

North American Equities, n.v. \_\_\_\_\_

Blazon No.1 Mine  
Permit Application Package

**NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES, n.v.**

**1401 17TH STREET, SUITE 1510**

**DENVER, COLORADO 80202**

Cross Reference from original application to this PAP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
	LIST OF TABLES.....	vi	
	LIST OF FIGURES.....	vii	
	LIST OF EXHIBITS.....	viii	
	LIST OF MAPS.....	ix	
	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.....		
PART UMC 782	UNDERGROUND COAL MINING PERMIT APPLICATIONS - REQUIREMENTS FOR LEGAL, FINANCIAL, COMPLIANCE, AND RELATED INFORMATION		
UMC 782.13	IDENTIFICATION OF INTEREST.....	II-1	Superseded
UMC 782.14	COMPLIANCE INFORMATION.....	II-2	Superseded
UMC 782.15	RIGHT OF ENTRY AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION.....	II-2	
UMC 782.16	RELATIONSHIP TO AREAS DESIGNATED UNSUITABLE FOR MINING.....	II-2,3	
UMC 782.17	PERMIT TERM INFORMATION.....	II-3	
UMC 782.18	PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE INFORMATION.....	II-3	Superseded
UMC 782.19	IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER LICENSES AND PERMITS.....	II-3	
UMC 782.20	IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATION OF PUBLIC OFFICE FOR FILING OF APPLICATION..	II-3	
UMC 782.21	NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT AND PROOF OF PUBLICATION.....	II-3	
PART UMC 783	UNDERGROUND COAL MINING PERMIT APPLICATIONS - REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES		
UMC 783.12	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INFORMATION.....	III-12, V-1,2	
UMC 783.13	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	VI-1,2	

Prepared for  
NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES NV  
1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE  
North American Equities  
Blazon No. 1 Mine

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1984

DIVISION OF OIL  
GAS & MINING

May 17, 1984

Prepared By  
ACZ INC.  
Engineering & Environmental Division  
737 Lincoln Avenue  
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Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80477

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
UMC 783.14	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION.....	VI-1,2	
UMC 783.15	GROUNDWATER INFORMATION.....	VII-1,2	
UMC 783.16	SURFACE WATER INFORMATION.....	VII-2,3	
UMC 783.18	CLIMATOLOGICAL INFORMATION.....	XI-1,2	
UMC 783.19	VEGETATION INFORMATION.....	IX-1	Superseded
UMC 783.20	FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES INFORMATION.....	X-1	
UMC 783.21	SOIL RESOURCES INFORMATION.....	VIII-1,2	
UMC 783.22	LAND USE INFORMATION.....	IV-1,3	
UMC 783.24	MAPS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....		
UMC 783.25	CROSS SECTIONS, MAPS, AND PLANS.....		
UMC 783.27	PRIME FARMLAND INVESTIGATION.....	VIII-1	
PART UMC 784	UNDERGROUND COAL MINING PERMIT APPLICATIONS - REQUIREMENTS FOR RECLAMATION AND OPERATION PLAN		
UMC 784.11	OPERATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS..	III-1,5,6,12,21	
UMC 784.12	OPERATION PLAN: EXISTING STRUCTURES...	III-1,5	Superseded
UMC 784.13	RECLAMATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-7,10,23	Superseded
UMC 784.14	RECLAMATION PLAN: PROTECTION OF HYDROLOGIC BALANCE.....	III-7, 14,15 VII-1,2	Superseded
UMC 784.15	RECLAMATION PLAN: POSTMINING LAND USES.....	IV-3	Superseded
UMC 784.16	RECLAMATION PLAN: PONDS, IMPOUNDMENTS, BANKS, DAMS, AND EMBANKMENTS.....	III-4,21	Superseded
UMC 784.19	UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT WASTE.....	III-19,20	
UMC 784.20	SUBSIDENCE CONTROL PLAN.....	III-18,19	Superseded
UMC 784.21	FISH AND WILDLIFE PLAN.....	III-16,17	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
UMC 817.23	TOPSOIL: STORAGE.....	III-20	Superseded VIII-1,2
UMC 817.24	TOPSOIL: REDISTRIBUTION.....	III-21	Superseded VIII-1,2
UMC 817.25	TOPSOIL: NUTRIENTS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS.....	VIII-2	Superseded
UMC 817.41	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-14,15	VII-1,2
UMC 817.42	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.....	VII-1,3	
UMC 817.43	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: DIVERSIONS AND CONVEYANCE OF OVERLAND FLOW, SHALLOW GROUNDWATER FLOW, AND EPHEMERAL STREAMS.....	III-4	Superseded
UMC 817.44	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: STREAM CHANNEL DIVERSIONS.....	III-4	
UMC 817.45	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.....	III-21	VII-2
UMC 817.46	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SEDIMENTATION PONDS.....	III-4	VII-2
UMC 817.47	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: DISCHARGE STRUCTURES.....	III-4	
UMC 817.48	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: ACID-FORMING AND TOXIC-FORMING MATERIALS.....	III-19,20	
UMC 817.49	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY IMPOUNDMENTS.....	III-4	
UMC 817.52	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING.....	III-15	
UMC 817.54	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER RIGHTS AND REPLACEMENT.....	VII-1	Superseded
UMC 817.56	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: POSTMINING REHABILITATION OF SEDIMENTATION PONDS, DIVERSIONS, IMPOUNDMENTS, AND TREATMENT FACILITIES.....	III-21	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
UMC 817.57	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: STREAM BUFFER ZONES.....	III-14, 15	Superseded
UMC 817.59	COAL RECOVERY.....	III-7	
UMC 817.61	USE OF EXPLOSIVES: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-11	
UMC 817.71	DISPOSAL OF UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT WASTE AND AND EXCESS SPOIL AND NON-ACID AND NON-TOXIC COAL PROCESSING WASTE: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-19,20	Superseded
UMC 817.89	DISPOSAL OF NON-COAL WASTES.....	III-19,20	Superseded
UMC 817.95	AIR RESOURCES PROTECTION.....	III-17,18	
UMC 817.97	PROTECTION OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES.....	III-16,17 X-1	
UMC 817.100	CONTEMPORANEOUS RECLAMATION.....	III-20	Superseded
UMC 817.101	BACKFILLING AND GRADING: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-21	
UMC 817.103	BACKFILLING AND GRADING: COVERING COAL AND ACID AND TOXIC-FORMING MATERIALS.....	III-21	
UMC 817.106	REGRADEING OR STABILIZING RILLS AND GULLIES.....	III-21	Superseded
UMC 817.111	REVEGETATION: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS....	III-16,21	
UMC 817.112	REVEGETATION: USE OF INTRODUCED SPECIES.....	III-21	
UMC 817.113	REVEGETATION: TIMING.....	III-21,22	
UMC 817.114	REVEGETATION: MULCHING AND OTHER SOIL STABILIZING PRACTICES.....	III-21	
UMC 817.121	SUBSIDENCE CONTROL: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	III-18,19	
UMC 817.124	SUBSIDENCE CONTROL: SURFACE OWNER PROTECTION.....	III-18,19	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
UMC 817.126	SUBSIDENCE CONTROL: BUFFER ZONES.....	III-18,19	
UMC 817.132	CESSATION OF OPERATIONS: PERMANENT....	III-20,21 III-13, IV-3	
UMC 817.181	SUPPORT FACILITIES AND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS.....	III-1,5	

Note: Some sections in the original Mining and Reclamation Plan have been superseded as noted. The superseding information appears in the Permit Application Package submittal.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLE NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
III-1	MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST.....	A III-7
III-2	PROPOSED EMPLOYEE LIST.....	A III-8
III-3	ANTICIPATED FIVE YEAR PRODUCTION.....	A III-10
III-4	REVEGETATION PLANT LIST.....	A III-27
VI-1	COAL QUALITY.....	A VI-6
VI-2	UPPER CLEAR CREEK SEAM RESERVES.....	A VI-7
VII-1	WATER QUALITY DATA.....	A VII-3

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURE NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
III-1	CROSS SECTION VIEW OF ABANDONMENT FOR MINE ENTRY PORTALS.....	III-22
III-2	TYPICAL PANEL VENTILATION - SINGLE SECTION MINE.....	A III-4
III-3	PILLARING DIAGRAM.....	A III-5
III-4	SECTION AND FACE VENTILATION DIAGRAM....	A III-12
III-5	GENERALIZED CROSS SECTION VIEW OF PORTAL AND HIGHWALL RECLAMATION.....	A III-23
VI-1	GENERALIZED SECTION OF ROCK FORMATIONS WASATCH PLATEAU COAL FIELD.....	A VI-2

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF MAPS

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>MAP LOCATION</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
	PROPERTY MAP.....	A II	
	MINE PLAN.....	A III	Superseded
	CLEAR CREEK #2 MINE MAP.....	A III	
	CROSS-SECTION A-B.....	A III	
	OLD CORE LOGS.....	A VI	
	GEOLOGIC MAP.....	A VI	Superseded
	SPRING AND STREAM MAP.....	A VII	
	FISH AND WILDLIFE MAP.....	A X	

Note: Some sections in the original Mining and Reclamation Plan have been superseded as noted. The superseding information appears in the Permit Application Package submittal.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
	DOGM APPROVAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION.....	A II-1	
	INTERIM GUIDELINES.....		
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT POND DESIGN.....	A II-3, 4	
	AIR QUALITY APPROVAL.....	A II-5	
	WATER RIGHTS APPROVAL FOR SEDIMENTATION POND - STATE ENGINEER APPROVAL.....	A II-6	
	WATER RIGHTS EXCHANGE - STATE ENGINEER APPROVAL.....	A II-8	
	RETAIL COAL SALES PERMIT - COUNTY COMMISSIONER APPROVAL.....	A II-9	
	SEPTIC SYSTEM APPROVAL - SOUTHEAST UTAH HEALTH DISTRICT.....	A II-10	
	NPDES DISCHARGE PERMIT.....	A II-12	
	MSHA COMPLIANCE PROGRAM APPROVALS.....	A II-16, 25	
	RECLAMATION COST CONSIDERATIONS.....	A III-23, 25 Superseded	
	MINE OPERATIONS SECTION.....	A III-1, 14	
	WILDLIFE MONITORING PROGRAM AND FISH AND WILDLIFE PLAN.....	A III-15, 19	
	RECLAMATION PLAN INFORMATION.....	A III-20, 29	
	GEOLOGY SECTION.....	A VI-1, 7	
	HYDROLOGY.....	A VII-1, 3	
	SOIL TEST RESULTS.....	A VIII-1, 3	
	FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION.....	A X-1, 4	
	FISH AND WILDLIFE PLAN.....	A X-1, 32	
	WATER MONITORING INFORMATION.....	Addendum I	
	DRAINAGE STUDY.....	Addendum II	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
LIST OF TABLES.....	iv
LIST OF FIGURES.....	v
LIST OF EXHIBITS.....	vi
LIST OF MAPS.....	vii
UMC 771.23 PERMIT APPLICATIONS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMAT AND CONTENTS.....	771.23-1
UMC 782.13 IDENTIFICATION OF INTEREST.....	782.13-1
UMC 782.14 COMPLIANCE INFORMATION.....	782.14-1
UMC 782.17 PERMIT TERM INFORMATION.....	782.17-1
UMC 782.18 PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE INFORMATION.....	782.18-1
UMC 783.12 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INFORMATION....	783.12-1
UMC 783.13 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY...	783.13-1
UMC 783.14 GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION.....	783.14-1
UMC 783.15 GROUNDWATER INFORMATION.....	783.15-1
UMC 783.16 SURFACE WATER INFORMATION.....	783.16-1
UMC 783.17 ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION.....	783.17-1
UMC 783.19 VEGETATION INFORMATION.....	783.19-1
UMC 783.22 LAND-USE INFORMATION.....	783.22-1
UMC 783.24 MAPS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	783.24-1
UMC 783.25 CROSS SECTIONS, MAPS, AND PLANS.....	783.25-1
UMC 784.11 OPERATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	784.11-1
UMC 784.12 OPERATION PLAN: EXISTING STRUCTURES.....	784.12-1
UMC 784.13 RECLAMATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	784.13-1
UMC 784.14 RECLAMATION PLAN: PROTECTION OF HYDROLOGIC BALANCE.....	784.14-1
UMC 784.15 RECLAMATION PLAN: POST MINING LAND-USES.....	784.15-1
UMC 784.16 RECLAMATION PLAN: PONDS, IMPOUNDMENTS, BANKS, DAMS AND EMBANKMENTS.....	784.16-1
UMC 784.20 SUBSIDENCE CONTROL PLAN.....	784.20-1
UMC 784.22 DIVERSIONS.....	784.22-1
UMC 784.23 OPERATION PLAN: MAPS AND PLANS.....	784.23-1

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>PAGE NO.</u>
UMC 784.24	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.....	784.24-1
UMC 817.22	TOPSOIL: REMOVAL.....	817.22-1
UMC 817.23	TOPSOIL: STORAGE.....	817.23-1
UMC 817.24	TOPSOIL: REDISTRIBUTION.....	817.24-1
UMC 817.25	TOPSOIL: NUTRIENTS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS.....	817.25-1
UMC 817.42	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.....	817.42-1
UMC 817.43	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: DIVERSIONS AND CONVEYANCE OF OVERLAND FLOW.....	817.43-1
UMC 817.46	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SEDIMENTATION PONDS.....	817.46-1
UMC 817.50	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: UNDERGROUND MINE ENTRY AND ACCESS DISCHARGE.....	817.50-1
UMC 817.52	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING.....	817.52-1
UMC 817.53	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: TRANSFER OF WELLS.....	817.53-1
UMC 817.54	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER RIGHTS AND REPLACEMENTS.....	817.54-1
UMC 817.55	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: DISCHARGE OF WATER INTO AN UNDERGROUND MINE.....	817.55-1
UMC 817.57	HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: STREAM BUFFER ZONES.....	817.57-1
UMC 817.71	DISPOSAL OF EXCESS SPOIL AND UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT WASTE: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS..	817.71-1
UMC 817.89	DISPOSAL OF NON-COAL WASTES.....	817.89-1
UMC 817.97	PROTECTION OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES.....	817.97-1
UMC 817.99	SLIDES AND OTHER DAMAGE.....	817.99-1
UMC 817.100	CONTEMPORANEOUS RECLAMATION.....	817.100-1
UMC 817.101	BACKFILLING AND GRADING: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	817.101-1
UMC 817.106	REGRAVING OR STABILIZING RILLS AND GULLIES.....	817.106-1
UMC 817.111	REVEGETATION: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	817.111-1
UMC 817.112	REVEGETATION: USE OF INTRODUCED SPECIES.....	817.112-1
UMC 817.113	REVEGETATION: TIMING.....	817.113-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
UMC 817.114 REVEGETATION: MULCHING AND OTHER SOIL STABILIZING PRACTICES.....	817.114-1
UMC 817.115 REVEGETATION: GRAZING.....	817.115-1
UMC 817.116 REVEGETATION: STANDARDS FOR SUCCESS.....	817.116-1
UMC 817.117 REVEGETATION: TREE AND SHRUB STOCKING FOR FOREST LAND.....	817.117-1
UMC 817.122 SUBSIDENCE CONTROL: PUBLIC NOTICE.....	817.122-1
UMC 817.131 CESSATION OF OPERATIONS: TEMPORARY.....	817.131-1
--- RECLAMATION SURETY	

Note: Response sections include a heading in the upper right corner of each text page which indicates the source of the response information. If responses from two (2) or more previous submittals have been combined, this is indicated by a "PAP" heading. If response information has been inserted unchanged from either the ACR or DOC submittals, the appropriate response reference with submittal date is noted in the heading.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLE NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	SURFACE WATER SUMMARY.....	783.13-2
2	GROUNDWATER SUMMARY.....	783.13-9
3	ANALYSES OF MATERIALS ABOVE AND BELOW COAL SEAM AND MINE DEVELOPMENT WASTE.....	783.14-8
4	GROUNDWATER RIGHTS.....	783.15-5
5	CATION/ANION BALANCE.....	783.16-4
6	SURFACE WATER RIGHTS.....	783.16-9
7	RECLAMATION SEED MIXTURE.....	784.13-2
8	MONITORING SITES.....	784.14-2
9	SOIL SAMPLING GUIDELINES.....	817.22-3
10	RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING SOILS AND OVERBURDEN/INTERBURDEN QUALITY.....	817.22-4
11	CRITERIA TO ESTABLISH SUITABILITY OF TOPSOIL (OR TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES).....	817.22-7

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURE NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	TYPICAL STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION.....	783.14-2
2	VEGETATION PRODUCTIVITY LETTER.....	783.19-2
3	TOPSOIL STOCKPILE "A" CROSS SECTION.....	784.11-4
4	TOPSOIL STOCKPILE "B" CROSS SECTION.....	784.11-5
5	JUSTIFICATION OF 100' BUFFER ZONES FOR PERENNIAL STREAMS.....	784.14-4
6	DITCH "A" CROSS SECTIONS.....	784.16-4
7	DITCH "B" CROSS SECTIONS.....	784.16-5
8	DITCH "C" CROSS SECTIONS.....	784.16-6
9	BERM CROSS SECTIONS.....	784.16-7
10	TRASHRACK STRUCTURE FOR 84" CSP CULVERTS.....	784.16-8
11	TYPICAL TRASHRACK STRUCTURE FOR SMALL DIAMETER CULVERTS.....	784.16-9
12	EFFECTS OF WIDTH OF EXTRACTION ON SURFACE SUBSIDENCE.....	784.20-4
13	RELATIONSHIP OF SUBSIDENCE TO WIDTH AND DEPTH..	784.20-5
14	MUD CREEK COVER PLAN.....	817.57-2
15	MUD CREEK COVER CROSS SECTION.....	817.57-3

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## LIST OF EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	CORPORATE NAME CHANGE DOCUMENTATION
2	CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE
3	LITHOLOGIC LOGS OF 1982 DRILL HOLES
4	COAL ANALYSES
5	WATER ANALYSES
6	VEGETATION INFORMATION
7	WATER WELL EXCHANGE DOCUMENT
8	DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
9	PERMITS FOR MINING
10	RECLAMATION CALCULATIONS
11	CURRENT MINE WORKINGS
12	VEGETATION FIELD WORK SHEETS
13	PHOTOGRAPHS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES
14	RECLAMATION COST CALCULATIONS
15	SOILS INFORMATION
16	NPDES PERMIT APPROVAL
17	MINE SLOPE STABILITY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## LIST OF MAPS

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	SURFACE OWNERSHIP
2	COAL OWNERSHIP
3	PRE-MINING AND POSTMINING LAND USE
4	VEGETATION
5	HYDROLOGY/GEOLOGY
6	PRE-MINING TOPOGRAPHY
7	PRE-MINING AND POSTMINING CROSS SECTIONS
8	MINE PLAN
9	SURFACE FACILITIES
10	SURFACE WATERSHEDS
11	DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
12	SEDIMENT POND DESIGN
13	POSTMINING TOPOGRAPHY
14	GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE
15	GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION A-A'
16	SECONDARY ROAD DESIGN
17	SOILS

UMC 771.23 PERMIT APPLICATIONS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS  
FOR FORMAT AND CONTENTS

North American Equities NV requested that the Utah State Historical Society conduct a search to determine the existence of any known cultural and historical resources within the permit area and adjacent areas. The search resulted in the conclusion that there are no resource sites listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places within the permit area or adjacent areas.

The Blazon No. 1 Mine facilities are located on privately owned surface which has not been previously disturbed. The mine related disturbance of approximately seven (7) acres over the mine life is expected to have no impact on cultural or historical resources due to the absence of any known historical/cultural resources in the area and the limited amount of area to be disturbed. If any historical/cultural resources are discovered, North American Equities NV will notify the Utah State Historical Society.

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In response to Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining (DOG M) comments, vegetation field work was performed and final report preparation was completed during the month of September, 1983.

The field work was performed at the Blazon No. 1 Mine by:

Ms. Claire Semmer	and	Ms. Rebecca Gillan
Reclamation Biologist		Reclamation Technician
P.O. Box 990341		Route 2
Steamboat Village, CO 80499		Forsyth, Montana 59327

Field data reduction and compilation of vegetation reports, submitted as part of the Apparent Completeness Response (ACR) Document on October 7, 1983 and the Determination of Completeness (DOC) Response on March 1, 1984, was completed in Ms. Semmer's Steamboat Springs, Colorado offices.

UMC 782.13 IDENTIFICATION OF INTEREST

The original Mining and Reclamation Plan listed Blazon Company as permit applicant. Blazon Company was the agent and mining contractor for the mine owner, TOE Investment Company NV.

Effective July, 1981, TOE Investment Company changed its corporate name to North American Equities NV. Evidence of the corporate name change is provided as Exhibit 1, Corporate Name Change Documentation.

Blazon Company has been discharged as agent and mining contractor for North American Equities NV.

North American Equities NV is the permit applicant for the Blazon No. 1 Mine. North American Equities NV has general offices located at the following address:

North American Equities NV *124598*  
1401 17th Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202  
(303) 296-9441

*Exhibit 1  
of  
Interest*

All correspondence should be sent to the attention of Mr. Alan W. Smith, *24599*

The owners of record of surface areas contiguous to the permit area are shown on the Surface Ownership Map (Map 1) and listed below:

- Milton E. Jacob, et al - 2759 Edgewood, Provo, Utah 84604
- Calvin K. Jacob, et al - 754 S. Cherry Dr., Orem, Utah 84057
- Kanawha & Hocking Coal and Coke (Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.)  
- P.O. Box 507, Clear Creek, Utah 84517

The United States Government

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Kanawha & Hocking Coal and Coke (Valley Camp of Utah, Inc.)  
- P.O. Box 507, Clear Creek, Utah 84517

The United States Government

UMC 782.14 COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

The Blazon No. 1 Mine is currently under interim permit status. The mine produced coal from March 1981 through the time of closure in February 1982. Subsequent personnel cutbacks have delayed North American Equities NV in the continuing efforts to permit the Blazon No. 1 Mine under the Utah Permanent Program.

North American Equities NV has been in contact with DOGM regarding the situation and will continue diligent efforts to complete permitting in a time frame acceptable to DOGM. Submittal of the response to the Apparent Completeness Review ("ACR") will take place no later than October 7, 1983.

North American Equities NV has not forfeited mining bond or similar security deposited in lieu of bond.

The complete list of violations, notices and descriptive information is shown below.

The Notice of Violation referred to in the Mining and Reclamation Plan was number N80-1-7-3 issued October 1, 1980 by DOGM.

- Violation 1. Side Cast Fill Construction. Data was submitted proving construction stability. The violation was vacated December 3, 1980.
- Violation 2. Failure to Pass Surface Drainage Through Sediment Pond. Maintenance was performed on berms and drainage ditches to alleviate the problem. The violation was terminated October 15, 1980.

- Violation 3. Failure to Protect Topsoil. Topsoil stockpiles were moved, consolidated, re-seeded and protection berms constructed. The violation was terminated October 15, 1980.

Violation 2 and Violation 3 carried a civil penalty assessment of \$200.00 which was promptly paid.

North American Equities NV contact with the Office of Surface Mining in Albuquerque, New Mexico, indicates that no Federal Notice of Violation has ever been issued.

UMC 782.17 PERMIT TERM INFORMATION

Surface areas potentially affected by underground coal mining operations at the Blazon No. 1 Mine are graphically depicted on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8) by the "Life of Mine Affected Area" line. The surface area affected by underground mining encompasses approximately 180 acres. The surface area disturbed by installation of surface facilities, roads, topsoil stockpiles, and the mine development waste storage area is less than seven (7) acres.

UMC 782.18 PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE INFORMATION

North American Equities NV carries both personal injury and property damage insurance covering the Blazon No. 1 Mine. Proof of insurance is provided by Exhibit 2, Certificate of Liability Insurance.

UMC 783.12 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

The sequence and timing of the subarea mining for Years 6 through 10 is shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8).

UMC 783.13 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY

This application provides a description of geology, hydrology, and ground and surface water quality and quantity on all lands within the mine plan area, adjacent area, and the general area.

The "general area" with respect to hydrology is defined as that topographic basin that surrounds the area to be mined during the life of the operation and as shown on the Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10).

Past and present mining activities as well as continuing exploration projects in the Scofield/Clear Creek vicinity have provided considerable information regarding geology of the area. Details on the geology of the mine plan area and adjacent areas are set forth in Section 783.14, Geology Description. Information regarding hydrology for the permit area and adjacent areas is given in Sections 783.15, 783.16, and 783.17.

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The surface water resources which occur within the permit area and the general area have been categorized on a site by site, parameter by parameter basis. Table 1, Surface Water Summary, provides a listing of discharge flow rates, pH, activity, total dissolved solids (TDS), total suspended solids (TSS), and concentrations of the major identifying parameters for each location sampled during the period October 1980 through December 1981 and September 1983. Numbers are tabulated to show high, low, and average values for the sampling period. In addition, Exhibit 5, Water Analyses, provides results for all parameters analyzed including oil and grease, trace metal concentrations, etc. Surface water sampling locations which consist of B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, and B-6 are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5).

Table 1, Surface Water Summary, indicates that the surface water resources are characterized by calcium and bicarbonate as major identifying constituents. The sampling period, October 1980 through

Table 1  
 SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 1  
 Sampling Location: B-1  
 Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	7	1165	0	277
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	10	380	145	249
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	10	247	2	50
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	9	16	0.01	2.80
pH	8	8.6	7.6	8.30
Total Iron (mg/lit)	10	4.15	0.11	1.126
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	9	0.830	0.02	0.183
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	10	0.130	0.01	0.038
Sulfate (mg/lit)	10	110	12	28.30
Carbonate (mg/lit)	10	12.00	0.01	5.28
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	10	312.32	141.52	229.67
Chloride (mg/lit)	10	7.90	2.3	3.98
Calcium (mg/lit)	10	73.60	37.60	57.50
Magnesium (mg/lit)	10	18.24	12.96	14.97
Potassium (mg/lit)	10	2.70	0.77	1.43
Sodium (mg/lit)	10	45.00	2.50	17.11

Table 1  
SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 2  
Sampling Location: B-2  
Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	9	896	0	120
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	9	332	1.82	248
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	9	440	2	73
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	9	10.0	0.01	2.375
pH	9	8.7	7.6	8.2
Total Iron (mg/lit)	9	5.27	0.08	1.224
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	9	0.90	0.01	0.195
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	9	0.32	0.01	0.055
Sulfate (mg/lit)	9	43.0	7.50	17.11
Carbonate (mg/lit)	9	9.6	0.01	3.87
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	9	309.6	173.24	224.53
Chloride (mg/lit)	9	88.90	1.20	13.52
Calcium (mg/lit)	9	71.20	45.60	58.22
Magnesium (mg/lit)	9	43.92	7.20	11.25
Potassium (mg/lit)	9	3.50	0.93	1.45
Sodium (mg/lit)	9	44.50	2.80	14.48

Table 1  
SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 3  
Sampling Location: B-3  
Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	8	2016	0	44.8
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	9	395	151	242
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	9	134	2	28
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	9	16	0.01	2.44
pH	9	8.7	7.8	8.3
Total Iron (mg/lit)	9	1.40	0.110	0.514
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	9	0.50	0.010	0.76
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	9	0.060	0.010	0.23
Sulfate (mg/lit)	9	128	12	33.15
Carbonate (mg/lit)	9	9.60	0.01	3.72
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	9	306.60	146.40	226.37
Chloride (mg/lit)	9	36	1.60	7.09
Calcium (mg/lit)	9	75.20	36	58.90
Magnesium (mg/lit)	9	18	7.68	13.38
Potassium (mg/lit)	9	2.50	0.71	1.19
Sodium (mg/lit)	9	54.10	2.50	14.98

Table 1  
SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 4  
Sampling Location: B-4  
Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	8	582	0	24.8
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	9	455	195	279
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	9	20	2	10
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	8	20	0.01	3.50
pH	9	7.8	8.5	8.1
Total Iron (mg/lit)	9	0.360	0.06	0.234
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	8	0.240	0.01	0.049
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	9	0.030	0.01	0.018
Sulfate (mg/lit)	8	112	3.0	31.67
Carbonate (mg/lit)	8	9.60	0.01	4.81
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	8	300.12	175.68	245.38
Chloride (mg/lit)	8	154	1.3	22.42
Calcium (mg/lit)	8	70.40	57	61.50
Magnesium (mg/lit)	8	17.50	8.64	13.71
Potassium (mg/lit)	8	2.10	0.77	1.17
Sodium (mg/lit)	8	95.90	12	21.96

Table 1  
SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 5  
Sampling Location: B-5  
Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	5	90	0	36
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	6	320	244	280
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	6	23	2	12
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	5	26	0.01	9.20
pH	6	8.2	7.6	8.0
Total Iron (mg/lit)	6	0.390	0.050	0.212
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	5	0.080	0.020	0.043
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	6	0.040	0.010	0.022
Sulfate (mg/lit)	5	51	3.0	28.80
Carbonate (mg/lit)	5	7.20	0.01	1.45
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	5	335.50	231.80	294.02
Chloride (mg/lit)	5	7.71	2.70	5.08
Calcium (mg/lit)	5	78.40	45.60	65.92
Magnesium (mg/lit)	5	19.68	16.80	18.34
Potassium (mg/lit)	5	2.10	1.02	1.31
Sodium (mg/lit)	5	54	8.0	19.40

Table 1  
 SURFACE WATER SUMMARY - Part 6  
 Sampling Location: B-6  
 Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			300
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			245
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			10
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			8.2
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			0.040
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.030
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			49
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			207
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			7
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			63
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			17
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			20
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			6

December 1981, shows month to month seasonal variation in certain parameters and discharge flow rates. Detailed discussion regarding seasonal variations of surface water quantity and quality on a site by site and parameter by parameter basis is provided in Section 783.16, Surface Water Information.

Groundwater resources which occur within the permit area and the general area have been categorized on a site by site, parameter by parameter basis. Table 2, Groundwater Summary, provides a listing of discharge flow rates, pH, acidity, total dissolved solids (TDS), total suspended solids (TSS), and concentrations of the major identifying parameters for each location sampled during the period October 1980 through December 1981 and September 1983. Numbers are tabulated to show high, low, and average values for the sampling period. In addition, Exhibit 5, Water Analyses, provides results for all parameters analyzed including oil and grease, trace metal concentrations, etc. Sample locations including G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, and G-7 of the permit area water well, springs, seeps, and abandoned underground workings are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). Detailed discussion regarding seasonal variations of groundwater quantity and quality on a site by site and parameter by parameter basis is provided in Section 785.15, Groundwater Information.

North American Equities NV has sampled groundwater, as effluent from the old Clear Creek Mine workings, at location G-6 since October 1980. Analyses of groundwater sampled at locations G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5 during September 1983 have been submitted to DOGM and along with data from the water well, location G-7, will be forwarded to provide DOGM with one year of baseline data. Following completion of the baseline sampling work, North American Equities NV will review the data with DOGM to determine additional monitoring which may be required.

Geophysical logs obtained from each of exploration drill holes DHB-1 and DHB-2 indicate that minor occurrences of subsurface water were

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 1  
Sampling Location: G-1  
Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			3.5
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			450
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			254
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			7.5
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			7.5
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.32
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			121
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			269
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			11
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			109
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			30
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			1.5
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			12

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 2  
Sampling Location: G-2  
Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			1
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			355
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			6
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			7.4
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			180
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.020
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			49
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			318
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			11
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			106
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			22
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			1.5
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			8

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 3  
Sampling Location: G-3  
Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			1
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			320
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			4
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			7.3
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			0.070
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.020
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			41
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			302
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			3
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			102
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			18
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			1.0
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			8

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 4  
Sampling Location: G-4  
Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			1.5
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			740
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			104
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			7.3
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			1.86
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.060
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			249
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			443
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			7
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			174
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			57
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			2.5
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			8

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 5  
Sampling Location: G-5  
Sampling Period: September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	1			2.5
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	1			8.0
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	1			16
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	1			
pH	1			6.8
Total Iron (mg/lit)	1			1.17
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	1			
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	1			0.50
Sulfate (mg/lit)	1			29
Carbonate (mg/lit)	1			0
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	1			42
Chloride (mg/lit)	1			8
Calcium (mg/lit)	1			21
Magnesium (mg/lit)	1			2
Potassium (mg/lit)	1			1.5
Sodium (mg/lit)	1			5

Table 2  
GROUNDWATER SUMMARY - Part 6  
Sampling Location: G-6  
Sampling Period: October 1980 - September 1983

Parameter	Number of Samples	High	Low	Average
Discharge (gpm)	11	627	90	32.8
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/lit)	16	468	394	420
Total Suspended Solids (mg/lit)	15	37	2	7
Acidity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/lit)	15	68	1.01	20.46
pH	15	7.8	6.8	7.3
Total Iron (mg/lit)	16	1.980	0.40	1.02
Total Dissolved Iron (mg/lit)	15	1.320	0.01	0.626
Total Manganese (mg/lit)	17	0.240	0.020	0.149
Sulfate (mg/lit)	15	136	46.0	80.63
Carbonate (mg/lit)	15	4.80	0.01	0.31
Bicarbonate (mg/lit)	15	453.84	292.82	381.27
Chloride (mg/lit)	15	10	0.25	4.14
Calcium (mg/lit)	15	108.80	63.50	95.91
Magnesium (mg/lit)	15	39.84	16.60	32.96
Potassium (mg/lit)	15	12.30	2.30	4.27
Sodium (mg/lit)	15	72.00	2.70	11.68

encountered during drilling of these holes. The water levels have been located on the logs included as Exhibit 3, Lithologic Logs of 1982 Drill Holes. Groundwater occurrences as perched water zones, were encountered during drilling of hole DHB-2 at stratigraphic elevations 150 and 200 feet above the Upper Clear Creek seam within interbedded sandstone and shale strata. Drilling of hole DHB-2 encountered a similar occurrence of a perched water zone at an elevation 75 feet below the Upper Clear Creek seam.

The flow tests completed during drilling indicated that due to very low apparent transmissivity and only very localized existence of the perched water zone no sustained flow occurred. Confirmation of groundwater by temperature survey was not performed since no significant groundwater was encountered.

Drill holes DHB-1 and DHB-2 have been plugged and the locations reclaimed, thereby precluding access to obtain current water level data.

No subsurface water was encountered during drilling of 1982 hole DHB-3. The lithologic log for this hole is included with Exhibit 3, Lithologic Logs of 1982 Drill Holes.

From the drilling activity which was conducted at the Blazon No. 1 Mine, it is concluded that no groundwater exists in the strata immediately below the coal seam to be mined nor above the coal seam to be mined. The Lower Clear Creek coal seam located approximately 200 feet below the coal to be mined has been extensively mined under all of the planned area to be mined by the Blazon No. 1 Mine. This previous mining activity has affected the groundwater resources which may be present below the Blazon No. 1 Mine to an unknown extent by subsidence, intersection of faults, or fracture systems or other activities conducted during or resulting from this previous mining.

UMC 783.14 GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Surface geology of the mine plan area is graphically presented on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). This map shows the locations of coreholes, coal outcrop, surface traces of known faults, and areas of jointing/fracturing.

The principal geologic formation within the permit area is the Blackhawk Formation.

The Blackhawk Formation is composed of alternating layers of sandstone, shale, siltstone, and interbedded sandstones and shales, and coal seams. A brief discussion is provided for each lithologic member of the Blackhawk Formation based on site specific data from drilling performed within the permit area. The various lithologic units described below are shown on Figure 1, Typical Stratigraphic Section.

- Sandstone - medium to fine grained in texture; generally, quite competent; sometimes interspersed with fine coaly stringers; individual stratum located above the coal seam to be mined range 5 to 20 feet in thickness; approximately 10 feet of very competent sandstone makes up the main roof; stratum below the coal seam to be mined tend to be thicker, 25 to 55 feet. Sandstone member in the roof serves as the overburden which supports the roof of all openings and into which roof bolts are anchored.
- Shale - strata, 5 to 15 feet in thickness, occur in the overburden; a shale layer, 1 to 3 feet thick, forms the immediate roof of the coal to be mined; typically the floor also consists of shale and is 3 to 4 feet thick; these strata exhibit moderate to poor competency as indicated by actual experience in mining; the shale must be held in place by roof support and slacks from exposure to air and water.



- Siltstone - range of thicknesses 5 to 50 feet; often occur as interbedded lenses; moderate competency; located in strata above and below the coal seam to be mined.
- Interbedded sandstones and shales - generally, these strata are the thickest individual members of the Blackhawk Formation within the permit area, ranging in thickness 40 to 85 feet.
- Coal seams - range of thicknesses one foot to 14 feet; the seam to be mined, the Upper Clear Creek Seam, exhibits thicknesses ranging from three and a half (3.5) to five and a half (5.5) feet; as indicated by recent mining activities and exploration drilling, at least three uncorrelated coal seams, one to two feet thick, exist above the Upper Clear Creek Seam. Below the Upper Clear Creek Seam and above the Lower Clear Creek Seam are three thin seams, each 1 to 2 feet thick, locally correlated as the Lower O'Connor Seams; total interburden, including minor coal seams, between the Upper Clear Creek Seam and the Lower Clear Creek Seam is approximately 210 feet within the permit area.

The lateral continuity of individual stratigraphic units of the Blackhawk Formation within the area to be mined is quite poor. As shown on the drill hole logs in Exhibit 3, Lithologic Logs of 1982 Drill Holes, sandstones, shales, siltstones and interbedded sandstones and shale vary significantly in thickness and prevent correlation of each unit across the permit area. The only consistent and correlatable units are the Upper Clear Creek and Lower Creek Coal Seams.

Additional information as to lithologic members and associated thicknesses for the Blackhawk Formation as indicated by the 1982 exploration drill holes is found in Exhibit 3, Lithologic Logs.

These drill hole logs indicate that the Lower Clear Creek Seam lies immediately above the Starpoint Sandstone with little or no interval between the two. Interval thicknesses between the Lower Clear Creek Seam and the contact with the Starpoint Sandstone range from 0 to 6 feet.

Geologic structure of the general Scofield-Clear Creek area is characterized by a series of parallel anticlines and synclines. Major north-south trending fault systems exist as a result of this regional folding. Vertical displacement at individual faults and fault zones range in magnitude from a few feet up to several hundred feet. The largest fault, located west of the permit area and known as the Pleasant Valley fault, displaces nearly 1,000 feet. Transverse faulting associated with the regional north-south major faulting occurs within the permit area and the general area as well.

The Blazon No. 1 Mine is situated on the east flank of the Clear Creek anticline. As with the regional structural setting, faulting in the permit area and area to be mined strikes generally north-south with transverse faulting trending northeast to east-west, as shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Geologic Structure Map (Map 14). Fault displacements have created a series of blocks which, in general, step vertically down or lower the position of the Upper Clear Creek Coal Seam from west to east.

Geology and geologic maps for the permit area have been developed from exploration drilling work performed in the early 1900's and, more recently, during 1982, as well as from mine maps and information gathered during underground mining operations at the Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines. The Clear Creek Mines which extracted the Lower Clear Creek Seam extended laterally and underworked nearly all of the area beneath Blazon No. 1 Mine permit area. The old mine maps indicate mining was accomplished within the coal blocks defined by the numerous faults. Quite often, coal was left unmined because faults could not be

penetrated due to economic or available technology considerations. Traces of faults encountered during mining of the Clear Creek Mines have been projected from the old mine maps and are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Geologic Structure Map (Map 14). Recent mining operation experience in the Blazon No. 1 Mine has shown this technique of fault and coal seam elevation projections to be a reasonably accurate prediction of structure that will be encountered.

The mine portal faceup area is on the outcrop of the Upper Clear Creek Seam. Strata strike north to northwest and dip generally east-southeast at angles up to 10 degrees from horizontal. The Geologic Structure Map (Map 14) shows the mine portal faceup area situated within a small local anticlinal structure. The bedded shales and sandstone caprock above the coal seam is heavily fractured and jointed, possibly as a result of this local structure, along the exposed outcrop. Surface traces of fractures and jointing within the area to be mined are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) as they have been mapped during mining of the Blazon No. 1 Mine and from the old mine maps at the underlying Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines.

The fractured and jointed nature of these rocks lends to creep and slumping of blocks situated on very steep terrain as observed within the permit area and along Mud Creek south of the permit area. Infiltration of surface runoff water into the mining area tends to occur in these fractured and jointed areas, particularly where overburden cover is minimal near the outcrop.

A series of igneous dikes and transverse east-west faulting occur within the permit area south of the Snider Creek drainage and are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Geologic Structure Map (Map 14). The location of these igneous intrusives has been determined from maps of the Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines which mined the Lower Clear Creek Seam approximately 200 feet below the Upper Clear Creek Seam. Penetration of these igneous dikes and faults has proven difficult not

only in past mining of the Clear Creek Mines but, also in other operations located in the Clear Creek/Scofield vicinity. The vertical extent of dikes and intersection with the Upper Clear Creek Seam within the area to be mined is not known. Existing limited mining activities have not encountered any dikes within the Upper Clear Creek Seam nor has drilling activity delineated any occurrences of igneous intrusives.

Strata within the permit area strike generally north to northwest and dip to the east southeast at angles 0 to 10 degrees from horizontal. Topography and geometry of the permit area have caused strata of the Blackhawk Formation to outcrop on the east and west sides of Mud Creek Canyon. A seep, labeled as Spring G-4 on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5), exhibits seasonal flows of up to one gallon per minute from the updip or west side of Mud Creek Canyon.

The portal faceup area is situated on the downdip or east side of Mud Creek Canyon. Mining has proceeded in by the outcrop in the downdip direction and has encountered no subsurface water. Minor amounts of water which have infiltrated through fractures and joints from the surface were encountered near the outcrop. No areas or zones of subsurface water were or will be exposed at the face-up areas.

A water well was drilled and completed for use during November 1980. North American Equities NV acquired water rights by way of the exchange agreement, included as Exhibit 7, Water Well Exchange Document, with Price River Water Users Association. The exchange agreement and a lithologic log of the well drilled were to have been filed after drilling with the Water Rights Division of the State Engineer's Office. A file search with the Water Rights Division offices in Price and Salt Lake City, Utah has shows that no well log is present. North American Equities NV does not have a lithologic log of the well nor has the driller kept a record of this well. Therefore, this data is not available for inclusion in the DOC document.

Analyses for potential acidity, organic sulfur, and pyritic sulfur performed on samples of stratum above and below the coal seam to be mined and for material contained in the mine development waste pile are provided in Table 3, Analyses of Materials Above and Below Coal Seam and Mine Development Waste. Analysis results indicate that these materials pose no particular environmental hazard.

North American Equities NV has assimilated previously submitted information into the Geologic Structure Map (Map 14). This map uses geologic data from past and recent exploration drilling as well as information from the old Clear Creek Mine workings map and underground surveys of the Blazon No. 1 Mine. This map shows graphically the complex geologic structure present within the permit area and pertinent structural features such as faults, dikes, joints, and outcrops. The strike and dip of the Upper Clear Creek Coal Seam is shown by the structure contours of the top of the coal seam. Elevations of all drill holes are also shown. The names of all geologic formations are identified where they outcrop.

A profile view of the coal seam to be mined and the mined out portions of the Lower Clear Creek seam within the permit area is shown on the Geologic Cross Section Map (Map 15).

Exhibit 4, Coal Analysis, summarizes the results of laboratory analysis on samples from the Upper Clear Creek Coal Seam and includes analysis data on sulfur forms, mineral analysis of the ash, and coking potential.

Table 3

ANALYSES OF MATERIALS ABOVE AND BELOW  
COAL SEAM AND MINE DEVELOPMENT WASTE

Sample I.D.	Sample Date	Lab No.	Total Sulfate		Sulfur Sulfur %	Acid-Base <sup>1</sup> Potential	Neutralization			pH	Conductivity <sup>2</sup>	Saturation %	Calcium meq/l	Magnesium meq/l	Sodium meq/l	Acidity	Pyritic Sulfur %	Organic Sulfur %	Sulfate Sulfur %	Total Sulfur %	
			Boron ppm	Sulfur %			Potential (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) %	Sand %	Silt %												Clay %
Blazon No. 1 Mine																					
Development Waste	9/22/83	83-3864-08*	1.5	0.38	0.01	-7	0.6	55	17	28	7.3	0.6	46	4.0	2.2	0.7	24.20	0.20	0.18	<0.01	0.38
Above Coal Seam 08	9/17/83	83-3897-08	1.5	0.09	0.01	-1	0.2	15	41	44	7.3	0.4	52	3.2	0.4	0.9	10.15	0.07	0.03	<0.01	0.10
Below Coal Seam 08	9/17/83	83-3898-08	1.5	0.03	0.01	14	1.5	10	48	42	7.2	0.4	55	2.3	0.6	0.6	7.02	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	0.04

<sup>1</sup> Tons CaCO<sub>3</sub>/1,000 Tons

<sup>2</sup> umhos/cm @ 25°C

\* Sample contained a large amount of coal

783 14-8

UMC 783.15 GROUNDWATER INFORMATION

Groundwater occurrences in the general region are quite low due to the geology of the area. Regionally, wells produce less than 50 gallons per minute and locally production of not more than 10 gallons per minute can be expected.

As reviewed in Section UMC 783.14, Geology Description, the permit area consists of rock units of the Blackhawk formation only. The Star Point Sandstone has been identified as a potential aquifer. All other rock units above the Star Point Sandstone including the Lower Clear Creek Seam and Upper Clear Creek Seam are separated by impermeable shale and siltstone units. Sandstone units are present within these members, but are not laterally continuous and, therefore, contain only minor amounts of groundwater as perched water tables. The lack of continuity laterally prevents communication within the sandstone lenses.

The most significant factor, hydrologically, of the Blackhawk Formation is the extent of faulting and fracture zones. Due to the suspected high clay content of the Blackhawk Formation, faults have been rapidly sealed which prevents significant communication between perched water tables or aquifers like the Star Point Sandstone.

As a result of the sealing nature of the fault and fracture systems, mining at the Blazon No. 1 Mine and any subsequent subsidence will have little or no significant effect on the Star Point Sandstone located some 200 feet below the Upper Clear Creek Seam. In addition, the Lower Clear Creek Seam, located immediately above the Star Point Sandstone has locally been extensively mined and caused subsidence, fracturing and other disruption to only natural local recharge to the Star Point Sandstone within the permit area.

The lithologic units above the Lower Clear Creek Seam have not been identified to contain any groundwater on a regional basis. Drilling

conducted by North American Equities NV during the early 1980's confirms that no aquifers exist and only very localized perched water tables are present.

As previously discussed in Section UMC 783.13, Hydrology and Geology, North American Equities NV has summarized for each sampling location changes and fluctuations of values over the sampling period for important identifying parameters in Table 2, Groundwater Summary. A discussion of each sampling location is provided below:

- G-6 This location has a seasonal discharge ranging from 90 gpm in June or July to a high of 627 gpm during December and February. Anomalous concentrations of sodium and chloride occurred in the August 1981 sampling.
  
- G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5  
These locations were sampled in September 1983 and analyses have been submitted. Variation data can be interpreted when more sampling information becomes available.

North American Equities NV has sampled groundwater, as effluent from the old Clear Creek Mine workings, at location G-6 since October 1980. Sampling at locations G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5 was initiated in September 1983 and will continue on an approved frequency basis until one year of baseline data is completed. North American Equities NV will also sample the water well on the permit area, designated as location G-7, starting in the spring of 1984 and will submit data for baseline purposes. Following completion of the baseline sampling work, North American Equities NV will review the data with DOGM to determine additional monitoring which may be required.

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Work by North American Equities and various governmental agencies indicate that groundwater systems in the general area are not continuous but are a series of perched, discontinuous water zones. The mine highwall which has intersected the Upper Clear Creek seam and sandstones above the elevation of Mud Creek is essentially dry with only small seepage present updip on the west side of the Mud Creek Canyon.

Structural features, particularly major and minor faults, in the mine vicinity control the regional direction of groundwater flow. The general direction of any minor ground water flow will follow existing geological features in the mining area. The water in the localized perched water zones, sandstone and coals, emerge in canyon walls as seeps and springs. Springs and seeps mapped within the mine plan area and adjacent area are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). Quantity and quality data are summarized for these springs and seeps in Exhibit 5, Water Analyses.

The most significant source of groundwater is found near the Clear Creek Mine portal. This flow, presumably flowing through the old workings, varies seasonally in quantity, with a maximum flow of approximately 1/2 cfs.

Recharge to the groundwater system on the property is limited. The annual precipitation averages 23 inches. The overburden materials are shales and fine-grained cemented sandstones and have a low capability to transmit groundwater. Discontinuity of strata substantially limits recharge from surface water due to limited exposure of the perched water zone to the surface water. Similarly, faults which may account for recharge and communication of water from one perched water zone to another are quite tight, exhibit narrow fracture zones, and occur through the swelling shales of the Blackhawk Formation. These factors effectively limit communication of any groundwater between the perched water zones.

The discontinuity of the beds, the minimal recharge (as evidenced by the low discharge), and low annual precipitation contribute to existence of perched groundwater conditions. Observation of the extremely seasonal natural springs and seeps and the low volume of water discharged into Mud Creek from the groundwater system support this assumption.

Rock formations at the North American Equities property dip easterly. The coal seam to be mined is at a high elevation and is truncated by faults that run generally north-south. As a result, the coal seam and sandstones are drained. Water in the coal and sandstone occurs in perched systems which exhibit little lateral or vertical continuity. During the drilling of the three 1982 exploration holes within the mine plan area, no water was encountered.

The location of groundwater rights within the mine plan area and adjacent areas are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and listed in Table 4, Groundwater Rights.

Table 4  
GROUNDWATER RIGHTS

Water Use Claim No.	Owner	Source	Flow (cfs)	Purpose of Use	Period of Use
91-408	Calvin K. Jacob	Spring	0.011	Stockwatering	May 1 to November 30
91-3586	North American Coal Corporation	Clear Creek Spring Area	0.50 Irrigation, Industrial	Domestic, Stock	January 1 to December 31
91-3590	North American Coal Corporation (underground water)	Clear Creek Mine Tunnel No. 3	0.446	Industrial	January 1 to December 31
91-3087	Anton Michelog	Spring with Storage	0.011	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-1669	North American Equities NV	Well	3.0 acre- feet/year	Mine Fire Protection Dust Suppression	January 1 to December 31

783.15-5

UMC 783.16 SURFACE WATER INFORMATION

The sediment pond discharge point (NPDES point) is clearly shown and labeled on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11) and the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9).

As previously discussed in Section UMC 783.13, Hydrology and Geology, North American Equities NV has summarized, for each sampling location, changes and fluctuations of values over the sampling period for important identifying parameters in Table 1, Surface Water Summary. In general, seasonal variations in surface water quality are related to fluctuations of discharge flow rate with some noted anomalous situations causing unusual values. A discussion of each sampling location is provided below:

- B-1 The range of discharge values, 1,165 gpm to less than 1 gpm, show high spring runoff flow rate and winter months when the stream is frozen. High values of TSS are characteristic of runoff months. August, September, and October of 1981 experienced high values of chloride and sodium. Also, high sulfate value in November 1981 can be associated with low flow conditions.
- B-2 The seasonal discharge ranges from 896 gpm to less than 1 gpm. The high TDS and TSS values are related to spring runoff months. August 1981 experienced high values of chloride and sodium.
- B-3 The reported high discharge of 2,016 gpm is suspect to typographical error. This location experienced the high sodium and chloride values during August 1981. As with B-1, B-3 exhibited a high sulfate concentration in November 1981 probably as a result of low flow conditions.

- B-4 Discharge flow rate ranges from 582 gpm to less than 1 gpm. This location experienced high sodium and chloride concentrations in the month of August 1981. As with the other locations, B-4 exhibited a high sulfate value in November 1981 associated with low flow.
- B-5 Measured discharge flow rate ranges from 90 gpm to less than 1 gpm. A high sodium value in October 1981 is noted. Also, higher sulfate concentration experienced in September 1981 can be attributed to low flow conditions.
- B-6 Measured discharge flow rate 300 gpm. This location was sampled in September 1983 and analyses have been submitted. Variation data can be interpreted when more sampling information becomes available.

Anomalous concentrations of sodium and chloride have been recorded at sampling stations B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, and B-5 during the months of August and October of 1981. North American Equities NV can offer no firm explanation for this anomalous situation. One possibility can be related to the "concentrating" effect at low flow periods. However, due to the fact that all stations, including groundwater location G-1, recorded high levels of sodium and chloride and, furthermore, since there is no correlation between recorded sample levels and upstream/downstream proximity of the mining operation, the possibility exists for laboratory error or sample bottle contamination.

Sampling locations, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, and B-6, are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). During suspension of mining operations, North American Equities NV samples water at these locations three (3) times annually according to a plan previously approved by DOGM.

The analytical information sheets previously submitted as Exhibit 5, Water Analyses, have been enlarged so that the numbers are more legible.

North American Equities NV has performed anion-cation balance calculations on all previously submitted analytical results of water quality tests for which sufficient data are available. A summary of these calculations is presented in the following table, Table 5, Cation/Anion Balance. All submitted results comply with accuracy and adequacy standards for these calculations. Mr. Ralph Poulsen, Director of Bookcliffs Commercial Laboratories, reviewed the methods for completing anion-cation balance with Mr. Rick Summers to confirm the accuracy of all laboratory analysis.

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The criteria utilized by Bookcliffs Commercial Laboratories for determining anion-cation imbalance is  $\pm 5\%$ . Anion-cation balance criteria utilized by the testing laboratories is not known for other water quality data. All future surface water quality analysis will utilize a  $\pm 5\%$  balance criteria for determining anion-cation imbalance or such analysis criteria as may be in effect at the time of analysis.

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The surface water hydrology of the general area is characteristic of a high altitude, semi-arid area. Runoff occurs predominantly in response to rapid snow melt and heavy rain storms; there is little to no groundwater flow in the streams. The quantity and quality of the surface water reflect moderate precipitation, high evapotranspiration rates, and the predominance of sandstones, shales, and coal in the basins.

The mine plan area is drained by three (3) perennial streams, Mud Creek, Long Creek, and Snider Creek and one (1) ephemeral drainage, Little Snider Creek. All drainage from these streams eventually flow into Scofield Reservoir which in turn flows into the Price River. The surface water drainage patterns are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and on the Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10).

Table 5  
CATION/ANION BALANCE - Part 1

Sample I.D.	Location	Sample Date	Cations meq/l	Anions meq/l	CAB %
B-1	Mud Creek	11/21/80	5.5	5.5	0.9
B-1	Mud Creek	11/07/80	4.4	4.5	1.0
B-1	Mud Creek	05/27/81	2.8	2.7	1.1
B-1	Mud Creek	06/29/81	3.9	3.8	1.1
B-1	Mud Creek	07/22/81	4.6	4.6	0.3
B-1	Mud Creek	08/27/81	6.4	6.4	0.2
B-1	Mud Creek	09/23/81	4.7	4.7	0.8
B-1	Mud Creek	10/14/81	5.5	5.5	0.0
B-1	Mud Creek	11/11/81	6.9	6.8	1.0
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	10/21/80	4.8	4.9	1.1
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	11/07/80	4.2	4.3	1.2
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	05/27/81	3.4	3.4	0.1
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	06/29/81	3.7	3.6	0.8
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	07/22/81	4.2	4.3	0.3
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	08/27/81	5.9	6.0	0.8
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	09/23/81	4.7	4.8	1.0
B-2	Long Canyon Creek	10/14/81	5.7	5.7	0.2
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	10/21/80	5.1	5.2	0.6
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	11/07/80	4.6	4.7	0.7
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	05/27/81	2.9	2.9	0.3
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	06/29/81	3.7	3.6	0.9
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	07/22/81	4.5	4.5	0.8
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	08/27/81	4.7	4.8	1.2
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	09/23/81	4.3	4.2	0.9
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	10/14/81	5.8	5.8	0.7
B-3	Mud Creek Below Snider Canyon	11/11/81	7.0	6.9	0.7

Table 5  
CATION/ANION BALANCE - Part 2

Sample I.D.	Location	Sample Date	Cations meq/l	Anions meq/l	CAB %
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	10/21/80	4.8	4.9	1.0
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	11/07/80	4.8	4.8	0.5
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	06/29/81	3.7	3.6	0.3
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	07/22/81	4.6	4.6	0.0
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	08/27/81	8.4	8.3	0.1
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	09/23/81	4.8	4.7	0.8
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	10/14/81	5.8	5.8	0.3
B-4	Mud Creek at South Boundary	11/11/81	6.8	6.7	0.8
B-5	Snider Canyon Creek at East Property Boundary	10/21/80	5.8	5.3	4.3
B-5	Snider Canyon Creek at East Property Boundary	11/07/80	5.8	5.9	0.9
B-5	Snider Canyon Creek at East Property Boundary	07/22/81	5.2	5.1	0.7
B-5	Snider Canyon Creek at East Property Boundary	09/23/81	5.4	5.5	0.8
B-5	Snider Canyon Creek at East Property Boundary	10/14/81	6.2	6.2	0.3
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	10/22/80	7.5	7.4	0.3
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	11/07/80	8.5	8.8	1.7
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	12/12/80	8.0	7.9	0.7
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	01/28/81	8.0	8.1	0.3

Table 5  
CATION/ANION BALANCE - Part 3

Sample I.D.	Location	Sample Date	Cations meq/l	Anions meq/l	CAB %
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	02/01/81	8.2	8.2	0.1
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	03/11/81	8.1	8.0	0.5
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	04/08/81	8.2	8.1	0.3
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	05/27/81	8.0	8.1	0.8
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	06/29/81	7.8	7.9	0.8
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	07/22/81	8.2	8.1	0.6
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	08/27/81	7.8	7.8	0.2
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	08/23/81	7.6	7.7	0.8
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	10/14/81	8.5	8.5	0.1
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	11/11/81	8.1	8.0	0.5
B-6	Utah Fuel Company, No. 1 & No. 2 Effluent	12/23/81	8.6	8.5	0.8

Table 5  
CATION/ANION BALANCE - Part 4

Sample I.D.	Lab No.	Sample Date	Date Received	Cations meq/l	Anions meq/l	CAB %
G-1	83-3749-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	8.5	8.2	1.8
G-2	83-3750-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	7.5	7.7	1.3
G-3	83-3751-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	7.0	7.0	0.0
G-4	83-3752-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	13.8	14.3	1.8
G-5	83-3753-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	1.5	1.7	6.2*
G-6	83-3754-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	9.0	9.0	0.0
B-1	83-3755-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	4.5	4.7	2.2
B-2	83-3756-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	4.2	4.6	4.5
B-3	83-3757-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	4.9	5.4	4.9
B-4	83-3758-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	4.8	5.3	4.8
B-5	83-3759-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	5.9	6.0	0.8
B-6	83-3760-W	9/17/83	9/20/83	4.9	5.4	4.9

Bookcliffs Commercial Laboratories calculates the cation/anion balance (CAB %) using the following equation:

$$\text{CAB \%} = \frac{(\text{Cations meq/l} - \text{Anions meq/l}) \times 100}{(\text{Cations meq/l} + \text{Anions meq/l})}$$

Samples with a CAB % greater than 5% are reanalyzed for suspect parameters.

\* Water samples which are low in cations and anions are allowed a CAB % greater than 5%.

Stream flow characteristics of the perennial and ephemeral drainages in the mine plan area of the Blazon operation have been monitored by Vaughn Hansen & Associates during 1980 and 1981. Surface water quantity and quality are summarized in Exhibit 5, Water Analyses.

The location of surface water rights within the mine plan area and adjacent areas are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and listed in Table 6, Surface Water Rights.

Table 6  
SURFACE WATER RIGHTS - Part 1

Water Use Claim No.	Owner	Source	Flow (cfs)	Purpose of Use	Period of Use
91-592	John Marakis estate ( $\frac{1}{2}$ interest)	Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-593	Nick Marakis ( $\frac{1}{2}$ interest)	Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-1009	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Snider Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1010	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1011	U.S. Forest Service	Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1014	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1015	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1016	U.S. Forest Service	Long Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1017	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Long Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30
91-1018	U.S. Forest Service	Tributary to Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	July 1 to September 30

Table 6  
SURFACE WATER RIGHTS - Part 2

Water Use Claim No.	Owner	Source	Flow (cfs)	Purpose of Use	Period of Use
91-3014	Anton Michelog	Snider Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-3015	Anton Michelog	Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering.	January 1 to December 31
91-3053	Milton A. Oman	Clear Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-3082	Milton A. Oman	Boardinghouse Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-3084	Milton A. Oman	Finn Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-3086	Anton Michelog	Long Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	January 1 to December 31
91-3587	North American Coal Corporation	Boardinghouse Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	June 1 to November 30
91-3588	North American Coal Corporation	Finn Canyon Creek	----	Stockwatering	June 1 to November 30
91-3589	North American Coal Corporation	Mud Creek	----	Stockwatering	June 1 to November 30

783.16-10

UMC 783.17 ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

Under the proposed mining sequence shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8), development main entries would be driven through the area under Snider Canyon during mine plan year five (5). These development main entries will supply access to coal reserves in the southern portions of the permit area as well as provide ventilation and haulage courses.

North American Equities NV proposes to protect the Snider Canyon, Long Creek, and Mud Creek drainages with a buffer zone 100 feet wide on either side of the stream centerline. Coal production pillaring extraction will not take place within this buffer zone. Development entries will be driven perpendicular to and through the buffer zone. Special ground support measures, including timbering, steel set supports, roof trusses, or other means will be used to help ensure no subsidence.

Potential subsidence near the stream channel could cause interruption and diminution of Snider Creek. In the event that Snider Creek is adversely impacted by mining, North American Equities NV will purchase or otherwise acquire replacement water rights to mitigate mining impacts on surface water sources. Such mitigation efforts will address all potential uses of surface water.

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The Blazon No. 1 Mine operational activities will not cause contamination, diminution, or interruption of any underground or surface source of water. The consequences of mining on the hydrologic balance, existing water resources, and water rights will not be adverse and probably are non-existent.

Because of the very limited or lack of groundwater in the area of mining, there should be no measurable effects on the groundwater system or groundwater rights. Blazon No. 1 Mine operations may affect several

undeveloped, perched water zones within the mine plan boundaries but will not affect any regional, continuous aquifer. Likewise, the mining operations will not alter water quality in the downstream portions of the Price River Basin.

The drainage and sediment control plan prepared for the Blazon No. 1 Mine operation minimizes or eliminates impacts to the Price River Basin. Following the conclusion of mining and reclamation, vegetation will be reestablished and the area will not cause any contamination, diminution, or interruption to the surface water system. The hydrologic features of the general area are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and on the Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10). Detailed sediment control structures of the surface facilities area are indicated on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9), on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11), and on the Sediment Pond Design Map (Map 12).

Ground and surface water users are not expected to be impacted in the vicinity of the Blazon No. 1 Mine operations. The uses are limited to stock watering and light industrial consumption in the Clear Creek area. Because North American Equities NV will be mining coal at elevations above the perennial drainages, there will be no impact on uses developed in the canyon floor. The North American Equities NV operations may impact some perched systems within the mine plan area boundaries, but will not affect any regional, continuous aquifer. Because the North American Equities NV operations will not impact any surface water users in the Price River Basin and because the adverse impact on any groundwater perched systems will be limited to actual mine plan area, there is no need to identify alternative water supplies for users in the area.

UMC 783.19 VEGETATION INFORMATION

Mr. George Cook of the Price, Utah office of the Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (SCS) was contacted on February 14, 1984 regarding verification of production figures. Mr. Cook indicated the information on productivity was compiled by him on March 11, 1980 and was used to estimate production for the five (5) vegetation types. A letter from Mr. Cook verifying the estimated productivity figures is attached as Figure 2, Vegetation Productivity Letter.

The vegetation type has been classified spruce/fir/aspen for the reference area based on information obtained from the March 1980 SCS survey and from the September 1983 vegetation study. The five (5) vegetation types delineated during these studies are shown on the Vegetation Map (Map 4) and described in Exhibit 6, Vegetation Information. Spruce is found within the reference area; however, it is present at a very low density and, therefore, spruce was not encountered during sampling.

In discussions with Susan Linner of DOGM it was determined that a reference area of one (1) acre would be adequate. The selected reference area as shown on the Vegetation Map (Map 4) is located on a 57% slope. Due to the severity of the slope, transects were oriented parallel to the slope. A random numbers table obtained from Statistical Methods, Snedecor and Cochran, 1976, was used to construct sets of numbers for the starting points of the transects. The methods utilized to sample each transect and the reference area is outlined below.

One side of the reference area measures 63 meters. In order to extend the entire 50 meter tape, the starting point from either side running perpendicular to the slope could not exceed 10 meters. The random numbers range from 0 to 9 with 0 representing 10 meters. The initial starting point was the NE corner, at the top of the slope. The first random number represented the number of meters to move west or

Figure 2  
VEGETATION PRODUCTIVITY LETTER

350 North 4th East  
Price, Utah 84501

February 27, 1984

Allen Smith  
North American Equities NV  
1401 17th St. Suite 151D  
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Sir:

Since the soil survey and vegetation survey was made for Blazon Mining Company, a comprehensive soil and vegetation survey has been completed for Carbon County. The manuscript may be available by this time next year.

There are five vegetation types located in this area.

The aspen type produces about 2,500 pounds understory vegetation and the condition is good.

The steep shrub type produces about 2,300 pounds of vegetation per year. The site is in a high fair to low good condition.

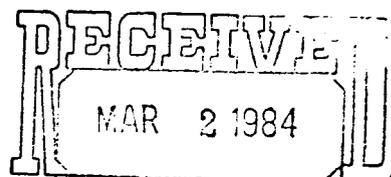
The area along the streambank which is influenced by a watertable from the stream produces about 2,500 pounds per acre and is in good condition.

The spruce-fir woodland site is producing about 800 pounds of understory vegetation per acre. The site is in good condition.

The spruce-fir-aspen site is a seral stage of the spruce-fir woodland site. It is producing 1,500 to 2,200 pounds per acre depending on if there is more aspen than spruce-fir.

*George S. Cook*  
George S. Cook  
Range Conservationist  
Soil Conservation Service  
Price, Utah

cc: Clair Semmer ✓  
ACZ Inc.  
P. O. Box 774018  
Steamboat Spring, CO 80477



ACZ Inc.

downslope. The second number reflected the meters to move south, along the slope. At that point, the tape was extended parallel to the slope. Once data was collected for the tape, the tape was taken to the boundary perpendicular to the slope. The random numbers table was utilized each time for tape placement parallel to the slope within the reference area boundary. This procedure was continued until the downslope west boundary was reached. At that time, the same system was utilized going upslope starting at the SW corner. The results of this work are shown in Exhibit 12, Vegetation Field Work Sheets.

The following sampling procedure was used to obtain cover data.

Two (2) samples of 50 hits were obtained from each 50 meter tape. Transects were randomly located. Data from the 10 point frame was collected every 5 meters for a total of 25 meters per transect. The first 50 hits were recorded from the upslope side of the tape. The second set of 50 were recorded from the downslope side of the tape. By alternating the slope position respective to the tape, 2 samples can be independently located per 50 meter tape, a total of 17 samples were obtained.

The vegetation sampling methods utilized by North American Equities NV, including pin frame, belt transects, and point-center quarter measurements, are not randomly located, as described in Section UMC 783.19, Vegetation Information and in Exhibit 6, Vegetation Information. These data were obtained by the systematic stratified sampling methods described above and in Exhibit 6, Vegetation Information.

Shrub density was described on page 13 of Exhibit 6, Vegetation Information, as being obtained by counting all shrubs rooted within one (1) meter of the 50 meter tape. This could be described more precisely as "rooted" within 0.5 meters of either side of the tape. Therefore, the transects measure 1 x 50 m.

The sentence on page 21 "total amount of rooted species within the transect divided by 17" contains a typographical error. The "17" should be 20 and has been corrected in the text, Exhibit 6, Vegetation Information, on the appropriate page.

Determination of points for Douglas fir and aspen were determined in the following manner:

Points for PCQ readings were spaced at ten (10) meter intervals along randomly located transects. Readings for aspen were initiated at the 0 mark and those for Douglas fir were started at 5. Each transect yields five (5) points for each species. Eight (8) transects provide 40 points which is the maximum number needed as defined in the vegetation guidelines provided by DOGM.

Vegetation types are delineated on the Vegetation Map (Map 4). The divisions shown on the areas of disturbance are the best estimates possible based on surrounding vegetative patterns, slope, aspect, and drainages. Acreage estimates for the five (5) vegetation types thought to have been present within the area prior to disturbance are as follows:

- Spruce/Fir                      0.6 acres
- Spruce/Fir/Aspen            1.2 acres
- Mixed Mountain Shrub      0.8 acres
- Meadow                        0.9 acres
- Aspen                          1.5 acres

The locations of all reference area transects are shown on the Vegetation Map (Map 4).

Copies of all field data sheets and summary sheets compiled during the September 1983 vegetation survey are presented in Exhibit 12, Vegetation Field Work Sheets.

UMC 783.22 LAND-USE INFORMATION

The existing land uses within the mine plan area and adjacent areas for the Blazon No. 1 Mine can be found on the Pre-Mining and Post-Mining Land Use Map (Map 3). Previous land use for the mine plan area and adjacent areas included underground mining, surface mining, and undeveloped natural vegetation for sheep and wildlife grazing, and National Forest. Other land use includes that for residence in the Town of Clear Creek, located approximately three-quarters of a mile north of the mine portal area.

The land use designations in the mine plan area and adjacent areas are confirmed by contact with the Price, Utah Office of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

Land Condition Capability and Productivity

The present condition of the surface facilities area within the mine plan area can be described as poor for any other major use besides mining at the present time. The soils within the area disturbed by the surface facilities of the underground mine are somewhat limited in their agronomic usefulness. Also, because of the constraints imposed by the narrow valley nature of the mine plan area and adjacent areas, utilization of the area as cropland would be extremely limited because of the lack of available flat terrain.

Hydrologic Capability

As explained in detail in the discussions under the hydrologic sections, the available surface water supplies in the mine plan area and adjacent area is limited to the flow found in the perennial drainages, Mud Creek, Snider Creek, and Long Creek. Most groundwater is limited to the amount found in the springs and seeps. Only minor amounts of water, surface water penetrating the fractured low cover, have been encountered during

recent underground mining. Therefore, groundwater supplies would be extremely limited. Although water flow into the perennial drainages is sufficient to support other land uses, the extent of area capable of benefiting from that water in the immediate area of the North American Equities NV operations is limited or non-existent.

#### Capability of the Land to Support a Variety of Uses

Physical and social constraints at the present time severely limit the variety of uses suitable for lands within or adjacent to the mine plan area. The potential of the area to support alternative use other than undeveloped grazing, limited residential use, and existing mining is somewhat questionable. Because of the mine plan area's proximity to rail and highway transportation, the area has historically been available for mining operations and, therefore, single-family resident housing locations for individuals working at the mine. However, because of the narrow valley and the dead-end access situation of the Blazon No. 1 Mine, no major housing development or other uses have been contemplated for the area.

Likewise, the limited amount of space available in the area tends to reflect the centralization of population in towns such as Price, where more room is available for housing and development.

Recreational opportunities in the permit area, particularly for the hunting of deer and elk, are somewhat limited because of the availability of access. The possibility for recreation on the mine plan area, as long as mining activities are in progress, is highly unlikely due to the problems involved with safety and potential vandalism. At the conclusion of mining and reclamation activities, the recreational opportunities of the area such as hunting will be restored to the previous pre-mining status. It is anticipated that the majority of the recreation activities will remain to be situated in the National Forest lands located to the south of the mine plan area and near Scofield Reservoir to the north.

No major commercial or residential development, other than minor amounts of housing associated with the mining operation is expected to develop in the areas adjacent to the mine plan area.

### Previous Underground Mining

Previous underground mining activities were carried on in the Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines located directly under the mine plan area of the Blazon No. 1 Mine and at the Clear Creek No. 3 Mine, located east of the permit area. The Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines, situated 200 feet below the Blazon No. 1 Mine, extracted the Lower Clear Creek or Lower O'Connor seam. The seam was approximately 10-12 feet thick and was mined using conventional room and pillar methods. The Clear Creek No. 3 Mine also produced coal from the Lower O'Connor seam. From a search of the literature, production from these abandoned mines during the period of 1900 to 1950 totaled approximately 15 million tons.

Located north of the mine plan area is the Clear Creek Strip Pit. This small surface operation produced a small amount of coal from the Upper O'Connor or Upper Clear Creek seam until 1967, when it was abandoned. The only other adjacent mine is the Old fireside Mine, located just south of the permit area. Appearance indicates that only a few tons of coal were produced from near the outcrop before abandonment. The locations and limits of mining of the abandoned mines, as well as the extent of workings of the Blazon No. 1 Mine at the time of temporary suspension in January 1982, are shown on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3). Additional map detail regarding extent of underground workings for the Blazon No. 1 Mine can be found on the map provided as Exhibit 11, Current Mine Workings.

From a historical point of view, the pre-mining land use, prior to any underground coal mining, was wildlife habitat and undeveloped lands.

Existing Land Use and Land Use Classifications Under Local Law

The Soil Conservation Service, in conjunction with the Carbon County Planning Commission, have designated the lands within the mine plan area and adjacent areas for uses of "mining".

UMC 783.24 MAPS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A map of all water supply intakes and water rights for current uses in the permit and adjacent areas is shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). Water Rights are listed in Table 4, Groundwater Rights and Table 6, Surface Water Rights.

Surface lands ownership contiguous to the permit area is shown on the Surface Ownership Map (Map 1). Coal ownership on lands contiguous to the permit area is shown on the Coal Ownership Map (Map 2).

UMC 783.25 CROSS SECTIONS, MAPS, AND PLANS

North American Equities NV provided the Pre-Mining Topography Map (Map 6), Pre-Mining and Postmining Cross Sections (Map 7), and the Postmining Topography Map (Map 13) in its Response to Apparent Completeness Review comments dated October 7, 1983.

Subsequent review with the DOGM indicated that the information provided was adequate with the exception of a minor drafting clarification on Map 7 (refer to letter of February 14, 1984, A. W. Smith to J. W. Smith). Map 7 has been revised and Maps 6, 7, and 13 are provided for reference.

Reference to the "post mining fill" on page 9 of the DOC letter dated January 25, 1984 questions alterations of the channel of Mud Creek. No alterations of the channel of Mud Creek are planned. The drafting clarification referenced above addresses the apparent disturbance in the Mud Creek drainage.

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As discussed previously in Section UMC 783.14, North American Equities NV has used the accurate and pertinent portions of the previously submitted Geologic/Structure Map (Drawing No. 3032) and old Clear Creek Mine workings map combined with information gathered from the 1982 exploration drilling program to derive the new Geologic Structure Map (Map 14) and the Geologic Cross Section Map (Map 15). The more recent 1982 exploration drilling work has served to confirm the presence of geologic features such as faults shown on the old workings maps.

North American Equities NV has used the old Clear Creek Mine workings maps as a reference for geologic data interpretation and map work. Because the mine has been abandoned for many years and no backup survey or engineering data exists to support the information shown on the old workings map, it is not practical or possible to verify and certify the map information. Therefore, North American Equities NV will use these

old maps only as a reference to be used in conjunction with more recent exploration and geologic work.

North American Equities NV has prepared and previously submitted the Pre-Mining and Postmining Cross Section (Map 7), Pre-Mining Topography Map (Map 6) and Postmining Topography Map (Map 13). The slope measurements shown on the Pre-Mining Topography Map (Map 6) represent average slopes measured over the traverse indicated by the arrows. Incremental slope measurements along the traverse indicated by the arrow can be either greater than or less than the average slope measurement. The incremental and average slopes, as drawn on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Cross Sections (Map 7), portray the surface configuration accurately considering scale, size of the area, and possible drafting accuracy.

The sediment pond discharge point (NPDES point) is shown and clearly labeled on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11).

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The locations of water monitoring sample points are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5).

The approximate lateral extent of abandoned mine workings underlying and adjacent to the mine plan area are shown on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3). The original Mining and Reclamation Plan included, as Enclosure 6, a mine workings map for the Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines that underlie the mine plan area.

Discussion under UMC 783.13, 14 and 15 regarding groundwater hydrology, explains the nature of subsurface water within the mine plan area and the fact that exploration drilling of three holes during 1982 encountered no groundwater occurrences.

The Blazon No. 1 Mine waterwell location is shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). This well is completed into the old Clear Creek Mine workings at a depth of 185 feet. Water rights for the well are by way of an exchange agreement with the Price River Water User's Association. A copy of the exchange agreement is provided as Exhibit 7, Water Well Exchange Document. Groundwater rights, including exchanges, are listed in Table 4, Groundwater Rights.

Slope measurements of the pre-mining topography are shown on the Pre-Mining Topography Map (Map 6).

UMC 784.11 OPERATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTSPonds, Impoundments, and Diversions

To control runoff and protect surface quality, North American Equities NV has constructed diversion ditches and sedimentation ponds. The Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11) shows the location of the sediment ponds and diversion structures. The designs and specifications are presented in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan and the Sediment Pond Design Map (Map 12).

A theoretical detention time of 24 hours has been used in the design of the sedimentation ponds so that all runoff occurring as a result of the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event will be treated to produce a total of suspended solids (TSS) concentration less than or equal to 30 milligrams per liter. The pond is designed to provide storage for the inflow entering the pond as a result of a 10-year, 24 hour precipitation event.

The initial phase in the construction of the sedimentation ponds was to clear all unstable material from the location of the ponds. Any fill material used as an embankment was selected to exclude the presence of sod, large roots, or frozen material. The placing, spreading, and compacting of fill material was started at the lowest point of the embankment foundation and continued in thin horizontal lifts to the final design height.

The ponds have been examined periodically for structural weakness, erosion, and other hazardous conditions. Maintenance procedures include mowing or cutting of excessive vegetative growth to facilitate inspections and repairs, as well as keeping ditches, culverts, and spillways free of debris. All combustible material, other than mulch and material required for erosion control and surface stability, is removed on a regular basis. Sediment will be removed from the

sedimentation ponds when the volume of sediment accumulates to 60 percent of the designed sediment storage volume. The accumulated sediment found in the ponds will be removed and placed in existing topsoil stockpiles if the sediment meets the appropriate topsoil criteria.

The location of the sedimentation ponds and diversion structures constructed within the mine plan area are shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11). The Geology/Hydrology Map (Map 5) and the Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10) shows the location of watershed boundaries from which, along with other sources, the design criteria were established. Generally, the pond and spillways were sized and placed according to such hydrological factors as required sediment storage volume, rate of flow, and the volume of flow for the appropriate storm event. The pond, spillways, and construction methods have been designed according to such engineering factors as structural integrity and stability, slope and surface stability, adequacy in height, size, and shape to provide sufficient volume for sediment and detained water and selection of proper spillways and outlet device, passing of designed storm events and proper outflow rates. The ponds have been designed under the direction of a qualified, registered professional engineer.

The purpose of the sedimentation ponds is not only to provide a final measure to prevent additional contributions of sediment outside the mine plan area, but also to provide a means of compliance with all applicable effluent limitations, especially with respect to total suspended solids (TSS).

The effluent quality is regulated by Section 817.40 and by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The NPDES permit was issued by the State of Utah, Department of Health under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, established as a result of the Clean Water Act (33 USC Section 1251, et seq.) A copy of the NPDES permit is found in Exhibit 9, Permits for Mining.

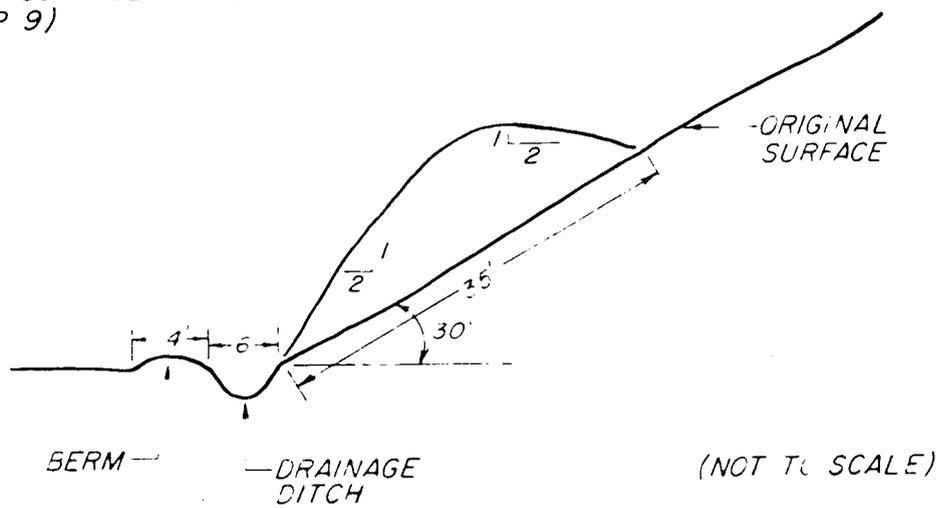
The engineering and design parameters for the sedimentation pond and diversion ditches are included in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan.

Main and intermediate coal haulage underground will be accomplished exclusively by belt conveyor systems. Initially, one (1) conveyor drive will be required to mine the entry mains followed by the addition of two (2) more drives to allow panel development.

The location of the two (2) topsoil stockpiles, "A" and "B", are shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). Volume computation and cross sections of each topsoil stockpile are provided on Figure 3, Topsoil Stockpile "A" Cross Section and Figure 4, Topsoil Stockpile "B" Cross Section.

Mine development waste is stored in the valley fill adjacent to the mine portal area as shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9).

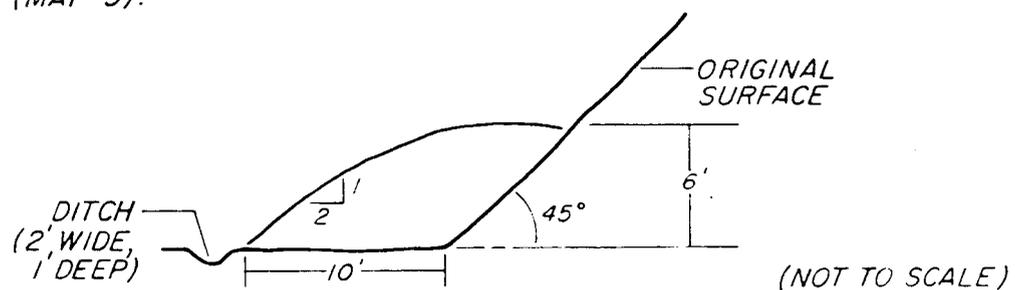
NOTE: FOR STOCKPILE LOCATION,  
SEE "SURFACE FACILITIES"  
(MAP 9)



TOPSOIL STOCKPILE "A"  
CROSS SECTION

FIGURE 3

NOTE: FOR STOCKPILE LOCATION,  
SEE "SURFACE FACILITIES"  
(MAP 9).



TOPSOIL STOCKPILE "B"  
CROSS SECTION

FIGURE 4

UMC 784.12 OPERATION PLAN: EXISTING STRUCTURES

North American Equities NV has previously submitted descriptions of existing structures within the permit area in Section UMC 784.12, Operation Plan: Existing Structures of the ACR Document dated October 7, 1983. Proof and verification of present condition and repair of these existing structures is shown by the series of photographs and line drawings provided as Exhibit 13, Photographs of Existing Structures.

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North American Equities NV initiated mine and surface facilities construction in mid 1980 with production operations commencing in early 1981. The structures currently in place at the Blazon No. 1 Mine are shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9).

The existing structures can be classified as follows:

- Office, Bath House, and Shop Complex
- Septic Tank and Leach Field
- Run-of-Mine Conveyor System
- Coal Loading Bin
- Mine Ventilation Fan
- Diesel Fuel Storage Tank
- Water Storage Tanks
- Sediment Ponds
- Electrical Substation
- Power Lines
- Roads

Office, Bath House, and Shop Complex

North American Equities NV maintains a complete repair and warehousing facility for equipment maintenance and mine supplies. Large items, such as mine timber and roof bolts are stored outdoors due to space limitations.

Offices are provided for the mine superintendent and mine engineer. Other office space is provided for clerical/administrative functions.

A restroom, locker area, and showers are provided for use by all employees. Maintenance of the entire complex is performed by mine employees.

The office, bath house, and shop complex was designed and constructed to meet the performance standards of Subchapter K. No additions to these facilities are contemplated.

#### Septic Tank and Leach Field

Sewage drainage from the office, bath house, and shop complex is piped to the septic tank and leach field for proper sanitary handling.

Design and construction of the septic tank and leach field meets performance standards of Subchapter K.

#### Run-of-Mine Conveyor System

Coal mined underground leaves the portals by way of the run-of-mine conveyor system. Profile of the system is shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). Coal moving under water sprays and covering of the entire system prevent migration of coal dust. A diversion gate allows for separation of mine development waste from coal bound for the storage bin.

The run-of-mine conveyor system was designed and constructed to comply with the performance standards of Subchapter K. No changes to the system are planned.

### Coal Loading Bin

The coal loading bin provides storage and surge capacity as well as simple gravity loading for coal haulage trucks. The bin has a capacity of approximately 400 tons when fully loaded. The loading gates are pneumatic clam shell type using a small compressor for activation. The bin is completely enclosed to prevent migration of coal particles or dust.

Design and installation of the coal loading bin meets the applicable performance standards of Subchapter K.

### Mine Ventilation Fan

Location of the mine ventilation fan on the portal bench area is shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). The fan provides exhaust ventilation for the underground mine. The fan has been sized to provide adequate flow rate and air velocity, according to MSHA regulations, for underground operations over the life of the mine.

### Diesel Fuel Storage Tank

The diesel fuel storage tank, shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9), has a capacity of 5,000 gallons. Diesel fuel is used by the surface front end loader and the underground scoop vehicle. A pipeline carries the fuel to the portal bench area to facilitate servicing of the scoop vehicle. The tank is located in a clear open space with a berm constructed to contain spillage. A fire extinguisher is placed nearby in case of emergency.

The diesel fuel storage tank and fuel handling techniques comply with the performance standards of Subchapter K.

### Water Storage Tanks

Two (2) water storage tanks, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons each, are located on a small bench above the minesite as shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). The tanks are filled by pump from the mine water well. Water is used for fire control, coal dust suppression, and bath house purposes.

The water storage tanks and water handling techniques comply with applicable performance standards of Subchapter K.

### Sediment Ponds

North American Equities NV passes all disturbed area runoff through the sediment ponds shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Map 11). The Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Exhibit 8) and the Sediment Pond Design Map (Map 12) provide complete details of sizing and design methodology used.

The present pond system will provide adequate handling of runoff and sediment of the disturbed area for the life of the mine unless significant additional surface is disturbed. The sediment ponds have been designed, constructed, and maintained to protect the hydrologic balance and comply with the performance standards of Subchapter K.

### Electrical Substation

Electrical power is supplied to the surface and underground operations from the electrical substation located as shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). Primary input voltage is 12,800 with secondary voltages ranging from 4,160 for heavy underground mining equipment to 110 for standard lighting.

The substation is completely self-contained and is equipped with fuse and grounding protection. Only properly qualified persons will repair or maintain any electrical equipment on the permit area. The electrical substation and other electrical gear fulfill the MSHA requirements and meet the performance standards of Subchapter K.

#### Power Lines

North American Equities NV is provided electrical power by Utah Power and Light ("UP&L"). UP&L installed service from mainline to the Blazon No. 1 Mine substation tap. Power poles on the permit area meet applicable raptor-proof requirements and performance standards of Subchapter K.

#### Roads

Location of all roads on the Blazon No. 1 Mine permit area are shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). The primary road shown is for access to the permit area and coal haulage by over-the-road tractor/trailer rigs. Other minor roads include secondary roads for access to the mine portal bench and electrical substation. Coal is moved by conveyor from portal to storage bin thereby eliminating the need for additional primary haul road.

Roads have been designed and built to effect compliance with the performance standards of Subchapter K. There will be no additions made to the present roads system.

UMC 784.13 RECLAMATION PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- i) North American Equities NV plans to complete all seeding activities in the fall of the year. Seeding activities will not be conducted during the spring unless weather or other conditions preclude fall seeding.

Planting of any bare root or containerized seedlings will be completed during the spring. In the planned reclamation sequence, topsoil replacement follows backfilling and grading in late summer or early fall. Moisture content of the topsoil material will be lowest during this part of the year which will help to minimize compaction during placement activities. Reclaimed areas will be seeded as soon as possible upon completion of topsoil placement to take full advantage of expected precipitation during the winter and spring. This reclamation schedule will promote the rapid establishment of vegetative cover and minimize erosion.

- ii) North American Equities NV has revised the seeding rates for drilling and broadcast seeding. The revised seeding rates are shown on Table 7, Reclamation Seed Mixture. Seeding rates are for drill seeding methods. Where broadcast seeding is utilized, the rate will be doubled.
- iii) Shrub islands will be created by planting containerized or bare root seedlings if establishment of shrubs by drill and/or broadcast seeding methods are unsuccessful. North American Equities NV plans to monitor the seeded areas to determine the success of establishment of woody plant species.

Table 7  
RECLAMATION SEED MIXTURE - Part 1

Species	Bulk Lbs/Acre	Lbs PLS/Acre	PLS/ft <sup>2</sup>
Aspen/Spruce/Fir Vegetation Type			
<u>Grasses</u>			
Agropyron riparium Streambank wheatgrass	2.46	2.24	8.0
Agropyron trachycaulum Slender wheatgrass	2.88	2.20	8.0
Bromus marginatus Mountain brome	5.32	4.84	10.0
Poa pratensis Kentucky bluegrass	<u>.24</u>	<u>.24</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Grass Total	10.90	9.52	38.0
<u>Forbs</u>			
Achillea millefolium Western yarrow	.06	.04	2.0
Hedysarum boreali Sweet vetch	25.90	5.18	4.0
Lathyrus latifolius Perennial sweetpea	14.02	9.68	2.0
Linum lewisii Blue flax	.40	.30	2.0
Medicago sativa var. Ladak Ladak alfalfa	<u>.48</u>	<u>.42</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Forb Total	40.86	15.62	12.0
<u>Woody Plants</u>			
Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas fir	4.20	2.30	2.0
Ribes aureum Golden currant	.36	.24	2.0
Rosa woodsii Woods rose	3.90	2.88	3.0
Symphoricarpos albus Snowberry	<u>2.20</u>	<u>1.72</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Woody Plants Total	<u>10.66</u>	<u>7.14</u>	<u>10.0</u>
TOTAL	62.42	32.28	60.0

Table 7  
RECLAMATION SEED MIXTURE - Part 2

Species	Bulk Lbs/Acre	Lbs PLS/Acre	PLS/ft <sup>2</sup>
Meadow Vegetation Type			
<u>Grasses</u>			
Agropyron riparium Streambank wheatgrass	1.54	1.40	5.0
Agropyron trachycaulum Slender wheatgrass	1.08	.82	3.0
Bromus marginatus Mountain brome	1.60	1.45	3.0
Phalaris arundinacea Canary reedgrass	.57	.41	5.0
Poa pratensis Kentucky bluegrass	<u>.12</u>	<u>.08</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Grass Total	4.91	4.16	20.0
<u>Forbs</u>			
Achillea millefolium Western yarrow	.15	.09	6.0
Aster chilensis Pacific astor	.14	.10	6.0
Hedysarum boreale Northern sweetvetch	38.89	7.78	6.0
Linum lewisii Blue flax	1.20	.89	6.0
Osmorhiza occidentalis Sweet anis	<u>9.91</u>	<u>8.77</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Forb Total	<u>50.29</u>	<u>17.63</u>	<u>30.0</u>
TOTAL	55.20	21.79	50.0

Table 7  
RECLAMATION SEED MIXTURE - Part 3

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Species	Woody Plant Species to be Established Independently of Seeding Activities
<u>Woody Plants</u>	
Salix spp Willow	Scattered clumps
Cornus stolonifera Red osier dogwood	Scattered clumps
Betula occidentalis Birch	Scattered clumps

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Revegetation rates for woody plant species are planned to adequately support the proposed post-mining land use of wildlife habitat. North American Equities NV proposes a revegetation standard of 1,000 woody plant stems per acre based upon research addressing wildlife forage requirements on reclaimed lands (Mathews, 1983). While this standard represents a variance from the 90 percent stocking level specified by UMC 817.117(c), it adequately addresses the regulatory intent of equivalent and productive post mining land use. (Susan Linner of DOGM reviewed the proposed variance in September, 1983 and indicated that a stocking density of 1,000 woody stems per acre would be acceptable given the limited areal disturbance planned).

If drill and broadcast seeding methods are unsuccessful in establishing the necessary woody plant density, North American Equities NV will plant containerized or bare root seedlings to establish the planned density.

- iv) Mulch will be anchored on slopes exceeding 20 percent by use of a chemical tactifier. Slopes steeper than 20 percent are considered marginally accessible by small farm implements.

A minimum of 3,500 pounds per acre of clean cereal grain straw or native hay mulch will be utilized after seeding of the graded and topsoiled surfaces is complete to minimize erosion and promote germination.

- vi) Post revegetation sampling plans have been revised to minimize disturbance of revegetated areas.

North American Equities NV plans to monitor the reference areas on a five (5) year basis to evaluate range conditions and ensure continued suitability as a reference for evaluation of reclamation success and suitability for bond release.

The revegetated areas will be monitored on an annual basis for the first five (5) years for density, cover, and species diversity to determine the necessity of additional seeding or planting for establishment of a diverse vegetative community. Due to the destructive nature of production monitoring, clipping, and associated production determinations will only be made after the initial five (5) years of revegetation and prior to bond release application.

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Detailed reclamation costs for the permit area are provided in Exhibit 14, Reclamation Cost Calculations.

Seeding of the disturbed area will be initiated prior to the first favorable growing season, either fall or spring, following completion of final grading and topsoil redistribution.

Following completion of final grading areas such as roadcuts, topsoil stockpiles, and portal area sideslopes will be seeded in order to provide cover for stabilization. The proposed seed mixture is composed of all native species with the exception of Medicago Sativa, a species which has been approved by DOGM, and the species Poa pratensis. Poa pratensis is generally considered to have an Eurasian background, however the occurrence of native stands in the intermountain region has been documented in Intermountain Flora, Vol. 6, 1977 Cronquist, et al.

Containerized or bare root woody species will be planted in the revegetated area if woody plant density is not equal to or greater than 1,000 stems/acre. The species to be utilized include Douglas fir, woods rose, snowberry, and currant. The stocking rate for these species will be dependent on the number needed to attain the proposed woody plant density of 1,000 stems/acre. Seeding islands will measure approximately 3 x 5 meters and will be spaced 5 meters to 33 meters apart. The placement of the islands will be dependent on the location of the most favorable microclimates available for woody plant establishment.

Some areas will require broadcast seeding. These areas will be seeded at a rate of 50% greater than the drill rate for grasses and 100% greater for forbs and woody species. These increased seeding rate for broadcast seeding method is required to ensure successful establishment of a diverse, effective, and permanent plant community as required by DOGM regulations. The rates of PLS/ft<sup>2</sup> for both seeding methods should be more than adequate to establish such a cover. Revegetation Guidelines for Surface Mined Areas, (Cook et al., December 1974).

There are no known acid forming or toxic forming materials in existence within the top or floor of the coal seam being mined. Therefore, North American Equities NV has not undertaken any special handling procedures for this material. A detailed description of the chemical characteristics of these materials is presented in Section UMC 783.14, Geology Description and Table 3, Analyses of Materials Above and Below Coal Seam.

Seeding of regraded and retopsoiled areas will be completed prior to the first favorable growing season. On steep slopes, the surface will be left rough after retopsoiling to retain small furrows to aid in trapping and covering seed. These steep areas will be broadcast seeded using rotary spreaders at a rate increase of 50% for grasses and 100% for forbes and woody species above the rate reported on Table 7, Reclamation Seed Mixture. Wherever feasible, mechanical means, such as the use of harrows or discs, will be utilized to cover the seed. Freeze-thaw action on these rough soils will also aid in seed coverage. All steep slopes will be mulched by mechanical or manual means with up to 4,000 lbs/acre of straw mulch or native hay. Areas where slopes are less than 10% will be seeded using a heavy duty rangeland drill at the rates specified on Table 3, Reclamation Seed Mixture. These areas will be mulched with approximately 2,000 pounds/acre of straw mulch or native hay. Mulch will be anchored using small farm equipment such as a disc and farm tractor. North American Equities NV does not plan to use hydromulch methods to seed and mulch any regraded surfaces.

Should pest and/or plant disease control become necessary, North American Equities NV will consult with DOGM for planning acceptable control measures. No implementation of control measures will be made without prior approval of the Division. Irrigation of the reseeded areas is not planned as necessary due to the relatively abundant moisture which is more than adequate to establish the vegetative species to the disturbed area.

Success of revegetation will be dependent on the three (3) parameters of production, cover, and density. At the time of bond release, production and cover data collected from the reclaimed area will be compared to the data obtained from the reference area. Literature indicates a woody plant density of 1,000 stems/acre is well suited for the post-mining land use of wildlife habitat and livestock grazing (Mathews, 1983). In a consultation with Susan Linner of DOGM in September 1983, she stated that this density would be acceptable due to the small area affected. Prior to bond release, North American Equities NV will compare the density of successfully established woody species on the reclaimed area to the proposed density of 1,000 stems/acre.

A reference area for the meadow area was not required by the Division. North American Equities NV proposes to use information compiled previously by the SCS to establish success standards for revegetation of the meadow community.

North American Equities NV proposes to monitor the reference area each year during the liability period. Cover, production, and woody plant density will be monitored during the growing season. Cover or production will be sampled on an alternating basis for two (2) years. Every third year, all three (3) parameters will be sampled in the reclaimed area and reference area for comparison. Transects will be randomly located within the reference area. Sample size will be dependent on the number needed to attain statistical adequacy using at least minimum sample size as presented in DOGM vegetation information

guidelines. Monitoring of temporary and contemporaneously reclaimed areas initiated after one (1) year's growing season will follow the same schedule as that of the reference area. This will provide valuable site specific information, especially in the event it becomes apparent modification to the final vegetation plan will be needed.

UMC 784.14 RECLAMATION PLAN: PROTECTION OF HYDROLOGIC BALANCE

North American Equities NV plans to conduct surface and groundwater monitoring after mining has been completed and during the period of reclamation liability. The following table, Table 8, Monitoring Sites, lists the monitoring points for both surface and groundwater monitoring as shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). In addition, the purpose or location of each monitoring point is described.

North American Equities NV plans to sample each monitoring location three (3) times annually during the period of reclamation liability. This sampling frequency is consistent with the sampling schedule to be utilized during active mining operations.

All field sampling and laboratory data will be reported to DOGM within 60 days after sampling is completed. Reports will include sampling dates, and field and laboratory measurements. Laboratory standards and quality control information will be available should further clarification and review of the data be required.

North American Equities NV plans to utilize the analysis parameters list recommended by DOGM at the time of final reclamation as a guideline for post mining water monitoring work. Prior to beginning the post mining monitoring program, North American Equities NV will meet with DOGM to review and obtain final approval for the planned water monitoring frequency, sampling procedures, analysis parameters and procedures, and reporting format.

All monitoring points are accessible by vehicle from existing mine roads, and secondary access roads/trails as shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5).

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Table 8  
MONITORING SITES

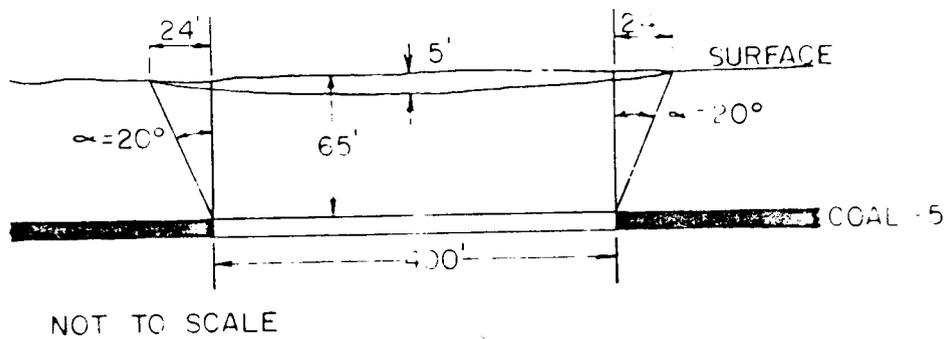
Surface Water	
Monitoring Point	Purpose/Location with Respect to Area to be Mined
B-4	Upstream/Mud Creek
B-3	Downstream of Confluence Snider Creek on Mud Creek
B-5	Upstream/Snider Creek
B-2	On Long Canyon Upstream from Confluence with Mud Creek
B-1	Downstream/Mud Creek
NPDES	Discharge of sediment control structures/at each sediment control structure current and future
NPDES-I	Inflow into sediment control structures/at each sediment control structure current and future
Groundwater	
Monitoring Point	Purpose/Location with Respect to Area to be Mined
G-2	Spring/Seep
G-3	Spring/Seep
G-4	Spring/Seep
G-5	Spring/Seep
G-6	Clear Creek Mine Workings Discharge
G-1	Spring/Seep

As discussed in Section UMC 783.14, Geology Description, and Section UMC 783.17, Alternative Water Supply Information, North American Equities NV plans to mine beneath perennial streams of the permit area. The area affected by mining is shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8). In those areas of a perennial stream, a 100' buffer zone has to be delineated on either side of the stream to ensure that the roof material of the coal seam remains intact and that no subsidence is allowed to occur. Mining activities beneath the perennial streams will be limited to only haulage and ventilation necessary for mining in adjacent areas. No pillars will be removed or altered which may cause some future subsidence.

North American Equities NV has evaluated the effect of room and pillar mining adjacent to the buffer zone to determine effects of mining on the adjacent perennial zone. Detailed calculations are shown on Figure 5, Justification of 100' Buffer Zones for Perennial Streams. These calculations show that subsidence in the pillar areas will not subside the land surface more than 24 feet away from the pillaring activities. Thus the 100' wide buffer zone will be sufficient to protect the perennial stream.

North American Equities NV plans to implement a monitoring program of the surface waters within the permit as part of the post mining reclamation which will be similar to the existing surface water monitoring plan. Prior to reclamation activities, North American Equities NV will develop a monitoring plan for review and approval by DOGM. Following approval of the plan, North American Equities NV will implement the plan for the reclamation liability period or other period as may be required.

North American Equities NV does not plan to develop entry seals to control accumulation of water within the mine workings due to the portals being located at the highest elevation of the coal seam to be mined. Water accumulations within the old works run away from the portal area so no pressure build-up will occur. It is anticipated that



Coal Depth = 65 feet  
 Angle of Draw ( $\alpha$ ) =  $20^\circ$   
 Cut Width = 400 ft

When an angle of draw ( $\alpha$ ) of  $20^\circ$  is specified, the extent of subsidence effect is calculated to be 24 feet at a coal depth of 65 feet. Therefore, the 100 foot buffer zone should be adequate.

#### JUSTIFICATION OF 100' BUFFER ZONES FOR PERENNIAL STREAMS

Figure 5

From: Subsidence Engineers' Handbook, National Coal Board of Great Britain

only minor amounts of water will infiltrate into the mine due to absence of groundwater within the affected area as described in Section UMC 783.15, Groundwater Information.

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North American Equities NV will utilize a plan for hydrologic monitoring that will consist of periodic observation of groundwater and surface water monitoring locations. Monitoring and reporting water data is discussed under Section UMC 817.52.

North American Equities NV intends to utilize a drainage and sediment control plan to minimize any changes to surface water quality and to the prevailing hydrologic balance in both the mine plan area and adjacent areas. The primary method for erosion, sediment, and drainage control will be to minimize the initial potential impact by disturbing no more area than is necessary for the surface support facilities, by promptly reclaiming any disturbed areas, by promoting prompt vegetation, by trapping sediment, and by detaining runoff as close to the disturbed areas as possible. Diversion structures are planned at the locations shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11) and will serve to divert water from the disturbed areas into a sedimentation pond. Temporary structures are designed and will be maintained to handle the amount of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event and will be constructed using proper roughness characteristics, maintenance of appropriate gradients, revegetation, channeling or detention basins, or a combination of one or more of these measures. Drainage and sediment control systems have been maintained to the extent possible to prevent contributions of suspended solids to run off outside the permit area.

The drainage control from such facilities as roads, parking lots, surface support facilities, coal handling facilities, and other structures will be an important factor in minimizing contributions of sediment outside the permit area. All such facilities will be designed, built, and maintained to provide for proper handling of runoff.

The location of the sediment ponds used at the Blazon No. 1 Mine are shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11). The Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10) show the location of watershed boundaries from which, along with other sources, the designs were established.

North American Equities NV currently has an NPDES permit from the Utah Department of Health, Water Quality Division. This permit is presented in Exhibit 9, Permits for Mining.

The water quality and quantity monitoring plan which North American Equities NV plans to utilize during the mining operation and reclamation phases of the Blazon No. 1 Mine is reviewed below.

#### Surface Water

As previously stated, North American Equities NV has an existing NPDES permit which lists the water monitoring requirements for the discharge of any waters from the sediment control structure and any water which may be pumped from the underground workings. The NPDES permit is shown in Exhibit 9, Permits for Mining. Surface water monitoring sites are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). Monitoring frequency will be on a quarterly basis for both perennial streams and intermittent or ephemeral streams. Flow measurements will be taken at each sample site to correlate with quantity and quality information. Quality parameters, which will be analyzed, will consist of the same parameters as the baseline information and shown in Exhibit 5, Water Analyses.

#### Groundwater

As reviewed in the Section UMC 783.15, Groundwater Information, no groundwater is known to exist within the permit area. Minor occurrences of groundwater occur in perched conditions as evidenced by seeps and springs within the general area. Therefore, North American Equities NV

plans to monitor only three locations for groundwater during the operation and reclamation phases of the operation. Spring G-4 will be monitored on a quarterly basis depending on access for an estimate of flow and to collect a sample for analysis as listed in the baseline data shown in Exhibit 5, Water Analyses. Similarly, water discharged from the Clear Creek Mine workings and the water pumped from the well at the mine facility location will also be monitored on the basis recently approved by DOGM to include flow measurement three times annually and quality analyses semi-annually. Flow rate and quality measurements will be made during the specified months. Constituents which will be analyzed are listed in Exhibit 5, Water Analyses.

#### Probable Hydrologic Consequences

Mining activities proposed by North American Equities NV will have little impact on either the groundwater or surface water resources of the mine area. Surface water flows through the area are confined primarily to Mud Creek, Long Creek and Snider Creek, which are the perennial drainages of the mine area. Other small ephemeral drainages feed the small streams. Limited disturbance on the surface, less than seven (7) acres located on Mud Creek, provide little impact on the surface water quality. All surface drainage from the disturbed area is passed through the sediment control pond prior to discharge into Mud Creek. No surface disturbance is planned for either Snider Creek or Long Creek, therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

The Mine Plan which has been developed and is being followed utilizes selective caving operations along with standard room and pillar mining methods. In areas where surface water flows like Snider Creek, Long Creek, or Mud Creek, pillars will not be removed to prevent subsidence of the surface. Areas where pillars will be left to support the roof are shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8).

Groundwater resources of the mine area are very limited. Little or no groundwater is in evidence. Those minor groundwater occurrences are shown by minor seeps or springs which have been mapped across the mine area. The locations of the seeps and springs are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). Only one seep is located on the permit area and falls within the area that will be mined. North American Equities NV believes that the discontinuity of the perched aquifer systems, caused by fault displacement, pinching sandstone units, and swelling interbedded shales will not be affected by underground mining operations. Flows from the springs and seeps are not of sufficient quantity to generate flow for the adjacent perennial streams. Consequences of mining on both surface water and groundwater resources in the area as a result will be insignificant. Continued monitoring of both the surface water and groundwater resources during operations and reclamation will be utilized to determine effects on the other water resources so that any impacts that occur may be mitigated and/or prevented.

UMC 784.15 RECLAMATION PLAN: POST MINING LAND-USES

North American Equities NV will restore lands affected by surface operations to the original pre-mining uses by implementing the reclamation plan set forth in Section UMC 784.13, Reclamation Plan: General Requirements. Reclaimed areas may require protection from noxious weeds and effects of animal grazing until vegetation becomes sufficiently established. North American Equities NV will develop plans as necessary in consultation with DOGM for control measures such as fencing, herbicides, etc. should they become necessary.

The permit area of the Blazon No. 1 Mine will have a post mining land use as undeveloped natural vegetation grazing area and wildlife habitat. These land uses are shown on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3).

The primary access road to the permit area and that portion of the secondary access road which terminates at a point above the Snider Canyon Creek, as shown on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3), will be left intact for use by the surface landowner at his request in connection with domestic grazing.

UMC 784.16 RECLAMATION PLAN: PONDS, IMPOUNDMENTS,  
BANKS, DAMS AND EMBANKMENTS

North American Equities NV plans to armor any drainage channels or outlet structures where design flow velocities exceed five (5) feet per second with suitable riprap material in order to prevent erosion and scouring. As shown in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan, design flow velocities do not exceed five (5) feet per second for any of the existing or planned drainage ditches. However, design calculations for culverts A through F indicate outlet flow velocities in excess of the five (5) feet per second criteria. Accordingly, North American Equities NV will place riprap at the outlet of these culverts. (The outlet of culvert G will also be riprapped even though flow velocities do not exceed five (5) feet per second.) In addition, the inlets of culverts A, B, and C will be armored due to the flow volumes they are projected to carry. Localized site conditions and soil characteristics will determine the need for riprap at the inlets of the remaining culvert installations.

Selection of riprap material is based upon the design event and resulting flow velocities. The following summarizes riprap specifications for the noted culvert installations:

<u>Culvert</u> <u>Design</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>Riprap</u>		<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Bedding</u>	
			<u>Size</u>	<u>d<sub>50</sub></u>		<u>Design</u>	<u>Thickness</u>
A	84"	M	21"	12"	18"	Fine Grained, Type II	6"
B	84"	M	21"	12"	18"	Fine Grained, Type II	6"
C	84"	M	21"	12"	18"	Fine Grained, Type II	6"
D	24"	L	15"	9"	14"	Fine Grained, Type II	4"

d<sub>50</sub> - designates mean particle size

<u>Culvert</u> <u>Design</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>Riprap</u> <u>Size</u>	<u>d<sub>50</sub></u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Bedding</u> <u>Design</u>	<u>Thickness</u>
E	8"	VL	12"	6"	9"	Fine Grained, Type II	4"
F	8"	VL	12"	6"	9"	Fine Grained, Type II	4"
G	8"	VL	12"	6"	9"	Fine Grained, Type II	4"

Riprap and bedding material will be obtained locally and will be placed with a small front-end loader or backhoe.

Surface runoff between Ditch B and Mud Creek is contained by a berm located adjacent to Mud Creek as shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11). The berm prevents uncontrolled surface runoff from entering Mud Creek, routing contained runoff through Ditch B to the sedimentation pond system for treatment. A typical cross-section of the berm was presented as Figure 9, Berm Cross-Sections, in the March 1, 1984 response to DOGM completeness comments.

As shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11), the natural topographic gradient directs runoff from the road and other disturbed areas to Ditch B. The only area which does not drain naturally to Ditch B is the diesel fuel storage area. The containment berms which have been constructed to capture any potential diesel spill will also contain the majority of the surface water runoff from this area.

Trash racks will be placed on the upstream end of major culverts to capture debris and prevent clogging of the culverts. The racks will be attached to the culvert at the upper end with bolts and brackets and will be angled at 45° to facilitate cleaning.

Cross sections of all berms and diversions are shown in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan. The cross sections included are for each of the drainage ditches, A, B, and C, and the two berms. These cross sections are shown on Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9. The locations of these structures are shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11).

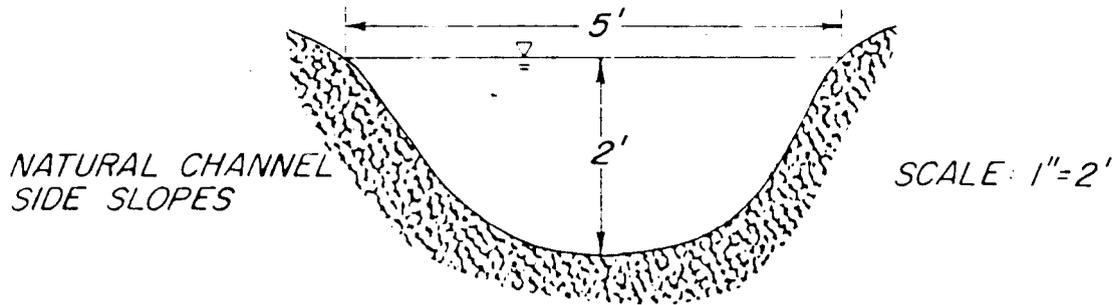
The slopes of all channels (ditches) and culverts are provided in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan in the sections titled Drainage Ditch Size Calculations and Culvert Size Calculations. No channel velocities exceed five feet per second as illustrated by these calculations; therefore, protection is not required. Riprap (12") has been placed in Ditch A (Mud Creek) between Culvert B and the disturbed area boundary. Riprap has also been placed for approximately 25 feet upstream and downstream of the 84 inch diameter culverts. This riprap has been installed as a precautionary measure to prevent erosion and scouring of the channel.

The culverts which have been installed at the Blazon No. 1 Mine do not have inlet or outlet control devices installed. Trashracks will be installed on the culverts exceeding 50 feet in length with the exception of Culverts B and C. The types of trashracks to be utilized are shown on Figures 10 and 11, Trashrack Structure and Trashrack Structure for Small Diameter Culverts.

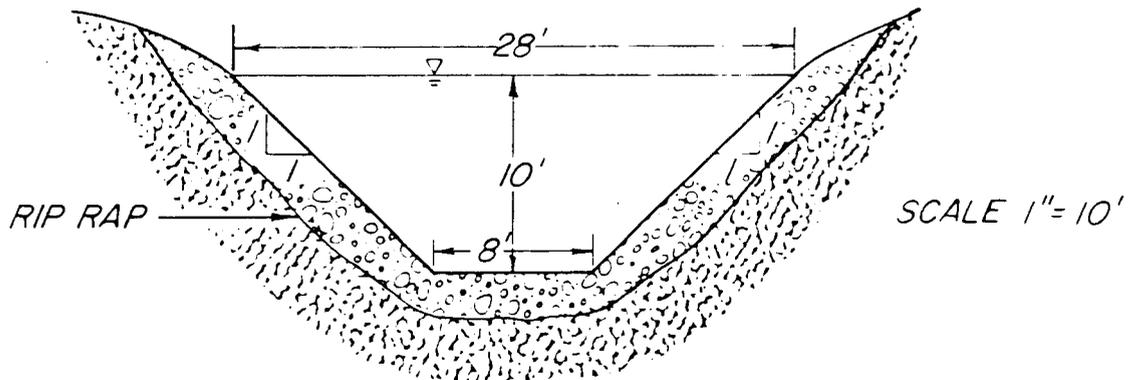
On the 84 inch diameter CSP culverts only the upstream culvert (Culvert A) will have a trashrack. The trashrack design is shown on Figure 10, Trashrack Structure for 84" CSP Culverts.

#### Removal of Surface Runoff Structures, Embankments and Impoundments

All embankments and impoundments will be completely removed and reclaimed after the termination of mining activities. The sedimentation ponds and diversions will not be removed until the affected area has



DITCH 'A'  
CROSS SECTION B-B'  
(UNDISTURBED STREAM CHANNEL)

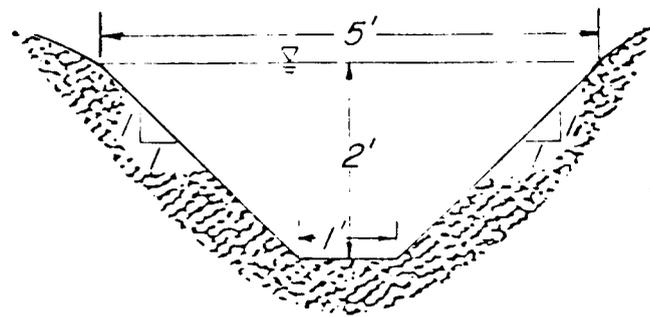


DITCH 'A'  
CROSS SECTION C-C'

NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
DITCH 'A' CROSS SECTIONS

FIGURE 6

NOTE: FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS SEE  
DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (MAP II).

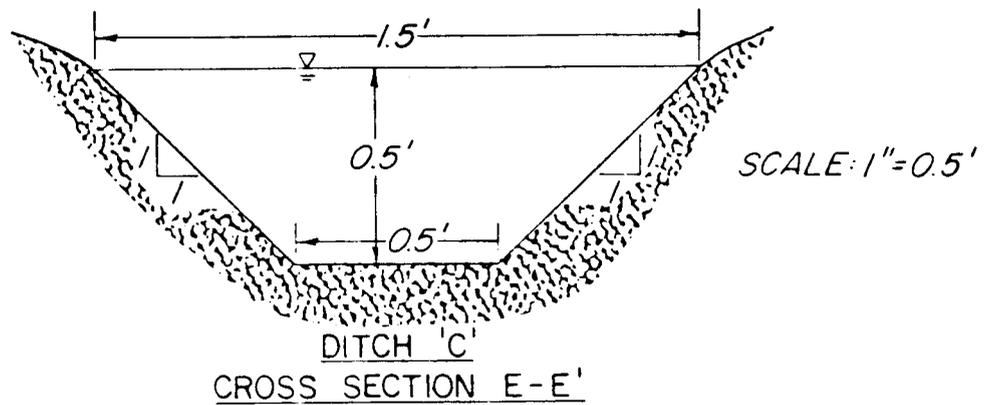


SCALE 1"=2'

DITCH 'B'  
CROSS SECTION D-D'

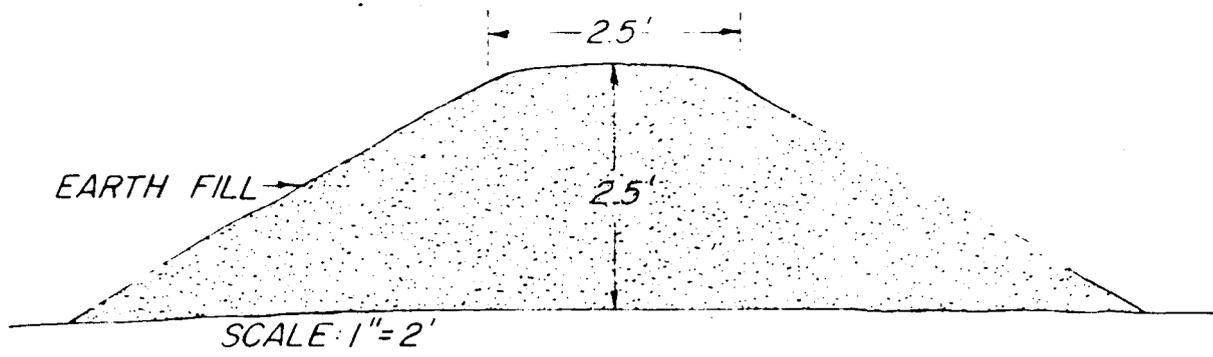
NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
DITCH 'B' CROSS SECTION  
FIGURE 7

NOTE: FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATION SEE  
DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (MAP II)

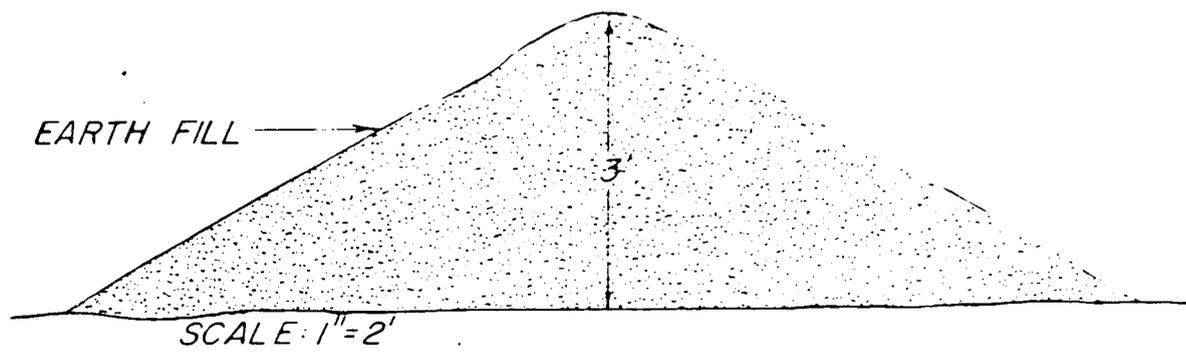


NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
DITCH 'C' CROSS SECTION  
 FIGURE 8

NOTE: FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATION SEE  
 DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (MAP II)



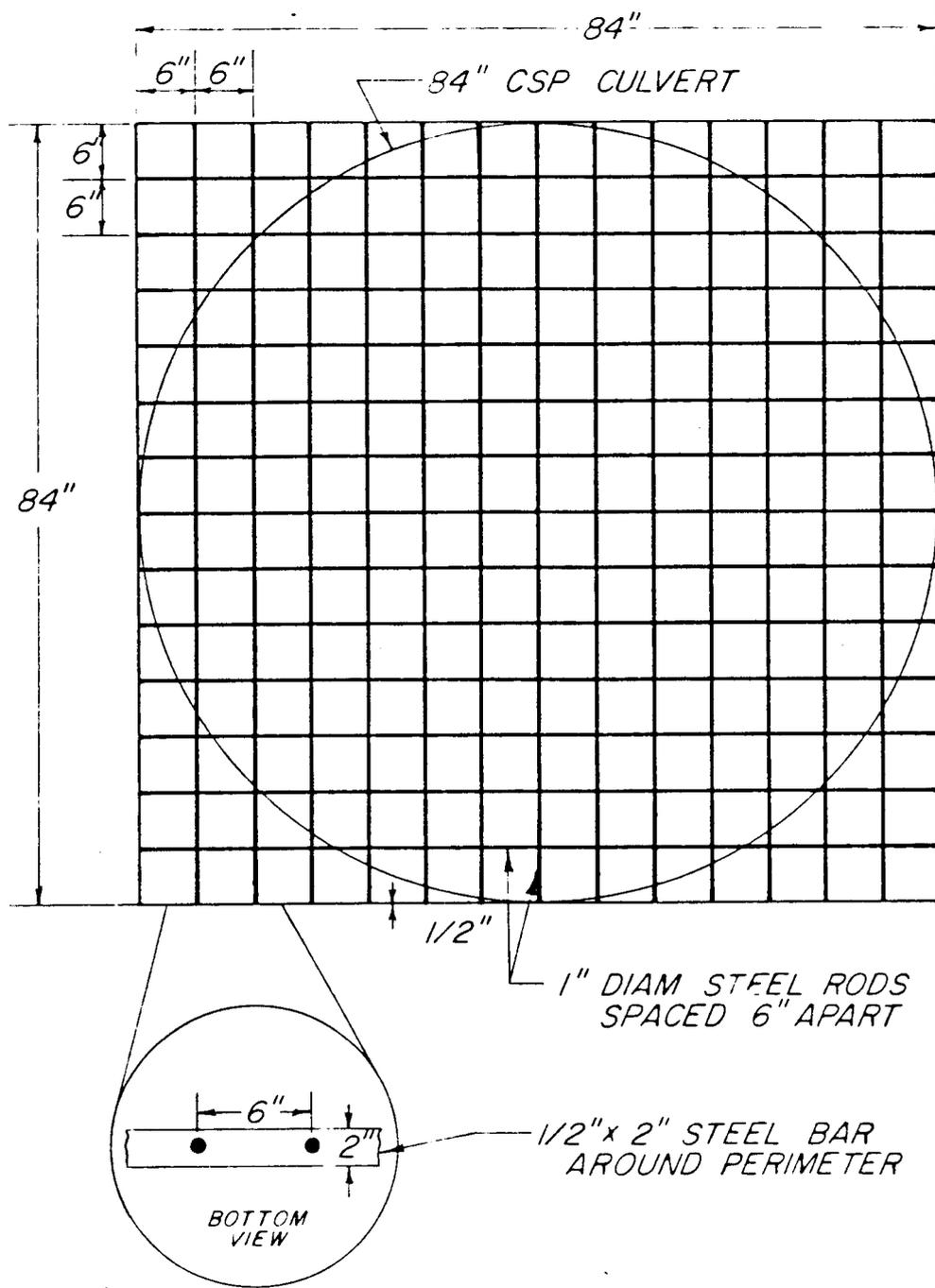
CROSS SECTION F-F'



TOPSOIL STOCKPILE BERM  
CROSS SECTION G-G'

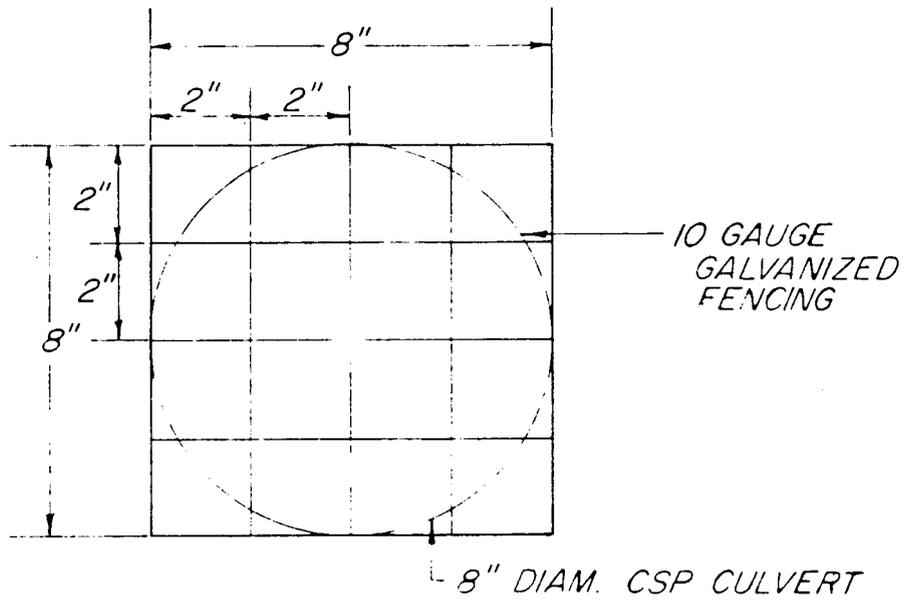
NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
BERM CROSS SECTIONS  
FIGURE 9

NOTE: FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS SEE  
DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (MAP II)



NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
TRASHRACK STRUCTURE FOR 84" CSP CULVERTS

FIGURE 10



NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES  
TYPICAL TRASHRACK STRUCTURE  
FOR SMALL DIAMETER CULVERTS  
FIGURE II

been restored and vegetation reestablished and such that the quality of the surface runoff meets the applicable NPDES effluent requirements. Upon removal of the sediment ponds and diversion ditches, the small areas affected by the ponds and diversions will be regraded and revegetated as described in Section UMC 784.13, Reclamation Plan: General Requirements.

Calculations to check the sizing of drainage diversions and culverts are included in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan in the sections titled Drainage Ditch Size Calculations and Culvert Size Calculations. These calculations were performed to determine if the structures as currently implemented are of adequate size. As indicated in Exhibit 8, all diversions and culverts are adequately sized as constructed.

#### Sedimentation Ponds

The sedimentation ponds have been constructed so that there will be little or no increase in contribution of sediment load to runoff from the disturbed areas. Little or no increase in effluent will result from discharge into receiving waters after retention and settlement.

The location of the sedimentation ponds are presented on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Map 11). The design plans for these ponds are shown on the Sediment Pond Design (Map 12).

A principal spillway is located at an elevation equal to the maximum sediment storage volume. Dewatering will be achieved as necessary to comply with applicable NPDES discharge requirements and to provide storage volume for runoff. Generally, runoff will be contained an average of 24 hours prior to discharge to allow suspended solids to settle.

Sediment will be removed from the sedimentation pond when the volume of the sediment accumulates to the point where efficiency of the pond is reduced. Yearly observations of sediment accumulations will be made. The ponds will be cleaned out when the water level is low or non-existent, and when the least amount of precipitation is expected. The detention time for each pond has been designed to be a minimum of 24 hours to meet applicable effluent limitations with respect to total suspended solids.

The ponds have been constructed so the minimum elevation at the top of the settled embankments are at least one foot above the elevation of the surface water in the ponds when the emergency spillways are flowing at the designed depth. North American Equities NV has designed, constructed and maintained the sedimentation ponds to prevent short circuiting. The inflow to the ponds is at the diagonal opposite end from the outflow area.

The sedimentation ponds embankments are less than 10 feet in vertical height from the downstream toe of the embankments to the bottom of the emergency spillways.

The constructed height for the embankments was 5 percent greater than the designed height. The construction of these ponds was supervised by a Registered Professional Engineer to ensure that all construction was accomplished according to design and applicable regulations. The sedimentation ponds will remain in place until mining activities cease; the ponds will then be removed when the area has been reclaimed and revegetated.

North American Equities NV will examine the sedimentation ponds periodically and complete maintenance of the structure to ensure that it fulfills its intended use. The sediment ponds have not been constructed with liners.

Should any oils accumulate in the sediment ponds at the Blazon No. 1 Mine, a heavy duty sorbent boom or other similar material will be utilized for rapid oil absorption. These sorbent booms contain a water resistant vegetable fiber that can absorb and hold 22 times its weight in oil. The booms are floated on the pond surface and absorb the oil.

#### Discharge Structures

Discharge from the sedimentation ponds will be controlled by the use of overflow risers connected to the principal spillways as shown on the Sediment Pond Design Map (Map 12). An emergency spillway has also been constructed on each sedimentation pond structure. The emergency spillways have been riprapped to control erosion.

#### Energy Dissipators

Riprap energy dissipators have been constructed at the outlet ends of all primary outlet works including emergency spillways.

#### Diversions

The drainage and sediment control plan provides for temporary diversion of surface runoff within the disturbed area. Temporary ditches, as shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Map 11) will divert runoff from the disturbed areas to the sediment control structures and, in other cases, will be used to divert runoff from the undisturbed areas away from the disturbed area. Temporary diversions have been constructed to pass runoff from the precipitation of a 10-year, 24-hour recurrence interval. The diversions are located so that the minimum gradient to pass the design flow is utilized and have been revegetated with grasses or lined with appropriate riprap material. Upon completion of mining activities, temporary diversions will be reclaimed as required.

None of temporary or permanent diversions control runoff from an area with a watershed greater than one square mile.

Undisturbed runoff above the mine pad area and electrical substation area was incorporated when sizing culverts D, E, and F.

Runoff onto the portal pad from the undisturbed area should be minimal due to the dense vegetation and topography of the area as illustrated on the Pre-Mining Topography Map (Map 6) and Surface Watersheds Map (Map 10).

The majority of this drainage will flow to the north where it meets the Little Snider Canyon drainage and flows into Culvert D where it is carried to Mud Creek (Diversion Ditch A). The remainder of the drainage above the portal bench flows to the south and into Snider Creek. The drainage from the portal bench is carried to the sedimentation ponds via Culvert E and Diversion Ditch B. Calculations regarding sizing of the culverts and drainage diversions are included in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan.

Any runoff which reaches the portal pad will be treated as runoff from the disturbed area and will be carried to the sedimentation ponds which have been sized accordingly. Due to the steepness of the hillside above the portal bench, construction of diversion ditches would be extremely difficult.

The undisturbed area above the electrical substation shown on the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Map 11) is treated in the same manner as that above the portal bench. The runoff which enters the disturbed area is carried along the roadway to Culvert F then to Ditch B and to the sedimentation ponds. Much of the undisturbed drainage flows to the south to the Little Snider drainage and into Culvert D and then to Ditch A (Mud Creek). The remainder of the drainage flows to the haul road and into the sediment ponds.

UMC 784.20 SUBSIDENCE CONTROL PLAN

North American Equities NV will review the subsidence survey walkover plan and incorporate available aerial photography to augment the ground work. The planned work will be scheduled after the 1984 spring snowmelt is complete and at least 60 days prior to mine start-up. Following completion of the survey, the report of findings will be submitted to DOGM.

Prior to installation of additional subsidence monitoring points, North American Equities NV will review available ground control data and evaluate the monitoring plan to determine the potential value of additional monitoring points to the north, east, or south of the permit area.

Baseline and continuing subsidence monitoring data will be reviewed annually to determine the necessity and frequency of continued monitoring. If justifiable, the frequency of subsidence monitoring may be reduced to an annual basis. North American Equities NV will review any proposed changes to the monitoring plan with DOGM for approval by the agency before altering the subsidence monitoring plan.

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The existing structures, owned by North American Equities NV, are located within the general vicinity of the Blazon No. 1 Mine are as follows:

- Office, Bathhouse and Shop Complex
- Septic Tank and Leach Field
- Run-of-Mine Conveyor System
- Coal Loading Bin
- Mine Ventilation Fan
- Diesel Fuel Storage Tank
- Water Storage Tanks

- Sediment Ponds
- Electrical Substation
- Power Lines
- Mine Access Road
- Mine Secondary Road

No structures which are owned by other parties exist in the permit or adjacent areas.

#### Renewable Resource Lands

Renewable resource lands are defined as aquifers and the areas for the recharge of aquifers, areas for agricultural and silvicultural production of food and fiber and pasturelands. Renewable resource lands include the entire permit area. The only renewable resource within the permit area are the soil resources. The soil is composed mainly of Stony Loam and has been designated a grazing area by the SCS.

The areas where potential subsidence could occur are delineated on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8) by the life of mine affected area line. No evidence of prior subsidence has been identified to date.

The pastureland or grazing area considered to be a renewable resource could potentially subside as the result of the mining activity, however, grazing capacity would not be diminished as a result.

#### Tension or Compression Effects on the Ground Surface

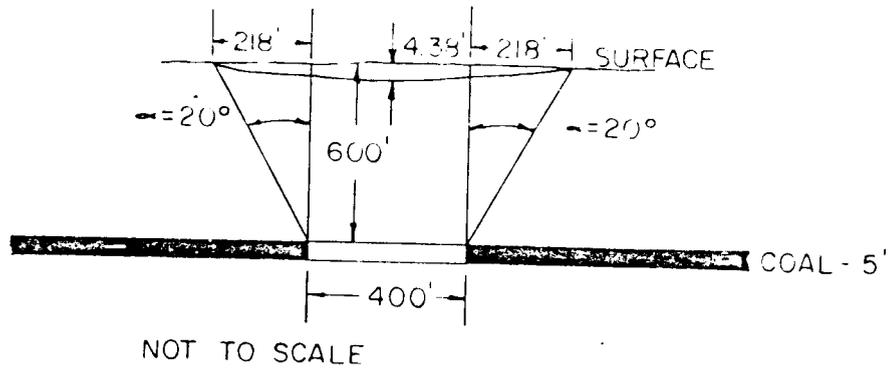
North American Equities NV will perform a survey using surface methods or aerial photography to determine the tension or compression effects on the ground surface over present and past mining areas within the permit area. North American Equities NV respectfully requests that this survey work be done within sixty (60) days of the resumption of planned mining activities. Current site conditions preclude any surface survey work.

### Angle of Draw Determinations

The angle of draw or reach of subsidence outside the area of mining is difficult to predict as this angle varies in general case studies from as low as 0° to as low as 45°. Investigations have indicated that the angle of draw decreases as the percentage of sandstone in the overlying strata increases. (Abel and Lee, Lithologic Controls on Subsidence).

It has been suggested by the Utah DOGM that an angle of draw of 20° be used. This 20° angle is approaching the 25° angle which is considered the practical limit of subsidence (SME Handbook, p. 13-2). Subsidence would be expected to be minimal. The projected subsidence and corresponding depth of overburden are shown on Figure 12, Effects of Width of Extraction on Surface Subsidence and Figure 13, Relationship of Subsidence to Width and Depth.

The following criteria has been used to determine maximum theoretical subsidence.



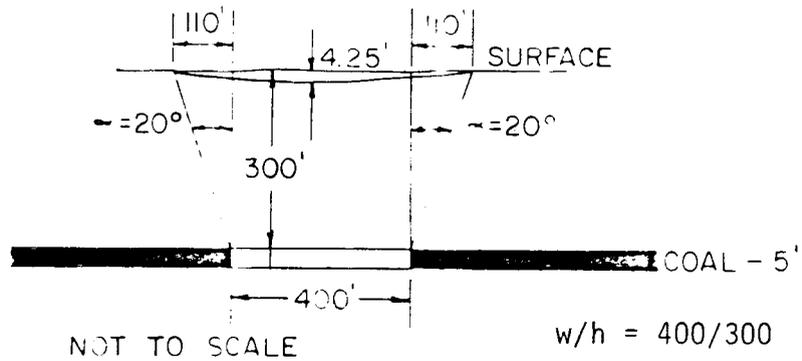
$$w/h = 400/600$$

$$w/h = .66$$

$$s/m = 0.875$$

$$(0.875)(5.0) = 4.38'$$

Maximum Coal Depth 600'



$$w/h = 400/300$$

$$w/h = 1.33$$

$$s/m = 0.85$$

$$(0.85)(5.0) = 4.25'$$

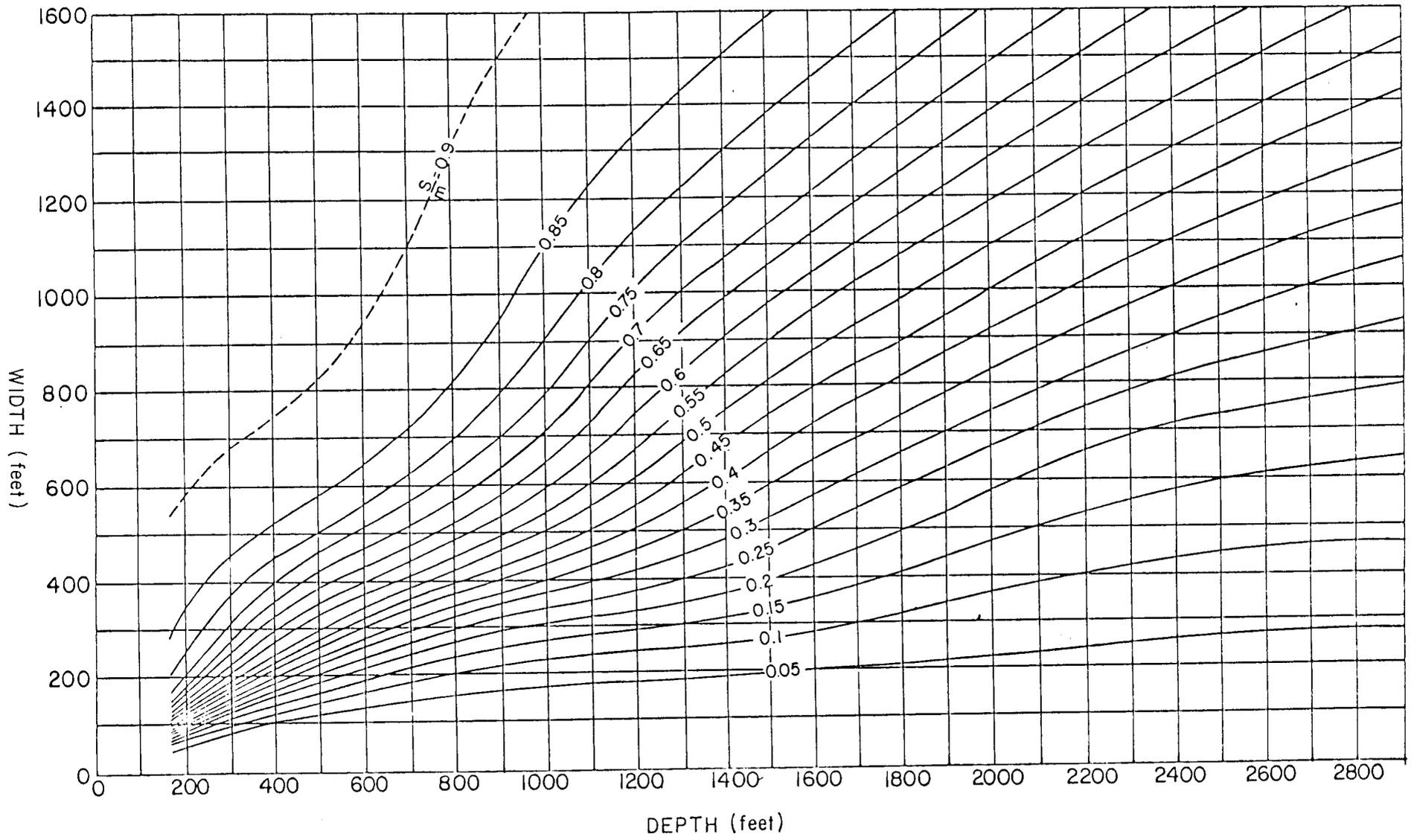
Average Coal Depth 300'

EFFECTS OF WIDTH OF EXTRACTION ON SURFACE SUBSIDENCE

Figure 12

From: Subsidence Engineers' Handbook, National Coal Board of Great Britain

784.20-5



RELATIONSHIP OF SUBSIDENCE TO WIDTH AND DEPTH

FIGURE 13

Panel width (W) = 400 ft  
Depth to Coal (h) = 300 ft  
 $wh = 400/600 = 1.33$   
s/m ratio (Figure 13)  
s/m = 0.85  
Coal thickness = 5 ft (average)  
Maximum subsidence =  $5.0 \times 0.85 = 4.25$  ft

The above formulas were obtained from The National Coal Board Subsidence Engineers' Handbook.

Additional subsidence monitoring stations have been located to correspond with each year block of mining. Stations have also been located along the east-west trending fault in year eight (8). The locations of these additional subsidence monitoring points is shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8).

North American Equities NV will survey all subsidence monitoring stations prior to underground mining below the respective station location in order to establish pre-mining elevations while mining occurs. Surveying will occur on a twice yearly basis to determine any subsidence which may occur.

Subsidence survey reports will be submitted to the DOGM no later than two (2) months after completion of survey work.

North American Equities NV does not believe there is a need for a plan of mitigation for damage to Seep G-4 or Spring G-5. The seep, G-4, is considered insignificant as a water source as its flow rate is less than one (1) GPM. The Spring, G-5, will not be affected by underground mining at the Blazon No. 1 Mine. This spring, as shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5), is located outside the area which could be potentially affected by subsidence. The life of mine affected area line shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) and the Mine Plan Map

(Map 8) delineates areas which could potentially subside as a result of underground mining.

Protection of perennial streams in the area is discussed in Section UMC 784.14, Reclamation Plan: Protection of Hydrologic Balance.

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North American Equities NV Blazon No. 1 Mine will extract coal from the Upper Clear Creek seam which has a thickness of 4 to 5 feet. Past mining operations in the Clear Creek No. 1 and No. 2 Mines, located 200 feet below the proposed mine plan area, removed the 10-12 foot thick Lower Clear Creek seam.

Noticeable surface subsidence effects from the lower seam operation are not evident 60 years after abandonment. Considering this, the subsidence due to mining of the Upper Clear Creek seam in the Blazon No. 1 Mine should be minimal.

Nonetheless, North American Equities NV has delineated those areas with potential for subsidence within the mine plan area on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8). Monitoring stations will be placed at points on the surface before mining begins underground in these locations. Each station will be surveyed and visually inspected each spring and fall during mining. Final survey will be carried out one or two years after coal has been removed beneath the monitoring station.

North American Equities NV does not foresee any adverse effects by potential subsidence as a result of pillar extraction upon retreat and leaving of barrier support pillars. Therefore, no measures will be taken on the surface with respect to subsidence control.

UMC 784.22 DIVERSIONS

Construction of diversions has been previously completed, therefore, calculations have been utilized to ensure that the sizes of diversions as constructed can safely control runoff from the two-year recurrence interval. These calculations are shown in detail in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan (Map 11).

UMC 784.23 OPERATION PLAN: MAPS AND PLANS

North American Equities NV does not plan any stream channel filling on the Mud Creek or any other intermittent or perennial streams within the permit area as part of their mining and reclamation activities. The present natural condition of the Mud Creek stream channel will not be altered by North American Equities NV, therefore, the requirements of UMC 817.44 (d) are not applicable.

Note: The confusion on stream filling activities appears to stem from a drafting error on Map 7. This error has been corrected. (See Response relating to UMC 783.25.)

North American Equities NV plans to construct a concrete and steel loading box at the discharge of the waste chute. The purpose of the loading box will be to temporarily confine the waste material until it can later be removed for final placement. North American Equities NV will ensure that waste material and any other material discharged from the waste chute will be contained in the loading box and will not overflow or otherwise impact Mud Creek. The planned location of the box is shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9).

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The location of the development waste chute has been shown and clearly labeled on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11).

Final reclamation of the office building, coal loading bin, and haul road areas, as well as the development waste pile, will require removal of the culverts E, F, and D and reestablishment of the natural Little Snider Canyon drainage. The configuration of the Little Snider drainage, shown on the Postmining Topography Map (Map 13) is a result of regrading and contouring of the canyon to suitable side slopes and a reflection of the diversion of Mud Creek from its original pre-mining

channel. No fill or alternation of Mud Creek during reclamation activities is planned.

The location and areal extent of the development waste pile has been shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11).

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Subsidence monitoring station locations are shown on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8). Stations will be selected and placed at surface locations prior to mining of those blocks.

Topsoil stockpile locations are shown graphically on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). Cross sections of stockpiles are provided as Figure 3, Topsoil Stockpile "A" Cross Section and Figure 4, Topsoil Stockpile "B" Cross Section.

The final surface configuration of the disturbed portions of the mine plan area is shown on the Postmining Topography Map (Map 13) and Pre-Mining and Postmining Cross Sections (Map 7).

UMC 784.24 TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Roads within the permit area are shown graphically on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9). Included are profile, cross section, and design specifications for the general access/coal haulage road. Other roads shown include the access road to the portal bench and mine electrical substation. A profile and typical cross section of the access road to the portal bench is shown on the Secondary Road Design Map, (Map 16).

The outside conveyor system alignment and profile, as well as coal storage bin location, are shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9).

The Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3) shows those roads or sections of roads which will remain after completion of reclamation for land owner access.



North American Equities NV plans to utilize suitable topsoil substitute material from the portal bench area. This material will be used to supplement available topsoil material, with the placement objective being a total of six (6) inches of suitable seedbed material for reclamation.

North American Equities NV estimates the volume of suitable topsoil substitute material available on the portal bench to be approximately 7,000 yd<sup>3</sup>.

North American Equities NV will utilize the guidelines shown on the attached tables (Table 9, Soil Sampling Guidelines; Table 10, Recommended Procedures for Analyzing Soils and Overburden/Interburden Quality; and Table 11, Criteria to Establish Suitability of Topsoil (or Topsoil Substitutes) to confirm topsoil substitute suitability. The portal bench material will be sampled using a hand auger or other site specific hand sampling methods as appropriate to obtain representative samples.

The portal bench area is approximately 300 feet long and 50 feet wide. North American Equities plans to obtain five (5) samples from the bench area for analysis. Three (3) of the samples will be obtained along the crest of the bench and the remaining two (2) samples will be obtained along the toe of the outslope of the bench.

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The soil sample locations and soil mapping units are shown on the Soils Map (Map 17). The descriptions of soil mapping units are presented in Exhibit 15, Soils Information.

It is possible that at the time of mine construction, North American Equities NV did not salvage the entire depth of topsoil in the soil classification labeled DIB as shown on the Soils Map (Map 17). The SCS Soils Study shows topsoil in this area to be approximately 28 inches thick. The area in which classification DIB is located encompasses

Table 9  
SOIL SAMPLING GUIDELINES

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- Sampling sites will be clearly identified on an appropriate map
  - Sampling sites will be located to accurately represent the predominant soil unit. Transition zones and previously disturbed areas will be avoided.
  - A soil profile description will be prepared for each sampling site. The soil profile description will identify and describe each major soil horizon sampled
  - Soil samples will be placed into clean polyethylene bags, labeled, and transported to the laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after sampling
  - Analytical results for laboratory analyses of soil samples will be presented in a standard tabular form and will identify the sampling date, sample location, soil unit, soil horizon, analysis date, analysis laboratory, analytical job number, and the analysis methodologies used.
-

Table 10  
RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING SOILS AND  
OVERBURDEN/INTERBURDEN QUALITY - Part 1

1. pH	pH	Hydrogen ion activity at saturation (paste)	USDA Handbook 60, method (21a), pg. 102
2. Conductivity	Conductivity	mmhos/cm @ 25°C	USDA Handbook 60, method (3a), pg. 84 and method (4b), pg. 89-90, or ASA Mono. No. 9, Pt. 2 pg. 937-940 <u>1/</u>
3. Saturation	Saturation	Percent	USDA Handbook 60, method (27a & b), pg. 107
4. Particle size-Analysis		% clay, silt, sand, and very fine sand (vfs=0.05 - 0.1 mm)	ASA Mono. No. 9, Pt. I, method 43-5, pgs. 562-566. Sieve Analysis for vfs (140-270 mesh)
5.	Particle size Analysis	% clay, silt, and sand	ASA Mono. No. 9, Pt. I, method 43-5, pg. 562-566
6. Texture	Texture	USDA textural class	USDA Handbook 18, pgs. 205-223
7. Soluble Ca, Mg, and Na	Soluble Ca, Mg, and Na	meq/l	Extraction of Ca, Mg, & Na by USDA Handbook 60, method (3a), pg. 84. Analysis by atomic absorption spectrophotometry
8. Sodium-Adsorption ratio	Sodium-adsorption ratio	SAR calculated from soluble Ca, Mg, & Na concentrations	USDA Handbook 60, pg. 26
9. Carbonates <u>2/</u>		Percent	USDA Handbook 60, method (23b), pg. 105

Table 10  
 RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING SOILS AND  
 OVERBURDEN/INTERBURDEN QUALITY - Part 2

10. Selenium <u>3/</u>	Selenium	ppm to a lower detection limit of 0.02	Extraction by ASA Mono. No. 9, pt. 2, method 80-3, pg. 1122; Analysis by the DAN-Fluorometric method (Levesque & Vendett, 1971) or the Gaseous Hydride Method (US EPA 1979) & atomic absorption spectrophotometry
11. Boron	Boron	ppm	Extraction by ASA Mono No. 9, Pt. 2, method 75-4, pg. 1062. Analysis by the curcumin method (Standard Methods, 1976)
12.	Nitrate-Nitrogen	ppm	Extraction by ASA Mono No. 9, Pt. 2, method 84-5. 3.3, pg. 1216
13. Organic Matter		Percent	ASA Mono. No. 9 Pt. 2, method 90-3, pg. 1372-1376
14.	Molybdenum	ppm to a lower detection limit of 0.1	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> extractable (Vitek, 1975). Acceptable procedure available from LQD
15.	Copper	ppm	DTPA Extraction (Follett & Lindsay, 1971). Analysis by atomic absorption spectrophotometry

Table 10  
 RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING SOILS AND  
 OVERBURDEN/INTERBURDEN QUALITY - Part 3

16.	Acid-base potential <u>4/</u>	Acid potential in meq H <sup>+</sup> /100 gr., neutralization potential in tons CaCO <sub>3</sub> equiv. <hr/> 1000 tons acid-base potential ± tons CaCO <sub>3</sub> equiv. <hr/> 1000 tons	Smith R.M. et al. (1974) pg. 48-51
17.	Lead	ppm	DTPA Extraction (Follett & Lindsay, 1971). Analysis by atomic absorption spectrophotometry
18.	Arsenic	ppm	pH 6.5 Mixed acid extractable As (0.04N HCl & 0.025N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ), (Nelson et al. <sup>2/</sup> 1953). pH 6.5 Bicarbonate-Extractable As (0.4N NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ) (Olson et al. 1954) <sup>3/</sup>
19.	Coarse Fragment	Percent	USDA Handbook 436, App. I, pg. 472; Soil Survey Laboratory Methods & Procedures for Collecting Soil Samples, pgs. 9 and 12-13

1/ Conductivity should be determined immediately after the extract is obtained.

2/ Analysis recommended where calcic horizon is suspected.

3/ Analysis for selenium recommended on soils where primary selenium indicator plants are present (Rosenfeld and Beath, 1964).

4/ Referred to as acid-neutralization account by Smith et al. (1974).

Table 11  
 CRITERIA TO ESTABLISH SUITABILITY OF TOPSOIL  
 (OR TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES)

Parameter	Suitable			Unsuitable
	Good	Fair	Poor	
pH	6.0 - 8.4	5.5 - 6.0 8.4 - 8.8	5.0 - 5.5 8.8 - 9.0	<5.0 >9.0
EC (Conductivity) mmhos/cm	0 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16 >8 may prove difficult to revegetate	>16
Saturation Percentage	25 - 80		>80 <25	
Texture <u>1/</u>	sl, l, sil, scl, vfst, fsl	cl, sicl, sc, ls, lfs	c, sic, s	
SAR	< 6	6 - 10	10 - 15 10 - 12 <u>2/</u>	>15 >12 <u>2/</u>
Selenium	< 2.0 ppm			>2.0 ppm
Boron	< 5.0 ppm			>5.0 ppm
Calcium Carbonate	0 - 15%	15 - 30%	Over 30%	
Coars Frag 3-10 in. (% vol)            10 in.	0 - 15 0 - 3	15 - 25 3 - 7	25 - 35 7 - 10	>35 >10
Moist Consistency Dry Consistency	vfr, fr, lo, so	lo, fi, sh, h	vfi, exfi, vh	

1/ SCS 1978. National Soils Handbook, Notice 24

2/ For fine textured soils (Clay 40%) (Gee et al., 1978)

approximately 1.26 acres. This would yield approximately 1,019 cubic yards of topsoil if six (6) inches were removed. In the area labeled as soil unit BIG on the Soils Map (Map 17), topsoil is reported to be three (3) inches thick over an area of 1.99 acres. This would yield a topsoil volume of approximately 802 cubic yards. The third soil unit identified, CIG, is present on 1.76 acres of the disturbed area. The topsoil thickness for this soil classification is four (4) inches thick which would yield a topsoil volume of approximately 953 cubic yards. The total available topsoil volume for the disturbed area would be approximately 2,774 cubic yards had all topsoil material been salvaged and stockpiled. North American Equities NV currently has approximately 1,405 cubic yards of topsoil material available for reclamation, therefore, a topsoil substitute will be necessary for reclamation purposes.

A portion of the haul road containing approximately 0.9 acres will be utilized for property owner post mining access to the site so it will, therefore, not be reclaimed. This will reduce the area where topsoil will be replaced to 4.1 acres. The road to be utilized in the post mining land use is shown on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Land Use Map (Map 3).

North American Equities NV proposes to use available portal bench fill material as a topsoil substitute for accomplishing effective reclamation at the Blazon No. 1 Mine. This fill material utilized for the portal bench was obtained from cuts made during facilities construction and construction of the sediment ponds. The character of this fill material appears to be a brownish colored stony clay loam. No physical or chemical analyses of this material is currently available. North American Equities NV will collect samples of this fill material and have the samples tested for the following parameters:

- pH
- Net acidity or alkalinity
- Phosphorus
- Potassium
- Texture class
- Other parameters which may be required by DOGM

Due to the weather conditions and snowfall presence at the mine site, samples will not be taken until the first week of April or when access and sampling is possible during the spring of 1984. The samples will be sent to a certified laboratory for analyses. Upon completion of the analyses, the results, along with a map showing sampling locations, will be forwarded to the DOGM.

#### Plan for Utilization of Topsoil Substitute

It will be necessary during reclamation to have topsoil/topsoil substitute available for a six (6) inch coverage for 4.1 acres. This will require approximately 3,307 cubic yards of topsoil and topsoil substitute material.

Prior to the reapplication of the topsoil substitute material, the area will be scarified to eliminate compaction and to provide for a good bond with the replaced topsoil substitute material. The topsoil substitute will be applied in a uniform stable thickness of three (3) to four (4) inches. The available topsoil material will then be placed over the topsoil substitute material in a two (2) to three (3) inch layer. Following re-application of the topsoil and the final grading of this material, the topsoil will be scarified with a chisel plow or similar equipment to alleviate any compaction caused by machinery. This treatment will promote root penetration of the planted vegetation. Wind and water erosion will be controlled prior to seeding by leaving reapplied topsoil in a rough condition.

Immediately following mulching and seeding, slope areas will be contour furrowed, if necessary, to reduce topsoil erosion and maintain site stability until vegetation is established.

UMC 817.23 TOPSOIL: STORAGE

The seed mixture used to stabilize topsoil stockpile is as follows:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Agropyron trachycaulum	Slender wheatgrass
Bromus margrinatus	Mountain brome
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard grass
Phleum pratense	Timothy

The application rate for this seed mixture was approximately 10 pounds/acre PLS.

The third topsoil stockpile (Stockpile C) has been located on the Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Plan Map (Map 11). The estimate volume for this stockpile is five (5) cubic yards.

The stockpile is located directly below a large conifer tree. This location protects the stockpile from erosion due to direct rainfall and the stockpile is protected from runoff by means of the road drainage.

UMC 817.24 TOPSOIL: REDISTRIBUTION

The total available topsoil salvaged from the disturbed area at the Blazon No. 1 Mine is approximately 1,405 cubic yards. The locations of the three (3) topsoil stockpiles are shown on the Facilities Map (Map 9). The volume of stockpile C is estimated to be approximately five (5) cubic yards. A detailed plan for the use of a topsoil substitute to attain reclamation goals is presented in Section UMC 817.22, Topsoil Removal. The use of available topsoil and topsoil substitute will allow for redistribution of topsoil/topsoil substitute in a depth of six (6) inches over the entire mine area to be reclaimed.

UMC 817.25 TOPSOIL: NUTRIENTS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

North American Equities NV will develop a plan for sampling, analysis, and soil amendment of replaced topsoil materials based upon the DOGM guidelines in effect just prior to the completion of mining activities. North American Equities NV will present this plan to DOGM for review and approval prior to initiation of final reclamation.

North American Equities NV will utilize standard farm equipment and implements to apply soil amendments. Fertilization and other soil amendment practices will be scheduled for the fall of the year concurrent with seeding activities, where possible. (Dependent upon the type of soil amendment required, it may be necessary to utilize both the fall and spring seasons for soil amendment applications.)

North American Equities will base selection of appropriate fertilizers or other forms of soil amendment upon the results of the soil sampling program.

UMC 817.42 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER QUALITY STANDARDS  
AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

North American Equities NV is providing water quality records as Exhibit 5, Water Analyses. Water sampling will continue at the approved frequency of, respectively, flow rate three (3) times annually and quality analyses semi-annually in the months specified by DOGM. When active mining operations resume, sampling frequency will be increased to that suggested in published DOGM guidelines. Analytical data compiled from each round of sampling will be promptly submitted to DOGM.

UMC 817.43 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE:  
DIVERSIONS AND CONVEYANCE OF OVERLAND FLOW

No permanent diversions are planned at the Blazon No. 1 Mine. All of the diversion structures constructed will be removed upon cessation of mining activities and successful revegetation of the area so that applicable NPDES effluent requirements can be met.

The mine development waste storage area will be reclaimed along with the disturbed area. Excess mine development waste material will be placed underground to backfill the portals. The mine development waste storage area will be contoured and the natural drainage re-established. Topsoil or topsoil substitute will be applied and revegetation established to prevent erosion.

UMC 817.46 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SEDIMENTATION PONDS

The sedimentation ponds at the Blazon No. 1 Mine have been designed to adequately control the disturbed area runoff and sediment volume generated during a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event. The sizing calculations for the sedimentation ponds are included in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan.

The sedimentation ponds will not be removed until the affected area has been restored and vegetation reestablished such that the quality of the surface runoff meets the applicable NPDES effluent requirements.

UMC 817.50 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: UNDERGROUND  
MINE ENTRY AND ACCESS DISCHARGE

The mining operation of North American Equities NV at the Blazon No. 1 Mine advance in the downdip direction from the portal faceup area. No groundwater was encountered during the mine's operation. Downdip mining advance and the absence of groundwater sources adequately preclude the possibility of gravity discharge from mine entries.

UMC 817.52 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Historical water monitoring data are presented in Exhibit 5, Water Analysis.

North American Equities NV will collect and submit to the Utah DOGM water monitoring data at stream sites B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, and G-6, sampling point of effluent from Clear Creek Mine, three (3) times annually. These measurements will be taken during the first two (2) weeks of June, last two (2) weeks of July, and the last two (2) weeks of September. Sites G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, and G-7 will be sampled once monthly for a year commencing the first week of April to obtain necessary baseline data. These sampling sites are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). After completing collection of baseline data, sites will be sampled on a schedule approved by DOGM.

Water quality measurements will be collected two (2) times per year at each spring and stream site in connection with the discharge measurements to be taken in June and September.

The NPDES permit for the Blazon No. 1 Mine has been renewed for the period March 1982 through December 31, 1986. The renewal of the NPDES permit is included as Exhibit 16, NPDES Permit Approval.

UMC 817.53 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: TRANSFER OF WELLS

North American Equities NV will abandon and plug the water well upon completion of mining and reclamation activities. The well will be plugged using the following plan:

The well will be filled with sand or gravel from the bottom to the static water level. An inert material (drilling mud or equivalent) will be placed in the interval between the static water level and ten (10) feet below the ground surface. The remaining ten (10) feet will be filled with cement, concrete, or other approved material. Should North American Equities NV decide to transfer the well at the later date, documentation will be submitted to DOGM addressing the regulations under Section UMC 817.53, Hydrologic Balance: Transfer of Wells, including required approval by the State Engineer.

UMC 817.54 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: WATER RIGHTS AND REPLACEMENTS

North American utilities NV will replace any water rights that are contaminated or interrupted as a result of mining activities. Measures of mitigation could involve the purchasing of additional water rights, drilling of additional water wells, or any other steps deemed necessary to mitigate affected water rights.

UMC 817.55 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: DISCHARGE OF  
WATER INTO AN UNDERGROUND MINE

North American Equities NV does not plan to divert any surface or mine discharges into abandoned mine workings. Therefore, Section UMC 817.55 does not apply to the Blazon No. 1 Mine.

UMC 817.57 HYDROLOGIC BALANCE: STREAM BUFFER ZONES

North American Equities NV will construct a cover over a section of Mud Creek to prevent coal refuse material from entering the creek. Detailed plan and cross sectional views of the proposed cover for the section of Mud Creek due south of culvert B as shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) have been prepared. The plan view and cross section of this cover are shown on the following figures, (Figure 14, Mud Creek Cover Plan and Figure 15, Mud Creek Cover Cross Section).

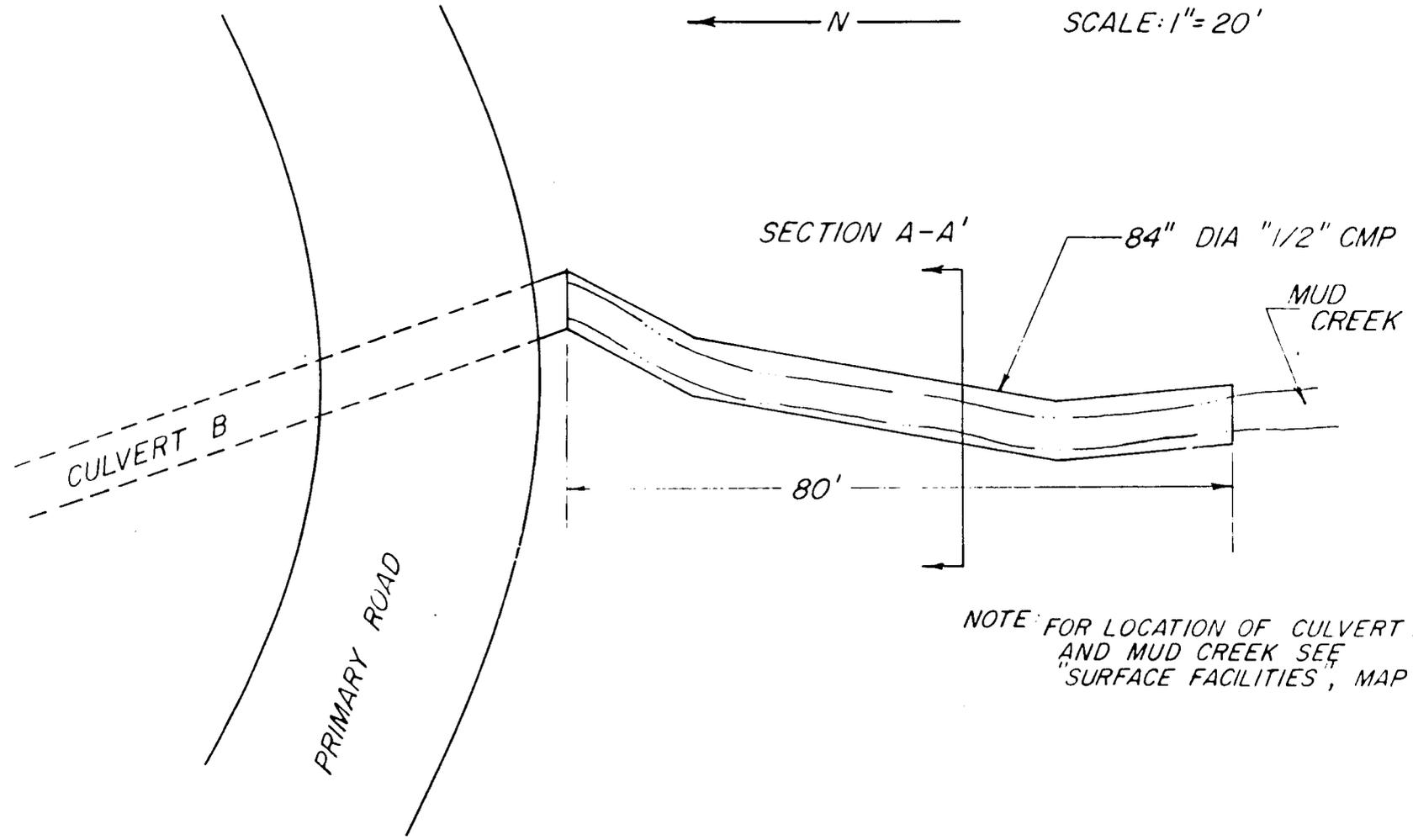
The cover will consist of prefabricated "½" culvert CMP with a diameter of 84 inches. The north end of the ½ culvert will connect to the south end of culvert B, which is also 84 inches in diameter. The 20 foot sections of prefabricated CMP will be placed over Mud Creek by hydraulic cranes and anchored to concrete footings along the length of the structure. The sectional placement plan will allow for adjustments in the alignment to accommodate any slight meanders in Mud Creek. Concrete footings, consisting of 8 inch diameter auger holes three (3) feet deep filled with concrete, will be placed at approximately 10 foot intervals along both sides of the structure. Steel bolts and bearing plates will anchor the structure to the footings.

Construction methods to be utilized will include hand augering of the footing locations, hand placement of the footings and use of a hydraulic crane to place the sections of the cover. Very minimal additional disturbance will be caused to Mud Creek or the adjacent buffer zone during this construction activity.

Design calculations for culvert B, as shown in Exhibit 8, Drainage and Sediment Control Plan, have been utilized to size the cover structure. As these calculations indicate, culvert B has been designed for a 100 year, 24 hour precipitation event. Based upon these calculations, the temporary cover structure is sized to pass the same precipitation event as culvert B.

← N →

SCALE: 1" = 20'

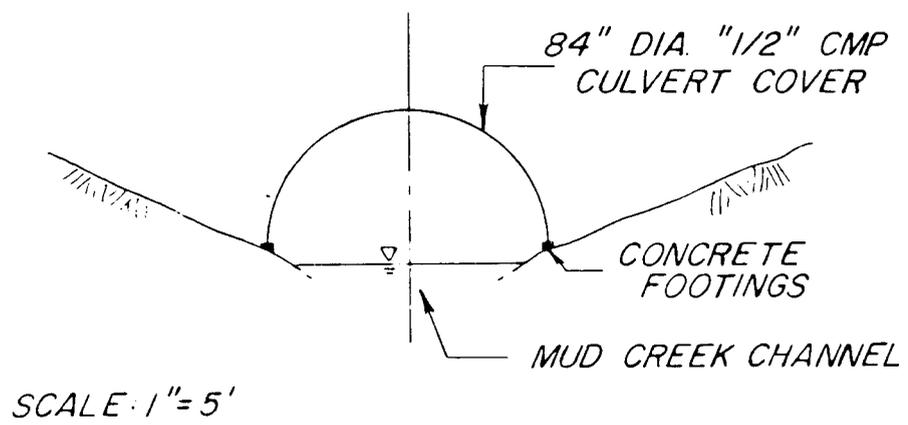


NOTE: FOR LOCATION OF CULVERT B AND MUD CREEK SEE "SURFACE FACILITIES", MAP 9.

MUD CREEK COVER PLAN  
FIGURE 14

817.57-2

SECTION A-A'



MUD CREEK COVER CROSS SECTION

FIGURE 15

Stream buffer zones 100 feet on either side of stream centerline for Snider Creek and Mud Creek are delineated on the Mine Plan Map (Map 8). North American Equities NV will protect these drainages by allowing no pillar mining to take place within the buffer zones.

Signs have been placed on the surface marking the location of each particular stream buffer zone.

Prior to initiation of mining operations, North American Equities NV plans to complete all sedimentation ponds by lining them with a bentonitic clay material. This material will be placed and compacted to a sufficient depth to prevent infiltration of surface water from sedimentation ponds into the groundwater regime or adjacent streams.

UMC 817.71 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS SPOIL AND UNDERGROUND  
DEVELOPMENT WASTE: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Mine development waste from the Blazon No. 1 Mine is stored in the fill structure located north of the portal bench at the mouth of Little Snider Canyon as shown on the Surface Facilities Map (Map 9) and the Drainage and Sediment Control Map (Map 11).

The fill is constructed as compacted lifts along contour with the canyon side slopes. A rock buttress retaining wall has been placed at the toe of the slope for stability. Runoff from the fill is collected by a drainage ditch and carried to the sediment ponds. Material placed in the fill has been sampled and analyzed for acid forming and other toxic substances. Analytical results are provided in Table 3, Analyses of Materials Above and Below Coal Seam. The fill material contains some coal, but has no potentially harmful substances, therefore, no negative impacts on the hydrologic system are anticipated. A profile of the fill, detailing slope gradients, and drainage system is provided as Section A-A' on the Drainage and Sediment Control Map (Map 11).

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Should it be necessary to dispose of any additional underground development waste at the Blazon No. 1 Mine, it will be transported to abandoned mine areas underground. At the time of reclamation, underground development waste that has been previously stored on the surface north of the portal pad, will either be returned to the abandoned underground workings or utilized as backfill for the portal pad area. North American Equities NV does not anticipate surface disposal of any additional underground development waste due to mining activity. North American Equities NV will work with State and Federal safety officers to ensure safe disposal of underground development waste in the underground workings.

UMC 817.89 DISPOSAL OF NON-COAL WASTES

Solid waste generated from the mining activities, such as garbage waste, rags, and used paper products will be disposed of in trash containers located at the shop area. A conscious attempt will be made by all individuals at the mine to dispose of garbage material in the appropriate location. This garbage will be hauled and deposited at the designated approved landfill on a regular basis.

Frequency of removal will occur on an as needed regular basis. Particular steps will be taken to keep non-coal waste materials in containers to prevent wind from scattering the materials on the permit and adjacent areas.

Used oil will be stored in 55 gallon drums at the Blazon No. 1 Mine. The used oil will then be removed twice per month or as necessary to a used oil dealer in Price, Utah.

UMC 817.97 PROTECTION OF FISH, WILDLIFE,  
AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

The impacts on seeps and springs in the area due to mining activities of the Blazon No. 1 Mine are anticipated to be minimal. The only spring located within the affected area is Spring G-4 as shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5). This seep is considered insignificant as a source of water for wildlife and domestic stock as its flow rate is 1 gpm or less. The remaining seeps and springs, which are shown on the Hydrology/Geology Map (Map 5) are outside the permit area and the life of mine affected area, therefore, no disturbance to these springs or seeps due to subsidence is expected.

North American Equities NV plans to implement a fish and wildlife plan which will incorporate several measures considered necessary to limit impacts to fish and wildlife. The mitigation measures proposed for protection of fish and wildlife include, but are not limited to the following:

- Limiting coal haulage to daylight hours
- Prohibiting firearms on mine property
- Fencing of dangerous area(s)
- Employee education on the protection of wildlife resources
- Use of favored browse and cover plant species for revegetation
- Limiting of off-site exploration during spring moose and elk calving season (May 16 - July 16)

North American Equities does not plan to disturb additional surface for operations of the Blazon No. 1 Mine. The current disturbance has affected an area approximately 500 feet in length along Mud Creek. Particular care has been taken to minimize the disturbance to the stream channel and adjacent buffer zone. Although this small area has been affected and will continue to be affected during operation of the Blazon

1 Mine permit area. He is currently doing a further check on possible endangered raptors and will submit his findings when the study has been completed.

Mr. George Cook of the Price Office of the SCS reports that a detailed study of the plant life in the vicinity of the Blazon No. 1 Mine has not delineated any threatened or endangered plant species.

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North American Equities NV has completed field work to determine locations of springs and seeps within the permit area. Review of this information indicates that only one spring is present within the permit area and that potential subsidence from this particular area could affect the flow of this spring. Taking consideration of the numerous other springs and seeps surrounding the permit area, it is highly unlikely that the negative impact to one spring within the permit area will affect the wildlife. Therefore, North American Equities NV does not plan to mitigate the potential negative impacts to springs and seeps due to subsidence.

North American Equities does not plan to continue monitoring procedures of road fatalities of wildlife caused by coal haulage and employee traffic to and from the mine. Therefore, no specific reports of wildlife fatalities on the roads will be kept or submitted to any state agency.

North American Equities NV plans to utilize a fish and wildlife plan which is focused around the crucial-critical range or habitat for various species identified by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. These critical habitats consist of moose habitat.

Protection of moose will be completed on a year-round basis by the following methods. During the spring calving times of May 16 through July 15, North American Equities plans to limit exploration and off-site

disturbance to the permit area. The surface disturbance for the Blazon No. 1 Mine is less than seven (7) acres and is used for offices, coal handling facilities, and truck loading facilities. Limited coal exploration activities are required for operation of the mine. Due to the limited existing and planned disturbance, the effects or impacts on the moose during the critical spring months is expected to be minimal.

UMC 817.99 SLIDES AND OTHER DAMAGE

North American Equities NV will notify the Utah DOGM within seven (7) days after the occurrence of any slide or other event resulting in damage with a potential adverse affect on persons, property, health, safety, or the environment. Should this occurrence represent an imminent hazard, North American Equities NV will expeditiously develop and implement a plan, approved by the DOGM, to mitigate the hazard and to stabilize the area. This plan will be submitted to DOGM along with the notification of occurrence.

UMC 817.100 CONTEMPORANEOUS RECLAMATION

North American Equities NV plans to use final revegetation plans for contemporaneous reclamation and has revised these plans as needed for the requirements under UMC 784.13(b)(5). These areas will be monitored as outlined in the Vegetation Monitoring Plan in Section UMC 817.

The reclamation measures employed to date are topsoil stockpile stabilization. The topsoil stockpiles were seeded with the following species at the rate of 10 lbs/acre PLS:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Agropyron trachycaulum	Slender wheatgrass
Bromus margrinatus	Mountain brome
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard grass
Phleum pratense	Timothy

These species were chosen for quick establishment of vegetation.

UMC 817.101 BACKFILLING AND GRADING: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Backfilling and grading operations to be accomplished during final reclamation will provide smooth moderate slopes and a reduced highwall. The final topography to be achieved is shown on the Postmining Topography Map (Map 13) and on the Pre-Mining and Postmining Cross Sections Map (Map 7).

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North American Equities NV contracted for a detailed analysis of backfill slope stability which was completed in October 1980. This study, titled Blazon No. 1 Mine Slope Stability Study and included as Exhibit 17, illustrates calculation of the static factor of safety of 1.9 using the method of Slip Circle Failures. The angle of internal friction of the fill material will range from approximately 32° to a conservative low value of 10°. At the low value of 10°, cohesion will have developed and will aid as a resisting force against failure. Results of the calculations of static safety factor are shown in Exhibit 17, Mine Slope Stability.

UMC 817.106 REGRADING OR STABILIZING RILLS AND GULLIES

Regular site inspections will be made of the reclaimed areas to identify any areas where the formation of rills and gullies is occurring. In any areas where rill erosion becomes evident, North American Equities NV will construct such surface water control devices as water bars, diversion ditches, contour furrows, or other surface features to control the runoff.

Any necessary erosion control features will be constructed using small farm equipment and/or hand methods to minimize disturbance. If rills and gullies must be repaired, leveling or grading in localized areas will be accomplished in a similar manner. Where severe gulling must be repaired, small crawler tractors or front end loaders will be utilized to complete the backfilling and grading work.

In all repair work North American Equities NV will confine disturbance to the immediate area of rills and gullies. Frequent monitoring to identify any erosion will ensure that any necessary repairs are made on a timely basis and that resulting areal disturbance is minimized.

UMC 817.111 REVEGETATION: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

North American Equities NV has developed a plan for the establishment of diverse, effective, and permanent vegetative cover on all mine areas disturbed by surface operations and facilities. This plan for reestablishment of vegetative cover is presented under Section UMC 784.13. The plan is formulated such that it will encourage prompt reestablishment of vegetative cover and rapid recovery of productivity levels compatible with the approved post mining land use.

All disturbed lands with exception of the surface areas of the post mining land use access road will be seeded or planted, utilizing an approved seed mixture to achieve a permanent vegetative cover. All vegetative cover to be utilized in reclamation at the Blazon No. 1 Mine will be capable of self-regeneration and plant succession. The proposed vegetative cover will be equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area with the exception of woody plants as discussed in Section UMC 784.13.

UMC 817.112 REVEGETATION: USE OF INTRODUCED SPECIES

All species utilized with the exception of Medicago Sativa and Poa pratensis are native species. The plant Medicago Sativa is being introduced because of its ease of establishment and its nitrogen fixing characteristics. This introduced species has been approved by DOGM. The other species, Poa pratensis, is indigenous to the area as the occurrence of native stands in the intermountain region has been documented in Intermountain Flora, Volume 6, 1977 Cronquist, et al.

Both of the above mentioned species are compatible with the plant and animal species of the region. Neither species is considered to be poisonous or noxious.

UMC 817.113 REVEGETATION: TIMING

Seeding and planting of the reclaimed areas will be completed prior to the first favorable growing season following the completion of regrading and topsoil replacement. Should erosion control be necessary, the affected disturbed area will be seeded and planted as contemporaneously as practical after the completion of backfilling and grading. This seeding will utilize small grains, grasses or legumes to establish a temporary cover.

UMC 817.114 REVEGETATION: MULCHING AND OTHER  
SOIL STABILIZING PRACTICES

All areas to be revegetated will be mulched by mechanical or manual means. All steep slopes will be mulched with up to 4,000 pounds/acre of straw mulch or native hay. This will be accomplished by mechanical or manual means. The areas where slopes are ten (10) percent or less will be mulched with approximately 2,000 pounds/acre of straw mulch or native hay. Mulch will be anchored by the use of small farm type equipment.

UMC 817.115 REVEGETATION: GRAZING

The reclaimed land will be used for livestock grazing at a grazing capacity approximately equal to that for similar non-mined lands for at least the last two (2) years of required liability.

UMC 817.116 REVEGETATION: STANDARDS FOR SUCCESS

North American Equities NV has established a reference area as shown on the Vegetation Map (Map 4) for comparison of ground cover and productivity with that of the revegetated mine area. Periodic measurements of vegetation, soils, and water will be conducted at the intervals specified by the Division during the liability period to identify any possible problem conditions. The reclamation monitoring plan is described in Section UMC 784.13, Reclamation Plan: General Requirements.

UMC 817.117 REVEGETATION: TREE AND SHRUB STOCKING FOR FOREST LAND

The area utilized for the activities at the Blazon No. 1 Mine is not designated as a forest, therefore, UMC 817.117 is not applicable.

817.122 SUBSIDENCE CONTROL: PUBLIC NOTICE

North American Equities NV will notify, by mail, the owners of property and residents within the area above underground workings and adjacent areas which would be affected six (6) months prior to mining. A duplicate of this notification will also be sent to DOGM at the prescribed time interval. This notice shall contain the following:

- Identification of specific areas where mining will take place
- Dates of underground operations which could cause subsidence
- Measures to be taken to prevent or control adverse effects

UMC 817.131 CESSATION OF OPERATIONS: TEMPORARY

Operations at the Blazon No. 1 Mine were temporarily suspended in January 1982 due to the poor coal market. North American Equities NV intends to resume mining operations when economically feasible.

At the time of cessation, approximately seven (7) acres of surface land had been disturbed. The lateral extent of mine workings is shown on the map provided as Exhibit 11, Current Mine Workings.

The mine openings have been securely barricaded to prevent entry into the workings and warning signs placed at the portals. The entire mine site has been cleaned up and materials properly stored to prevent pollution or degradation of the surface.

Drainage ditches and culverts are functional and will be maintained in order that disturbed area runoff is diverted to the sediment ponds. During cessation, a DOGM approved plan of water sampling will be implemented to monitor flow and quality information.

RECLAMATION SURETY

As shown in Exhibit 14, Reclamation Cost Calculations, equipment rental rates and labor rates have been included. Labor rates shown have been estimated for the Scofield and Price, Utah areas. Equipment rental rates are based on the "Cost Reference Guide for Construction Equipment" by Dataquest Incorporated.

North American Equities NV has not included the salvage value of facilities in the reclamation cost estimate.

A contingency cost of 10% has been included to account for profit for the reclamation work. In addition, an estimate for equipment mobilization is also included.

Exhibit 1

CORPORATE NAME CHANGE DOCUMENTATION



The Undersigned:

GERARD CHRISTOFFEL ANTONIUS SMEETS, a civil-law notary,  
residing in Curacao, Netherlands Antilles;

herewith certifies:

that the limited liability company: NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES N.V., established in Curacao, has been legally incorporated under the name: Toe Investment Company N.V., by deed, executed before a substitute of the Undersigned on November 14, 1978, on a draft of which deed the declaration of no-objection, referred to in article 38 of the Commercial Code of the Netherlands Antilles, was issued by the Minister of Justice of the Netherlands Antilles on November 10, 1978, under number 14549/JAZ;

that the articles of incorporation have been amended by deed, executed before the Undersigned, on January 27, 1981, by which deed the company's name has been changed into: T.o.e. Investment Company N.V., on a draft of which deed the declaration of no-objection, referred to in article 97 of the Commercial Code of the Netherlands Antilles, was issued by the Minister of Justice of the Netherlands Antilles on January 26, 1981, under number 343/N.V.;

that the articles have again been amended by deed, executed before a substitute of the Undersigned, on July 16, 1981, by which deed the company's name has been changed into: NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES N.V., on a draft of which deed the declaration of no-objection, referred to in article 97 of the Commercial Code of the Netherlands Antilles, was issued by the Minister of Justice of the Netherlands Antilles on July 15, 1981, under number 3110/N.V.;

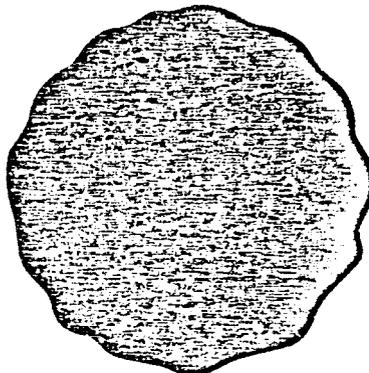
that the registered office of the company is:  
Handelskade 8, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles;

that the managing directors of the company are:  
Mr. AAGE OXHOLM, residing in Saudi Arabia, and  
CURACAO CORPORATION COMPANY N.V., aforementioned;

that the limited liability company: NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES N.V., is legally existing in good standing under the laws of the Netherlands Antilles.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand hereunto, after having affixed my official seal of office.

Curacao, October 26, 1981.



STATE OF COLORADO

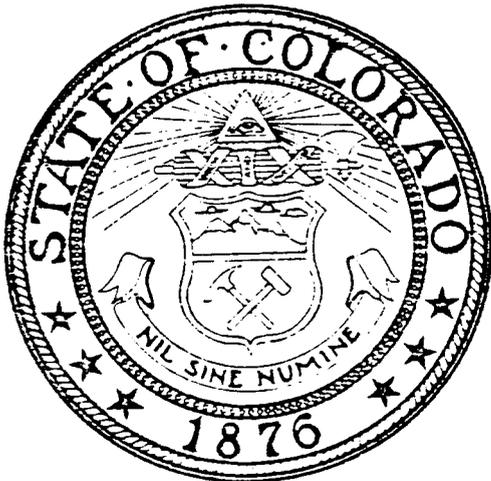


DEPARTMENT OF  
STATE

CERTIFICATE

*I, MARY ESTILL BUCHANAN, Secretary of State of the State of Colorado hereby certify that the prerequisites for the issuance of this certificate have been fulfilled in compliance with law and are found to conform to law.*

*Accordingly, the undersigned, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, hereby issues* AN AMENDED CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY TO NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES, N.V., A NETHERLANDS ANTILLES CORPORATION, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE INVESTMENT COMPANY, N.V.



*Mary Estill Buchanan*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1981

FOREIGN

APPLICATION FOR  
AMENDED CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY  
of  
FOREIGN PROFIT CORPORATION

FILED

To the Secretary of State  
of the State of Colorado:

13 NOV '81



Pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Corporation Act, the undersigned corporation hereby applies for an Amended Certificate of Authority to transact business in Colorado, and for that purpose submits the following:

DEPT. OF COLORADO STATE

FIRST: A Certificate of Authority was issued to the corporation.

SECOND: The present name of the corporation in Colorado is TOE Investment Company, N.V.

THIRD: It is incorporated under the laws of Netherlands Antilles

FOURTH: The corporate name of the corporation has been changed to North American Equities, N.V.

FIFTH: (only when applicable) Because this name is not available for use in your State it elects to use in Colorado the name Not applicable

SIXTH: This application is accompanied by a copy of its change of name amendment, duly authenticated by the proper officer of the State or Country under the laws of which it is incorporated.

[Signature]  
its Vice President  
[Signature]  
its Treasurer/Secretary

STATE OF Colorado  
COUNTY OF Denver ss.

I, PATRICIA L. WILLIAMS a notary public, do hereby certify that on this 13<sup>th</sup> day of NOVEMBER, 1981, personally appeared before me, ESBEN S. SYALASTOE, who, being by me first duly sworn, declared that he is the VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER/SECT. OF NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES, N.V. that he signed the foregoing document as VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER/SECT. of the corporation, and that the statements contained therein are true.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13<sup>th</sup> day of November A.D. 1981.  
My commission expires December 2, 1984

Patricia L. Williams  
Notary Public  
1650 Sherman St  
Suite 350  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Note:  
Submit the original typed & one carbon copy of this application  
Filing fee \$22.50



In compliance with Section 16-10-121 & 122, and Section 16-10-12 or 16-10-110, U.C.A., 1953, the following report, and if applicable the statement of change of registered office and/or agent, is submitted. (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY!)

1) EXACT CORPORATE NAME, T.O.E. INVESTMENT COMPANY, N.V.  
 REGISTERED AGENT C.T. CORPORATION SYSTEM  
 REGISTERED OFFICE

**IF NEW REGISTERED AGENT AND/OR OFFICE, PLEASE COMPLETE**

New Registered Agent \_\_\_\_\_

New Registered Office \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State UTAH Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street Address)

(With the above change, the address of the registered office and the address of the business office of the registered agent are identical.)

2) IF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS THE SAME AS LAST YEAR, PLEASE CHECK ( ), LIST TITLE, DATE AND SIGN. OTHERWISE FILL IN ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BELOW.

3) INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (STATE OR COUNTRY)

4) IF INCORPORATED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF UTAH, GIVE THE ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN THE STATE OR COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION.

HANDELSKADE 8 City CURACAO State or Country NETHERLANDS ANTILLES Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street Address)

5) TYPE OF BUSINESS CONDUCTED IN UTAH COAL MINING

6) NAMES AND RESPECTIVE ADDRESSES OF THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION.

	NAME	STREET ADDRESS	CITY, STATE, ZIP
President	Aage Oxholm	1660 17th Street	Denver, Colorado
Vice-President & Treasurer	Esben S. Svalastog	1660 17th Street	Denver, Colorado
Secretary	Alan Smith	1660 17th Street	Denver, Colorado
Controller			
Managing Director	Curacao Corp. Company	Netherlands Antilles	

DIRECTORS: IF DIRECTORS ARE SAME AS OFFICERS, PLEASE CHECK ( ), OTHERWISE THEY MUST BE LISTED:

	NAME	STREET ADDRESS	CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE
1.			
2.			
3.			

7) AUTHORIZED SHARES (DO NOT CHANGE THE INFORMATION LISTED.)

Number of Shares Authorized	Itemized By Class	Series, if Any Within A Class	Par Value Of Shares	Number of Shares Without Par Value
30,000	Common (all)	N/A	1.00	-0-

8) NUMBER OF SHARES ISSUED (MUST BE COMPLETED.)

Number of Shares Issued	Itemized By Class	Series, if Any Within A Class	Par Value Of Shares	Number of Shares Without Par Value
6,000	Common (all)	N/A	1.00	-0-

9) STATED CAPITAL AS OF DATE OF THIS REPORT (Number of Shares Issued X Par Value) \$ 9,500,000

Under the penalties of perjury and as an authorized officer, I declare that this annual report and, if applicable, the statement of change of registered office and/or agent, has been examined by me and is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete.

10) BY Esben S. Svalastog  
Authorized Officer

11) \_\_\_\_\_  
VICE PRESIDENT  
Title or Position

12) DATE NOVEMBER 19, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 81

(If Registered Agent and/or Registered Office has been changed on this form, said change must be authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, and the President or Vice-President must sign the report.)

FEE \$5.00 (If filed after March 1st, \$10.00)  
 Make check payable to: Annual Report Division

Send Report &  
 Remittance to: Annual Report Division  
 101 State Capitol Bldg.  
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114



In compliance with Section 16-10-121 & 122, and Section 16-10-12 or 16-10-110, U.C.A., 1953, the following report, and if applicable the statement of change of registered office and/or agent, is submitted (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY!)

1) EXACT CORPORATE NAME, 081886 DATE OF INC. 05/10/1979 F  
 REGISTERED AGENT North American Equities, N.V., formerly  
 REGISTERED OFFICE TOE INVESTMENT COMPANY, N. V.  
 C. T. CORPORATION SYSTEM  
 175 SOUTH MAIN  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

IF NEW REGISTERED AGENT AND/OR OFFICE, PLEASE COMPLETE

New Registered Agent \_\_\_\_\_

New Registered Office \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State UTAH Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street Address)

(With the above change, the address of the registered office and the address of the business office of the registered agent are identical.)

2) IF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS THE SAME AS LAST YEAR, PLEASE CHECK (X), LIST TITLE, DATE AND SIGN. OTHERWISE FILL IN ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BELOW.

3) INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF \_\_\_\_\_ (STATE OR COUNTRY)

4) IF INCORPORATED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF UTAH, GIVE THE ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN THE STATE OR COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION.

\_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State or Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street Address)

5) TYPE OF BUSINESS CONDUCTED IN UTAH \_\_\_\_\_

6) NAMES AND RESPECTIVE ADDRESSES OF THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION.

NAME STREET ADDRESS CITY, STATE, ZIP

- President
- Vice-President
- Secretary
- Treasurer

DIRECTORS: IF DIRECTORS ARE SAME AS OFFICERS, PLEASE CHECK ( ), OTHERWISE THEY MUST BE LISTED:

NAME STREET ADDRESS CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

7) AUTHORIZED SHARES (DO NOT CHANGE THE INFORMATION LISTED.)

Number of Shares Authorized	Itemized By Class	Series, if Any Within A Class	Par Value Of Shares	Number of Shares Without Par Value
30,000	COMMON		1.0000	

8) NUMBER OF SHARES ISSUED (MUST BE COMPLETED.)

Number of Shares Issued	Itemized By Class	Series, if Any Within A Class	Par Value Of Shares	Number of Shares Without Par Value

9) STATED CAPITAL AS OF DATE OF THIS REPORT (Number of Shares Issued X Par Value)\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Under the penalties of perjury and as an authorized officer, I declare that this annual report and, if applicable, the statement of change of registered office and/or agent, has been examined by me and is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete.

10) BY [Signature] Authorized Officer

11) [Signature] Vice President  
Title or Position

12) DATE X June 11-82

(If Registered Agent and/or Registered Office has been changed on this form, said change must be authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, and the President or Vice-President must sign the report.)

FEE \$5.00 (if filed after March 1st, \$10.00)  
Make check payable to: Annual Report Division

Send Report & Remittance to: Annual Report Division  
101 State Capitol Bldg.  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Exhibit 2

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

(COAL)

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

Issued to: State of Utah  
Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the Continental Insurance Company  
(Name of Insurance Company)  
of P. O. Box Drawer AA Aurora, Colorado 80014  
(Home Office Address of Company)  
has issued to Blazon Company c/o North American Equities of  
(Name of Permit Applicant)  
1401 Seventeenth St. Suite 1510 Policy No. L 295 30 28  
(Address of Permit Applicant) Denver, Colorado 80202  
effective from 12-1- 19,82 and continuing until cancelled,  
nonrenewed, or changed as provided herein, which policy provides personal  
injury and property damage insurance covering the obligations imposed upon  
such permit applicant with regard to Permit No. act/007/021 according  
to provisions of the coal mining and reclamation program of Utah, (Utah Code  
Annotated 40-10-1 et seq.), specifically Section UMC/SMC 806.14.

Underwriting Agent: Price Insurance Agency P.O.Drawer Y Price,Ut84501  
Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 801-637-3351  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

The above-named insurance company agrees to notify the Division in writing of any substantive change in the above coverage, including cancellation, failure to renew, or other material change. No change shall be effective until at least thirty (30) days after such notice is received by the Division.

The undersigned affirms that the above information is true and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, and that he or she is an authorized representative of the above-named insurance company.

Roy A. Nikas  
(Date, Signature, and Title of Authorized Representative of Insurance Company)

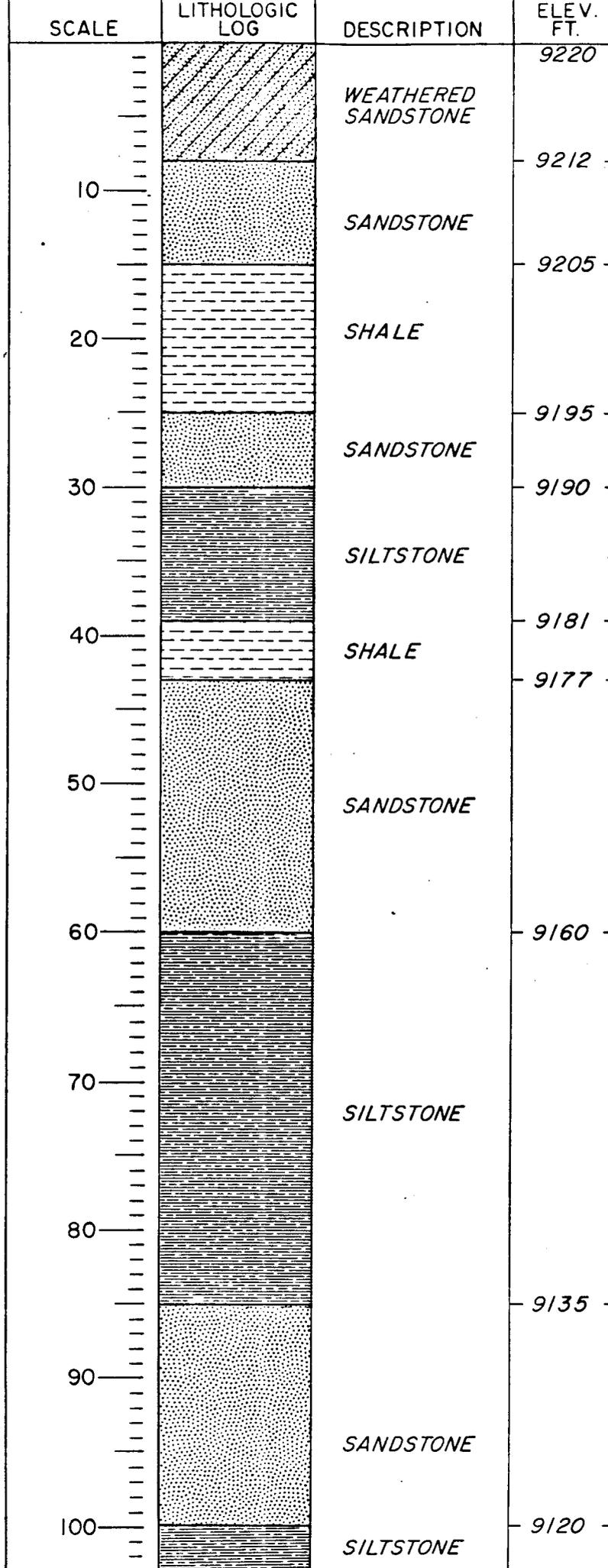
8-16-83 Roy A. Nikas  
Signed and sworn to before me by Roy A. Nikas this the 16th  
day of August, 1983.

[Signature]  
(Notary)

My Commission Expires: JUNE 30, 1984

Exhibit 3

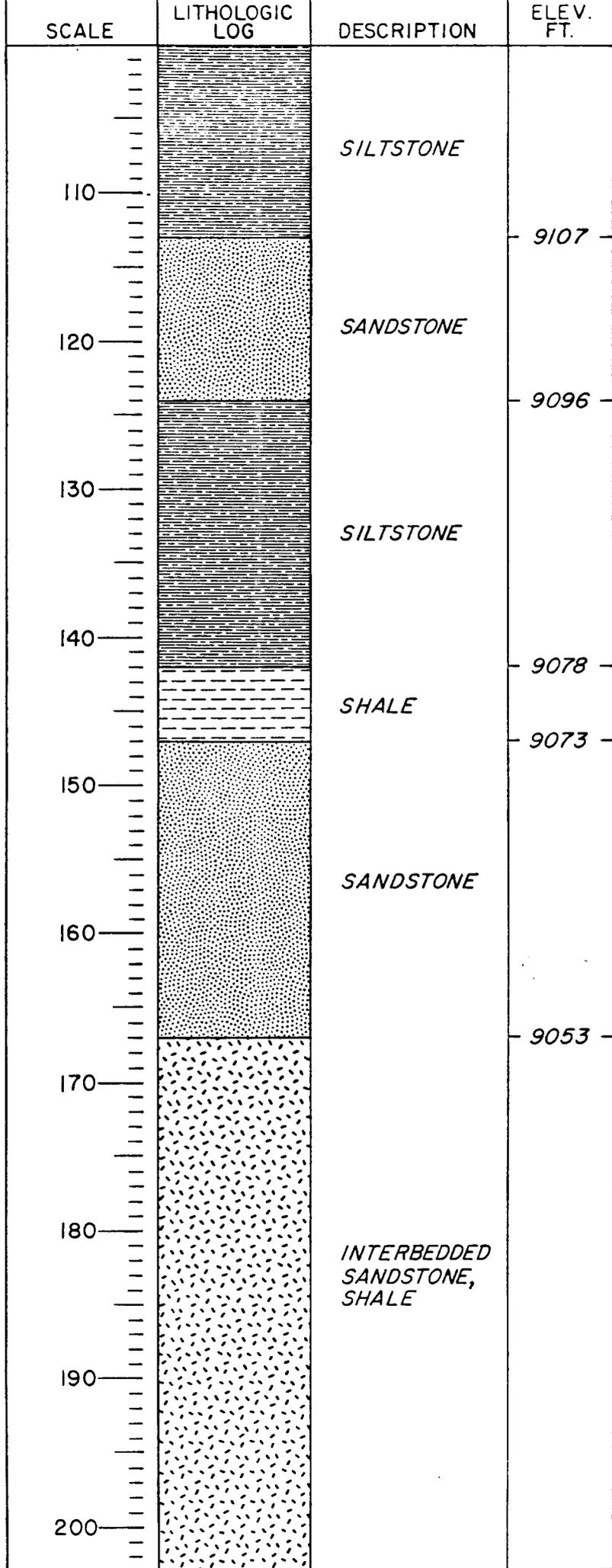
LITHOLOGIC LOGS OF 1982 DRILL HOLES



LITHOLOGIC LOG

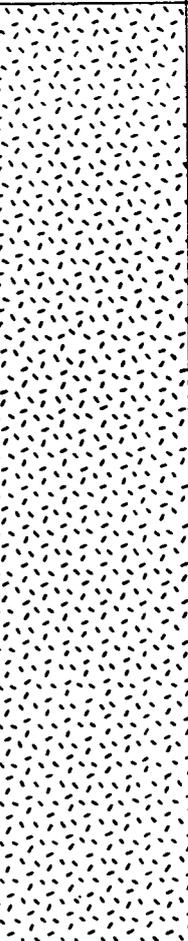
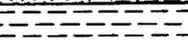
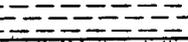
EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHBI

PAGE 1 OF 9



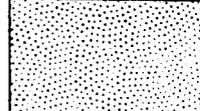
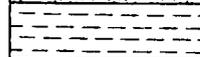
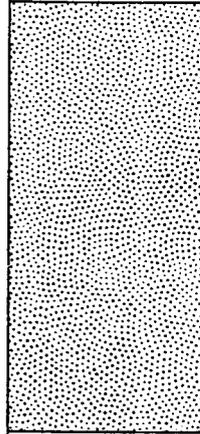
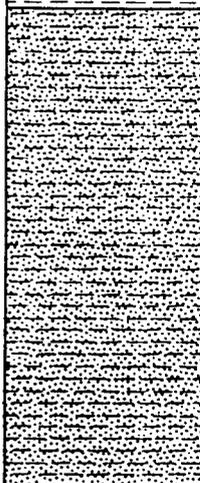
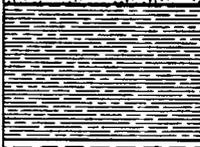
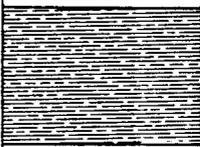
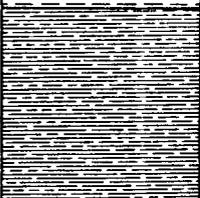
LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHBI

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
210 220 230 240		<i>INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, SHALE</i>	
250		<i>SANDSTONE</i>	8971
		<i>SHALE</i>	8965
260		<i>SANDSTONE</i>	8961
		<i>SILTSTONE</i>	8954
270		<i>SILTSTONE</i>	8947
		<i>SHALE</i>	
280		<i>SHALE</i>	
		<i>SILTSTONE</i>	8933
290		<i>SILTSTONE</i>	8927
		<i>SANDSTONE</i>	
300		<i>SANDSTONE</i>	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHBI

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SANDSTONE	
		SHALE	8914
310		SANDSTONE	8911
320			
330		SHALE	8889
			8882
340		SANDY SHALE	
350			
360		SANDSTONE	8857
			8852
370		SILTSTONE	
			8845
380		SHALE	8841
		SILTSTONE	8834
390		SHALE	
			8827
400		SILTSTONE	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHBI

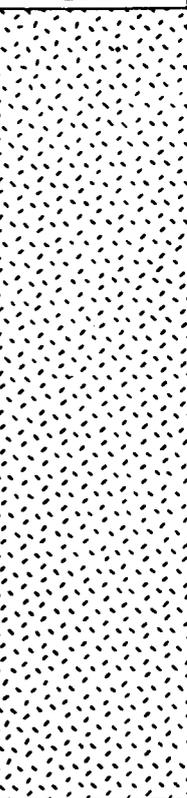
PAGE 4 OF 9

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SILTSTONES	
			8812
410		SHALE	
		COAL	8806 8804
420		SILTSTONE	
			8794
430		SHALE	
			8789
440		SILTSTONE	
			8768
450		SANDSTONE	
			8759
460		SILTSTONE	
			8738
470		SANDSTONE	
			8734
480		SHALE	
		COAL	8730 8729
490		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	
			8725
500		INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, SHALE	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

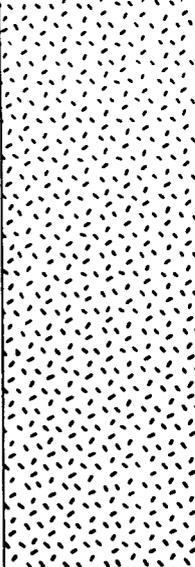
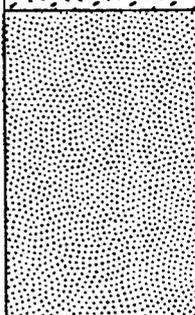
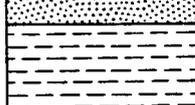
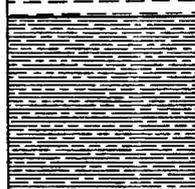
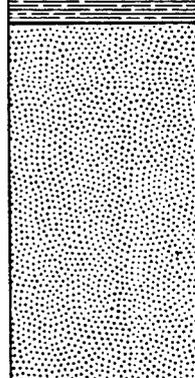
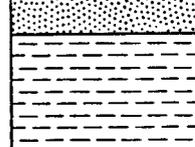
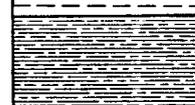
EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHBI

PAGE 5 OF 9

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
510		<i>INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, SHALE</i>	
520			
530			
540			
550		<i>SANDSTONE</i>	8679
560		<i>PERCHED WATER LEVEL</i>	8670
570		<i>INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, SHALE</i>	
580			
590			
600			
		<i>PERCHED WATER LEVEL</i>	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHBI

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
610		INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, SHALE	
620			
630		SANDSTONE	8590
640			
650		SHALE	8573
			8568
660		SILTSTONE	
			8558
670		SANDSTONE	
680			
			8538
		SHALE	
690		COAL	8531
		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	8529
			8526
		SILTSTONE	
700		SANDSTONE	8519

LITHOLOGIC LOG

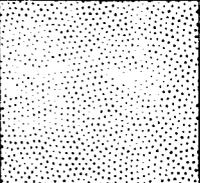
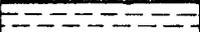
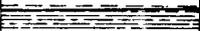
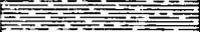
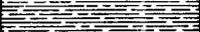
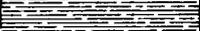
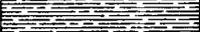
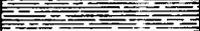
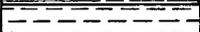
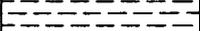
EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHBI

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SILTSTONE	8519
710		SANDSTONE	
720			8497
730		SILTSTONE	
740		SANDSTONE	8481
750		COAL - UPPER CLEAR CREEK SEAM	8470
		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	8466
			8463
760			
770		SANDSTONE	
780			
790		COAL - LOWER O'CONNOR SEAM	8428
		SILTSTONE	8426
			8423
800		SANDSTONE	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHBI

PAGE 8 OF 9

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SANDSTONE	
810		COAL - LOWER O'CONNOR SEAM	8409
		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	8407
		SILTSTONE	8405
		COAL - LOWER O'CONNOR SEAM	8402
820		SILTSTONE	8401
		SILTSTONE	
		SILTSTONE	8394
		SHALE	
830		SHALE	
		SHALE	
		SHALE	8383
		SHALE	
840	TOTAL DEPTH 837'		

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHBI



SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SILTSTONE	8883
		SHALE	8876
110		SILTSTONE	8869
		SHALE	8867
120		SANDSTONE	8856
130		SILTSTONE	8837
140		SILTSTONE	8837
150		SANDSTONE	8818
160		SHALE	8813
170		SANDSTONE	8792
180		SANDSTONE	8792
190		SILTSTONE	8787
200		SHALE	8785
		SILTSTONE	8785

LITHOLOGIC LOG

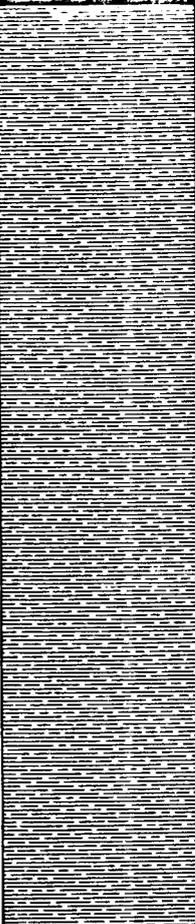
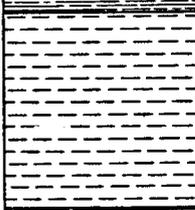
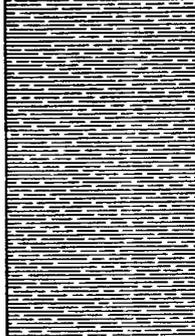
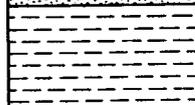
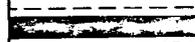
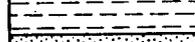
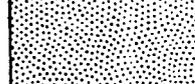
EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SILTSTONE	8785
			8783
210		SANDSTONE	
220			8766
230		SILTSTONE	
			8751
240		SANDSTONE	
			8745
250		SILTSTONE	
260			
			8719
270		SANDSTONE	
280		SILTSTONE	8705
			8703
290		SANDSTONE	
300		SHALE	8686

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2

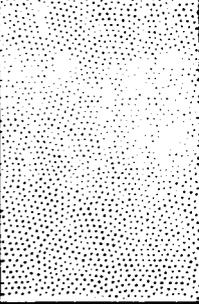
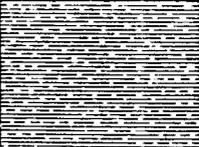
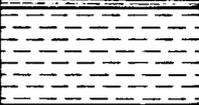
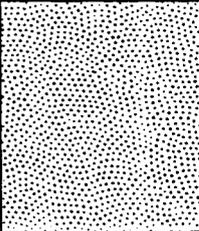
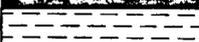
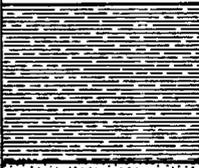
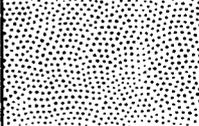
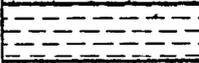
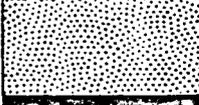
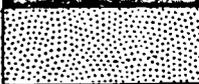
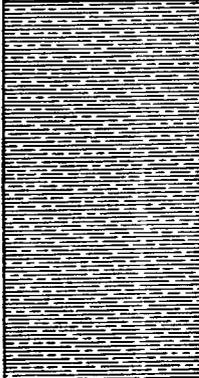
PAGE 3 OF 10

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SHALE	
		COAL	8679
310			8677
320			
330		SILTSTONE	
340			
350			
			8629
360		SHALE	
			8619
370		SILTSTONE	
380			
		SANDSTONE	8601
390			8597
		SHALE	
		COAL	8591
		SHALE	8590
400			8588
		SANDSTONE	

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2

PAGE 4 OF 10

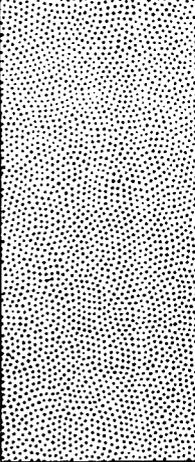
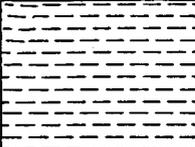
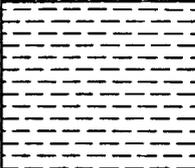
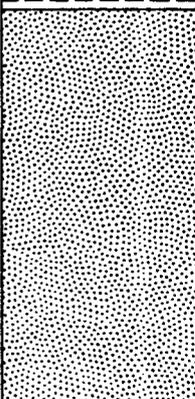
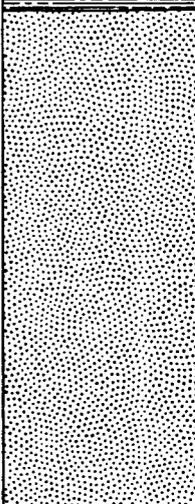
SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
410		SANDSTONE	
			8570
420		SILTSTONE	
			8562
		SHALE	
			8557
430		SANDSTONE	
			8545
440		SHALE	
			8540
		SANDSTONE	
			8537
450		COAL	
			8535
		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	
			8533
		SILTSTONE	
			8525
460		SANDSTONE	
			8518
		SHALE	
			8515
470		SANDSTONE	
			8510
		COAL	
			8507
480		SANDSTONE	
			8503
490		SILTSTONE	
500			

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
510		SILTSTONE	
		SANDSTONE	8471
		SHALE	8468
520		SANDSTONE	8466
		SHALE	8460
530		COAL	8455
		SHALE	8453
		SHALE	8450
540		SANDSTONE	
550		SANDSTONE	
		SANDSTONE	8428
560		SILTSTONE	
570		SILTSTONE	
		SILTSTONE	8409
580		SHALE	
		SHALE	8402
590		SANDSTONE	
600		SANDSTONE	

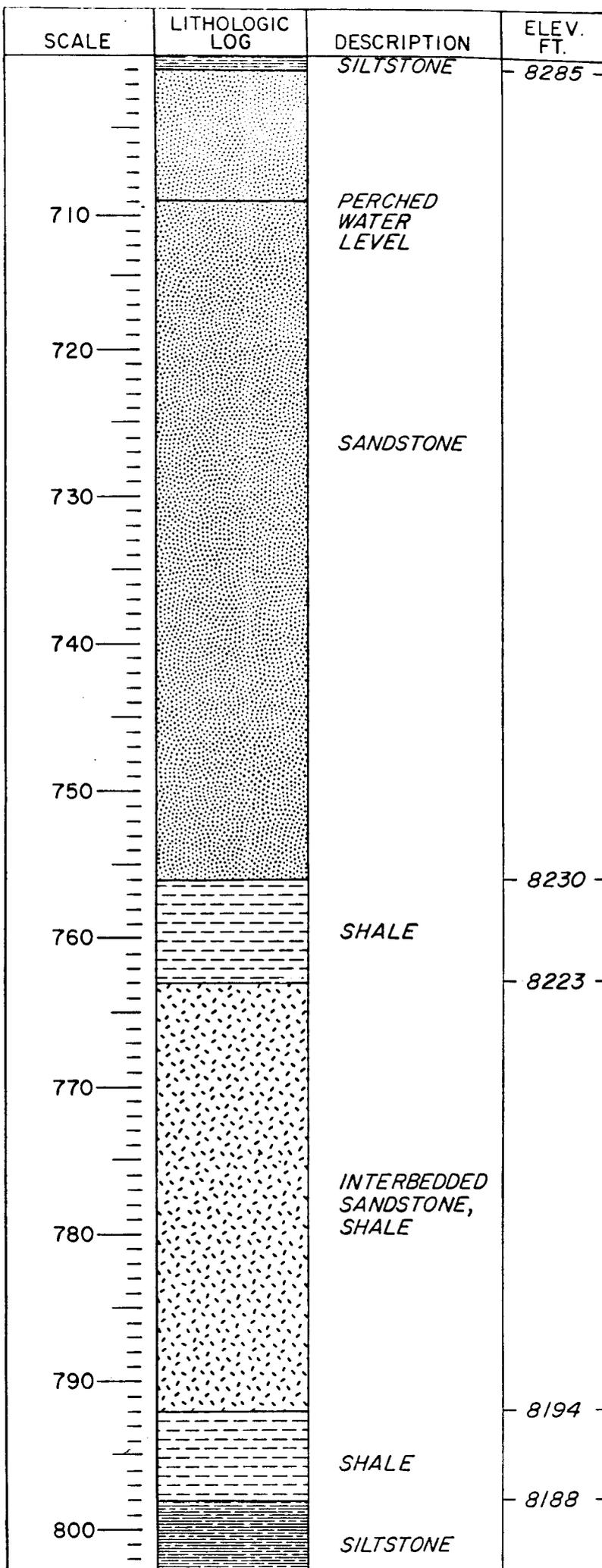
LITHOLOGIC LOG  
EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2  
PAGE 6 OF 10

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
610		SANDSTONE	
620			
630		SHALE	8362
		COAL - UPPER CLEAR CREEK SEAM	8354 8350
640		SHALE (FIRE CLAY)	
			8341
650		SANDSTONE	
660			
		COAL - LOWER O'CONNOR SEAM	8320
670		SILTSTONE	8317 8314
680		SANDSTONE	
690			
700		SILTSTONE	8288
		SANDSTONE	8285

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHB2

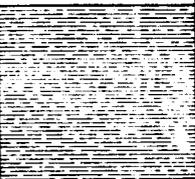
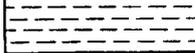
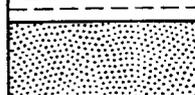
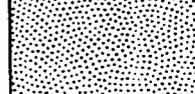
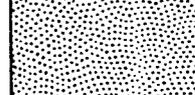
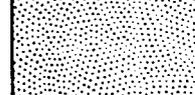
PAGE 7 OF 10



LITHOLOGIC LOG

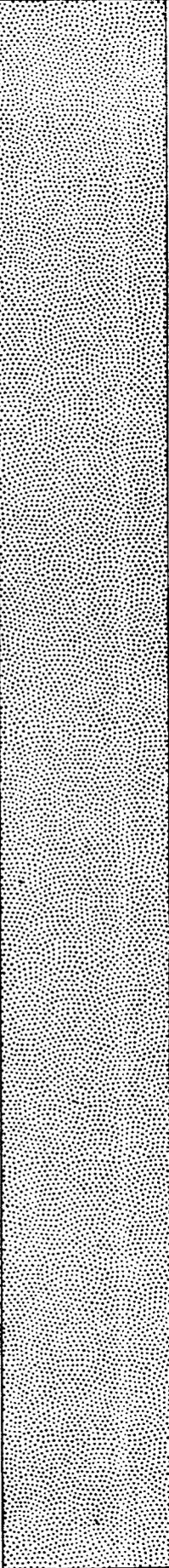
EXPLORATION DRILL  
HOLE No. DHB2

PAGE 8 OF 10

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
		SILTSTONE	
810			8174
		SHALE	8171
		SILTSTONE	
820			
		SILTSTONE	
830			
		SILTSTONE	
			
840			
		SHALE	8141
			8137
		COAL - LOWER CLEAR CREEK SEAM	
850			
		SHALE (FIRECLAY)	8122
860			
		SHALE (FIRECLAY)	8116
		SANDSTONE (STAR POINT)	
			
870			
		SANDSTONE (STAR POINT)	
			
880			
			
890			
900			

LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE No. DHB2

SCALE	LITHOLOGIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	ELEV. FT.
910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000		SANDSTONE (STAR POINT)	
1000	TOTAL DEPTH 995'		7991

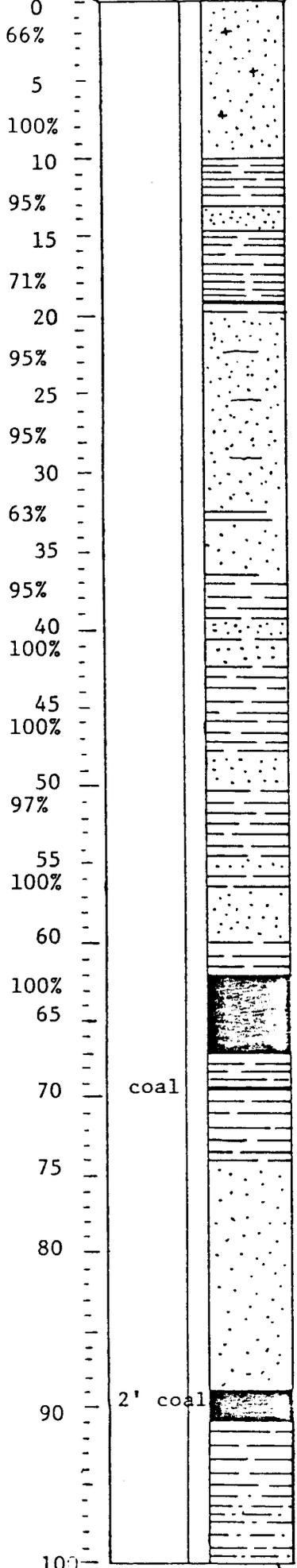
LITHOLOGIC LOG

EXPLORATION DRILL  
 HOLE No. DHB2

PAGE 10 OF 10 .

Hole Number Blazon #3  
 Sec. 4 T. 14S R. 7E  
 Object Number C451-30  
 County Carbon  
 State Utah  
 T. D. 105.6  
 Elevation 8,531  
 Co-ordinate N. -5,890  
 E. +1,345  
 Date Cored 12-10-82  
 Core Run No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Logged by John O. Ennis  
 Date Shipped \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shipped by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shipped via \_\_\_\_\_  
 Core Diameter NX Wireline  
 Company PM Exploration  
 Address 1901 Prospector Square  
Park City, Utah 84060

Frac. P.L. Lith.



spud at 3:00 Sun Nov. 20, 1982  
 1st run 0'-3' 16/24 lost first ft.  
 66% recover.  
 ss, med to fine gr. gryst org. arhos  
 10 YR 7/4, some Fe oxides @ 8' friable  
 2nd run 3'-9' 60/60-100% recovery  
 well sorted  
 3rd run 9'-14' 57/60, 95% rec. sh dk  
 gy to med gy, many carb. strings  
 horizontal to bedding  
 ss, vfgr, pale yell brn 10 YR 6/2,  
 4th run 14'-19' 43"/60", 71%  
 coal seam, blk Ut. poor sam. Sulphur  
 5th run 19'-24' - 55/60  
 ss, vfgr, shale, lt gr, brn, ss with  
 fe stain, some minor carb bedding  
 6th run 24/29, 55/60  
 frac at 27', near vertical to core  
 7th run 29-34/ 38/60  
 poor recovery, lt org, ss  
 sh, dk gray carbonaceous  
 8th run, 34-39, 56/60  
 sh, dk gy, vf gr.  
 9th run 39-44' 60/60  
 ss vfgr, lt gy, leached, lt org brn.  
 many strings of carbonaceous matter  
 10th run 44'-49' 60/60 sh, dk to med  
 gy 11th run 49'54'58/60 ss fg lt-me  
 gy interbedded w/carb.matter fe oxi  
 leachedsh, dk, gy to black much carb  
 material frac at 5, 11' @ 4° to vert. s  
 to 55' 12th run, 54'59'-60/60,  
 ss, Med gy to med tan, med grain  
 Fe ox, leached  
 13th run 59'64", 56/60,  
 sh, dk gy, to lt gy  
 coal, sulphur sh partings  
 14th run, 64'-69' 60/60  
 sh, med to dk gy  
 15th run 69-73' 60/60 thin coal. sea  
 6" sand, sh, gy, Fe oxide stain  
 16th run 73-78 60/60  
 med ss, lt brn-tan, med gran  
 Fe oxide @ 82' 17th run 78.5-83.5  
 60/60 ss med to coarse grained  
 tan to lt gy,  
 18th run, 81/89 - 60/60  
 19th run, 89-94 58/60  
 sh, lt gy silty  
 94.5 dk gy green clay  
 96.25 Fe oxide strings at 15° off hor  
 vfg grain ss, lt gy 20 th run, 94-99  
 97.5 blebs of Fe oxide in lt gy to  
 med gy ss 99.4 Fe oxide stringer a  
 10° to hor.

ft	Sum. of Core Rec.	Sum of +4" Pieces	Length of Run	Core Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
I	II	III	I/III*100	II/III*100	
0					
5					
10					
15					
20					
25					
30					
35					
40					
45					
50					
55					
60					
65					
70					
75					
80					
85					
90					
95					
100					



Exhibit 4

COAL ANALYSES

**COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.**

GENERAL OFFICES: 228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 AREA CODE 312 726-8434

TERN DIVISION MANAGER  
LEOYD W. TAYLOR, JR.



PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:  
139 SOUTH MAIN, HELPER, UTAH 84526  
OFFICE TEL. (801) 472-3537

May 5, 1981

BLAZON COMPANY  
Clear Creek Star Route  
Helper, Utah 84526

Sample identification  
by  
Blazon Company

Kind of sample reported to us Coal  
Sample taken at Blazon Company  
Sample taken by Blazon Company  
Date sampled 3-3-81  
Date received 3-3-81

Analysis report no. 57-5737 Page 1

	PROXIMATE ANALYSIS		ULTIMATE ANALYSIS		
	As Received	Dry Basis	As Received	Dry Basis	
% Moisture	8.85	xxxxx	% Moisture	8.85	xxxxx
% Ash	5.30	5.82	% Carbon	66.55	73.01
% Volatile	40.77	44.73	% Hydrogen	5.30	5.81
% Fixed Carbon	45.08	49.45	% Nitrogen	1.12	1.23
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	% Chlorine	0.01	0.01
			% Sulfur	0.54	0.59
Btu/lb.	12211	13397	% Ash	5.30	5.82
% Sulfur	0.54	0.59	% Oxygen (diff)	12.33	13.53
				<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Moisture, Ash-free Btu = 14225

	SULFUR FORMS	
	As Received	Dry Basis
% Pyritic Sulfur	0.07	0.08
% Sulfate Sulfur	0.00	0.00
% Organic Sulfur (Diff)	0.47	0.51
% Total Sulfur	0.54	0.59

	FUSION TEMPERATURE OF ASH	
	Reducing	Oxidizing
Initial Deformation	2210°F	2300°F
Softening (H = W)	2360°F	2410°F
Softening (H = 1/2 W)	2440°F	2500°F
Fluid	2570°F	2610°F

HARDGROVE GRINDABILITY INDEX = 44.0 at 1.00 % Moisture

EQUILIBRIUM MOISTURE = xxxxx

FREE SWELLING INDEX = xxxxx

JDB/ap

Respectfully submitted,  
COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

Manager, Helper Laboratory



Charter Member

Original Copy Watermarked  
For Your Protection

**COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.**

GENERAL OFFICES: 228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 AREA CODE 312 726-8434

REGIONAL DIVISION MANAGER

~~CLYDE W. BANKS, JR.~~  
Gail PalmerPLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:  
139 SOUTH MAIN, HELPER, UTAH 84526  
OFFICE TEL. (801) 472-3537

April 10, 1981

BLAZON COMPANY

Clear Creek Star Route  
Helper, Utah 84526Sample identification  
by

Blazon Company

Kind of sample reported to us	Coal
Sample taken at	Blazon Company
Sample taken by	Blazon Company
Date sampled	3-3-81
Date received	3-3-81

Analysis report no. 57-5737 page 3

MINERAL ANALYSIS OF ASHPercent Weight Ignited Basis

Silica, SiO <sub>2</sub>	62.02
Alumina, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	13.51
Titania, TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.83
Ferric oxide, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.53
Lime, CaO	5.97
Magnesia, MgO	1.26
Potassium oxide, K <sub>2</sub> O	0.67
Sodium oxide, Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.78
Sulfur trioxide, SO <sub>3</sub>	5.76
Phos. pentoxide, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.08
Strontium Oxide, SrO	0.10
Barium Oxide, BaO	0.02
Manganese Oxide, Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.16
Undetermined	0.00
	<u>97.69</u>

Alkalies as Na<sub>2</sub>O, Dry Coal Basis = .06

Silica Value = 81.84

Base: Acid Ratio = 0.20

ESTIMATED VISCOSITY at critical viscosity

Temperature of xxxx °F = xxxxx Poises

T<sub>250</sub> Temperature = 2897 °F

JB/gp

Fouling Index = 0.2

Slagging Index = &lt;0.6

Respectfully submitted,  
COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

Manager, Helper Laboratory



Charter #

Original Copy Watermarked  
For Your Protection

# COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

GENERAL OFFICES: 228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 APEA CODE 312 726-6434



Reply to  
Instrumental Analysis Division  
490 Orchard Street  
Golden, CO 80401

Phone: 303-278-9521

April 9, 1981

Jack Blair  
C T & E  
139 South Main Street  
Helper, Utah 84526

PETROGRAPHIC MACERAL, REFLECTANCE AND COKE  
STABILITY DATA FOR :

IAD #97-G120-335-01

Sample: 57-5737

Peter R. Kremer  
Coal Petrographer

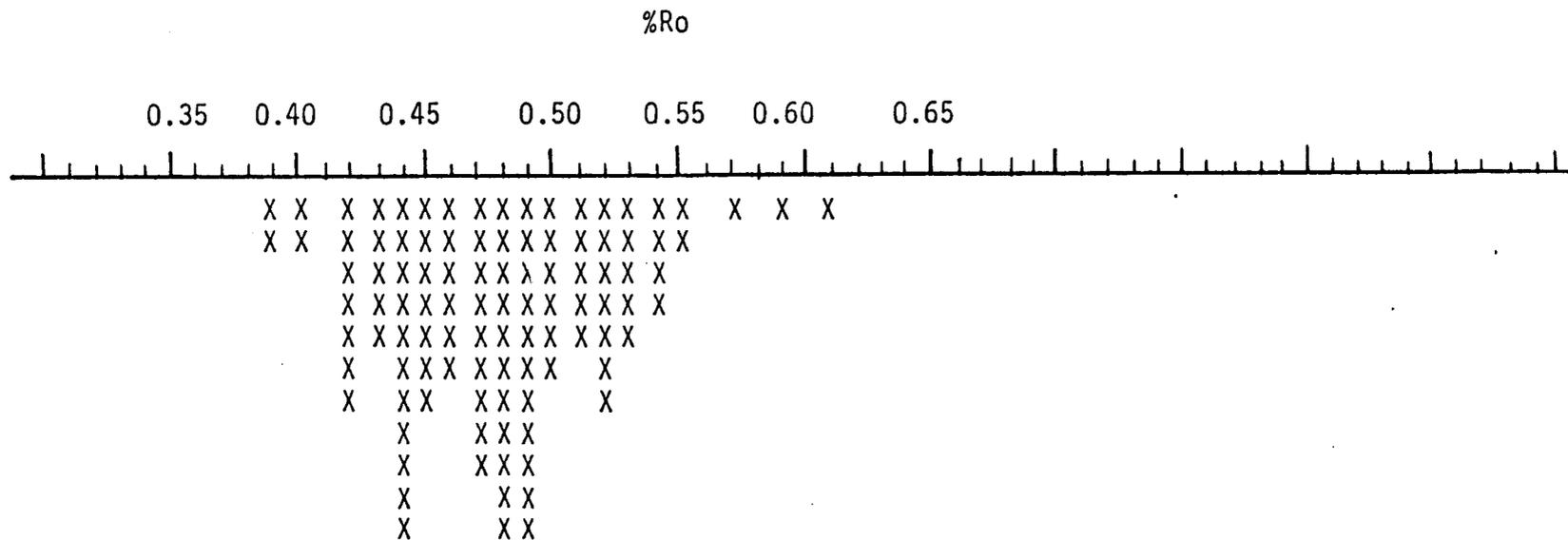
M. L. Jacobs, Ph.D., Mngr.  
Instrumental Analysis Div.



REFLECTANCE ANALYSIS

Mean-Maximum Vitrinite Ro : 0.47

Distribution of Vitrinite Reflectance Readings:



Number  
of  
Counts  
(Total=  
103 )

V-Type Table for Vitrinites (=100%)

<u>V-3</u>	<u>V-4</u>	<u>V-5</u>	<u>V-6</u>
2.0	67.0	30.0	1.0

V-Type Table for Vitrinites (= 85.5%)

(Adjusted to = Maceral % of Reactive Vitrinites)

<u>V-3</u>	<u>V-4</u>	<u>V-5</u>	<u>V-6</u>
1.7	57.3	25.6	0.9

IAD BATCH NUMBER: 97-G120-335-01

REPORT OF ANALYSIS ON SAMPLE: 57-5737

3/ 3/81

MACERAL ANALYSIS  
(VOLUME PERCENT)  
(MINERAL-MATTER CONTAINING BASIS)

MACERAL		MACERAL GROUP	
VITRINITE	85.5	VITRINITE	85.5
PSEUDOVITRINITE	0.0		
EXINITE	2.8	EXINITE (LIPTINITE)	3.1
RESINITE	0.3		
SEMI-FUSINITE*	5.8		
SEMI-MACRINITE*	0.1		
FUSINITE	1.6	INERTINITE	8.2
MACRINITE	0.2		
MICRINITE	0.5		
MINERAL MATTER**	3.2		3.2
TOTAL	100%		100%

TOTAL REACTIVES- 90.6  
TOTAL INERTS- 9.4

\*\*\*\*\*

\* CONSIDERED 1/3 REACTIVE, 2/3 INERT FOR PURPOSES OF  
COKE STABILITY PREDICTIONS.

\*\* CALCULATED FROM 5.82 % DRYASH, 0.59 % DRY SULFUR

COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.



IAD BATCH NUMBER: 97-6120-335-01

REPORT OF ANALYSIS ON SAMPLE: 57-5737

3/ 3/81

COKE STABILITY PREDICTION  
CALCULATED RESULTS  
\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL REACTIVES-	90.6
TOTAL INERTS-	9.4
OPTIMUM INERT INDEX-	21.90
COMPOSITION-BALANCE INDEX-	0.43
OPTIMUM STRENGTH-	213.33
STRENGTH INDEX-	2.36

PREDICTED ASTM  
TUMBLER STABILITY:

- 0 -

COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.



7.0

6.0

5.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

STABILITY FACTOR

65

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

Inert Rich ← → Inert Deficient

COMPOSITION - BALANCE INDEX

DIVISION OF OIL  
GAS & MINING

JUN 20 1984

RECEIVED

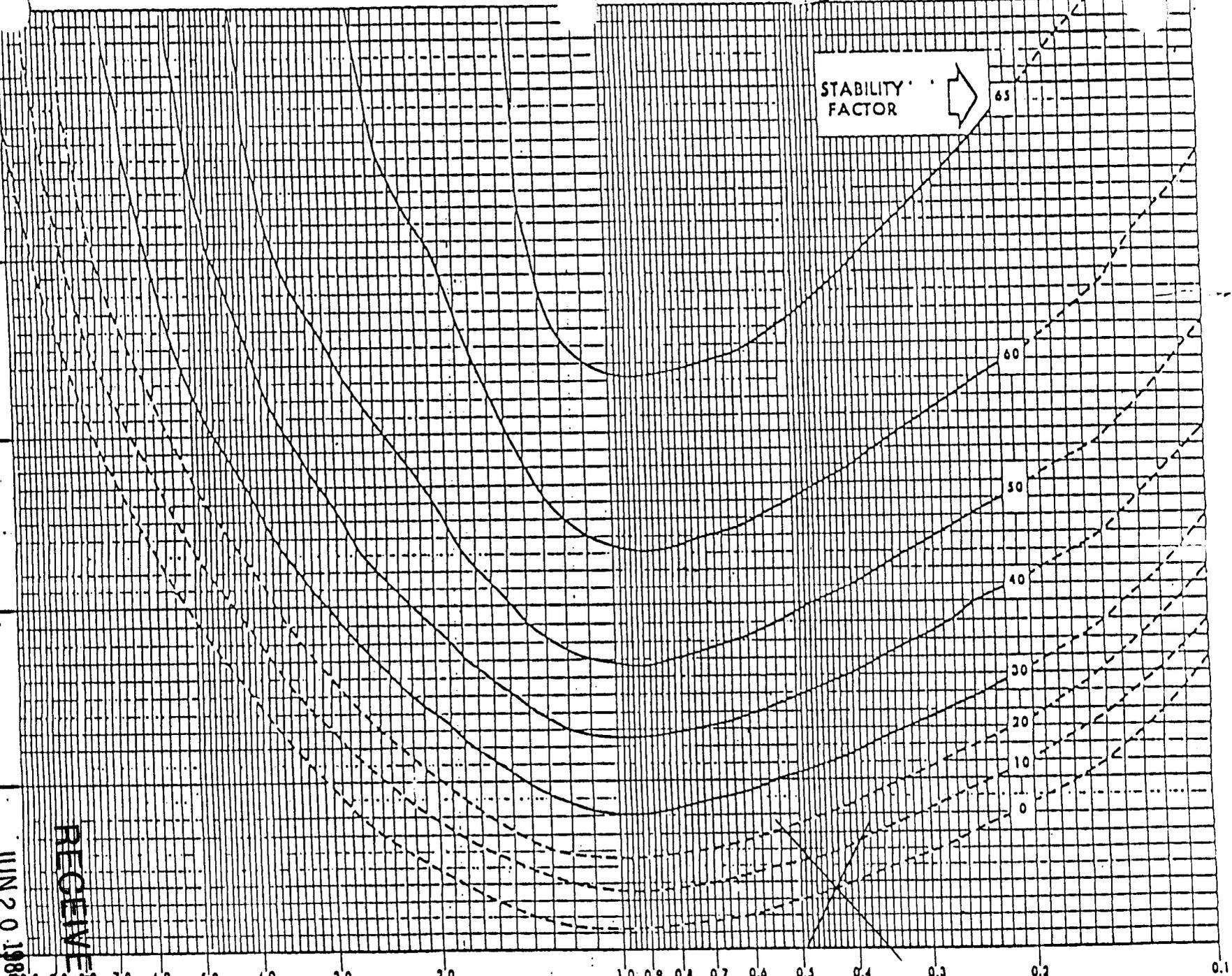


Exhibit 5

WATER ANALYSES

BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 40°F  
Flow Rate: 2-5 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3749-W

Sample I.D. G-1

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	3.1	Manganese	0.32
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.3	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	269	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.03	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.06
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.95
Calcium	109	pH (units)	7.5
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	<0.02
Chloride	11	Potassium	1.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	760	Sodium	12
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	450
Fluoride	0.33	Solids, Suspended	254
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	396	Sulfate	121
Iron, Total	7.5	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.05	Zinc	0.051
Magnesium	30		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 40°F  
Flow Rate: 1 gpm

Sample I.D. G-2

Lab No. 83-3750-W

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	<0.2	Manganese	0.02
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.4	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	318	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.05
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.22
Calcium	106	pH (units)	7.4
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	<0.02
Chloride	11	Potassium	1.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	640	Sodium	8
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	355
Fluoride	0.26	Solids, Suspended	6
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	356	Sulfate	49
Iron, Total	0.18	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.07	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	22		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 35°F  
Flow Rate: 1 gpm

Sample I.D. G-3

Lab No. 83-3751-W

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	<0.2	Manganese	<0.02
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.3	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	302	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.06
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.54
Calcium	102	pH (units)	7.3
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	<0.02
Chloride	3	Potassium	1.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	580	Sodium	8
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	320
Fluoride	2.14	Solids, Suspended	<4
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	329	Sulfate	41
Iron, Total	0.07	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.03	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	18		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 42°F  
Flow Rate: 1-2 gpm

Sample I.D. G-4

Lab No. 83-3752-W

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.5	Manganese	0.06
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.5	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	443	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.07	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.05
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	<0.02
Calcium	174	pH (units)	7.3
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	<0.02
Chloride	7	Potassium	2.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	1,090	Sodium	8
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	740
Fluoride	0.18	Solids, Suspended	104
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	670	Sulfate	249
Iron, Total	1.86	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.08	Zinc	0.008
Magnesium	57		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 37°F  
Flow Rate: 2-3 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3753-W

Sample I.D. G-5

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.4	Manganese	0.05
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.4	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	42	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.07	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.07
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.49
Calcium	21	pH (units)	6.8
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.04
Chloride	8	Potassium	1.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	120	Sodium	5
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	80
Fluoride	0.22	Solids, Suspended	16
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	61	Sulfate	29
Iron, Total	1.17	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	2		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 40°F  
Flow Rate: 250 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3754-W

Sample I.D. G-6

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	<0.2	Manganese	0.24
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.5	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	331	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	<0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.08
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	<0.02
Calcium	110	pH (units)	7.1
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	<0.02
Chloride	5	Potassium	3.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	750	Sodium	6
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	465
Fluoride	0.19	Solids, Suspended	4
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	436	Sulfate	109
Iron, Total	1.27	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	0.03	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	39		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 47°F  
Flow Rate: 275 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3755-W

Sample I.D. B-1

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.4	Manganese	0.02
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	<0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	187	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.05	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.06
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.06
Calcium	59	pH (units)	8.5
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.01
Chloride	5	Potassium	1.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	380	Sodium	5
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	215
Fluoride	0.18	Solids, Suspended	10
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	213	Sulfate	41
Iron, Total	0.26	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	16		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 55°F  
Flow Rate: 30 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3756-W

Sample I.D. B-2

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.3	Manganese	<0.04
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	<0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	174	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.06
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	<0.02
Calcium	56	pH (units)	8.5
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.1
Chloride	6	Potassium	2.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	330	Sodium	6
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	195
Fluoride	0.16	Solids, Suspended	42
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	185	Sulfate	43
Iron, Total	1.13	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	11		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

---

Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 42°F  
Flow Rate: 250 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3757-W

Sample I.D. B-3

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.2	Manganese	0.03
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	<0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	201	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.03	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.07
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.13
Calcium	65	pH (units)	8.3
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.1
Chloride	6	Potassium	1.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	400	Sodium	4
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	215
Fluoride	0.16	Solids, Suspended	12
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	228	Sulfate	56
Iron, Total	0.11	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	16		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

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Ralph V. Poulsen, Director

BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 42°F  
Flow Rate: 192 gpm  
Lab No. 83-3758-W

Sample I.D. B-4

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.3	Manganese	0.03
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	207	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.04
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.11
Calcium	66	pH (units)	8.4
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	3.1
Chloride	6	Potassium	1.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	<0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	400	Sodium	5
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	225
Fluoride	0.15	Solids, Suspended	20
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	227	Sulfate	45
Iron, Total	0.19	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	15		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

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Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 45°F  
Flow Rate: 60 gpm

Sample I.D. B-5

Lab No. 83-3759-W

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.2	Manganese	0.04
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	<0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	230	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.07
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	0.60
Calcium	77	pH (units)	8.0
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.7
Chloride	6	Potassium	1.5
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	0.003
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	500	Sodium	6
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	295
Fluoride	0.24	Solids, Suspended	8
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	279	Sulfate	58
Iron, Total	0.05	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	21		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

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Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



BOOKCLIFFS COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES  
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: North American Equities  
Address: 1401 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1510  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sample Date: 9/17/83  
Date Received: 9/20/83

Attn: Mr. Alan Smith

Air Temperature: 65°F  
Water Temperature: 45°F  
Flow Rate: 300 gpm

Sample I.D. B-6

Lab No. 83-3760-W

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration mg/l</u>
Aluminum	0.2	Manganese	0.03
Arsenic	<0.002	Mercury	<0.001
Barium	<0.2	Molybdenum	<0.2
Bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	207	Nickel	<0.02
Boron	0.02	Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.04
Cadmium	<0.005	Nitrogen, NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	<0.02
Calcium	63	pH (units)	8.2
Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	0	Phosphorus, Ortho	0.4
Chloride	7	Potassium	2.0
Chromium	<0.02	Selenium	0.002
Conductivity <sup>1</sup>	410	Sodium	6
Copper	<0.02	Solids, Dissolved	245
Fluoride	0.16	Solids, Suspended	10
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	227	Sulfate	49
Iron, Total	0.04	Sulfide	<0.2
Lead	<0.02	Zinc	<0.005
Magnesium	17		

<sup>1</sup> (umhos/cm @ 25°C)

Metals are total recoverable

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Ralph V. Poulsen, Director



























Exhibit 6

VEGETATION INFORMATION

## Exhibit 6

### VEGETATION INFORMATION

#### VEGETATION TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

##### Meadow

The meadow vegetation type is found along drainages and often within one to ten feet of waterways. Slopes are gentle to moderate, 2-5 percent, and soils are deep and moderately well drained.

The area is considered to be a good range condition. Using SCS production guidelines for average precipitation years, usable forage would be 2,000 lbs/acre. Grasses and forbs dominate the area with canary reedgrass, sedges and nettles being prominent. Clumps of willow are located sporadically along the waterways. The site specific species list is on Table 1, Vegetation Species - Meadow.

##### Mixed Mountain Shrub

The mixed mountain shrub type of vegetation is generally found on moderately steep to very steep mountain slopes of 40-65 percent. Exposures are west to southwest. The soils are moderately deep and well drained.

According to SCS guidelines, this area, reported in good condition, would yield 3,500 lbs/acre of usable forage.

The dominant overstory shrub is big sagebrush and the prevalent grass is Kentucky bluegrass. Major forbs consisted of monument plant and penstemon. The species list for mixed mountain shrub vegetation type is on Table 2, Vegetation Species - Mixed Mountain Shrub.

Table 1 - Part 1  
 VEGETATION SPECIES - MEADOW

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Grasses and Grasslike</u>	
Agropyron trachycaulum	slender wheatgrass
Bromus anomalus	nodding brome
Bromus carinatus	mountain brome
Carex nebraskensis	sedge
Carex spp.	sedge
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye
Juncus spp.	rush
Phalaris arundinacea	canary reedgrass
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass
Stipa lettermanii	Letterman needlegrass
<u>Forbs</u>	
Achillea millefoliom	yarrow
Artemisia dracunculus	false tarragon
Circium spp.	thistle
Delphinium occidentaleis	tall larkspur
Equisetum arvense	field horsetail
Epilobium paniculatum	willowherb
Erigeron speciosus	fleabane
Fragaria spp.	wild strawberry
Frasera speciosa	monument plant
Geranium richardsonii	wild geranium
Hackelia floribunda	false forget-me-not
Heracleum sphondylium	cow parsnip
Heuchera parvifolia	alum root
Lathyrus spp.	aspen peavine
Osmorhiza occidentaleis	sweet anise
Polemonium spp.	jacob's ladder
Potentilla gracilis	cinquefoil

Table 1 - Part 2  
VEGETATION SPECIES - MEADOW

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Forbs (continued)</u>	
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil
Rudbeckia laciniata	western coneflower
Senecio eromophilus var. kingii	groundsel
Senecio serra	groundsel
Smilacina stellata	false solomon seal
Thalictrum fendleri	meadow rue
Trifolium spp.	clover
Urtica dioica	stinging nettles
<u>Shrubs</u>	
Ribes spp.	currant
Rubus spp.	wild raspberry
Symphoricarpos spp.	snowberry

Table 2 - Part 1  
 VEGETATION SPECIES - MIXED MOUNTAIN SHRUB

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Grasses</u>	
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	slender wheatgrass
<i>Bromus marginatus</i>	mountain brome
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass
<u>Forbs</u>	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	western yarrow
<i>Agastache urticifolia</i>	nettleleaf horsemint
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	rock primrose
<i>Aster</i> spp.	aster
<i>Castilleja</i> spp.	Indian paintbrush
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i>	false yarrow
<i>Delphinium occidentale</i>	tall larkspur
<i>Eriogonum</i> spp	buckwheat
<i>Frasera speciosa</i>	monument plant
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	geranium
<i>Helimeris multiflora</i>	little sunflower
<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	skyrocket gilia
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	prairie flax
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Oregon grape
<i>Penstemon</i> spp.	penstemon
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	cinquefoil
<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	buttercup
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	western coneflower
<i>Senecio serra</i>	groundsel
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	salsify
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch

Table 2 - Part 2  
VEGETATION SPECIES - MIXED MOUNTAIN SHRUB

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Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Shrubs</u>	
Artemisia tridentata	big sagebrush
Chrysothamnus nauseosus	rubber rabbitbrush
Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	green rabbitbrush
Ribes cereum	wax currant
Sambucus spp.	elderberry
Symphoricarpos spp.	snowberry

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## Aspen

The aspen vegetation type occurs on all aspects but is predominantly found on north and east facing slopes. The slopes are generally steep, 50-70 percent, and soils are moderately deep and well drained. This type is in good condition and, according to SCS guidelines, will produce approximately 4,000 lbs/acre of usable forage.

The dominant overstory is aspen with Kentucky bluegrass, nodding brome, and aspen peavine being prominent in the understory. Table 3, Vegetation Species - Aspen, lists specific species for this area.

## Spruce/Fir

The spruce/fir vegetation type is generally located on north facing slopes although may be spread from the northeast to northwest portion of a hillside. Slopes are 50-70 percent with moderately deep and well drained soils. Reported in fair condition, usable forage would be 800 lbs/acre.

Douglas fir is the dominant overstory with litter being the major understory component. Site specific species are found on Table 4, Vegetation Species - Spruce/Fir.

## Spruce/Fir/Aspen

This vegetation type is found between spruce/fir and aspen vegetation types on steep slopes of 50-70 percent. Soils are moderately deep and well drained. The aspect is generally north to northwest. Determined to be in good condition, the SCS guidelines report 2,400 lbs/acre of usable forage for this type.

Co-dominant overstory species are Douglas fir and aspen with an upward trend of Douglas fir seedlings and consequent decline of aspen saplings. The understory dominants were nodding brome, wild strawberry and snowberry. Vegetation species of this community are shown on Table 5, Vegetation Species - Spruce/Fir/Aspen.

Table 3 - Part 1  
 VEGETATION SPECIES - ASPEN

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Grasses and Grasslike</u>	
Agropyron trachycaulum	slender wheatgrass
Bromus anomalus	nodding brome
Bromus carinatus	mountain brome
Carex spp.	sedge
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye
Elymus glaucus	blue wild rye
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass
Stipa lettermannii	letterman needlegrass
<u>Forbs</u>	
Achillea millefolium	western yarrow
Androsace septentrionalis	rock primrose
Aster spp.	aster
Delphinium spp.	larkspur
Dugaldia hoopesii	orange sneezeweed
Epilobium angustifolium	fireweed
Erigeron spp.	fleabane
Erysimum spp.	wallflower
Fragaria spp.	wild strawberry
Frasera speciosa	monument plant
Galium spp.	bedstraw
Geranium spp.	geranium
Hackelia floribunda	false forget-me-not
Lathyrus spp.	aspen peavine
Lupinus spp.	lupine
Mahonia repens	Oregon grape
Osmorhiza occidentalis	sweet anise
Polemonium spp.	jacob's ladder
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil

Table 3 - Part 2  
 VEGETATION SPECIES - ASPEN

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Forbs (continued)</u>	
Senecio spp.	groundsel
Smilacina stellata	false solomon seal
Taraxacum officianale	dandelion
Thalictrum fendleri	meadowrue
Vicia americana	American vetch
Viola spp.	violet
<u>Shrubs</u>	
Arcotostaphylos uva-ursi	kinnikinnik
Rosa woodsii	woods rose
Shepherdia canadensis	buffaloberry
Symphoricarpos spp.	snowberry
Physocarpus spp.	ninebark
Sambucus spp.	elderberry
Ribes cereum	wax currant
Ribes spp.	currant
<u>Trees</u>	
Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen

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Table 4  
VEGETATION SPECIES - SPRUCE/FIR

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Grasses</u>	
Bromus anomalus	nodding brome
<u>Forbs</u>	
Mahonia repens	Oregon grape
<u>Shrubs and Subshrubs</u>	
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	kinnikinnik
<u>Trees</u>	
Picea engelmannii	Engelmann spruce
Picea pungens	Colorado blue spruce
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir

Table 5 - Part 1  
 VEGETATION SPECIES - SPRUCE/FIR/ASPEN

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Grasses and Grasslike</u>	
Agropyron trachycaulum	slender wheatgrass
Agrostis spp.	redtop
Bromus anomalus	nodding brome
Bromus carinatus	mountain brome
Carex spp.	sedge
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye
Elymus glaucus	blue wild rye
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass
Stipa lettermannii	Letterman needlegrass
<u>Forbs</u>	
Achillea millefolium	yarrow
Androsace septentrionalis	rock primrose
Aster spp.	aster
Delphinium spp.	larkspur
Dugaldia hoopesii	orange sneezeweed
Epilobium angustifolium	fireweed
Erigeron spp.	fleabane
Erysimum spp.	wallflower
Fragaria spp.	wild strawberry
Frasera speciosa	monument plant
Galium spp.	bedstraw
Geranium spp.	geranium
Hackelia floribunda	false forget-me-not
Lathyrus spp.	aspen peavine
Lupinus spp.	lupine
Mahonia repens	Oregon grape
Osmorphiza occidentalis	sweet anise
Polemonium spp.	polemonium

Table 5 - Part 2  
VEGETATION SPECIES - SPRUCE/FIR/ASPEN

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Forbs (continued)</u>	
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil
Senecio spp.	groundsel
Similacina stellata	false solomon seal
Taraxacum officianale	dandelion
Thalictrum fendleri	meadowrue
Vicea americana	American vetch
Viola spp.	violet
<u>Shrubs</u>	
Arcostaphylos uva-ursi	bearberry
Rosa woodsii	woods rose
Shepherdia canadensis	buffaloberry
Symphoricarpos spp.	snowberry
Physocarpus spp.	ninebark
Sambucus spp.	elderberry
Ribes cereum	wax current
Ribes spp.	current
<u>Trees</u>	
Picea engelmannii	Engelmann spruce
Picea pungens	Colorado blue spruce
Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir

### Disturbed

Areas of disturbance include roads, the portal pad, office and shop building areas, conveyor area, refuse area and are chiefly limited to the east side of Mud Creek at the base of the slope.

### Reference Area

A reference area was selected in the spruce/fir/aspen vegetation type. The location of this reference area was based on similarities of slope, aspect, soils, and drainage proximity to that of the previously disturbed area. The Vegetation Map (Map 4) shows the location of the one acre reference area in Long Canyon.

## SAMPLING METHODS

A vegetation sampling program was initiated in September, 1983 for the spruce/fir/aspens reference area within the permit area of the Blazon #1 Mine near Clear Creek, Utah. The vegetation parameters of cover and woody plant density were quantified during this survey. Information concerning plant production has been compiled from Soil Conservation Service surveys.

A reference area of approximately one acre in size was established for the spruce/fir/aspens vegetation type. The reference area established is delineated on the Vegetation Map (Map 4). This reference area was selected for use in determining success of reclamation for the disturbed area. During discussions with DOGM personnel, it was agreed that this vegetative community most accurately represented the area which has been disturbed by the surface facilities of the Blazon #1 Mine.

In September, quantitative vegetation data for cover and density was collected at the reference area. The techniques utilized for field data collection involved the use of a 50 meter tape and a standard 10-point frame. Transects were randomly located within the reference area. To determine cover, the ten point frame was read at every five meters along the 50 meter tape which yielded a total of 50 hits per transect, thus 2 transects per 50 meter tape. Shrub density was obtained by counting all shrubs rooted within one meter of the 50 meter tape. Tree density was obtained using the Point-Center-Quarter method. Center-points were located every ten meters along the 50 meter tape.

The statistical method for sample adequacy recommended in the State of Utah Vegetation Guidelines for Permanent Program Submissions for Coal Mines, was used to determine minimum sample size. The sample adequacy formula is:

$$m = \frac{t^2 s^2}{(dx)^2}$$

where:

m = the minimum number of observations needed

t = t-table value,

(t = 1.282 for 80% confidence,

t = 1.645 for 90% confidence)

s = the sample standard deviation

d = the desired change in the mean (.1)

x = the sample mean of the parameter in question

The reference area is considered a woodland, therefore, the 80% confidence interval was used where  $t = 1.282$ .

## RESULTS

### Total Cover

A total of 17 transects were taken in the reference area to document cover. The mean total vegetative cover was 25.06 hits per 50 points (50.12%). Standard deviation was 5.67. The required sample size determined was 9, which was acceptable.

### Density (Shrub)

A total of 20 - 1 x 50 meter belt transects were taken in the reference area to determine density for shrubs. The mean density for this area was 14.95 shrubs/transects, with the standard deviation of 5.13. The required sample size was determined to be 20; therefore, sample adequacy was met for this area.

### Density (Tree)

A total of 80 Point-Center-Quarter points, 40 points each for Douglas fir and aspen, were taken to determine tree density for the reference area. Tree density was calculated using the following approved formula in the Utah Vegetation guidelines:

$$\text{For each point: } \left( \frac{y^1 = y^2 = y^3 = y^4}{4} \right)^2 = A_j$$

$$\text{Density} = 43,560 \div \frac{\sum A_j}{n}$$

where  $y_i$  = measurement from point to nearest plant in the  $i$ th quarter (in feet)

$A_j$  = mean area/plant at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  point

$n$  = sample size (number of points sampled)

Density = plants/acre

The mean density of Douglas fir was 556.5 stems/acre with a standard deviation of 491.9. Aspen values were 910.5 and 598.3, respectively. The average tree density was 733.5 stems/acre with a standard deviation of 572.6. Using the average tree values, the minimum sample size was over 100. Therefore, 40 PCQ points were sampled for each which is the maximum sample size as delineated by the Utah State Guidelines, and thus is adequate.

### Production

Production estimates for each vegetation type shown on the Vegetation Map (Map 4) were obtained from information compiled from Soil Conservation Service surveys. The preliminary soil and vegetation survey for the Blazon Mining Company was conducted on March 11, 1980. Included in this study are production estimates for range sites found on and adjacent to the permit area. Using these estimates in conjunction with SCS field data compiled on July 23, 1980 and field survey notes of September 17, 1983, annual yield in pounds per acre for each of the five vegetation types was obtained. The respective amounts are reported in the preceding vegetation type descriptions and summarized below:

- Meadow 2,000 lbs/acre
- Mixed Mountain Shrub 3,500 lbs/acre
- Aspen 4,000 lbs/ acre
- Spruce/Fir 800 lbs/acre
- Spruce/Fir/Aspen 2,400 lbs/acre

North American Equities NV proposes to initiate a production sampling program prior to reclamation. Site specific data will serve as a basis for success standards for production.

## VEGETATIVE COVER SUMMARY

Vegetative cover is compiled and presented by species type in Table 6, Vegetative Cover Summary. The total vegetative cover is 50.12 percent.

Grass and grasslike species compose 9.42 percent of total cover and 18.77 percent of relative vegetative cover (composition). Nodding brome and Kentucky bluegrass are the dominant grasses of the reference area.

The forbs compose a total of 32.82 percent for total cover and 65.52 percent of composition. The prevalent forbs are wild strawberry, aspen peavine, Oregon grape and violet.

The remainder of total vegetative cover, 7.88 percent, is provided by shrubs and trees. This lifeform provides 15.75 percent of the vegetative composition. Douglas fir was the prevalent tree; snowberry and woods rose were dominant shrubs.

Total litter is 45.77 percent, bare ground 2.82 percent and rocks comprise 1.29 percent.

Diversity for each species has been calculated using the Shannon Wiener Index Formula, as approved by the Utah Vegetation Guidelines:

$$H' = \sum P_i \log P_i$$

where:  $H'$  = diversity measure

$$P_i = \frac{N_i}{N}$$

$N_i$  = cover value of species  $i$

$N$  = sum of all species cover value

The total reported diversity is 1.306.

Table 6 - Part 1  
VEGETATIVE COVER SUMMARY

Species	Percent Cover	Composition	Diversity
<u>Grasses and Grasslike</u>			
Agropyron trachycaulum slender wheatgrass	.24	.48	.011
Agrostis spp. bentgrass	.47	.96	.019
Bromus anomalus nodding brome	4.47	8.92	.094
Carex spp. sedge	.59	1.16	.022
Elymus canadensis Canadian wild rye	.94	1.87	.032
Poa pratensis Kentucky bluegrass	<u>2.71</u>	<u>5.38</u>	<u>.068</u>
Sub-Total	9.42	18.77	.246
<u>Forbs</u>			
Achillea millefolium western yarrow	1.88	3.75	.053
Androsace septentrionalis rock primrose	.24	.48	.011
Aster spp. aster	.47	.96	.019
Dugaldia hoopesii orange sneezeweed	2.36	4.70	.062
Epilobium spp. fireweed	.11	.24	.006
Erigeron spp. fleabane	.11	.24	.006
Forb #1 unknown	.24	.48	.011
Fragaria spp. wild strawberry	4.94	9.84	.099

Table 6 - Part 2  
VEGETATIVE COVER SUMMARY

Species	Percent Cover	Composition	Diversity
<u>Forbs (continued)</u>			
Frasera speciosa monument plant	1.18	2.35	.038
Galium spp. bedstraw	.35	.72	.015
Geranium spp. geranium	.12	.24	.006
Hackelia floribunda false forget-me-not	.12	.24	.006
Lathyrus spp. aspen peavine	4.24	8.45	.091
Lupinus spp. lupine	.94	1.87	.032
Lycopodium spp. clubmoss	.82	1.63	.029
Mahonia repens Oregon grape	4.00	7.97	.088
Osmorhiza spp. sweet anise	2.12	4.22	.058
Senecio spp. groundsel	.47	.96	.019
Smilacina stellata false solomon seal	.82	1.63	.029
Taraxacum officianale dandelion	.24	.48	.011
Thalictrum fendleri meadow rue	.58	1.16	.022
Vicia americana American vetch	.35	.72	.015
Viola spp. violet	<u>6.12</u>	<u>12.19</u>	<u>.111</u>
Sub-Totals	32.82	65.52	.837

Table 6 - Part 3  
 VEGETATIVE COVER SUMMARY

Species	Percent Cover	Composition	Diversity
<u>Shrubs and Trees</u>			
Arctostaphylos vra-ursi kinnikinnik	.35	.72	.015
Physocarpus spp. ninebark	.12	.24	.006
Populus tremuloides aspen	.71	1.40	.026
Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas fir	4.23	8.45	.091
Rosa woodsii woods rose	1.06	2.11	.035
Shepherdia canadensis buffalo berry	.35	.72	.015
Symphoricarpos spp. snowberry	<u>1.06</u>	<u>2.11</u>	<u>.035</u>
Sub-Totals	<u>7.88</u>	<u>15.75</u>	<u>.223</u>
TOTAL	50.12	100.04	1.306

## WOODY PLANT DENSITY SUMMARY

Woody plant density is compiled and presented by species in Table 7.

Shrub density was determined by 1 x 50 m belt transects. The total amount of rooted species within the transect was divided by 20 (total transects) to determine average stem number per transect. This number is then divided by 50 (for stems/m<sup>2</sup>). Finally, the stems/m<sup>2</sup> is multiplied by a factor of 4,047 to determine density of stems/acre. Snowberry and woods rose were found to be the dominant shrubs.

Tree density was acquired with the utilization of the Point Center Quarter method. Density values were obtained by the utilization of the accepted formula as previously outlined in Methodology: Density (Trees).

The density of Douglas fir is 556.5 stems/acre and that of aspen is 910.5 stems/acre. These values totaled yield 1,467.0 mature woody stems/acre.

Both shrub and tree densities combined indicate the selected reference area has a total woody plant density of 2,677.05 stems per acre.

Table 7  
 SPRUCE/FIR/ASPEN WOODY PLANT DENSITY SUMMARY

Species	Average Stems/Acre
<u>Shrubs</u>	
<u>1 x 50 belt transects</u>	
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi kinnikinnik	141.65
Ribes cereum squaw currant	12.14
Ribes spp. currant	20.24
Rosa woodsii wood's rose	424.94
Shepherdia canadensis buffaloberry	36.42
Symphoricarpos spp. snowberry	574.67
Sub-Total	1,210.06
<u>Trees</u>	
<u>Point Center Quarter</u>	
Populus tremuloides aspen	910.5
Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas fir	556.5
Sub-Total	1,467.0
TOTAL	2,677.06

Exhibit 7

WATER WELL EXCHANGE DOCUMENT

BEFORE THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF EXCHANGE APPLI- )  
 )  
CATION NUMBER 1669 (91 Area) )

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Exchange Application Number 1669 (91 Area) was filed by T. O. E. Investment Company, 909 17th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202 and was made for the right to exchange a maximum of 3.0 acre-feet of water represented by Stock Certificate Number 3667, Price River Water User's Association, indicating the ownership by the applicant of one share of the capitol stock of said association which has storage rights in Scofield Reservoir. Stock Certificate Number 3667 has been stamped NON-TRANSFERABLE by the Price River Water User's Association. A maximum of 3.0 acre-feet of water will be released from Scofield Reservoir into the Price River and, in lieu thereof, a maximum of 3.0 acre-feet of water will be diverted from a four-inch well at a point South 2640 feet and East 1056 feet from the NW Corner of Section 4, T14S, R7E, SLB&M. The water will be used for the operation of a coal mine.

It is the opinion of the State Engineer that this exchange may be made providing that the provisions of the Scofield Exchange Policy of the Utah State Engineer, as outlined herein, are adhered to.

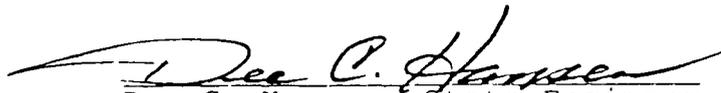
It is, therefore, ORDERED and Exchange Application Number 1669 (91 Area) is hereby APPROVED subject to the following stipulations:

1. No more water may be diverted during the use period than is represented by the Stock in the Price River Water User's Association, which is the basis for the exchange.
2. Installation of a totalizing water meter at the expense of the applicant will be required before any water is diverted. Water meters shall be available to the Price River Commissioner for examination at all reasonable times.
3. The water being exchanged shall be regulated by the Price River Commissioner at the expense of the applicant.
4. Continued ownership of the Stock Certificate which is the basis for the exchange shall be required in order to maintain this exchange.
5. No change of point of diversion or place of use of the water covered by this exchange shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the State Engineer.

MEMORANDUM DECISION  
EXCHANGE APPLICATION  
NUMBER 1669 (91 Area)  
Page - 2 -

This decision is subject to the provisions of Section 73-3-14, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, which provides for plenary review by the filing of a civil action in the appropriate district court within sixty days from the date hereof.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1980.

  
Dee C. Hansen, State Engineer

DCH:MP/dph

Mailed a copy of the foregoing Memorandum Decision this 24th day of October, 1980, to:

T. O. E. Investment Company  
909 17th Street  
DENVER CO 80202

PRICE RIVER WATER USERS ASSOCIATION  
C/o Ms. Ann O'Brien, Secretary  
Carbon County Courthouse  
Price, UT 84501

PRICE RIVER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM  
C/o Mr. Lyle Bryner, President  
Route One, Box 169  
Price, UT 84501

Mr. David S. Rowley, Jr.  
PRICE RIVER COMMISSIONER  
Route One, Box 73  
Helper, UT 84526

By:   
Debra P. Forrocks, Secretary

91 2112

APPLICATION FOR THE RIGHT OF EXCHANGE OF WATER STATE OF UTAH

RECEIVED WATER RIGHTS

For the purpose of obtaining permission to make an exchange of water, application is hereby made to State Engineer, based upon the following showing of facts submitted in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 73-3-20, Utah Code Annotated, 1953.

- 1. The name of the applicant is I.O.E. Investment Co.
2. The post office address of the applicant is 907 17th St. Denver, Colo. 80202
3. The right to be exchanged was acquired by Cert. No. 3667, Price River Water User
4. The quantity of water is 3 second-feet, or 3 acre-feet.
5. The period of use from March 15 to Nov 15 inc.
6. The period of storage from Jan 1 to Dec 31 inc.
7. The direct source of supply is Scofield Reservoir tributary to Price River in Carbon county.
8. The point of diversion is North 85.0' West 1080' from SE corner Sec 10, T12S, R7E
9. The water is, or was, to be used for the following purposes: Irrigation - Price River
Total 3 acres.

THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE IS PROPOSED

- 10. 3 second-feet or 3 acre-feet of water represented by the foregoing right will be delivered from Jan 1 to Dec 31 incl. of each year, to satisfy other rights, into Price River at a point North 85.0' West 1080' from SE corner Sec 10, T12S, R7E
11. In exchange for the water delivered and described in par. 10, there will be 3 second-feet or 3 acre-feet diverted from Jan 1 to Dec 31 incl. of each year from a well 4" dia - 180' deep or stream at a point South 26.90' East 1056' from NW corner Sec 4, T14S, R7E (Snipe Canyon)
12. The water will be used for Calf Mngt. fire protection and dust suppression
Total 3 acres.

NOTE: The point of diversion, point of return or point of delivery must be located by course and distance or by rectangular distances with reference to some United States land survey corner.

EXPLANATORY

The following additional facts are set forth in order to define more clearly the full purpose of the proposed application:

Series of horizontal dashed lines for handwritten notes.

Edw S. Svalby - Treasurer
Signature of Applicant

\*If applicant is a corporation or other organization, signature must be the name of such corporation or organization by its proper officer, or in the name of the partnership by one of the partners, and the names of the other partners shall be listed. If there is more than one applicant, a power of attorney, authorizing one to act for all should accompany the application.

This section is not to be filled in by applicant

STATE ENGINEER'S ENDORSEMENTS

- 1. 5-13-80 Application received by mail in State Engineer's office by sp
2. Priority of Application brought down to, on account of
3. 5-16-80 Application fee, \$ 15.00, received by JW Rec. No. 97066
4. July 1 1980 Application microfilmed by C. H. 074-2, indexed by JW
5. July 30, 80 Application plotted by (D.H.T.) Y. K.C.B., R.W.
6. 5-13-80 Application examined by sp
7. Application returned or corrected by office
8. Corrected Application resubmitted by mail over counter to State Engineer's Office.
9. 5-13-80 Application approved for advertisement by sp
10. JUL 1 1980 Notice to water users prepared by J.C.F.C.P.
11. JUL 1 0 1980 Publication began; was completed JUL 24 1980
Notice published in Sun Advocate
12. 7/3/80 Proof slips checked by CO
13. 8/25/80 Application protested by Paul R. ... (NO HEARING REQUIRED)
14. 8/11/80 Publisher paid by M.E.V. No. 6310839
15. Hearing held by
16. Field examination by
17. 9-27-80 Application designated for approval or rejection S.G. MP
18. 10/24/80 Application microfilmed and/or photostated by dph
19. 10/24/80 Application approved

THIS APPLICATION IS APPROVED ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

See Memorandum Decision dated October 24, 1980.

Dee C. Hansen, State Engineer

Exchange Application No. 1669

Exhibit 8

DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

## SEDIMENT POND DESIGN METHODOLOGY

Runoff and peak flow values were determined using the rational method which can be summarized as follows:

- Determine the contributing area (A in acres)
- Select appropriate coefficient of imperviousness (C)
- Determine the rainfall intensity (i) for 10 year, 24 hour and 100 year, 24 hour events (0.10 in/hr and 0.15 in/hr respectively)
- Calculate runoff for 10 year, 24 hour event by:

$$Q = CiA$$

- Determine 3 year sediment volume by:

$$V_s = \left( \frac{0.1 \text{ Acre-Feet}}{\text{Acre}} \right) (A \text{ (acres)})$$

- Determine pond size (V) by:

$$V = Qt$$

## EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DESIGN CRITERIA

- Use Manning's Equation for open channel flow:

$$Q = 1.49 AR^{2/3} S^{1/2} - \text{derived to } Q = \frac{K}{N} D^{8/3} S^{1/2}$$

where: K = varies with the trapezoidal channel  
n = .035

- Peak flow for a 100 year, 24 hour event was determined using the Rational Method described previously
- Depth D is determined by Manning's Equation:

$$D = \left( \frac{Qn}{KS^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8} = \left( \frac{(.30) (.035)}{(30.0) (.01)^{1/2}} \right)^{.375} = 0.120 \text{ feet}$$

- Width of channel base is determined by:

$$b = D/.05 = .12/.05 = 2.4 \text{ Ft}$$

- Total depth of spillway is determined by adding 1.0 feet of freeboard to D

$$H = D + 1.0 = 0.12 + 1.0 = 1.12 \text{ Ft}$$

## DIVERSION DITCH DESIGN CRITERIA

- Use Manning's Equation for open channel flow:

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2} \text{ - derived to } A = \frac{K}{n} D^{8/3} S^{1/2}$$

where: K = varies with trapezoidal channel  
n = .035

- Peak Discharge (Q) for a 10 year, 24 hour event was determined using the Rational Method described in the Sediment Pond Design Methodology Section
- D/b ratio and side slopes are defined
- Depth D is calculated by the Manning's equation:

$$D = \left( \frac{Qn}{KS^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

- Ditch Depth is determined by adding 1.0 foot of freeboard to water depth D

$$H = D + 1$$

## CULVERT DESIGN CRITERIA

- Culvert Designs were checked by Manning's Equation utilizing the peak runoff determined by the Rational Method

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

where: Q = discharge of culvert in cfs  
n = roughness coefficient of culvert  
D = diameter of culvert in Ft  
S = slope of culvert  
A = cross sectional area of culvert in cu ft

## SEDIMENT POND

### Runoff and Sediment Volume Calculations

Drainage Area (Sq Ft)		139,392
(Acres)		3.2
Coefficient of imperviousness (i) =		0.60
Rainfall intensity for 10 year, 24 hour runoff (0.10 in/hr)		
Discharge (cfs)		
10 year, 24 hour event		0.19
100 year, 24 hour event		0.29
Runoff volume (acre-feet)		0.38
$V_R = \frac{(0.19 \text{ cfs}) (24 \text{ hours}) (3600 \text{ sec/hr})}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{acre}}$		
Sediment volume		0.32
$\frac{0.1 \text{ acre-ft}}{\text{acre}} \quad (3.2 \text{ acres})$		
Pond volume (acre-feet)		0.70

The two ponds, as constructed in series, have the capacity to hold this runoff volume and sediment volume.

## DRAINAGE DITCH SIZE CALCULATIONS

Ditch Number A

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Undisturbed

Total: 92,826,360 ft<sup>2</sup>  
2131 acres

$$Q = CiA$$

$$C = 0.2 \quad Q = 63.93 \text{ cfs}$$

$$i = 0.15 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$A = 2131 \text{ Acres}$$

Design Event	100 year, 24 hour
--------------	-------------------

Design Peak Discharge	63.93
-----------------------	-------

Ditch Length	1200
--------------	------

Ditch Slope	2%
-------------	----

Ditch Configuration	
---------------------	--

$$D = \left( \frac{Qn}{KS^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

Side Slopes @ 1H:1V	
---------------------	--

$$D/b = 0.25$$

$$K = 6.04$$

$$n = 0.33$$

$$S = 0.02$$

$$Q = 63.93 \text{ cfs}$$

$$D = 2.923 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = 8.0 \text{ ft}, h = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$D = \left[ \frac{(63.93)(0.33)}{(6.04)(.02)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]^{.375} = 3.329 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = (8.0)(3.329) + 3(3.329)^2 = 59.88 \text{ ft}^2$$

Ditch Number A (Continued)

$$A = 59.88 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = (1.49/n)(R^{2/3}S^{1/2})$$

$$V = (1.49/.33)(4.11^{2/3})(.02^{1/2})$$

$$V = 1.62 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{freeboard} = 1.0 \text{ ft}$$

The ditch as installed will adequately pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

Ditch Number B

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Disturbed

Total: 304,920 ft<sup>2</sup>  
7 acres

$$Q = CiA$$

$$C = 0.20 \quad Q = 0.21 \text{ cfs}$$

$$i = 0.15 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$A = 7 \text{ Acres}$$

Design Event                      100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge          0.21

Ditch Length                      900

Ditch Slope                        2%

Ditch Configuration

$$D = \left( \frac{Qn}{KS^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

Side Slopes @ 1H:1V

$$D/b = 0.25$$

$$K = 6.04$$

$$n = 0.35$$

$$S = 0.02$$

$$Q = 0.21 \text{ cfs}$$

$$D = 0.35 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = 1.0 \text{ ft}, h = 2.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = 1.036$$

$$D = \left[ \frac{(0.21)(0.35)}{(6.04)(.20)} \right]^{.375} = .399 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = (1.4)(.399) + 3(.35)^2 = 1.036 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = (1.49/n)(R^{2/3} S^{1/2})$$

$$V = [1.49/0.35][(.58)^{2/3} .02^{1/2}]$$

Ditch Number B

$V = 0.41$  ft/sec  
freeboard = 1.0 ft

$V = 0.24$  ft/sec

The ditch as installed will adequately pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

Ditch Number C

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Disturbed

Total: 17,500 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 0.40 acres

$$Q_p = CiA$$

$$C = 0.2$$

$$i = 0.15 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$A = 0.40$$

$$Q_p = 0.012 \text{ cfs}$$

Design Event                      100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge        0.012

Ditch Length                    420

Ditch Slope                      1%

Ditch Configuration

$$D = \left( \frac{Qn}{KS^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{3/8}$$

Side Slopes @ 1H:1V

$$D/b = 0.25$$

$$K = 6.04$$

$$n = 0.35$$

$$S = 0.01$$

$$Q = 0.012 \text{ cfs}$$

$$D = 0.16 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = 0.5 \text{ ft, } n = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = 0.18 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$D = \left[ \frac{(.012)(0.35)}{(6.04)(.10)} \right]^{.375} = 0.16 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = (.62)(.16) + 3(.16)^2 = 0.18 \text{ ft}^2$$

Ditch Number C (Continued)

$$V = (1.49/n)(R^{2/3} S^{1/2})$$

$$V = (1.49/.35)(.22^{2/3}(.01)^{1/2})$$

$$V = 0.15 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\text{freeboard} = 0.30 \text{ ft}$$

The ditch as installed will adequately pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm required by State and Federal Regulations

## CULVERT SIZE CALCULATIONS

Culvert A, B, C

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Undisturbed

Total: 92,826,360 ft<sup>2</sup>  
2131 acres

Design Event                      100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge        63.93

Culvert Length                 75 ft

Culvert Slope                    2%

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$Q = 63.93 \text{ cfs}$$

$$n = 0.022$$

$$D = 84" = 7.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.02$$

$$A = 38.49 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.22} (7)^{2/3} (.02)^{1/2} (38.49) = 532.73 \text{ cfs}$$

Existing culverts A, B, and C can discharge a storm runoff of about 532.73 cfs. Therefore, the existing 84 inch culverts are adequate to pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

## Culvert D

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Undisturbed
Total: 5,880,600 ft <sup>2</sup> 135 acres	
Design Event	100 year, 24 hour
Design Peak Discharge	4.05

$$Q = CiA$$

$$C = 0.2$$

$$i = 0.15 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$A = 135 \text{ acres}$$

Culvert Length                      285 ft

Culvert Slope                         23%

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$Q = 4.05 \qquad Q = 64.02 \text{ cfs}$$

$$n = 0.022$$

$$D = 2.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.23$$

$$A = 3.14 \text{ ft}^2$$

Existing culvert can discharge a storm runoff of 64 cfs. The existing culvert is, therefore, adequate to pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

## Culvert E

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Disturbed

Total: 21,780 ft<sup>2</sup>  
0.5 acres

Design Event                    100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge        0.05 cfs

$$Q = CiA$$

$$C = 0.2$$

$$i = 0.15 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$A = 0.5 \text{ acres}$$

Culvert Length                65 ft

Culvert Slope                 46%

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$Q = 0.022$$

$$n = 0.022$$

$$D = 8" - .667 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.46$$

$$A = 0.349 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.022} (.667)^{2/3} (0.46)^{1/2} (.349) = 4.84 \text{ cfs}$$

The existing 8 inch culvert can discharge a storm runoff of 4.84 cfs, therefore, it is adequate to pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

## Culvert F

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Disturbed

Total: 10,800 ft<sup>2</sup>  
0.25 acres

Design Event                    100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge        0.023 cfs

Culvert Length                150 ft

Culvert Slope                 23%

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.022} (.667)^{2/3} (.23)^{1/2} (1.39)$$

$$Q = 4.49$$

$$n = 0.022$$

$$D = 8" - .667 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.23$$

$$A = 0.349 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.022} (.667)^{2/3} (0.23)^{1/2} (0.349) = 3.38 \text{ cfs}$$

The existing culvert F can discharge a storm runoff of approximately 3.38 cfs, therefore, it is adequate to pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

## Culvert G

Area	<u>Description</u>
	Disturbed

Total: 117,612 ft<sup>2</sup>  
2.70 acres

Design Event                    100 year, 24 hour

Design Peak Discharge       0.243 cfs

Culvert Length                30 ft

Culvert Slope                 1%

$$Q = VA = \frac{0.59}{n} D^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.022} (1.5)^{2/3} (.01)^{1/2} (1.77)$$

$$Q = 6.22 \text{ cfs}$$

$$n = 0.022$$

$$D = 8" - .667 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.01$$

$$A = 0.349 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{0.59}{0.022} (.667)^{2/3} (0.01)^{1/2} (0.349) = 0.71 \text{ cfs}$$

The existing culvert G can discharge a storm runoff of approximately 0.71 cfs, therefore, it is adequate to pass the 100 year, 24 hour storm.

Exhibit 9

PERMITS FOR MINING



AUG 12 1980

Ref: 8E-WE

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Joseph A. Harvey  
Blazon Company  
Box 327  
Ferron, Utah 84523

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Herewith enclosed is the NPDES permit for Blazon Company, No. 1 Mine, UT-0023647. This permit shall become effective upon the date specified, unless within thirty (30) days following the date of receipt you submit a request for an evidentiary hearing in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 124.74. Such request must be addressed to:

Roger L. Williams (8E-WE)  
Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VIII, Suite 103  
1860 Lincoln  
Denver, Colorado 80295

If you have any legal questions with regard to this matter, please contact Mr. Alfred C. Smith of this Agency at (303) 837-4812. Questions regarding monitoring requirements should be directed to Mr. Doug Skie of this office at (303) 837-4335.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lance C. Vinson".

Lance C. Vinson  
Director  
Enforcement Division

Enclosures

NPDES Discharge Permit  
EPA Form 3320-1 for reporting self-  
monitoring

MI

Permit No.: UT-0023647

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.)(hereinafter referred to as "the Act"),

Blazon Company, No. 1 Mine,

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at Section 4,  
Township 14 South, Range 7 East, Carbon County, Utah,

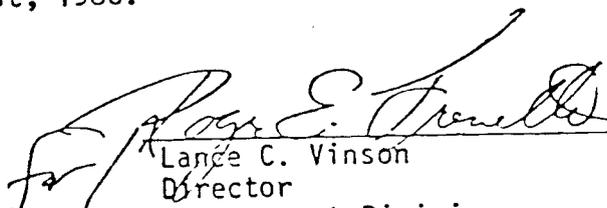
to receiving waters named Mud Creek, which is a tributary of the  
Price River,

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and  
other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on the date of issuance.\*

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at  
midnight, December 31, 1980.

Signed this 12th day of August, 1980.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lance C. Vinson  
Director  
Enforcement Division

\*Thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of this permit by the Applicant.

Exhibit 10

RECLAMATION CALCULATIONS

Exhibit 10

RECLAMATION CALCULATIONS

Structure Salvage

All surface facilities will be dismantled by local scrap dealers for the salvage value.

Removal of Culverts

Caterpillar 980C Wheel Loader

(7 culverts) ÷ (1 culvert/sch hr) = 7 scheduled hours

10-ton truck

Same hours as Loader 7 scheduled hours

Removal of Footings and Foundations

Caterpillar 980C Wheel Loader

(1900 cu yd) ÷ (34 cu yd/sch hr) = 59 scheduled hours

10-ton truck

Same hours as Loader 59 scheduled hours

Grading

Caterpillar D7G Tractor

Average push distance - 40 feet

Production - 400 LCY/sch hr

(5700) LCY ÷ (400 LCY/sch hr) = 15 scheduled hours

Portal Backfilling

Caterpillar 980C Wheel Loader

Backfill portals 10 feet

(37 cu yd/portal) x (3 portals) ÷ (34 cu yd/sch hr) = 4  
scheduled hours

### Topsoil Replacement

Caterpillar 980C Wheel Loader

(1400 cu yds) ÷ (68 cu/yd/sch hr) = 21 scheduled hours

### Scarification

Caterpillar D7G Tractor

(5.5 acres) ÷ (1.20 acres/sch hr) = 5 scheduled hours

### Mulching and Seeding

50 hp farm tractor

(5.5 acres) ÷ (0.67 acres/sch hr) = 8 scheduled hours

### SUMMARY

#### Equipment Requirements

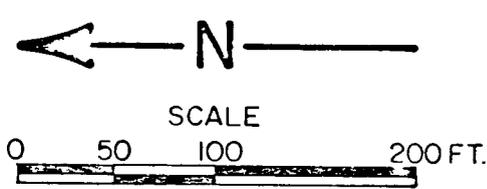
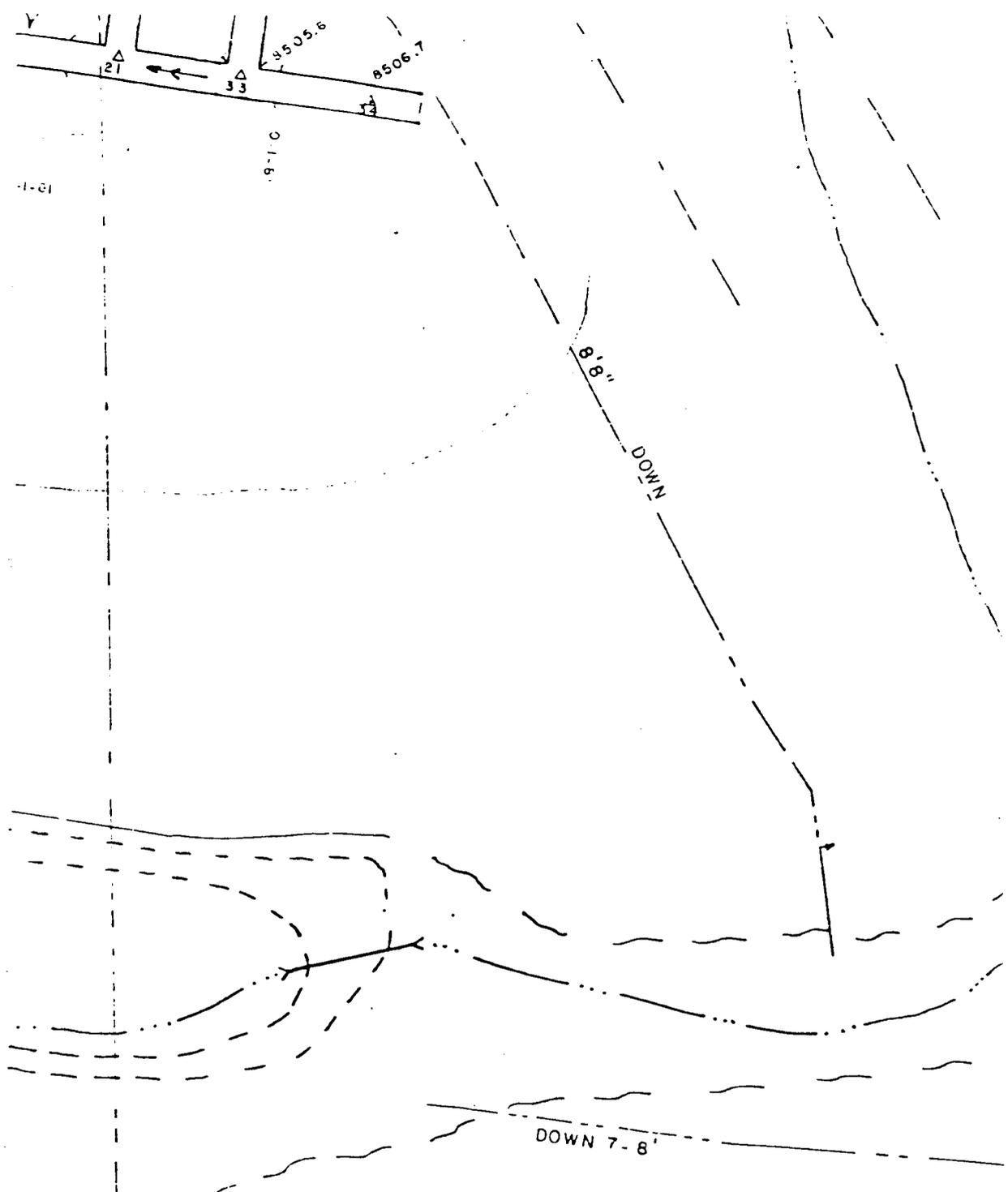
Caterpillar 980C Wheel Loader	91 scheduled hours
10-ton dump truck	66 scheduled hours
Caterpillar D7G track-type tractor	20 scheduled hours
50 hp farm tractor	8 scheduled hours

#### Seed and Mulch Requirements

Mulch 18,000 lbs Mulch  
Seed 100 lbs Seed

Exhibit 11

CURRENT MINE WORKINGS



CURRENT MINE WORKINGS  
 AS OF FEB. 22, 1982

EXHIBIT II

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1984

DIVISION OF OIL  
 GAS & MINING

Exhibit 12  
VEGETATION FIELD WORK SHEETS

VEGETATION TYPE: Spruce fir Aspen Reference Area

FIELD DATE: 9.17  
and 9.18.83

PARAMETER: Cover

UNITS: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

10 POINT FRAME

DIVERSITY  
 COMPOSITION  
 AVERAGE  
 TOTAL  
 COVER

Species	TRANSECTS																				TOTAL	AVERAGE	COMPOSITION	DIVERSITY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Aspen	1				1	2															4	.24	21.6	.01
fir			1					1													2	.12	10.8	.01
pine	1	1	1	2		5	2		1	3		1	1	12	6	2				38	2.44	11.2	.04	
pop		2								1		2								5	.24	1.10	.01	
ced			3				2	1			1					1				8	.47	1.87	.01	
spruce	3	2	1		2	6		9												23	1.35	5.82	.04	
																				(30)	(4.11)	(18.72)	(.24)	
mic	3	2	2	2						1		1	1	3						16	.44	3.75	.05	
sc-								1						1						2	.12	.43	.01	
fir-		2		1	1															4	.24	1.10	.01	
do	5		2	3			2			1		1		1	3	1				20	1.12	4.70	.06	
ilo												1								1	.06	.24	.00	
incom	1																			1	.06	.24	.00	
UNK										1	1									2	.12	.43	.01	
maria		4	4	6	1	4	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	6			42	2.44	1.4	.07	
sp		5			1		2	1									1			10	.34	1.37	.01	
iron		1				1	1													3	.12	.43	.01	
ramon						1														1	.06	.24	.00	
IL							1													1	.06	.24	.00	
ly	1	2			1	3	1	3		3	5	3	1	5	4	3	1			36	2.12	2.15	.09	
me						1					2	1	2		2					8	.47	1.87	.05	
op			2		2				2							1				7	.24	1.55	.02	
are			8	2	3	6	1	8					3	3						34	2.00	1.17	.08	
me	3					2	2	1			3	1		1		2	3			18	1.06	1.22	.05	
es					4															4	.24	1.10	.01	
ila				1	1					4						1				7	.41	1.53	.02	
totals																				(27)	(13.71)	(1.11)	(.07)	
page	18	21	24	17	17	31	16	26	5	11	19	10	12	15	24	17	14			Sub-totals	297	17.50	1.24	.104

N90/10- Adequacy data on page #2

X= \_\_\_\_\_  
S= \_\_\_\_\_

SUMMARY BY: Walter Samsel

SUMMARY DATE: 10 / 09 / 83

LOCATION: Green Pine #1

SUBIARY OF FIELD SP 5

VEGETATION TYPE: Aspen / fir Reference Area

FIELD DATE: 9.17.83  
and 9.18.83

PARAMETER: Cover

UNITS: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

10 POINT FRAME

# TOTAL SPECIES  
 # SPECIES  
 AVERAGE  
 COMPOSITION  
 DIVERSITY

TRANSECTS

Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					
Red Pine		1					1															2	.12	.43	.01
Aspen									1	1		1	2									5	.21	1.16	.01
White Pine												1	1	1								3	.13	.72	.01
Juniper	2	2		4		2	4	6	3	1	1	6	5		3	7	6					52	3.06	12.19	.11
Subtotal																						(62)	(3.45)	(14.52)	(.15)
Red Pine										1		1										3	.13	.72	.01
Aspen										1												1	.06	.24	.01
White Pine		2		1									1	1		1						6	.35	1.40	.03
Juniper	4	2			1	1	2		5	4		6	5	1	2	2	1					36	2.12	8.45	.09
Subtotal		2			1				1					1	2	2						9	.53	2.11	.03
Red Pine			3																			3	.18	.72	.01
Aspen		2		1		2				3						1						9	.53	2.11	.03
Subtotal																						(67)	(3.95)	(15.75)	(.18)
GRAND TOTAL	7	11	3	6	2	5	7	6	10	11	1	15	14	4	7	13	7					129	7.60	30.2	
Red Pine	1	2	3	4	6	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2							24	2.22		
Aspen	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-							11	1.27		
White Pine	22	15	18	21	24	12	26	15	35	28	30	25	24	31	16	18	29					389	45.77		
Subtotal																									
GRAND TOTAL	25	32	27	23	19	36	23	32	15	22	20	25	26	19	31	30	21					426	25.10	100.0%	1.3

$$17 / 10 = \frac{(1.04)(32.15)}{6.28} = 8.39 \approx Nm = 9$$

$$X = 25.06$$

$$S = 5.47$$

SUMMARY BY:                       
 SUMMARY DATE: 10 / 03 / 83

6:40

PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 1st Stage	
LOCATION: [unclear] = 1	EXAMINER: [unclear]	
RANGE SITE: [unclear]	TRANSECT NO. ① 142	DATE: 9.17 1983
COMMENTS:	DF = Doug fir Forb# 1 = long green leaf thingo (Aster) UK# 1 = mucky-agricultural looking grass	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DF	Asmi			Asmi					Forb#1
		R	L		L	L	R	L	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DF	Asmi				Asmi	Viola			UK#1
		L	R	L			L	L	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	F		Asmi	F#1				Asmi	Viola
		L			L	L	L		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
F#1			Asmi	Papr	Eriagr	Papr			
	L	L					L	L	L
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
F#1	DF				Asmi	Papr		Asmi	F#1
		L	L	L			L		
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
			Aster		Carex			Asmi	Carex
L	L	L	L	L		L	R		
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Asmi	Asmi		Asmi	Tanf	Patr		Fersp	Fersp	Lathyr
		L				L			
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Asmi	Fersp	Fersp	Fersp	Lathyr	Gallium	Papr		Asmi	Asmi
							A		
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
DF		Viola		Asmi	Asmi				Asmi
	L		L			L	L	L	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
F	Asmi	Viola				Asmi	Asmi		Patr
			L	L	L			L	

SUMMARY		
Plant Symbols	Hits	1st
Papr	3	020
Fersp	1	1
UNKNOWN#1	1	1
Asmi	3	3
Doug Fir	4	4
Asmi	1	1
Viola	2	2
Asmi	3	3
Forb#1	5	4
Eriagr	1	1
Lathyr	1	1 (25)
B	1	
R	2	
L	22	150
<hr/>		
Bran	1	1
Carex	2	1
Papr	2	1
Asmi	2	2
Aster	2	2
Fersp	4	2
(Fersp) }	5	
(Fersp) }		
Lathyr	2	2
Gallium	1	1
Tanf	1	1
Viola	2	2
Patr	2	2
Asmi	2	2
Doug Fir	2	2
Doug Fir	2	2
TOTAL		

Symbol For Hits

Bare Soil  
Rock  
Litter  
Live Plants

B  
R  
L  
Plant Symbol

CRASSES

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear  
Stage 20 to 30 Heads full out  
Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis  
Stage 40 to 50 Dough  
Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed  
Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts  
Stage 70 to 80 Drying  
Stage 80 to 90 Dormant

Phenology Record

R  
L 15

STAGES

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts  
Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear  
Stage 30 to 40 First bloom  
Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom  
Stage 50 to 60 Bloom over  
Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe  
Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination over  
Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry

Row 0 2 1  
R 2 1  
L 15

[50]



PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 10 pt.
LOCATION: Bladen Mine #1	EXAMINER: CS + EG. Eric Connor Evelyn Connor
RANGE SITE: Aspen Ridge	TRANSECT NO. (3) sample 5+6
COMMENTS: # (Yampa spelled)	DATE: 9.17 1983

Summary for 6 on  
back →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Misc				Lathu		Apr Misc			→
	X	Δ	R		Δ				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Aster	Papr		Smila	→		→
X	Δ	Δ			Δ			X	1
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Δ	Δ	Smila							
			Δ	L	X	B	B	X	Y
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Misc	DF								
		Δ	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Smila								Misc	X
	Δ	Δ	B	B	X	B	B		
<del>51</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>53</del>	<del>54</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>56</del>	<del>57</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>59</del>	<del>60</del>
Misc		FRAG	→	Lathu	FRAG		Misc		FRAG
	X					X		X	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Misc	→	Brim	→				Brim		
				X	X	X		B	Δ
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Papr	Smila	Δ	Misc	Bran	Δ	Smila	Opunt		
								B	X
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Papr	X	Misc	DF	Papr	Misc		Smila		
						X		X	X
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Smila	Papr	Papr	Exp	R	Papr	Misc	Smila	Smila	
									X

SUMMARY for #5		
Plant Symbols	Hits	freq
GRASSES		0 0
Papr	2	2
Grass #1	1	1
Aster	1	1
FRAG	1	1
FRAG	1	1
Lathu	1	1
Misc	3	2
Misc	2	1
Smila	4	2
Smila	1	1
RODENT	1	1
Doug-Fr	1	1
Int Veg = (19)		
B	6	2
R	1	1
L	2	4
TOTAL	50	

Symbol For Hits

- Bare Soil
- Rock
- Litter
- Live Plants

- B
- R
- L
- Plant Symbol

Phenology Record

GRASSES

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear
- Stage 20 to 30 heads full out
- Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis
- Stage 40 to 50 Dough
- Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed
- Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts
- Stage 70 to 80 Drying
- Stage 80 to 90 Cormant

SMILAS

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts
- Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear
- Stage 30 to 40 First bloom
- Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom
- Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over
- Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe
- Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination & over
- Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry

PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 10 pt $\frac{1}{4}$ m <sup>2</sup>
LOCATION: Blarney mine #1	EXAMINER: CS + EG <sup>1st Summer</sup> <sub>July 6/1985</sub>
RANGE SITE: Aspen / spruce fir	TRANSECT NO. # 7 + 8 <sup>sample</sup>
COMMENTS:	DATE: 9-17 1985

Summary for 8  
SITE # 7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EX 10	→		Bell.		Viola	→		Aspen	Fern
		Δ		Δ			Δ		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
				Osmo	Aspen	Turf			
Δ	L	V	Δ				Δ	Δ	Δ
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									F#1
Δ	Δ	Δ	L	L	L	Δ	Δ		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Fern	Fern	Moss				Viola	Aspen		
			V	B	L			L	V
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
V	Viola	F#1		Osmo	DF		DF	Aspen	
			V			L			Δ
<del>51</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>53</del>	<del>54</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>56</del>	<del>57</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>59</del>	<del>60</del>
Aspen			Popr	Aspen	Viola	→	→		
	V	L						X	X
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Popr	→		Moss	Osmo	L. H.		Aspen	Viola	Aspen
		Δ				Δ			
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Aspen		Moss	Fern		Moss	L. H.		Moss	Aspen
	Δ			X			X		
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Popr	Moss	Moss				Popr			Popr
			X	B	X		V	B	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
		Viola		Moss	Moss	Viola	Moss		Aspen
Δ	B		V					Δ	

SUMMARY FOR #7		
Plant Symbols	Hits	±:2.
Grasses		0 0
BEAN	2 2	
Elae	2 1	
Forbs		
Aspen	1 1	
F#1	2 1	
Fern	1 1	
Fern	2 1	
Hell	1 1	
Lithu	1 1	
Galium	1 1	
Moss	1 1	
Turf	1 1	
Viola	4 3	
Osmo	2 2	
DF	2 1	
Tot Veg = (23)		
L	5/1	
B	1	
TOTAL	50	////////

Symbol For Hits

bare Soil  
Rock  
Litter  
Live Plants

B  
R  
L  
Plant  
Symbol

Phenology Record

**GRASSES**

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear  
Stage 20 to 30 heads full out  
Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis  
Stage 40 to 50 Dough  
Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed  
Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts  
Stage 70 to 80 Drying  
Stage 80 to 90 Dormant

**SPRUES**

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts  
Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear  
Stage 30 to 40 First bloom  
Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom  
Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over  
Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe  
Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination over  
Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry

PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 10 st	
LOCATION: Blazon mine #1	EXAMINER: Eric [unclear] [unclear]	
RANGE SITE: Aspen / Sp Fir	TRANSECT NO. 9+10 sample	DATE: 9.17 1983
COMMENTS: (Epilobium spotted)		

Summary  
T-10 or Back

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rom						Frag	
L	L		L	L	L	L	L		L
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DF									
	Δ								→
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
THE	Viola	→							
			L						→
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
						DF	+	+	→
L									
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Δ					Forb	Rom	Viola	Mass	Mass
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Δ									→
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Lot	THE	THE	Stila	→		Smila	→		
					L			L	L
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Supr	PNUSO								L
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
FAN	Frag	DF	DF	+	+				
						L			→
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Viola	Why	→	SVCR	→	Frag	→			
							L		→

(T-9) SUMMARY		
Plant Symbols	Hits	Lvs
Grasses		0 0
Rom	1	1
Forbs		
-Forb-	1	1
-Frog-	1	1
Mass	2	1
Life	1	1
Viola	3	2
DF	5	2
Pawn	1	1
Veget = (15)		
L	35	
TOTAL	50	

Symbol For Hits

- Bare Soil
- Rock
- Litter
- Live Plants

- B
- R
- L
- Plant Symbol

Phenology Record

GRASSES

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear
- Stage 20 to 30 Heads full out
- Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis
- Stage 40 to 50 Dough
- Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed
- Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts
- Stage 70 to 80 Drying
- Stage 80 to 90 Dormant

SHRUBS

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts
- Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear
- Stage 30 to 40 First bloom
- Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom
- Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over
- Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe
- Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination + over
- Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry

PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 1/7 pt ha me	
LOCATION: Pleasant Mine #1	EXAMINER: Claire D Summer Beckus Grant	
RANGE SITE: 1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1	TRANSECT NO. ⑥ sample 11/4/2	DATE: 9.18 1983
COMMENTS: (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Flan	Pami				Flan		Flan	Nish	Nipin
		L	L	L		L			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
									Forb
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Lotu								Carex
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Osmo		Fing	Osmo	Frog					
					L				
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Flan	Lotu		Lotu	tupe					
		L			L				
<del>51</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>53</del>	<del>54</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>56</del>	<del>57</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>59</del>	<del>60</del>
Osmo	Vin	Thf	Lucis						
				L					
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Vin	DA	Vin	DF						
				L					
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
DF				Lotu					
						L			
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Fl	Vin	Ruv	Vin						
				L					
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Vin	Epilob	Vin	Flan		Lotu	Flan			
							L		

SUMMARY for T-11		
Plant Symbols	Hits	Loc.
Grasses		0 0
Bren-	3	2
Carex	1	1
FROES		
Acrot	1	1
Forb	1	1
Frog	3	2
Lotu	5	2
Lucis	2	2
Osmo	3	1
Vin	1	1
Tot Hits = 20		
L	30	
TOTAL 50		

Symbol For Hits

- Bare Soil
- Rock
- Litter
- Live Plants

- B
- R
- L
- Plant Symbol

Phenology Record

GRASSES

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear
- Stage 20 to 30 Heads full out
- Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis
- Stage 40 to 50 Dough
- Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed
- Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts
- Stage 70 to 80 Drying
- Stage 80 to 90 Dormant

HERBS

- Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts
- Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts
- Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear
- Stage 30 to 40 First bloom
- Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom
- Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over
- Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe
- Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination ; over
- Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry



PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 100' transect	
LOCATION: Elmwood 1	EXAMINER: Pa. & Becky Gillan Claire Sennar	
RANGE SITE: 1st 1/2	TRANSECT NO. ③ <sup>SAMPLES</sup> 15+16	DATE: 9.18 1983
COMMENTS: Forb#3 Frsp		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rmn	↗	↗	↗	Frag	Lathu	Rmn	Mimi		
								Δ	Δ
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bran			Bran	Bran	Mimi	Viola	Mimi		
	B	R						L	M
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rmn	Rmn	↗	Lathu	Viola	Lathu	Rmn			
							Δ	↗	↗
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
DF	DF	Smth	Rmn	F#1	Rmn				
						L	↗	↗	↗
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Viola		Lathu	↗	↗					
	R				L	↗	↗	↗	↗
<del>51</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>53</del>	<del>54</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>56</del>	<del>57</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>59</del>	<del>60</del>
DF	DF	DF	Viola	Bran	Smth	Viola		Rmn	
							L	Δ	Δ
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
		Smth	Rmn	Viola	↗		Smth		
B	L					L		Δ	Δ
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Mks	Rmn	Bran	F#1		Bran				
				B		L	↗	↗	↗
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Viola	Rmn	F#1	Lathu	↗	F#1	Lathu			
						L	↗	↗	↗
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Rmn	Viola	Bran	Viola	Bran					
					L	↗	↗	↗	↗

SUMMARY T-15		
Plant Symbols	Hits	Frsp
Grasses		
Bran	12	4
Forbs		
Mimi	3	2
Frag	1	1
Forb#1	1	1
Lathu	4	2
Ludine	2	1
Smth	1	1
Viola	3	2
Rmn	2	1
DF	2	1
Tot Veg =	31	1
B	1	
R	2	
L	11	
TOTAL	50	////////

Symbol For Hits

Bare Soil  
Rock  
Litter  
Live Plants

B  
R  
L  
Plant  
Symbol

Phenology Record

GRASSES

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear  
Stage 20 to 30 Heads full out  
Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis  
Stage 40 to 50 Dough  
Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed  
Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts  
Stage 70 to 80 Drying  
Stage 80 to 90 Dormant

HERBS

Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts  
Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear  
Stage 30 to 40 First bloom  
Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom  
Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over  
Stage 60 to 70 Seed ripe  
Stage 70 to 80 Dissemination & over  
Stage 80 to 90 Leaves dry

PARAMETER: Plant Cover	METHOD: 10 ft bar
LOCATION: Flaxen mine #1	EXAMINER: Claire Danner Peck 6/10
RANGE SITE: Apr 1983	TRANSECT NO: 9 sample 17
COMMENTS: (1 Salix present)	DATE: 9.18 1983

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Viola	→	Asm	→	Wald	Asm	Ran			
							L	→	→
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
L	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
L	DF								
		X	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Wald	F#1	→	Wald	F#1	Wald				
						L	→	→	→
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ran	F#1	→	F#1	F#1	→				
						L	→	→	→
<del>51</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>53</del>	<del>54</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>56</del>	<del>57</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>59</del>	<del>60</del>
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

SUMMARY T-17		
Plant Symbols	Hits	L/L
Grasses		0 0
Ran	2	2
Forbs		
-F#1-	1	1
-F#3	1	1
-Ran	1	2
Lark	1	1
Asm	3	1
Viola	6	2
DF	1	1
Salix	2	1
L	29	
TOTAL	50	////////

Symbol For Hits

Bare Soil B  
 Rock R  
 Litter L  
 Live Plants Plant Symbol

Phenology Record

GRASSES  
 Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
 Stage 10 to 20 Flower stalks appear  
 Stage 20 to 30 Heads full out  
 Stage 30 to 40 Anthesis  
 Stage 40 to 50 Dough  
 Stage 50 to 60 Hard seed  
 Stage 60 to 70 Dissemination starts  
 Stage 70 to 80 Drying  
 Stage 80 to 90

HERBS  
 Stage 0 to 10 Leaf growth starts  
 Stage 10 to 20 Twig growth starts  
 Stage 20 to 30 Flower buds appear  
 Stage 30 to 40 First bloom  
 Stage 40 to 50 Full bloom  
 Stage 50 to 70 Bloom over  
 Stage 70 to 80 Seed ripe  
 Stage 80 to 90 Dissemination over  
 Stage 90 to 100 Leaves dry

LOCATION Wagon Mine #1  
 VEGETATION TYPE: Aspen-Spruce Fir-reference

SUMMARY OF FIELD S' TS

10/11 UV

FIELD DATE: 9-18-83

PARAMETER: 1x50m shrub density UNITS: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: includes Arctostaphylos  
uva-ursi as woody sub shrub

Species	TRANSECTS																				TOTAL	AVERAGE	COMPETITION	DIVERSITY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Arny		1	2	5	1	5		1	1	1	1	1	4	4	3		2		2	1	35	1.75	0.35	141
Rice												1		1	1						3	.15	.03	12.1
Winesap					1							2			2						5	.25	.05	20.2
Rowo	9	7	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	6	6	4	4	10	10	6	4	5	11	8	105	5.25	1.05	424.5
Shea						1							5	1	1	1					9	.45	.09	36.4
YOR	7	5	5	9	11	10	8	5	9	3	3	6	7	6	9	8	7	6	9	9	142	7.10	142	574.6
Average	16	13	9	17	17	18	9	7	12	10	10	11	23	21	24	18	13	11	22	18	247	14.95	299	1,210

$(1.644)(24.32) = 2.24$

20  
 $N90/10 = 19.38 = 20 \left( \frac{(1.282)(5)}{(1.7)(.1)} \right)^2$

$X = 14.95$   
 $S = 5.13476$

SUMMARY BY: P. Semmer / Beth Gillan

SUMMARY DATE: Sept / 30 / 1983

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: 50m belt transect		
LOCATION: Blazon mine #1	EXAMINER: Claire Semmur		
RANGE SITE: Aspen Scr Fir	TRANSECT NO. 1-9	DATE: 9.18	19803
COMMENTS: Recording of Potr + DF for curiosity - density values for these done by PCQ			

Sample Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
1	Suor	#    7		5	Rowo		
	Potr	#     8	(16)		ArvV		(17)
	DF	2			Suor	#	
	Rowo	#     9			Potr		
					Ribes		
2	DF	#		6	ArvV	#	(18)
	Suor	#	(13)		Suor	#	
	Rowo	#			Rowo		
	Potr				Shp can		
	ArvV			7 #2	Suor	#	
					DF		(9)
3	DF				Potr		
	Potr		(9)		Rowo		
	Suor	#		8	Suor	#	
	ArvV				Potr		
	Rowo				DF		(7)
					Rowo		
4	ArvV	#			ArvV		
	Suor	#	(17)	9	Suor	#	
	DF				DF		(12)
	Rowo				Rowo		
	Potr				Potr		

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: 1 x 50 m belt transect		
LOCATION: Blotch Mtn #1	EXAMINER: Claire Semmer		
RANGE SITE: Ascen / Spr fir	TRANSECT NO. 10-12	DATE: 9.12	19803
COMMENTS: DF + Potr not included in determining shrub density			

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
10	Suor	III		12	Suor	III 1	
	DF	II			Arv	I	
	Row	III 1	(10)		Rov	III 1	(11)
	Arv	I			DF	I	
11	Potr	I					
	Rov	III 1					
	Suor	III	(10)				
	DF	I					
	Arv	I					

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: 50 kft	
LOCATION: Hazon mine #1	EXAMINER: Claire Semmer + Becky Gilior	
RANGE SITE: Aspen/Knr Fir	TRANSECT NO. 1318	DATE: 9.18 1980 3
COMMENTS: Petr + DF not included for shrub density calc		

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	m <sup>2</sup> NUMBERS Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	m <sup>2</sup> NUMBERS Quadrat
13	Ribes <sup>10 IVS</sup> #1			16	Rown		
	Aruv				Syor		
	Sheca				Potr		$\Sigma=18$
	DF				DF		
	Rown		$\Sigma=(23)$ w/out Petr+DF		Sheca		
	Syor			Rice	Ribes #1		
	Potr				Ribes #2		
Rice	Ribes #2						
				17	Syor		
14	Rown				Rown		$\Sigma=13$
	Syor		$\Sigma=(21)$		Aruv		
	DF				Potr		
	Aruv						
	Sheca			18	Rown		
					Potr		<del><math>\Sigma=14</math></del>
15 <sup>Rice</sup>	Ribes #2				DF		$\Sigma=11$
	Picea	- present			Syor		
	Rown		$\Sigma=(24)$				
	Syor						
	Aruv						
	Potr						
	DF						









# MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS FOR PCQ DENSITY

PARAMETER: Plant Density		METHOD:	
LOCATION:		EXAMINER: Claire Semmel	
RANGE SITE:	TRANSECT NO.	DATE: 10-07	19803
COMMENTS: ① $A_{ave} = \text{sum of all plots} / 4$ ② $A_{ave} \text{ ft} = A_{ave} \text{ m} \times 3.28$ ③ $A_j = [②]^2$ ④ $D = 45,560 \text{ \%} \approx A_j / n \Rightarrow \text{stems/acre}$			

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
21	Potr	① 1.29 m	③ $A_j = 38.56$	26	Potr	① 2.43 m	③ $A_j = 63.30$
		② 4.21 ft	④ $D = 1,129.81$			② 7.96 ft	④ $D = 688.10$
	Psme	① 5.64 m	③ $A_j = 341.82$		Psme	① 2.74 m	③ $A_j = 80.52$
		② 18.49 ft	④ $D = 127.43$			② 8.97 ft	④ $D = 540.95$
22	Potr	① 1.61 m	③ $A_j = 27.90$	27	Potr	① 2.19 m	③ $A_j = 51.39$
		② 5.28 ft	④ $D = 1,561.07$			② 7.17 ft	④ $D = 847.56$
	Psme	① 2.34 m	③ $A_j = 59.07$		Psme	① 2.11 m	③ $A_j = 48.04$
		② 7.69 ft	④ $D = 737.42$			② 6.93 ft	④ $D = 906.74$
23	Potr	① 2.63 m	③ $A_j = 74.18$	28	Potr	① 2.29 m	③ $A_j = 56.33$
		② 8.61 ft	④ $D = 587.24$			② 7.51 ft	④ $D = 713.31$
	Psme	① 2.69 m	③ $A_j = 77.61$		Psme	① 4.20 m	③ $A_j = 189.89$
		② 8.81 ft	④ $D = 561.29$			② 13.75 ft	④ $D = 229.39$
24	Potr	① 3.94 m	③ $A_j = 166.69$	29	Potr	① 1.66 m	③ $A_j = 29.49$
		② 12.91 ft	④ $D = 261.33$			② 5.43 ft	④ $D = 1,477.34$
	Psme	① 3.68 m	③ $A_j = 145.92$		Psme	① 2.99 m	③ $A_j = 76.08$
		② 12.08 ft	④ $D = 298.39$			② 9.80 ft	④ $D = 753.38$
25	Potr	① 3.27 m	③ $A_j = 114.93$	30	Potr	① 3.18 m	③ $A_j = 108.52$
		② 10.72 ft	④ $D = 379.00$			② 10.42 ft	④ $D = 401.41$
	Psme	① 2.91 m	③ $A_j = 91.16$		Psme	① 2.79 m	③ $A_j = 83.50$
		② 9.55 ft	④ $D = 477.85$			② 9.14 ft	④ $D = 521.71$

# MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS FOR PCQ DENSITY

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD:
LOCATION:	EXAMINER: <i>Clare Sammit</i>
RANGE SITE:	TRANSECT NO.      DATE: 10.07 1980 3
COMMENTS: (1) Ave m = sum of 20 p's / 4      (2) Ave ft = Ave m x 3.28 (3) $A_j = [2]^2$ (4) $D = 43,560 \% \sum A_j/n \Rightarrow$ stems/acre	

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
1	Potr	① 2.63 m	③ $A_j = 74.32$	6	Potr	① 1.44 m	③ $22.32 = A_j$
		② 8.62 ft	④ $D = 586.12$			② 4.72 ft	④ $D = 1,951.42$
	Psmc	① 7.63 m	③ 625.88		Psmc	① 2.83 m	③ $A_j = 86.22$
		② 25.02 ft	④ 69.60			② 9.29 ft	④ $D = 505.25$
2	Potr	① 1.52 m	③ $A_j = 2495$	7	Potr	① 1.85 m	③ $A_j = 36.94$
		② 5.00 ft	④ $D = 1745.64$			② 6.08 ft	$D = 1,179.12$
	Psmc	① 3.14 m	③ $A_j = 106.31$		Psmc	① 5.02 m	③ $A_j = 270.74$
		② 10.31 ft	④ $D = 459.76$			② 16.45 ft	④ $D = 160.89$
3	Potr	① 2.33 m	③ $A_j = 5857$	8	Potr	① 1.81 m	③ $A_j = 55.07$
		② 7.65 ft	④ $D = 743.76$			② 5.92 ft	④ $D = 1,242.00$
	Psmc	① 4.24 m	③ $A_j = 193.30$		Psmc	① 4.04 m	③ $A_j = 263.17$
		② 13.90 ft	④ $D = 225.35$			② 16.19 ft	④ $D = 166.15$
4	Potr	① 10.82 m	③ $A_j = 1,260.86$	9	Potr	① 2.54 m	③ $A_j = 88.21$
		② 35.51 ft	④ $D = 37.55$			② 9.59 ft	④ $D = 493.84$
	Psmc	① 3.08 m	③ $A_j = 101.79$		Psmc	① 6.67 m	③ $A_j = 478.56$
		② 10.09 ft	④ $D = 427.97$			② 21.88 ft	④ $D = 91.02$
5	Potr	① 2.76 m	③ $A_j = 81.71$	10	Potr	① 1.24 m	③ $A_j = 15.62$
		② 9.04 ft	④ $D = 593.13$			② 4.08 ft	④ $D = 2,621.00$
	Psmc	① 3.24 m	③ $A_j = 112.83$		Psmc	① 1.15 m	③ $A_j = 14.11$
		② 10.62 ft	④ $D = 386.06$			② 3.76 ft	④ $D = 3,026.75$

# MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS FOR PCQ DENSITY

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD:
LOCATION:	EXAMINER: <i>Claire Semner</i>
RANGE SITE:	TRANSECT NO.      DATE: <i>10-07 1980-3</i>
COMMENTS: ① Ave m = sum of all pts / 4    ② Ave ft = Ave m × 3.28 ③ $A_j = [\textcircled{2}]^2$ ④ $D = 43,560 \cdot \frac{\sum A_j}{n} \Rightarrow \text{sums / area}$	

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
31	Potr	① 2.97 m	③ $A_j = 94.64$	36	Potr	① 2.78 m	③ $A_j = 83.05$
		② 9.73 ft	④ $D = 460.25$			② 9.11 ft	④ $D = 524.55$
	Psm2	① 2.59 m	③ $A_j = 72.07$		Psm2	① 2.46 m	③ $A_j = 64.88$
		② 8.49 ft	④ $D = 604.39$			② 8.05 ft	④ $D = 671.39$
32	Potr	① 2.30 m	③ $A_j = 56.95$	37	Potr	① 1.61 m	③ $A_j = 27.73$
		② 7.55 ft	④ $D = 764.93$			② 5.27 ft	④ $D = 1,570.82$
	Psm2	① 3.24 m	③ $A_j = 112.83$		Psm2	① 1.96 m	③ $A_j = 41.46$
		② 10.62 ft	④ $D = 386.06$			② 6.44 ft	④ $D = 1,050.65$
33	Potr	① 2.99 m	③ $A_j = 96.08$	38	Potr	① 1.68 m	③ $A_j = 30.38$
		② 9.80 ft	④ $D = 453.38$			② 5.51 ft	④ $D = 1,433.70$
	Psm2	① 2.61 m	③ $A_j = 73.47$		Psm2	① 1.95 m	③ $A_j = 40.93$
		② 8.57 ft	④ $D = 592.87$			② 6.40 ft	④ $D = 1,064.16$
34	Potr	① 3.21 m	③ $A_j = 111.10$	39	Potr	① 4.07 m	③ $A_j = 177.88$
		② 10.54 ft	④ $D = 392.09$			② 13.34 ft	④ $D = 244.88$
	Psm2	① 2.99 m	③ $96.08 = A_j$		Psm2	① 4.15 m	③ $A_j = 185.18$
		② 9.80 ft	④ $D = 453.38$			② 13.61 ft	④ $D = 235.24$
35	Potr	① 2.73 m	③ $A_j = 80.08$	40	Potr	① 3.27 m	③ $A_j = 115.11$
		② 8.95 ft	④ $D = 543.93$			② 10.73 ft	④ $D = 378.43$
	Psm2	① 2.74 m	③ $A_j = 80.52$		Psm2	① 3.20 m	③ $A_j = 109.89$
		② 8.97 ft	④ $D = 540.95$			② 10.48 ft	④ $D = 396.40$

PARAMETER: Plant Density		METHOD: PCQ	
LOCATION: Elgin #1		EXAMINER: Clara Semler	
RANGE SITE: Spruce for Aspen	TRANSECT NO. 1-5	DATE: 9-18	1980/3
COMMENTS:			

		in meters	DBH cm			in meters	DBH cm
Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<del>NUMBERS</del> m <sup>2</sup> <del>Quadrat</del>	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<del>NUMBERS</del> m <sup>2</sup> <del>Quadrat</del>
1	Potr	.92 m	9.2 cm	3	DF	5.12 m	8.3 cm
		4.75	8.0 cm			4.62	13.6
		4.54	11.0			3.02	20.3
		.30	10.2			4.19	18.2
	Psme	4.34	5.5	4	Potr	4.34	8.0
		12.61	3.2			.75	9.8
		5.97	1.2			24.2	15.4
		7.58	8.0			14.1	12.4
2	Potr	.86	5.8		DF	1.30	1.0
		1.63	14.0			3.80	7.6
		1.93	11.8			3.65	10.4
		1.67	10.8			3.55	21.0
	DF	1.27	7.5	5	Potr	2.36	10.6
		5.03	9.8			4.13	7.9
		4.34	7.0			1.62	13.3
		1.93	6.2			2.91	10.8
3	Potr	3.09	4.8		DF	3.48	7.6
		3.86	18.3			2.37	17.2
		1.94	9.2			1.40	16.3
		.44	9.0			5.70	22.2

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: PCD		
LOCATION: Blazin mine #1	EXAMINER: Claire Semmen		
RANGE SITE: Aspen / Spr Fir	TRANSECT NO. 6-10	DATE: 9.18	1980 3
COMMENTS: [ 2 willows ]			

PRO m				PCD m			
Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES <sup>m</sup> Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES <sup>m</sup> Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
6	Potr	.45/9.8		9 (cont.)	DF	.835/5.4	
		.75/9	(144)			3.38/11.2	
		3.08/9.8				5.46/8.3	(493.5)
	↓	1.48/14			↓	2.55/11.6	
	DF	2.96/12		9	Potr	2.98/9.2	
		.84/24.5	(283)			2.68/7.6	
		3.97/17.6				3.42/9.8	(296.25)
	↓	3.65/21.8			↓	2.37/10.4	
7	Potr	.23/.8			DF	1.44/8	
		2.13/13.6	(145.25)			7.70/9	
		3.79/10.5				10.37/11.3	1666.75
	↓	1.26/16			↓	2.16/7.3	
	DF	3.95/1		10	Potr	1.78/5.8	
		5.29/11.8	(501.5)			1.82/7.2	(124.25)
		6.27/11.4				.53/5.4	
	↓	4.55/8.2			↓	.84/7.4	
8	Potr	4.11/19			DF	.41/1.8	
		.56/7.2	170.5			.55/1.8	(114.5)
		1.25/8.2			↓	1.78/2.8	
	↓	1.25/12			↓	1.84/1	

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: PCD		
LOCATION: Blazon mine #1	EXAMINER: C. Simons		
RANGE SITE: Aspen Bar Fir	TRANSECT NO. 11-15	DATE: 9.18	1980 3
COMMENTS:			

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter in meters	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat DBH in cm	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter m	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat DBH in cm
11	Potr	249/5.8		13	DF	159.5/22.2	
		115/6.4				505/7.8	336.363
		238/12.4	(169.25)			345/13.5	
	↓	75/13.5			↓	360/8	
	DF	87/27		14	Potr	84.2/9.0	
		218/7.8	(199.5)			72/10.8	
		278/7.4				28/14.9	
	↓	215/20			↓	78.2/7.8	
12	Potr	214.2/11.8			DF	378/14.6	(264)
		129/7.8				337.7/9.8	
		384.2/7.8	E of Bot:			258/20.9	
	↓	31.4/8.2	8 = ↓		↓	345.2/31.8	
	DF	248.2/5.2	(306.6)	15	Potr	236.4/8.8	
		5.00/8.1				33.6/9.8	(354.2)
		489.8/9.8				4.00/14.8	
	↓	1.76/6.2			↓	331/5	
13	Potr	32.2/6.2			DF	76.2/5	
		274.2/7.2				332.2/6.8	
		348/11.5				487.2/10.6	
	↓	167/10			↓	306/11.8	

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: PCO
LOCATION: <u>Alston mine #1</u>	EXAMINER: <u>BSG-Horn</u>
RANGE SITE: <u>Alston / Scr Fir</u>	TRANSECT NO. <u>110-20</u> DATE: <u>9.18</u> 198 <u>Q3</u>
COMMENTS:	

PCA DBH				DRH			
Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	m <sup>2</sup> NUMBERS Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	m <sup>2</sup> NUMBERS Quadrat
16	Potr	70/10 <sup>cm</sup>		17 (cont.)	DF	220/3 <sup>cm</sup>	
		348/13				180.2/20	196.45
		224/16	<u>2 of Both</u>			94.2/3.4	
	↓	510/6.3			↓	450/16	
	DF	134/3	<u>266.25</u>	19	Potr	150/8	
		188/4				150/2	
		249/2				.54/9	
	↓	407/1			↓	280/7.1	<u>547.25</u>
17	Potr	40/14			DF	180/2.3	
		440/9				234/1	
		147/8				670/7.3	
	↓	127/10	<u>208.13</u>		↓	260/7.4	
	DF	223/1.8		20	Potr	150/9	
		330/2				410/12	
		.24/2				110.1/8	
	↓	334/40			↓	256/2	<u>35.175</u>
18	Potr	80/7			DF	491.6/2.3	
		110.2/9				220.8/3	
		140/1				90/2.5	
	↓	297/14			↓	148/3	

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: <u>DCD</u>
LOCATION: <u>Blacon Hill #1</u>	EXAMINER: <u>Claire Semier</u>
RANGE SITE: <u>Aspen / Spruce Fir</u>	TRANSECT NO. <u>2135</u> DATE: <u>9.18</u> 1980 <u>3</u>
COMMENTS:	

Plot No.	Species	DBH m cm		Plot No.	Species	DBH m cm	
		<sup>METER</sup> DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>METERS</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> <del>Quadrat</del>			<sup>METER</sup> DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>METERS</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> <del>Quadrat</del>
21	Potr	1.74	6.1	23	DF	2.92	32.0
		3.30	14.0			2.28	2.0
		1.63	10.1			1.84	1.2
		1.90	10.0			3.70	10.0
	DF	7.30	7.4	24	Potr	7.00	15.3
		7.80	18.2			2.10	.7
		4.84	2.2			2.65	9.8
		2.60	7.2			4.00	9.0
22	Potr	1.27	7.2		DF	7.91	3.0
		2.90	1.0			2.21	1.5
		.87	20.0			1.91	1.0
		1.40	6.0			2.70	1.0
	DF	1.30	6.0	25	Potr	2.69	6.8
		1.27	2.1			4.43	7.5
		2.60	28.0			1.45	9.2
		4.20	20.0			4.3	12.4
23	Potr	1.00	24.0		DF	1.81	5.8
		4.11	14.6			5.52	20.4
		1.70	7.0			1.68	18.5
		3.70	12.0			2.63	14.2

PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: PCQ		
LOCATION: Blazon mine #1	EXAMINER: Marc Smith		
RANGE SITE: Azcon / Spr Fir	TRANSECT NO. 26-30	DATE: 9.18	1980 3
COMMENTS: Spruce 11			

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
25	Potr	335.4/5.4		28 (best)	DF	356 / 5.0	
		150 / 7.4				39.4 / 4.8	
		202 / 7.6				583.7 / 1.4	(80/4)
	↓ 2.2	211.5 / 10.8			↓	347.5 / 1.8	
	DF	334 / 1.8	(232.963)	29	Potr	253.5 / 15.5	
		253.5 / 1.8				135.8 / 17	
		200.1 / 1.6				125 / 3.8	
	↓ 2.7	205 / 12.5			↓	148.8 / 9.5	(232.125)
27	Potr	142 / 9.2			DF	149.2 / 2.0	
		155 / 7.3				4.7.8 / 14.2	
		328.2 / 1.2				335 / 9.4	(284/1)
	↓ 1.0	168.8 / 5.8			↓	243.2 / 1.4	
	DF	255 / 1.8	(214.775)	30	Potr	244.2 / 12.8	
		157.20.6 / 3.2				253.2 / 17.8	
		3.95 → 397.6 / 4.8				511.4 / 16.8	
	↓ 1.5	180.6 / 14.4			↓	262.4 / 12.8	(297.8/25)
28	Potr	252 / 8.8			DF	204.6 / 2.8	
		339 / 14.4				336.5 / 15.5	
		243.4 / 10.8	(280.138)			394.2 / 21.2	
	↓ 3.5	307.8 / 12.5			↓	1.76 / 3.5	

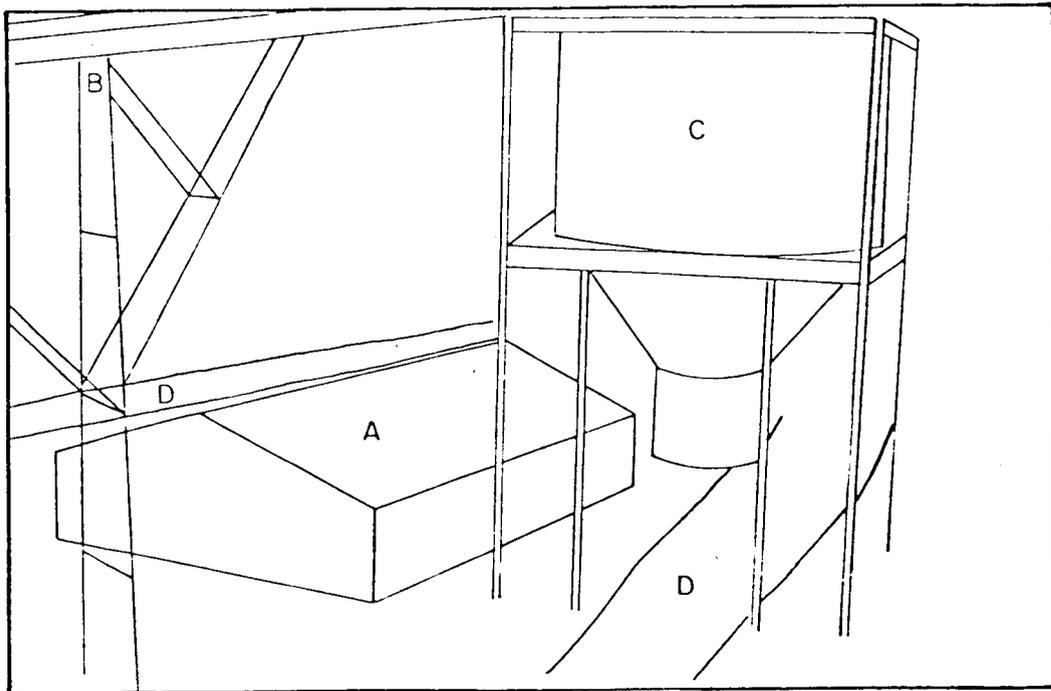
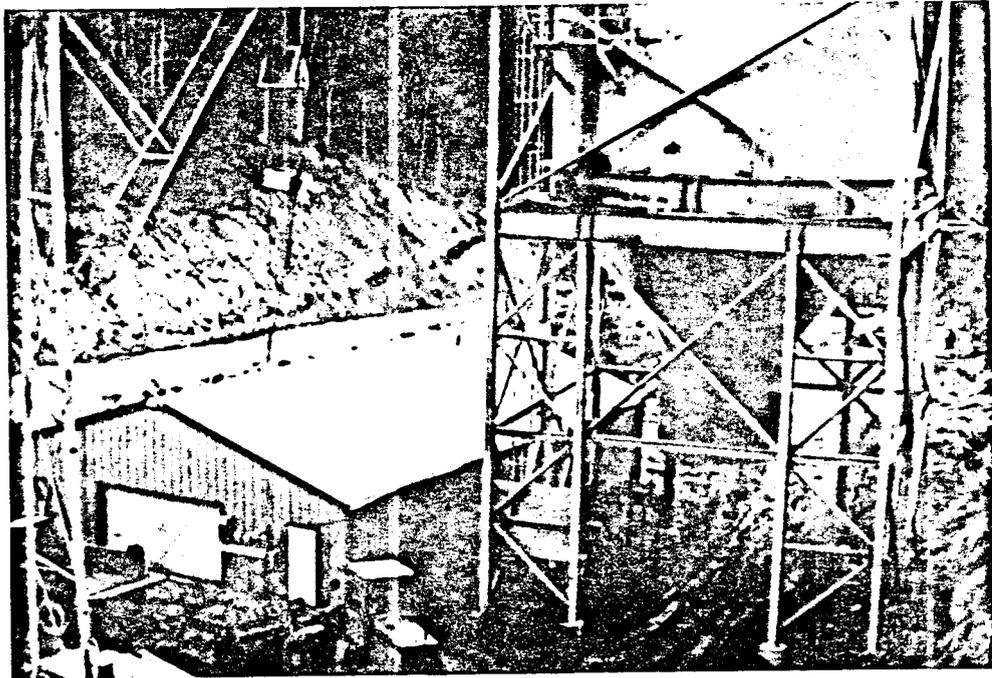
PARAMETER: Plant Density	METHOD: 1/16		
LOCATION: Phazon Mine #1	EXAMINER: F. Gillan		
RANGE SITE: Keweenaw: FR	TRANSECT NO. 31-35	DATE: Sept. 21	1980, 3
COMMENTS:			

(DBH in cm)				(DBH in cm)			
Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
31	DF	114 cm)	12.5	33 (cont)	Potr	256	13.5
		271.1	8.5			82.2	2.3
		420	46.2			370	18
	↓	230	18.2		↓	487	12.1
	Potr	469.2	11.6	34	DF	313	25.3
		418.2	11.4		>	261.5	1.0
		177	12			170	5
	↓	122	10		↓	450	2.3
32	DF	199	1.0		Potr	350	13.5
		294	17.4			305	19.3
		415	33			220	13.3
	↓	387	20		↓	410	18.1
	Potr	306	8.3	35	DF	270.2	15.2
		281	12.1			181	1
		163.2	12.0			283	2
	↓	170	18.4		↓	360	26.3
33	DF	279	17.0		Potr	430	10.5
		300	2.5			270	4.0
		230	13.8			190	12.1
	↓	236	18.2		↓	201.3	17.3

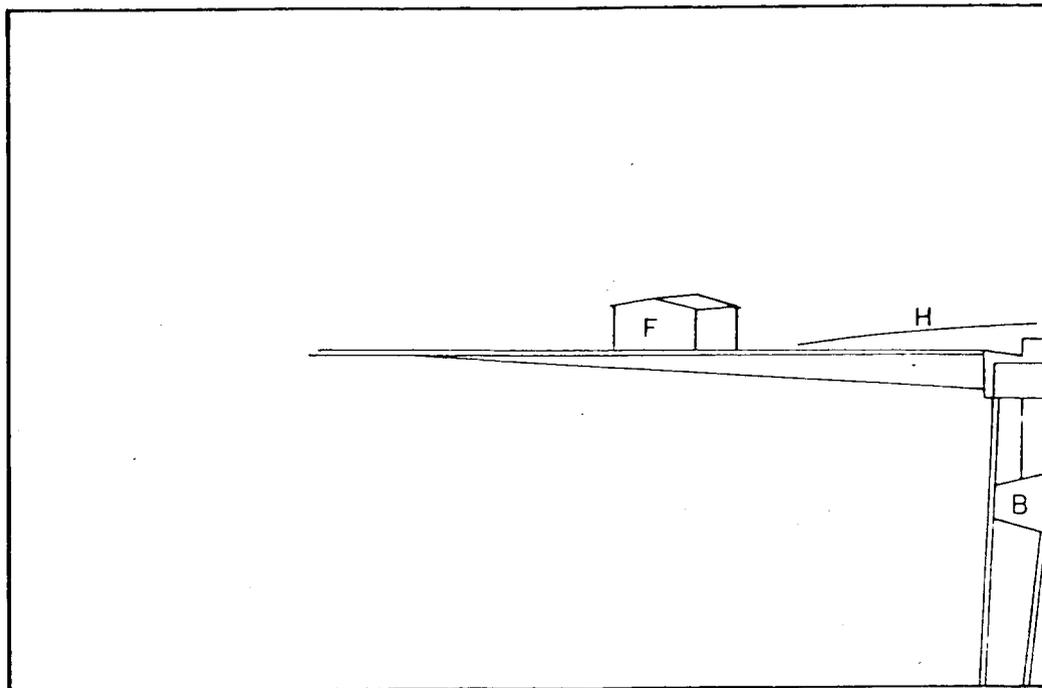
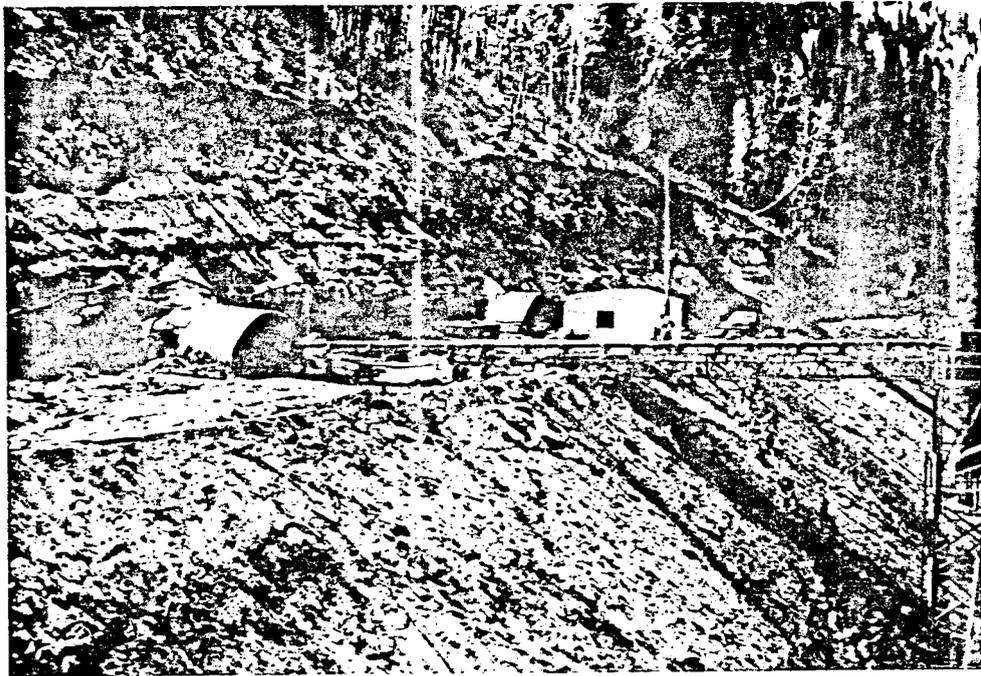
PARAMETER: Plant Density		METHOD: FCR	
LOCATION: Blazon Mine #1		EXAMINER: R. Gillow	
RANGE SITE: Aspen / Scr. Fir	TRANSECT NO. 36-40	DATE: Sept. 21	1980, 3
COMMENTS:			

Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat	Plot No.	Species	DISTANCES Pt.-Quarter	<sup>2</sup> NUMBERS m <sup>2</sup> Quadrat
36	DF	153	16.2	(36 cont.)	Potr	30	6.2
	/	200	8.1		/	200	11.3
	/	259.1	8.9		/	270	6.1
	↓	370	1.3		↓	171.5	15.2
	Potr	55.1	6.2	39	DF	594.2	42.5
	/	420.2	14		/	590.5	15.6
	/	326.2	9.0		/	150	1.3
	↓	240	12.3		↓	324.4	7.3
37	DF	208	2.0		Potr	1020	13.2
	/	160	2.8		/	180	9.2
	/	156.8	15.2		/	201	8.0
	↓	260	1.5		↓	225	9.1
	Potr	160	8.6	40	DF	4630	42.8
	/	320	9.0		/	101.2	10.0
	/	85.1	13.3		/	219	12.3
	↓	177.0	10.8		↓	495	5.8
38	DF	300	21.7		Potr	687.4	8.3
	/	50	2		/	144.4	12.7
	/	241	2.05		/	361	9.1
	↓	189.1	1.5		↓	116	8.4

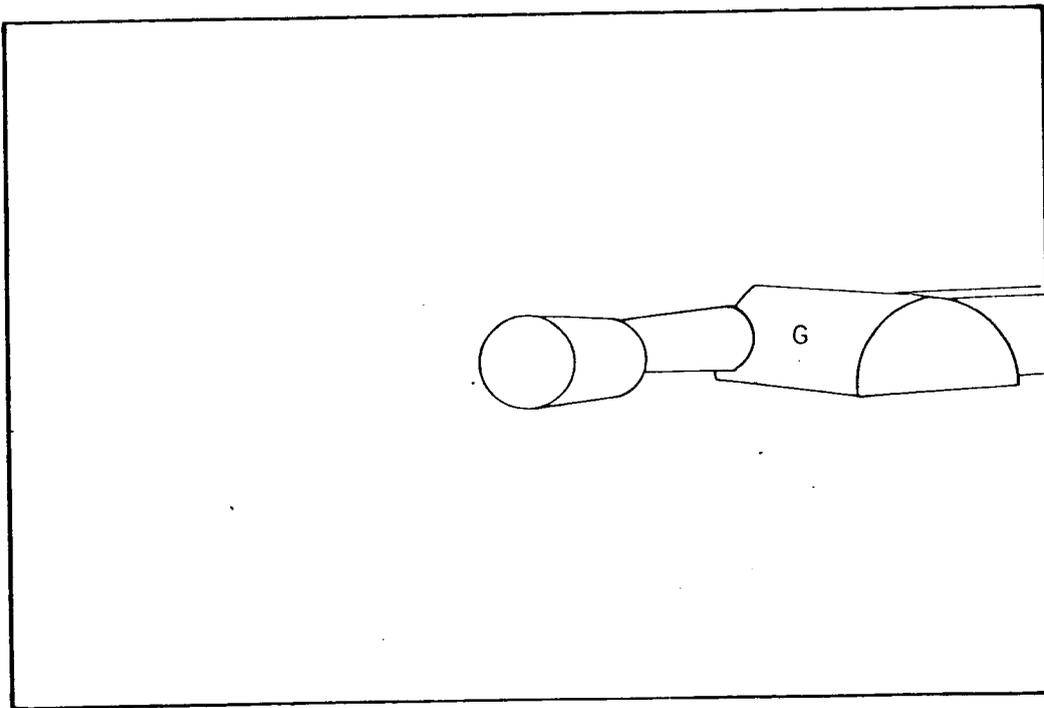
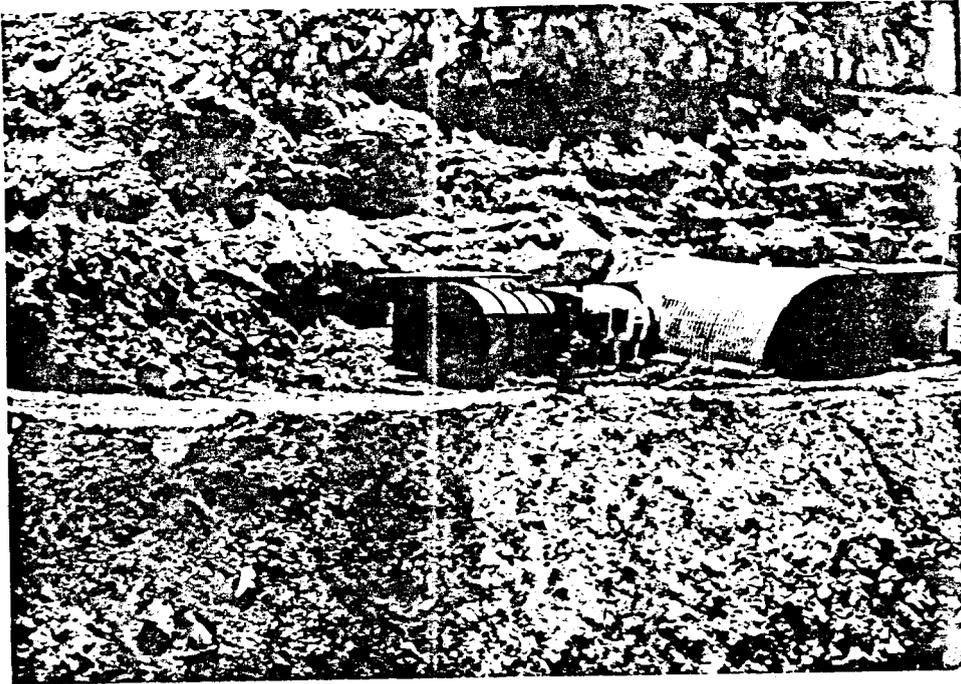
Exhibit 13  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES



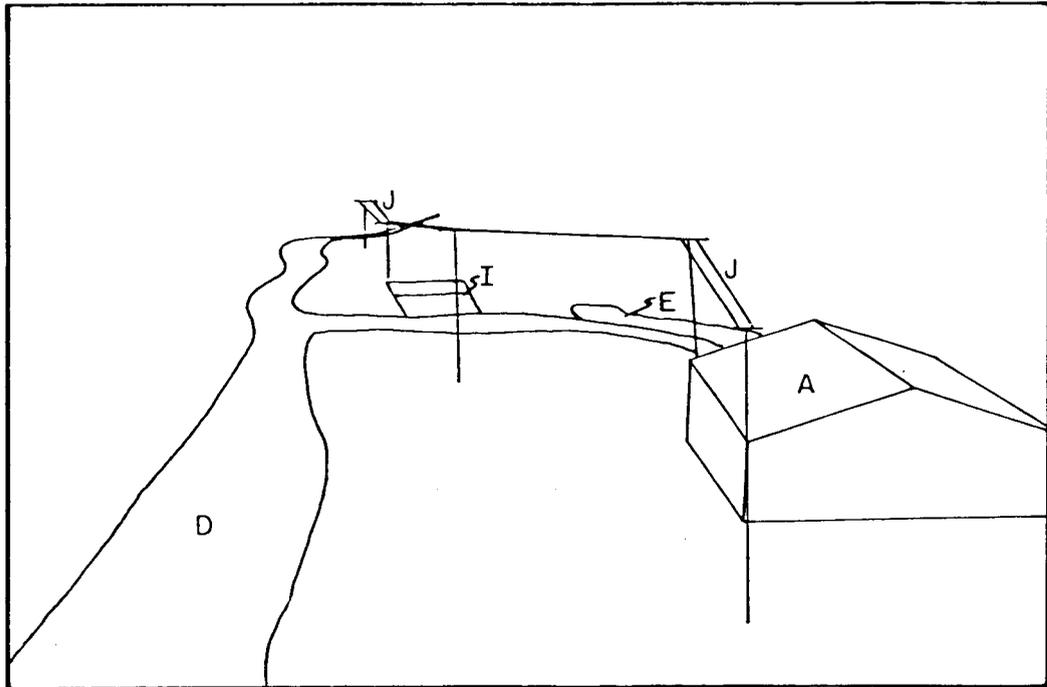
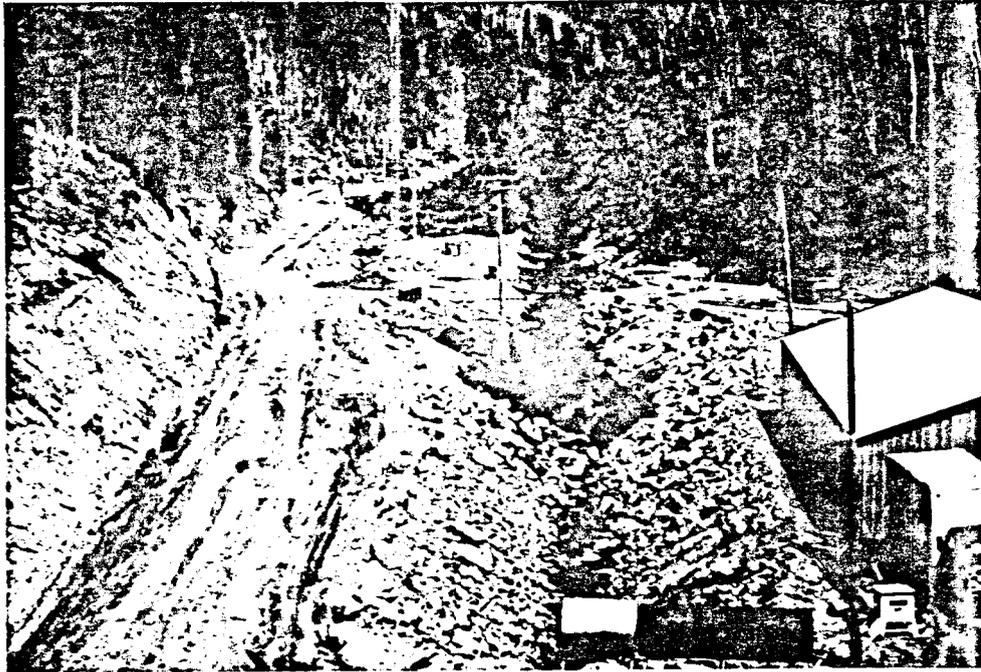
Photograph Number 1 - Looking northwest: A-Office, Bathhouse, Shop Complex; B-Run-of-Mine Conveyor System; C-Coal Loading Bin; D-Primary Road (main access and coal haulage)



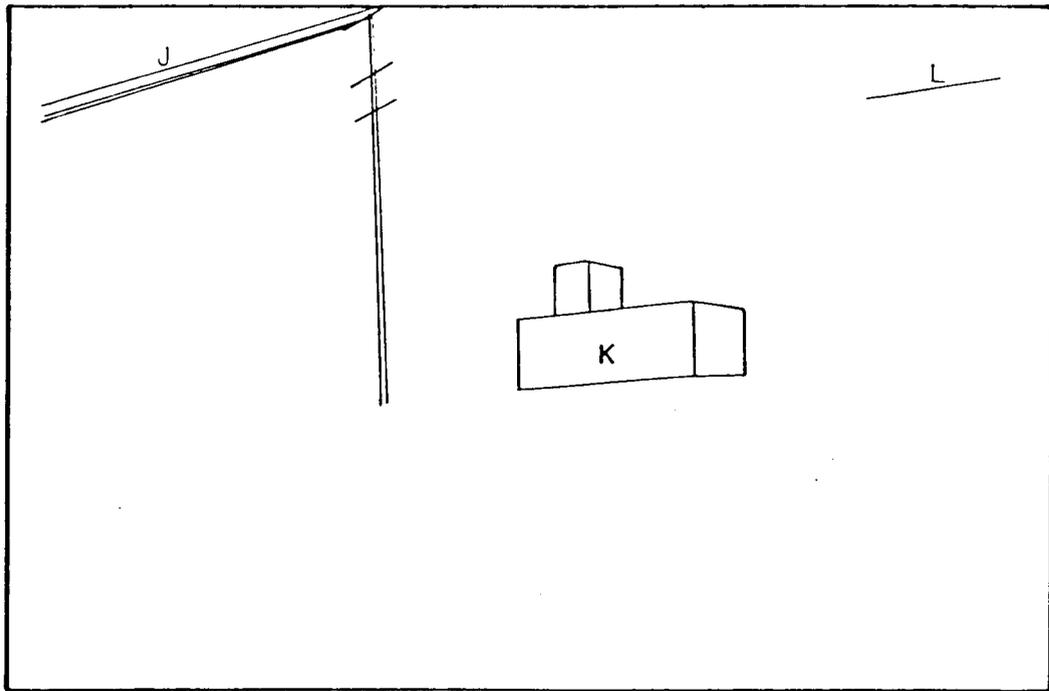
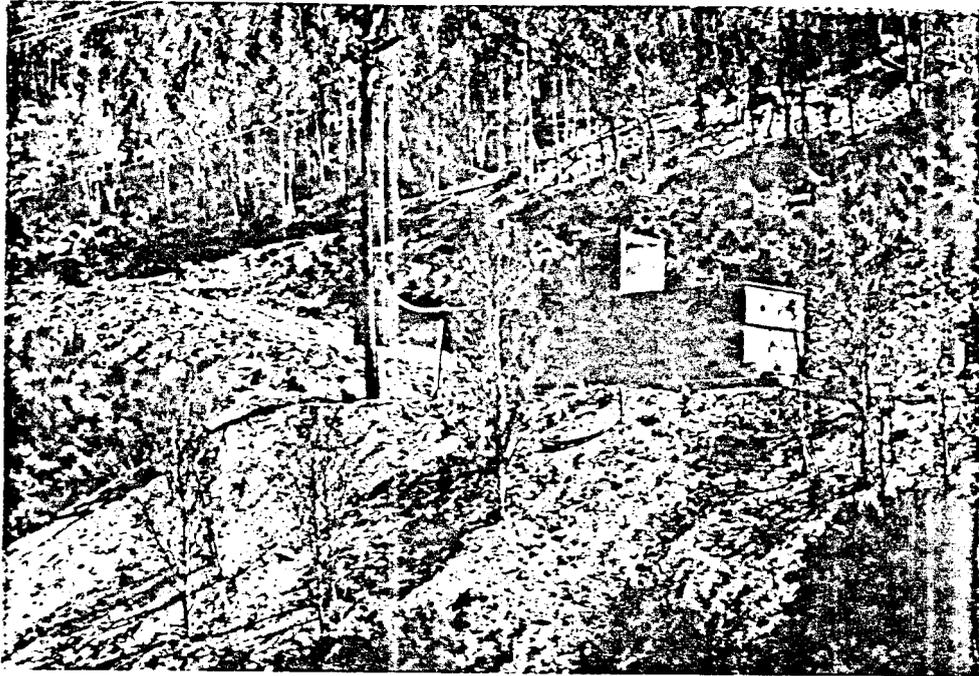
Photograph Number 2 - Looking southeast: B-Run-of-Mine Conveyor System; F-Storage Shed; H-Secondary Road (portal area access)



Photograph Number 3 - Looking east: G-Mine Ventilation Fan



Photograph Number 4 - Looking north: A-Office, Bathhouse, Shop Complex; D-Primary Road (main access and coal haulage); E-Septic Tank and Leach Field (buried); I-Sediment Ponds; J-Power Lines



Photograph Number 5 - Looking east: J-Power Lines; K-Electrical Substation; L-Water Storage Tanks