



MT NEBO SCIENTIFIC, INC.

research & consulting

VIA: Email

November 15, 2013

Daron Haddock, Environmental Manager
Utah Coal Regulatory Program
STATE OF UTAH
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

RE: Wellington Prep Plant(C/007/0012): Change of Operations

Dear Mr. Haddock:

Attached please find Price River Terminal's (PRT) amendment to Wellington's Mining & Reclamation Plan (MRP). Along with this cover letter, the package contains the applicable C1/C2 Forms as well as a **Redline**~~Strikeout~~ version of the proposed changes and instructions for insertion to the current MRP.

Post-mining Land Use Change



In reviewing this document, please keep in mind that PRT has already begun work on another amendment to change the post-mining land use to "industrial" in one portion of the permit area (or the transloading operations area). The point here being that if this were not the case, other sections of the MRP may have been changed at this time, but those changes would have very soon been obsolete. Therefore, to describe the new operations for the present amendment, it seemed prudent to provide the Division with only those changes in the most relevant sections of the plan.

Catchment Basin Construction

Finally, PRT has contracted customers "on-hold" while waiting for the Division's approval to begin the new operations at the Wellington site. Prior to conducting the operations, PRT is also committed to having all the environmental protection measures in-place. Accordingly, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for the site were engineered and designed. Consequently, a catchment basin has been designed to contain possible spills or leakage from the transloading operations. PRT has a construction company ready to construct the basin immediately. Therefore, if you could provide PRT an approval to construct this catchment basin, even before the final approval of other portions of this amendment, *it would be much appreciated.*

Sincerely,

Patrick D. Collins, Ph.D.
Resident Agent

cc: T. Stanley (PRT)

APPLICATION FOR COAL PERMIT PROCESSING

Permit Change New Permit Renewal Exploration Bond Release Transfer

Permittee: Price River Terminal (PRT)

Mine: Wellington Prep Plant

Permit Number: C/007/0012

Title: Change of Operations

Description, Include reason for application and timing required to implement:
(see cover letter for this information)

Instructions: If you answer yes to any of the first eight (gray) questions, this application may require Public Notice publication.

- Yes X No 1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? Acres: _____ Disturbed Area: _____ increase decrease.
- Yes X No 2. Is the application submitted as a result of a Division Order? DO# _____
- Yes X No 3. Does the application include operations outside a previously identified Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
- Yes X No 4. Does the application include operations in hydrologic basins other than as currently approved?
- Yes X No 5. Does the application result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
- Yes X No 6. Does the application require or include public notice publication?
- Yes No 7. Does the application require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
- Yes X No 8. Is proposed activity within 100 feet of a public road or cemetery or 300 feet of an occupied dwelling?
- Yes X No 9. Is the application submitted as a result of a Violation? NOV # _____
- Yes X No 10. Is the application submitted as a result of other laws or regulations or policies?

Explain: _____

- Yes X No 11. Does the application affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
- Yes X No 12. Does the application require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing? (Modification of R2P2)
- Yes X No 13. Does the application require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
- Yes X No 14. Could the application have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
- Yes No 15. Does the application require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
- Yes No 16. Does the application require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
- Yes X No 17. Does the application require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
- Yes No 18. Does the application require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
- Yes No 19. Does the application require or include certified designs, maps or calculation?
- Yes X No 20. Does the application require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
- Yes X No 21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided?
- Yes X No 22. Does the application involve a perennial stream, a stream buffer zone or discharges to a stream?
- Yes X No 23. Does the application affect permits issued by other agencies or permits issued to other entities?

Please attach one (1) review copy of the application.

I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations herein.

PATRICK D. COLLINS

Print Name

Patrick Collins, Resident Agent 11/15/13
Sign Name, Position, Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 2013.

Darlene L. Gray

Notary Public

My commission Expires:

Attest: State of Utah } ss:
County of Utah } ss: April 24, 2016



DARLENE L. GRAY
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF UTAH
COMMISSION# 65241
COMM. EXP. 04-24-2016

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Number:

Received by Oil, Gas & Mining

Wellington Preparation Plant (C/007/0012)
Mining & Reclamation Plan
Changes & Insertion Instructions
November 15, 2013

Price River Terminal, LLC

3215 West 4th Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

The following are proposed changes to the Wellington Preparation Plant permit along with instructions for insertion to the existing Mining & Reclamation Plan (MRP). This amendment is the **Redline/Strikeout** version of the document.

1. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 3.41 p. 49, 11/15/13, of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 3.41 p. 49, 6/30/95, of the Division's copy of the MRP
-



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P.O. Box 337, 330 East 400 South, Suite 6
Springville, Utah 84663

Seedling Planting

It was also recommended during the aforementioned field visit that the riparian area could be planted with willow seedlings if appropriate willow stands could be located within the immediate area where cuttings could be made.

Another field trip was later made to identify appropriate areas to be used to make future willow cuttings for reclamation. An area was not located. Although some willow individuals were found, tamarisk trees have evidently invaded nearly all riparian areas with the exclusion of good stands of willow and other desirable woody plant species.

It is therefore recommended that the disturbed riparian areas of the Price River be seeded with a seed mix different than those recommended for the upland areas. This mixture should have desirable grass, forb and shrub plant species. For a seed mixture recommended for this area, refer to "Revegetation Seed Mixture C". Unless an appropriate borrow area for willow cuttings is identified in the future, no seedlings will be planted in this area.

TOPSOIL BORROW AREAS

The areas used to borrow substitute topsoil will also be graded to blend in with the natural surroundings (Sec 7.60). Area "A" (Dwg. G9-3511) will return to cropland. Area "E" will be seeded with Species Mixture B.

TRANSLOADING CATCHMENT BASIN

The Transloading Catchment Basin is located within a pre-SMCRA disturbed area. Consequently, no topsoil was salvaged when it was disturbed. Reclamation of the site will be accomplished by replacing original embankment material that was excavated to create the basin. Ripping, gouging, fertilizing, seeding and mulching will then be conducted as described in the areas above.

2. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.20, 11/15/13, (single page) of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.20, 4/30/96, (single page) of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

3. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.21, 11/15/13, pp. 1-11 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.21, (various dates), 1-7 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

5.20 OPERATION PLAN (R645-301-520)

5.21 GENERAL (R645-301-521)

Operations have varied throughout the years at the Wellington Preparation Plant. A brief history and summary of current proposed operations follows.

Brief History of Operations

From 1958 until 1985, the operation history of the property was that of receiving coal by rail, preparation (coal cleaning) and shipping of a blended product by rail.

Kaiser Coal bought the property in 1985 and later discontinued the coal cleaning operations and filed for bankruptcy. In 1989, Genwal Coal Company/NEICO purchased Wellington property to augment operations at their coal mine. A railroad load-out facility at Wellington was then constructed that consisted of a much simplified flow of product. Coal was crushed at the mine site, transported by truck to the Wellington facility, temporarily stored on the ground, screened, and then loaded into waiting railcars. The actual loading operation was installed by Genwal Coal Company in September and October of 1989 and made operational in November of that same year. The new loading system used only one conveyor belt system of the old Kaiser Coal/U.S. Steel preparation plant.

In 1995, NEICO sold their interest in the Genwal Coal Company and therefore discontinued all transportation of coal to the site from the mine. NEICO continued to maintain the property and since then has explored many possibilities for future activities and operations for the site including selling the property. Proposed plans from potential buyers of the site have included *(but have not been limited to)* the following: using the coal fines and other reject material as a fuel source, an on-site power generation plant, industrial park facilities, recycling center, coal briquette fabrication facility, and restoration of the coal cleaning facility for other similar processing operations. Furthermore, the Wellington site has been proposed as an industrial area. The area is zoned by the county as "heavy industrial" and current investigations are being conducted to develop it as such.

In 1997 the *Permittee*, NEICO, designated Earthco as the *Operator* of the Wellington Preparation Plant site. Earthco began reclamation of the site on the west side of the Price River with plans to change the site to an industrial area. During this operation, all buildings and most structures west of the Price River were demolished and salvaged. The area was also re-graded in preparation for development of an industrial site. Later, additional clean-up and grading work, but was conducted in the same area under the direction of NEICO.

During this same time period, the east side of the Price River was leased to another company, Covol Technologies, who constructed a modular coal fines wash plant in that portion of the permit area. A truck load-out, slurry tank, NW tailings impoundment, retention berm, power lines, above ground water lines and tailings pipelines were constructed in order to recycle the coal refuse from the adjacent slurry ponds area. This use was entirely consistent with all previous permits and activities that had occurred on the site in the past. Site grading, diversions and sediment control measures were directed to control any runoff that may occur into the Lower Refuse Pond or into Alternative Sediment Control Areas (ASCA's) 4 & 5. The majority of the facilities were located on the previously disturbed Coarse Slurry Pile. A substation was located near the wash plant. The River Pumphouse was refurbished to draw water needed for this operation and another pump was installed in a supply well near the pumphouse.

The type of equipment installed to process the coal fines included conveyors, screens, hoppers, flotation columns, centrifuges, pumps, tanks, and cyclones. Construction was done in a phased manner to allow for some production of washed fines to begin while the final additions to the plant were made. The reclamation plans for the plant site on the Coarse Slurry Pile were consistent with the current MRP.

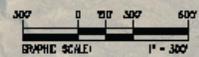
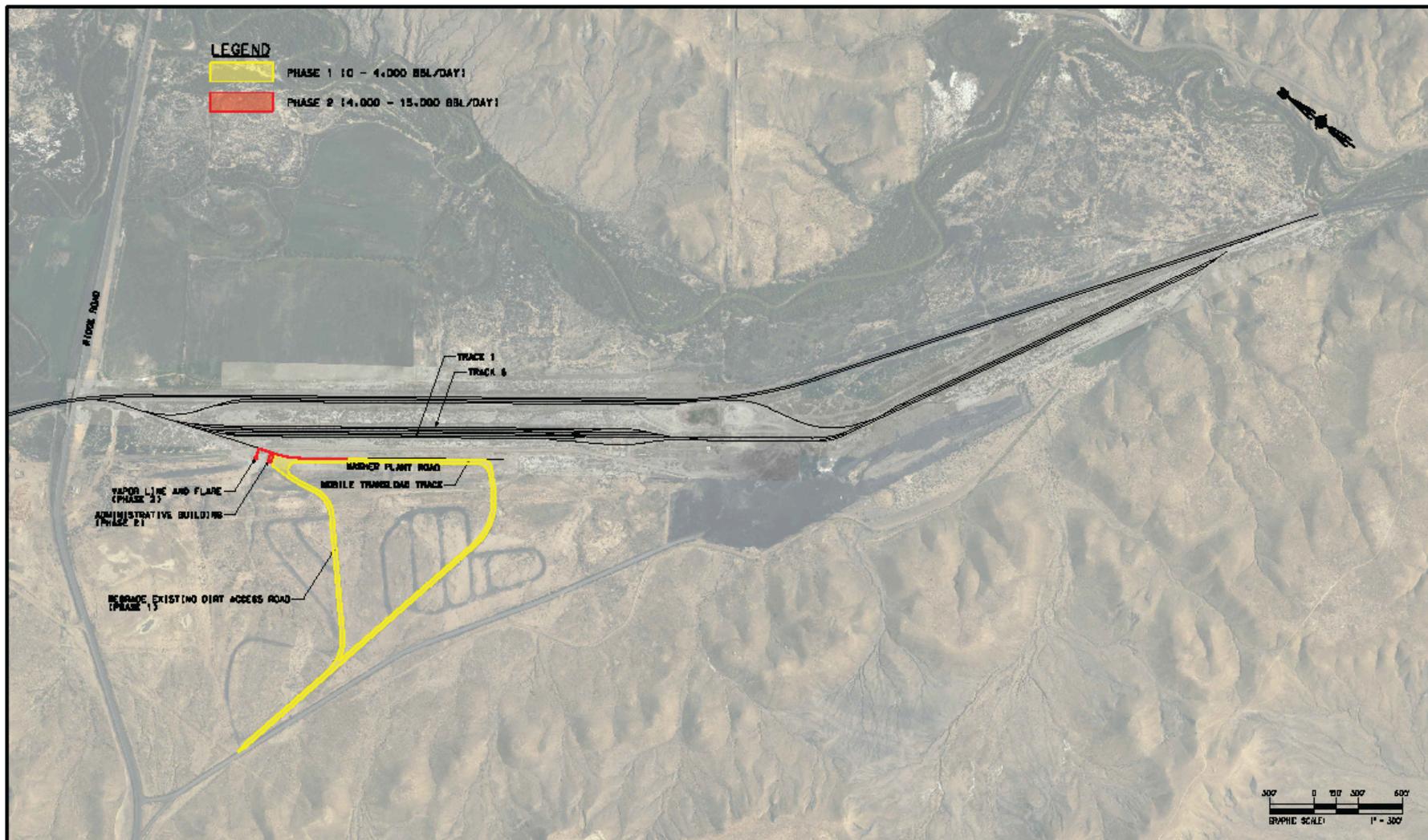
Covol's modular coal fines wash plant was idled for much of 1999. Another company, TechMat, LLC, had signed a lease to resume these activities. TechMat later also discontinued washing fines. The wash plant was dismantled and removed from the site in 2006. The area was then regarded and reclaimed according to the MRP.

Proposed New Operations

In November 2013, Price River Terminal, LLC (PRT), purchased the Wellington Preparation Plant property from NEICO. PRT plans to operate a small section of the property in the northwest corner of the permit area as a "Crude-by-Rail" transloading facility. Watco Companies, LLC, (Watco) is the designated *Operator* of the transloading facility. Crude oil will be delivered to the site by truck where it will be transferred from trucks to railcars for shipment to various crude oil refineries throughout the United States. Oil will be transferred with the use of three mobile loading racks. Future development of the transloading operations have been conceptualized in four phases. Because these plans are subject to change according to demand and economics, Phases I and II have been described in greater detail at this time. A key map showing these phases and their location on the property is presented in below.

LEGEND

- PHASE 1 (0 - 4,000 BBL/DAY)
- PHASE 2 (4,000 - 15,000 BBL/DAY)



FILE: \\P:\PROJECTS\2017\17-05-12017\17-05-12017.dwg
 PLOT: 17-05-12017.dwg
 DATE: 07/05/2017 10:00:00 AM
 USER: jay

NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DESIGNED BY	J.E.P.
DRAWN BY	J.E.P.
CHECKED BY	P.W.C.
APPROVED BY	P.W.C.
DATE	07/05/2017



WATCO COMPANIES, LLC.
 WELLINGTON, UT
SIDING TRACK CONSTRUCTION
 PHASE 1/2 BUILDOUT

CONTRACT NO.	
CONTRACT REV.	PHASE 1/2
PROJECT NO.	REV-01
DATE	01
SCALE	AS SHOWN

Initial activities for the transloading operation include the re-grading of the existing access road(s) leading from Ridge Road to the transloading area, placement of a mobile office trailer that will contain a break room and conference room, construction of a stormwater containment basin and minor rehabilitation of the rail tracks. The containment basin and supporting diversion structures have been designed to keep storm water and any releases from the transloading operation within that section of the property and separate from the rest of the site. Designs and construction plans for the containment basin have been included in the Storm Water Permit and Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) document as well as described in applicable sections of the MRP (see Sections 5.30 and 7.33).

Existing Surface Facilities

Additional information about the facilities and structures of the Wellington Coal Cleaning Plant can be found in Section 5.26 of this document. For a map showing the location of the previous load-out pad, refer to Dwg. 4067-6-8A. As historical information, Exhibits 1 through 6 (Sec. 5.26) show photographs of previous (now reclaimed) Wellington Plant facilities. For a map showing the previous locations of these structures and facilities, refer to Dwg. E9-3341.

Landowners and Right of Entry

PRT will grant Watco the right of entry. The boundaries of land within the permit area upon which the operator has legal right to enter and begin operations are shown on Dwg. 4067-6-1A.

The permit area is within 100 feet of a public road (see Dwg. 4067-6-8B). The Wellington Preparation Plant has occupied the permit area since 1958. Therefore valid existing rights can be claimed. In 1989 Carbon County built a new public road (called the "Ridge Road") across the permit area with Genwal Coal Company's permission. Although it is a county road, the State maintains it as stated in a letter from State of Utah, Dept. of Transportation (UDOT). A copy of the letter is shown in Appendix G.

Land Surface Configuration Maps

The facility area is fairly flat. There are no coal outcrops, previously mined areas, or steep cut slopes in the permit or disturbed areas. Dwg. E9-3341 shows surface contours.

The area of land for which a performance bond is posted is the disturbed area as shown on Dwg. E9-3333.

The previous coal storage and loadout area are shown on Dwg. 4067-6-8B.

Topsoil, coal preparation waste and areas are shown on Dwg. E9-3341 and 4067-6-8B.

Coal refuse (slurry) and coarse refuse disposal areas, generated by past operations are shown on drawing E9-3341.

No explosives are stored on site.

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

Transportation Facilities Maps

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 Dwg. C9-1286 and A9-1432.

Existing facilities (bridges, ponds, rail system, refuse piles, etc.) are shown on Dwg. E9-3341.

Facilities that have been reclaimed are also listed, but not shown, on the drawing.

A rail system dissects the Wellington site. The Wellington Preparation Plant has access to the system to load rail cars. Pertinent portions of the railroad system are shown on Dwg. E9-3342 (1 of 2).

Support Facilities

The majority of the present Wellington Plant facilities were constructed in 1957-58 by operators other than NEICO. A few structures remain from past coal preparation operations 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: Dwg. E9-3341, E9-3427, 4067-6-8A, 4067-6-8B, 4067-6-21 and Exhibits 1-6 (Sec. 5.26).

With the more 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) show 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 was 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.

As previously noted, the majority of the support facilities described has now been removed, as shown on Dwg. E9-3341.

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 permittee.

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.

4. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.23, 11/15/13, p. 1 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.23, 9/10/97, pp. 1-2 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

5.23 MINING METHODS (R645-301-523)

A preliminary concept has been suggested by the operator to remove coal fines from the slurry pond areas at Wellington. This process could be accomplished as a means to provide coal product as well as a reclamation technique. At this time the plan is conceptual in design. If and when this plan becomes viable, an amendment to the MRP that describes the mining methods will be provided to the Division for approval.

The Refuse fines are completely located within the existing Refuse Basin. The Refuse basin is a large, relatively old basin that contains a substantial amount of coal refuse from past coal cleaning operations. The Refuse Basin is separated from the Clearwater Basin on the southwest by a constructed dike. The Refuse Basin is divided by a dike into two main parts that form the Upper Refuse Basin and the Lower Refuse Basin. The dike for the Lower Basin is higher than the dike for the Upper Basin and therefore, the Upper Basin and the Lower Basin actually form one impoundment that is separated by the Upper Dike. In addition, the Upper Refuse Basin is separated again, with a small dike located in the Northwest corner that is fully contained within the Upper Basin, and therefore, contained by the Lower Basin constructed dike. The Northwest corner dike is intended to provide a separation berm between tailings deposition and initial dredging operations.

Northwest corner of the Upper Refuse Basin decants, through a separation dike, to the Upper Refuse Basin, which then decants, through a separation dike into the Lower Refuse Basin, which in turn, decants through a separation dike into the Clearwater Basin. The Clearwater Basin is used to reclaim excess water storage from the Refuse Basin and provide recycle process make up water to the plant. The Refuse Basin contains excess freeboard capacity to completely store peak storm run off within the Refuse Basin.

The Refuse Basin and Clearwater Basin are currently dry and have been out of service since the Wellington Coal Cleaning Plant ceased operations in the mid 1980's. The estimated total fines located in the refuse ponds is approximately 1.9 million tons (61 million cubic feet in place at 65 pcf estimated average). The coal fines average 30% moisture and 30% ash by weight in situ.

This mining plan facilitates the removal of existing raw coal fines from the Refuse Basin for washing at a new coal preparation plant located on the site. The mining plan requires the completion of a pre mining construction and plant commissioning phase and a dredge operations mining phase (See Figure 5.23-1, Mining Sequence for Dredging Operations.).

The pre mining construction phase includes dry wheeled or tracked vehicle removal of fines in the Northwest tailings area, upgrading the existing Northwest dike and drain pipe, excavating one dredge starting pit in the Upper Refuse Basin and in the Lower Refuse Basin, the fine refuse, and

pulling back of all edge fines material less than 4 feet that may not be accessible by the dredging operation. In addition, existing drains and overflow pipes located in the Upper and Lower dikes will be refurbished and reintroduced to service based on the original design and operation. Shallow inlet and outlet basins and water course ditches will be provided to allow water to gravity flow from the Upper Basin, through the Lower Basin and into the Clearwater Basin. Construction operations will be conducted by use of tracked hydraulic excavator, bulldozer, wheeled front end loader and trucks. Also during construction, all raw coal fines excavated from the pond locations will be transported by truck to either a plant feed stockpile or the Plant North Storage Stockpile. The Plant North Storage Stockpile will provide a storage capacity of approximately 60,000 tons, and will be located between the plant and the course refuse pile, on the north side of the Upper Pond dike access road.

Plant start-up and commissioning will create tailings that will be discharged into the Northwest tailings area (If the Northwest tailings area construction is not approved in the previously submitted construction amendment, tailings will be temporarily deposited in the Clearwater Basin until the Northwest Tailings Area constructed). Tailings will be deposited as a slurry at a reduced rate of 2044 gpm with approximately 21 tph solids.

The Dredge Mining phase of the mining plan employs a suction dredge that removes fines from the Refuse Basin and supplies a slurry feed consisting of approximately 115.5 stph raw coal fines at 1847 gpm. The dredge will begin operation as soon as enough tailings water has over flowed from the Northwest Tailings Area to fill the Upper Basin starting pit to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Excess water will flow from the dredging area to the Upper Basin dike decant pipes by way of a shallow open ditch, employed to induce gravity flow. Water from the Upper Basin will decant into the Lower Basin and flow along a shallow open ditch and into the decant pipes to the Clear Water Basin. The dredge will remove material from the Refuse Basin according to a detailed panel removal scheme that will maximize tailings settling and fines removal efficiency. At the end of year 1 of full operation, 100% of the fines will be removed from the Upper Refuse Basin area. Upon completion of fines removal in the Upper Basin, the dredge will be relocated into the starter pit in the northwest corner of the Lower Basin.

During Year 2 of the mining operation, the dredge will continue removal of the Lower Basin fines. Complete removal of the Lower Pond fines will occur during Year 3 and will conclude the mining operation.

Tailings will be deposited into the Northwest Tailing Area until filled to capacity during Year 1, at which time tailings will then be deposited into the Upper Basin for the remainder of the life of the project. All tailings generated from the plant during the mining operation will be completely contained in the Upper Basin. Sub-aerial deposition of the tailings will be employed in both the Northwest Area and Upper Basin to achieve maximum deposition density. In addition, flocculants may be used to facilitate proper settling of the tails during Upper Basin dredging operations to prevent plant recycle loading with tails deposition material. Tailings are deposited at a rate of approximately 40 % of the dredge mining rate and at a higher density than the existing refuse, thus allowing the dredging operation to mine away from the deposition area at a continuously increasing rate. All washed tailings are expected to be contained by the Northwest and Upper Basin Ponds.

5. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.27, 11/15/13, p. 7 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.27, 4/30/96, p. 7 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

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.

The transloading facility at Wellington will utilize existing roads, most of which are located *outside* the current "Disturbed Area", or those bonded areas that have been designated as such by the Division because of their previous mining and reclamation activities.

Onsite road and rail track maintenance are the first activities planned for the new operations at the Wellington site. With some minor exceptions, the road maintenance will primarily be on those roads *outside* the current Disturbed Areas. The maintenance planned will include brush removal, re-grading, widening and placement of road base and/or gravel.

The track maintenance, however, will be conducted *within* the above-mentioned Disturbed Areas. This maintenance will essentially be limited to rail tie and ballast reinforcement work.

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.

6. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.30, 11/15/13, p. 1 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.30, 03/31/08, p. 1 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

5.30 OPERATIONAL DESIGN CRITERIA AND PLANS (R645-301-530)

5.31 General

Currently there are 6 sediment ponds/containment basins, 2 coal slurry impounding cells, **1 catchment basin (proposed)**, and 2 refuse piles constructed on site, many - associated with the previous coal washing activities of the Wellington site. A description of these facilities follows. **Other than the catchment basin**, there are no plans to construct additional ponds, or impoundments of coal processing waste in the future. Since no underground mining has occurred, none of those structures will be subjected to subsidence.

Ponds and appurtenant features are shown on the following drawings:

Auxiliary Pond	Dwgs. C9-1285, 712d
Road Pond	Dwgs. E9-3453, 712d
Dryer Pond	Dwgs. E9-3453, A9-1464, 712e
Plant Pond	Dwg. 4067-6-21
Slurry Containment Basins	Dwgs. D5-0163, E9-3435, E9-3460, 712a
Clearwater Sediment Basin	Dwgs. E9-3460, 712b
Clear Water Pipeline	Dwg. E9-3341
Transloading Catchment Basin	Dwg. 712j

7. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.30, 11/15/13, p. 11-13 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.30, 03/31/08, p. 11-13 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

Impoundments

Upper and Lower Refuse Ponds

The upper and lower refuse ponds received water carrying the slurry waste material from early coal cleaning process. Initial settlement of waste material occurred here. The upper and lower refuse dikes impounded this waste cell. Partially clarified water was decanted to the lower refuse pond, where water clarification was completed. This cell is bounded by the North Dike and Lower Refuse Dike. Clarified water was decanted into the Clearwater Sediment Basin, where it was impounded by the Clear Water Dike. Storm runoff calculations are contained in the Hydrology Appendix, Volume II. These impoundments meet the criteria of MSHA regulations and have been approved by MSHA.

Transloading Catchment Basin

The Translocation Catchment Basin was designed to contain possible oil spills or leakage from the transloading operations. Additional information about the basin can be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) for the Wellington Transloading Facility. As described in those plans, there are several measures to protect the site from oil leaks and spills but In the event of a failure of these protections,

any runoff from this area will be captured in a lined catchment basin sized to contain the disturbed area runoff from a 10 year – 24 hour precipitation event, plus a minimum of 2 tank cars at approximately 28,500 gallons each. The area draining to the basin is estimated at 150' wide by 1600' long, or 5.51 acres. The basin sizing calculations were made using the OSM Storm Program, Office of Surface Mining Watershed Model – Storm 6.20, with the following criteria:

Drainage Area	-	5.51 acres
Slope	-	0.50%
Runoff CN	-	90
10 yr./24 hr. Storm	-	1.82"
Required Runoff Volume	-	0.43 acre feet
Add 2 Tank Cars	-	0.15 acre feet
Total Required Volume	-	<u>0.58 acre feet</u>
Actual Projected Volume	-	<u>0.69 acre feet</u>

The basin will therefore act as a final storm water runoff protection. Basin design details and site locations are shown on Dwgs. 712j, 712k and E9-3341.

Dikes

Appendix C describes the construction of the Upper and Lower Dikes, the Clear Water Dike, and the North Dike. The Upper and Lower Refuse Dikes, and the North Dike were proposed to be raised in three phases (see Appendix D & E). Phase I, increasing the height of the lower refuse dike, was completed in 1985. Dwg. E9-3460 shows the lower refuse dike, as constructed. Phases II and III, to raise the upper refuse and north dikes, have not been implemented. Since no fine refuse is being produced at this time, there are no current plans to raise the dikes.

8. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 5.50, 11/15/13, p. 1 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 5.30, 11/01/91, p. 1 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

5.50 RECLAMATION DESIGN CRITERIAL AND PLANS 645-301-733

See ~~There is an applicable~~ discussion ~~provided~~ in Section 5.42 above.

For the most updated and detailed reclamation information that describes the methods to be used for land rehabilitation at specific areas including the equipment and costs for this work, refer to Appendix J.

Additional supporting information that describes the revegetation techniques to be used in each area during the reclamation process is provided in Section 3.41.

9. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Sec. 7.33, 11/15/13, p. 1-6 of this submittal replaces
 - Sec. 7.33, 11/10/94, p. 1-4 of the Division's copy of the MRP
-

7.33 IMPOUNDMENTS 645-301-733

733.100 General Plans

There are ~~seven~~ **eight** temporary existing or proposed impoundments located on the permit area. ~~Impoundment locations are shown on Drawings E9-3451 (rev) and E9-177 (rev).~~

733.110 Certification

General plans for the Refuse Basin, the Auxiliary Pond, and the Clearwater Basin were developed prior to the implementation of the pertinent State and Federal mining regulations of such ponds and therefore certification as to their design and construction conditions is not available.

However, details related to existing structural dimensions and visual conditions are available and are contained in the referenced drawings. Certification can also be given related to the hydraulic characteristics as will be discussed in Section 7.42.

Certified As-Built drawings for the more recently designed Plant Sediment Pond and the Road Pond are referenced in Section 733.120.

Certified As-Built drawings for the Dryer Sediment Pond are provided as Sheets 712e and 712f. **A certified design drawing for the proposed transloading catchment basin is provided as Dwg. 712j.**

733.120 Maps and Cross Sections.

The following drawings contain information on the various impoundments:

Auxiliary Pond	Dwgs. C9-1285, 712d
Road Pond	Dwgs. E9-3453, 712d
Dryer Pond	Dwgs. E9-3453, A9-1464, 712e
Plant Pond	Dwg. 4067-6-21
Upper & Lower Slurry Basins	Dwgs. D5-0163, E9-3435, E9-3460, 712a
Clearwater Sediment Basin	Dwgs. E9-3460, 712b
Clear Water Pipeline	Dwg. E9-3341
Transloading Catchment Basin	Dwg. 712j

733.130 Pond Descriptions

Upper & Lower Slurry Basins

The Refuse Basins are large, relatively old basins that contains a large amount of coal refuse from past coal cleaning operations. The Refuse Basins are separated from the Clearwater Basin (discussed below) on the southwest by a constructed dike. Cross-sections of the dike are shown in Dwgs E9-3460. The Refuse Basins are divided by a dike into two parts forming the Upper Refuse Basin and the Lower Refuse Basin [see Figure F9-177(rev)]. The dike for the Lower Basin is higher than the dike for the Upper Basin and therefore the upper and lower basins actually form one impoundment which is separated into two parts by the Upper Refuse Basin dike. The tributary area of the Lower Refuse Basin includes the Upper Refuse Basin and almost 400 acres of mostly undisturbed natural drainage area upstream of the Lower Refuse Basin [see Dwg G9-3504 (rev)]. In recent years, the pond has normally been dry, and for the purpose of controlling sediment, the Lower Refuse Basin has been considered as a sediment control pond. ~~Once Covol's operations begin, water will again be impounded within it, however, its function as a sediment control pond will continue unhindered. Currently, three 18-inch diameter steel riser spillways exist in the pond as shown in Dwg E9-3435. It is proposed that one of these three spillways be modified so as to also serve as a valved decant with a skimmer. Overflow (if any) from the Lower Refuse Basin spillways or proposed decant would flow into the Clearwater Basin. Covol's operations and refurbishment of spillways will not alter their current functioning.~~

The runoff from the Refuse Basin generated by a PMP-6 hour storm is calculated to be 439.1 acre feet. The capacity of the Refuse Basin is calculated to be 763.6 acre feet. Approximately 58% capacity of the basin would contain the total runoff from the PMP.

The capacity of the Upper Refuse Basin is about 50 acre-feet at the elevation of the spillway (Elevation 5380.2 feet) and 135 acre-feet at the elevation of the top of embankment (Elevation 5381.3 feet). The Lower Refuse Basin dike is higher than the Upper Refuse Basin dike. The capacity of the Lower Refuse Basin is about 760 acre-feet, much larger than the capacity of the Upper Refuse Basin.

Comparison of new mapping (Olympus Aerial Surveys Inc., June 1991) with mapping from the early 1980's reveals that there has been negligible sediment deposition in the Upper Refuse Basin.

Clearwater Basin

The Clearwater Pond is formed between two large dikes (see Dwgs. F9-177 (rev), E9-3460, & 712b). The pond can receive overflow water from the spillways (or future decant) of the Refuse Basin Sediment Pond, although such flows have not occurred recently since the Refuse Basin has been dry in recent years.

Previously, during Covol's operations, the Clearwater Pond contained about 205 acre-feet of water that was available to be recycled to the plant. During a large storm event, the structures in the Refuse Basin will meter out water to the Clearwater Pond in a controlled manner over a period of weeks so as not to overtop the Clearwater Pond. Given the excess capacity within the Refuse Basins, this operational procedure also allowed dredging and slurring to continue, while storm water was adequately handled.

Stage-capacity information for the Clearwater Pond is included in the Hydrologic Appendix in Watershed #7. The Clearwater Pond has a capacity of about 190 acre-feet at the elevation of the spillway, and a capacity of about 240 acre-feet to the elevation of the top of embankment.

Comparison of new mapping (Olympus Aerial Surveys Inc., June 1991) with mapping from the early 1980's reveals that there has been negligible sediment deposition in the Clearwater Pond.

Plant Sediment Pond

The Plant Sediment Pond (sometimes referred to as the Loadout Sedimentation Pond) is a relatively new pond constructed to collect runoff from Watershed #5 which contained much of the of Wellington Preparation Plant when it was active. The locations of the pond and tributary drainage area are shown in Dwgs. G9-3504 (rev) and F9-177 (rev). The pond receives runoff from the top of the Coarse Refuse Pile. As shown in Dwg. 4067-6-21, the pond has a valved, dewatering device, as well as 24-inch diameter CMP riser and barrel serving as the primary spillway, and an open-channel emergency spillway. Both the decant and primary spillway are equipped with skimmers. All pond discharges go into a fairly large ditch called DD-4 in which the flow is conveyed out of the permit area into a natural drainageway that leads to the Price River.

Slurry Pipeline Sediment Pond

The Slurry Pipeline Sediment Pond (sometimes referred to as the Pipeline Sedimentation Pond) is an existing structure located on the eastern side of the Price River adjacent to two old pipelines. The pond collects runoff from a few acres of area that was disturbed when the pipelines were constructed. Dwgs. D5-0163 & 712c show as-built drawings of the pond. As shown in the drawing, a single open-channel spillway (with a grouted riprap channel) conveys any pond effluent directly to the Price River.

Dryer Pond

The Dryer Sediment Pond was reconstructed and enlarged in 1994. The pond is located at the eastern end of Watershed #4 [see Dwgs G9-3504 (rev) and F9-177 (rev), and 712d]. The tributary area includes the Road Pond and Auxiliary Pond discussed below. A proposal to modify the pond outlet structure is included in Appendix L of this permit.

Road Pond

The Road Pond is located in Watershed #4 adjacent to a road a short distance northwest of the previous office area as shown on Dwgs. F9-177 (rev) & 712d. The pond has provided some degree of sediment and runoff control. The Road Pond is mostly excavated beneath the east side of the pond from the adjacent roadway on the east. It has a 24-inch diameter spillway. In the event that capacity of the primary spillway is exceeded, the south side of the pond would act as an emergency spillway.

Auxiliary Pond

The Auxiliary Pond is an old pond constructed beneath the surrounding areas (i.e. it was constructed by excavation rather than with dikes). It is located in Watershed #4 on the east side of the office area as shown on Figure F9-177 (rev). The pond is connected to the Road Pond with a 24-inch diameter concrete culvert, and to the existing Dryer Pond with 24-inch diameter concrete culvert which serves as the primary spillway. In the event of overtopping, the entire top of the pond would serve as an emergency spillway.

Transloading Catchment Basin

The Translocation Catchment Basin was designed to contain possible oil spills or leakage from the transloading operations. Additional information about the basin can be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) for the Wellington Transloading Facility. As described in those plans, there are several measures to protect the site from oil leaks and spills but In the event of a failure of these protections, any runoff from this area would be captured in a lined catchment basin sized to contain the disturbed area runoff from a 10 year – 24 hour precipitation event, plus a

minimum of 2 tank cars at approximately 28,500 gallons each. The area draining to the basin is estimated at 150' wide by 1600' long, or 5.51 acres. The basin sizing calculations were made using the OSM Storm Program, Office of Surface Mining Watershed Model – Storm 6.20. The basin will therefore act as a final storm water runoff protection. Basin design details and site locations are shown on Dwgs. 712j, 712k and 712l.

733.140 Subsidence Survey

The Wellington Preparation Plant is not located over any mine workings, consequently the sediment ponds are not susceptible to subsidence.

733.150 Hydrologic and Geologic Information

Preliminary hydrologic and geologic information will be contained in the geologic and hydrologic impacts sections of this permit.

733.160 Future Design Plan Certification Statement

The proposed Dryer Pond Modifications in Appendix L are certified. **The proposed Transloading Catchment Basin design plans are also certified.** Certified construction inspections will also be provided.

733.200 Permanent and Temporary Impoundments

733.210 Construction and Maintenance

Other than the proposed transloading catchment basin described above, all impoundments are constructed. ~~Only a proposed modification to the Dryer Pond Outlet Structure remains to be built.~~

Each of the impoundments will be maintained as required by the referenced sections in R645-301-733.210 of the Regulations.

733.220 through 733.226 Permanent Impoundments

No permanent impoundments are proposed

733.230 Authorization of Temporary Impoundments

The construction of the Dryer Sediment Pond and the decant modifications for the Road Pond, the Auxiliary Pond, and the Refuse Basin Sediment Pond **was** not done until written authorization was received from the Division.

733.240 Potential Hazard Notification

The applicant agrees to notify the Division according to R645-301-515.200 should a potential hazard to any impoundments be disclosed.

10. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Dwg E9-3341, Permit Area, Facilities Map revised 11/12/13 of this submittal replaces
- Dwg E9-3341, Permit Area, Facilities Map revised 10/31/12 of the Division's copy of the MRP.

(NOTE: This drawing has been certified by a qualified, registered engineer (hard-copies only). The hard-copies will be submitted to the Division when the amendment's "clean copies" are submitted).

11. MRP Insertion Instructions:

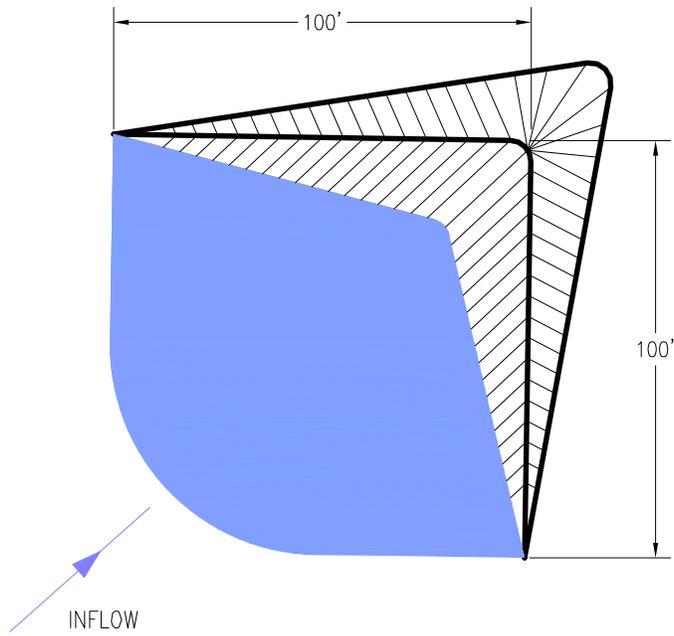
- Dwg 712j, Transloading Catchment Basin, 11/9/13 of this submittal should be added to the Division's copy of the MRP..

(NOTE: This drawing has been certified by a qualified, registered engineer (hard-copies only). The hard-copies will be submitted to the Division when the amendment's "clean copies" are submitted).

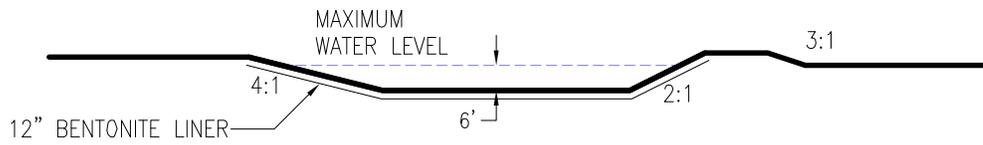
13. MRP Insertion Instructions:

- Dwg 712k, Transloading Catchment Basin Site Map, 11/8/13 of this submittal should be added to the Division's copy of the MRP.

(NOTE: This drawing has been certified by a qualified, registered engineer (hard-copies only). The hard-copies will be submitted to the Division when the amendment's "clean copies" are submitted).



PLAN VIEW



SIDE VIEW

WELLINGTON
TRANSLOADING CATCHMENT BASIN

PRICE RIVER TERMINAL

Fort Worth, TX

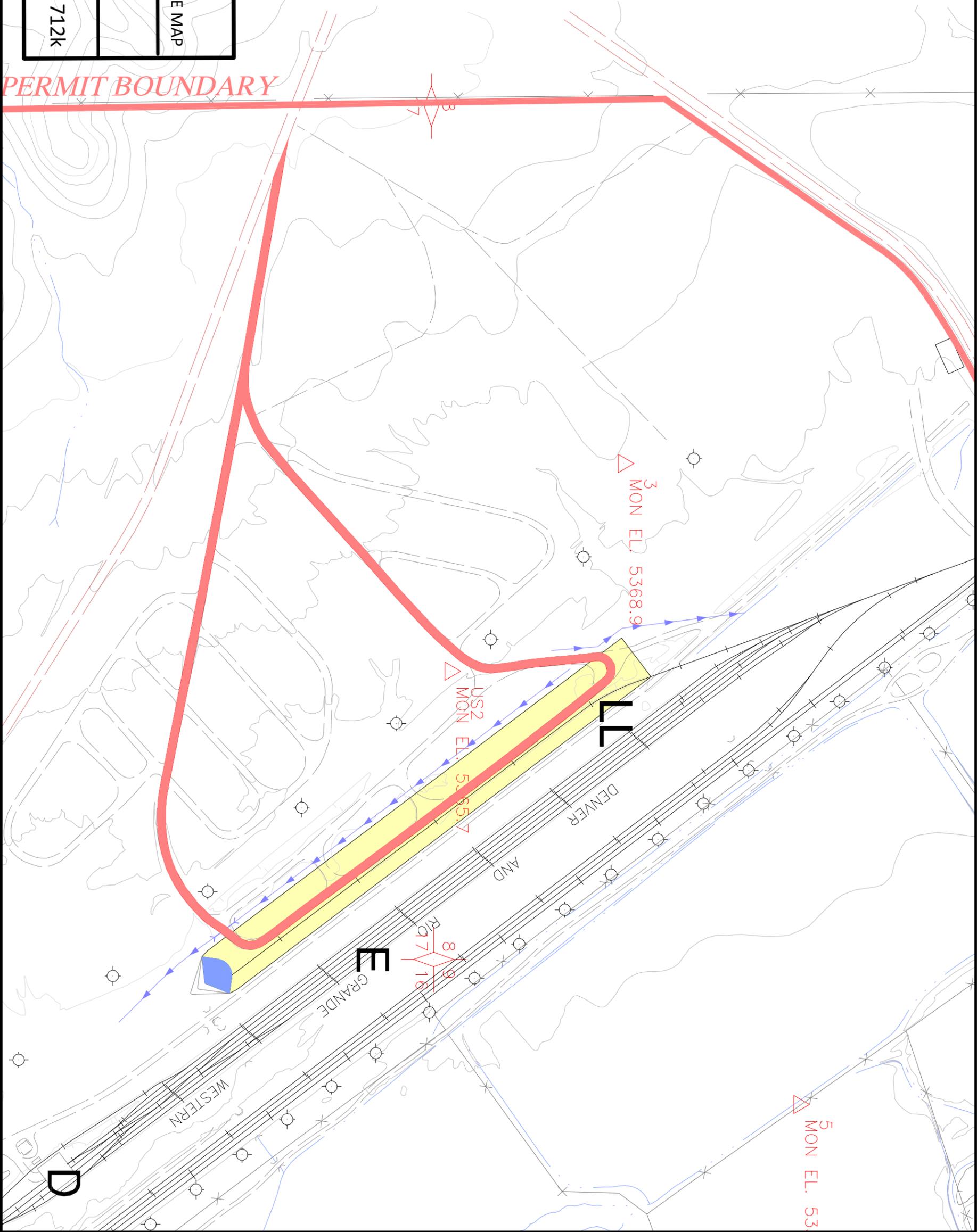
Mt. Nebo Scientific, Inc.
Springville, UT

November 9, 2013

Dwg. 712j



- LEGEND:
-  Drain to Basin
 -  Basin
 -  Diverted Runoff
 -  15" Culvert
 -  WAITCO Haul Road



WELLINGTON
 TRANSLOADING CATCHMENT BASIN SITE MAP
PRICE RIVER TERMINAL
 Fort Worth, TX

Mt. Nebo Scientific, Inc.
 Springville, UT **Dwg. 712K**

November 8, 2013