurry fines from the pond areas at the Wellington site. Prior to DOGM approval (August 23, 1991), an application was submitted as an permit amendment (April 25, 1991) and deficiencies subsequently addressed (July 15, 1991). Refer to Appendix M of the Mining & Reclamation Plan (MRP) for these documents.

Primary purpose of the pilot study is to compare methodologies and costs for fines removal for reclamation and/or marketability. The refuse removal experiment will determine whether the fine refuse can be removed - thus eliminating problem spoils that may hinder revegetation. With the refuse removed, it will be possible to examine more closely the underlying original

topography and potential growing media. The results of the attempts to load refuse and examine the original surface will furnish information for use in determining how to best reclaim the ponds.

Several outcomes may result from the fine removal experimentation. Some of these are listed below.

- (1) It may be found unsafe, unfeasible, or too costly to remove fine refuse from the ponds. If this were the case, the ponds would likely have to be reclaimed in a manner similar to that proposed in the existing MRP.
- (2) It may be established that the fine refuse can be removed, but the original topography would be so contaminated with leached salts and so saturated and unstable that it must be covered in order to operate equipment for fines recovery. In this case, the original topography would be cleared of fine salty refuse and covered with coarse refuse as a routine part of the experimental operation. This would leave the coarse refuse pad in place and ready for topsoiling, as described in the existing MRP. The added benefit would be that the first step of reclamation would be complete for areas from which fines had been removed, and also the chance for successful revegetation would be improved, since a major salt source would be removed.
- (3) It may be found that the original topography has been contaminated with salts leached from the refuse. If this were the case, the ponds would be ready for reclamation similar to the methods described in the existing MRP. However, even if contaminated, the original topography would probably be less concentrated with salt and other toxins than the existing fine refuse. Thus, the chances for successful revegetation could be enhanced.
- (4) It is possible that the original topography may be covered with usable topsoil material that was never recovered (the ponds were put in 1957-58 before topsoil recovery was required), but the surface is so saturated that equipment for fines removal cannot be operated on its surface. If this is the case, topsoil can be removed and stockpiled as fines recovery proceeds and before placement of a coarse

refuse working pad. This would leave a coarse refuse pad with a topsoil stockpile ready for placement and revegetation. If usable topsoil is found, DOGM will be contacted for approval of a topsoil storage plan that will be developed when the quality and quantity of topsoil is known.

- (5) It is possible that fines removal will find stable uncontaminated topsoil on which equipment can operate. If this were the case, the fines removal experiment will leave an area of open topsoil ready for revegetation. If the topsoil is compacted by equipment operating on the surface, it can be ripped prior to reseeding.

Since a prime purpose of the proposed fines removal experiment is to obtain information on how to best reclaim the ponds, no detailed reclamation plan is submitted with at this time.

- (6) The fines recovery program would maximize the recovery of coal resources by exploring the possibility of using existing coal processing waste as a low grade coal fuel source. The experimental program would determine the cost of recovery and includes a large enough amount of coal fines to develop a market, if such a market exists. If successful, this pilot program could provide a basis for recovery of most or all of the low grade material contained in the slurry ponds.
- (7) The fines removal experiment and any subsequent full scale fines removal are already permitted through the Bureau of Air Quality and air would be protected by following the conditions of that approval order.

With the authorization from DOGM, the operator agreed to comply with several environmental and engineering provisions previously outlined in the submittal dated July 15, 1991. One of the stipulations was to present monthly reports to DOGM summarizing the past month's activities, plus an outline of activities planned for the following month. The reports continue to be submitted to DOGM on a monthly basis.

Because the feasibility for removal of the fines is still conceptual, specific methods for recovery have not yet been finalized. If it is determined a viable alternative to reclamation to the present plan, the operator will submit a description of the measures to be used to maximize the use and conservation of the coal resource. The description will assure that coal mining and reclamation operations are conducted so as to maximize the utilization and conservation of the coal, while utilizing the best technology currently available to maintain environmental integrity, so that re-affecting the land in the future through coal mining and reclamation operations is minimized.

Building Modifications

Only a few modifications have been made to the existing building at the Wellington Preparation Plant. The coal sampling and load-out conveyor system that was previously in existence is utilized in conjunction with the load-out facility. No modification or alteration of these facilities was required other than simple installation of a feed chute for transfer of the product into the system. It was proposed to not develop an engineered drawing for this slight alteration, but rather to construct on a field-fit basis. Construction consisted of removing several outer wall panels from the plant side, installing a conveyor through the opening, and fabricating a small plate transfer enclosure at the transfer point to the existing conveyor. A crushing system was added to process coal at the site (Exhibit 6).

Some asbestos has been removed from the main building. All other buildings including the offices remain with little or no additional modifications. It is expected in the near future, however, that the operator will remove the dryer building from the site. Pertinent maps will be updated and a report to DOGM submitted when this is accomplished.

No mining and reclamation activities currently occur within 100 feet of a public road. Furthermore, none are expected in the near future. DOGM will be notified in the event that this status changes.

Utility Installation and Support Facilities

All coal mining and reclamation operations will be conducted in a manner which minimizes damage, destruction, or disruption of services provided by oil, gas, and water wells; oil, gas, and coal-slurry pipelines, railroads; electric and telephone lines; and water and sewage lines which pass over, under, or through the permit area.

The support facilities will be operated in accordance with a permit issued by the State of Utah, Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (DOGM). Descriptions and photographs for each support facility used and maintained within the proposed permit area are shown in Section 5.26, Section 5.21 (521.800). Maps and drawings of the support facilities are shown on: Dwgs. E9-3341, E9-3427, 4067-6-8A, 4067-6-8B, 4067-6-21 and Exhibits 1-6 (Sec. 5.26).

Support facilities will be located, maintained, and used in a manner that: 1) prevents or controls erosion and siltation,

water pollution, and damage to public or private property, and
2) to the extent possible using the best technology currently
available - minimizes damage to fish, wildlife, and related
environmental values; and minimizes additional contributions of
suspended solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area.
Any such contributions will not be in excess of limitations of
Utah or Federal law.

Primary roads have been designed, constructed and certified by a registered professional engineer. They meet or exceed standards to comply with requirements for stability, drainage, configuration, safety, maintenance, size, grade and other Division requirements (R645-301-534). A certification statement by a registered professional engineer for the haulage road is enclosed (see Appendix G). Roads are also discussed in Sections 5.14 and 5.34.

The county maintains the Class I haul road to the Wellington site and the county road on the east side of Price River. All other ancillary roads are maintained by the operator with equipment leased or maintained on site.

Specification for road widths, road gradients, road surface, road cut, fill embankment, culvert, etc. have been previously described and referenced in this section and shown on: Dwgs. A9-1432, C9-1286, DD-4, E9-3427, G9-3501, G9-3502, G9-3503, G9-3508, 4067-6-9A, 4067-6-17 (Rev.), and 4067-6-17A.

If the roads were to be damaged by a catastrophic event, such as a flood or earthquake, the road will be repaired as soon as practical after the damage has occurred.

the site for permanent storage of non-hazardous waste from clean-out material of the sediment pond from the mine. The total amount of this material for the life of the mine is estimated to be 10,000 cys. The proposed permanent storage area will not result in any additional disturbance.

Coal Mine Waste

From 1958 to 1985 the Wellington plant received coal by rail, then cleaned and prepared it to be shipped away for use. In the coal cleaning process, "coal waste" was developed and deposited on site.

Coal waste was placed in two piles called the "Pond Refuse Pile" and the "Plant Refuse Pile". Because the piles have MSHA numbers, their engineering designs have been previously approved by MSHA. Although an exhaustive search has been conducted by the operator for more information on design of these piles, relatively little information was found. However, some information was submitted to DOGM (6/25/93) for the MRP entitled "As-Built Specifications, Designs, Approval Letters, and Other Information for the Coal Refuse Piles and Impoundments" (Vol. II, Hydrology Appendix).

All coal waste was placed in the existing disposal areas within the permit area which was approved for this purpose. These "refuse piles" were described above. Most (if not all) of the refuse pile material east of the Price River (Pond Refuse Pile) was deposited "pre-law". At the present time these refuse piles are considered "temporary" [Dwg. E9-3343(1)] because the reclamation plan will utilize some of this material to enhance revegetation. Furthermore, plans are now being conducted to utilize the piles and fines as future fuels.

Another temporary rock and coal waste area has more recently been approved by DOGM. Non-hazardous waste material could be received from the mine in Crandall Canyon. This was a one-time exemption and allowed a total of 600 cys of this material to be stored on-site. The material would have been placed on the northeast side of an existing refuse pile (see Dwg. A9-1470). Refer to Section 528.300 for more detail.

Additionally, it has been proposed that the Wellington area be the site for permanent storage of non-hazardous waste from clean-out material of the sediment pond from the Crandall Canyon Mine. The total amount of this material for

the life of the mine was estimated to be 10,000 cys. The proposed permanent storage area would not result in any additional disturbance (see also Section 528.300).

528.323 Burning and Burn Waste Utilization

Coal and other associated fires have not been a problem in the past at the Wellington site. If, however, a fire begins, it will be extinguished by the operator in accordance with MSHA and the Division. Present plans contain provisions to ensure that only those persons authorized by the operator would be involved in the extinguishing operations.

528.330 Noncoal Waste

There is little noncoal waste associated with the present activities of the Wellington Preparation Plant. However, noncoal waste generated will be hauled off-site to appropriate waste disposal areas.

528.400 Dams, Embankments and Other Impoundments

Refer to Section 5.31 for a discussion on impoundments.