

C/007/033 Incoming
cc: Pete



AMERICA WEST
RESOURCES

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K

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February 12, 2013

Mr. Daron Haddock
Utah Coal Program
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
1594 West North Temple – Suite 1210
Box 145801
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5801

Re: C/007/0030 Wildcat Loadout
Response to Pete Hess 11-23-2012 Letter – 3rd Quarter Coal Fines Monitoring Report at
Wildcat Loadout

Dear Mr. Haddock:

Hidden Splendor Resources, Inc., on behalf of Intermountain Power Agency, is respectfully submitting three (3) copies of the response to the above referenced letter pertaining to the Wildcat Loadout Permit C/007/0030. Enclosed is a revised "Appendix P" and the referenced document, "Wildcat Coal Fines Issue, Division Order-04 (Wind Blown Fines), Annual Monitoring".

Also included are forms C-1 & C-2

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 435-636-0820.

Sincerely,

Kit Pappas
Manager of Environmental and Engineering Services

Cc: Lance Lee - IPA
File

File in:

- Confidential
- Shelf
- Expandable

Date Folder

02/13 C/0070033
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DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

APPLICATION FOR COAL PERMIT PROCESSING

Permit Change New Permit Renewal Exploration Bond Release Transfer

Permittee: INTERMOUNTAIN POWER AGENCY

Mine: WILDCAT LOADOUT

Permit Number: C/007/0030

Title: REVISED APPENDIX "P" & COAL FINES MONITORING

Description, Include reason for application and timing required to implement:

RESPONSE TO PETE HESS 11-23-2013 LETTER

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

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

Explain: _____

- Yes No 11. Does the application affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
- Yes No 12. Does the application require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing? (Modification of R2P2)
- Yes No 13. Does the application require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
- Yes No 14. Could the application have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
- Yes No 15. Does the application require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
- Yes No 16. Does the application require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
- Yes No 17. Does the application require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
- Yes No 18. Does the application require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
- Yes No 19. Does the application require or include certified designs, maps or calculation?
- Yes No 20. Does the application require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
- Yes No 21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided?
- Yes No 22. Does the application involve a perennial stream, a stream buffer zone or discharges to a stream?
- Yes No 23. Does the application affect permits issued by other agencies or permits issued to other entities?
- Yes No 24. Does the application include confidential information and is it clearly marked and separated in the plan?

Please attach three (3) review copies of the application. If the mine is on or adjacent to Forest Service land please submit four (4) copies, thank you. (These numbers include a copy for the Price Field Office)

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

DAN R. BAKER CEO 02/11/2013 
 Print Name Position Date Signature (Right-click above choose certify then have notary sign below)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 2013

Notary Public: JOHN C. PAPPAS, state of Utah.

My commission Expires: MARCH 7, 2014

Commission Number: 581619

Address: 1646 CASTLE CIRCLE

City: PRICE State: UT Zip: 84501



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DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

APPENDIX P

RESPONSE TO DIVISION ORDER DO-04 WIND-BLOWN FINES ACCUMULATIONS

CONTENTS:

- 1) NARRATIVE
- 2) FIGURE 1, COAL FINES ACCUMULATION MAP
- 3) FIGURE 2, CLEANUP PROJECT AREA
- 4) FIGURE 3, INTERIM SEED MIX
- 5) FIGURE 4, SEDIMENT POND G DESIGN DETAIL
- 5) EXHIBIT 5, SOILS REPORT, JAMES NYENHUIS

APPENDIX P

RESPONSE TO DIVISION ORDER DO-04

WIND-BLOWN FINES ACCUMULATIONS

In 2004, the Division issued an Order DO-04 for wind-blown fines which had accumulated outside the disturbed area, primarily in the area southwest of the main coal storage pile below sediment Pond B. The primary source of these coal-fines is from proximity to the main coal storage pile, and from truck traffic on the perimeter road between the coal storage area and existing Sediment Pond B. The accumulation area is directly down-wind and down-gradient from these sources, and over the past 30 years of operations has experienced an obvious accumulation of coal fines. Although the coal-fines accumulation is generally contained within the existing permit area, there is concern for the underlying topsoil in the area, and additional concern that some of the accumulation is down-drainage from Pond B, and therefore is not being properly contained and treated from a hydrologic standpoint. To address the concerns raised by this Order, Permittee proposes the following plan of action:

1) Remove the deeper coal fines in the area of greatest accumulations around and below Pond B (denoted as "Mechanical Cleanup Area" on Plate 1A) by utilizing heavy equipment,

2) Salvage topsoil from the Pond B - Potential Pond G drainage area to prevent future soil contamination at such time as is necessary, additionally this area was disced and seeded in October 2010, and,

3) At such time as becomes necessary due to the inability to contain fines from potentially larger coal stockpiles, eliminate Pond B, and replace it by constructing a new Pond G located approximately 450' southeast of (i.e., down-drainage and down-wind from) Pond B.

4) Remove the shallow coal fines in the adjacent area, north of Pond B (denoted as "Vacuum Cleanup Area" on Plate 1A), by

utilizing truck-mounted vacuum equipment,

5) Access road PR-5 will be graveled prior to coal trucks accessing the main stockpile loading area from the East side of the property, (i.e., by Primary Road PR-5).

6) Conduct future monitoring to assess the wind-blown fines situation at such time as becomes necessary.

7) Review of reclamation costs and bonding annually.

These items are discussed in greater detail in the following narrative:

1) Remove deeper coal fines: The area of greatest coal fines accumulations is generally shown on Plate 1A and is labeled "Mechanical Cleanup Area". Also, Figure 1 attached to this appendix shows the nature of the aerial extent of the accumulations. This exhibit was prepared by Environmental Industrial Services (E.I.S.) based upon on-site measurements. Prior to beginning any construction or clean-up activities in this area, "disturbed area" perimeter markers will be installed around the proposed construction site. The general area of interest is shown on Figure 2 of this appendix.

Prior to beginning any construction or clean-up activities in this area, "disturbed area" perimeter markers will be installed. Temporary sediment control measures will then be installed below the construction site. This will consist of installing a row of excelsior logs (filter logs) laid along the contour northwest side of the Trestle Road. The purpose of these filter logs is to prevent any sediment or coal fines from getting off the permit area while the area is being cleaned up, topsoil is being salvaged, and Pond G is being constructed.

Accumulated coal fines will be scraped up using an assortment of mechanical equipment such as a vacuum truck, grader, back-hoe and/or front end loader, down to the native soil. The equipment to be used will be selected so that the coal fines can be gathered up in a manner that minimizes the disturbance to the underlying topsoil. The coal-fines will then be hauled off to the main coal pile to be blended back into the coal sales

product, or will be hauled to the mine refuse pile located on the west side of the loadout facility. The choice of where to dispose of the coal fines will be made by the loadout operators and will be made based on the quality of the collected material.

2) Salvage and stockpile topsoil: In July, 2003, a soils survey of the immediate area was conducted by James Nyenhuis. This report was incorporated into the MRP in May, 2006, appearing as a supplement to Appendix D. This report gives a complete description of the soils in this area, and is included in this appendix for ease of reference, as Exhibit 5.

After the coal fines have been cleaned up and removed from the site topsoil will be salvaged from the "mechanical cleanup area", as shown on Plate 1A. Care will be taken to avoid damage to the existing larger vegetation in this area (juniper-pinyon trees, barrel cactus clusters, etc.) during topsoil salvage. A minimum of 6" of topsoil will be salvaged and stockpiled nearby as an extension of existing Topsoil Pile A. Topsoil will be salvaged in this area to allow for the construction of new Sediment Pond G, and to provide a measure of protection of the topsoil resource in the future in the likely event that this area sees additional deposits of wind and/or water-borne coal fines. The mechanical cleanup area involves approximately 3.84 acres. At a 6" salvage depth it is estimated that approximately 3097 cubic yards of topsoil will be gathered up. This will be stored as an extension of Topsoil Pile A. Pile A presently has an estimated volume of 440 cu. yds. Therefore, the expanded pile should have a total storage volume of about 3500 cu. yds. The new pile will be kept at the pre-existing height of about 6', and is estimated to be about 250' long x 70' wide when completed. There will be no topsoil removed in the area directly underneath the extended topsoil pile.

After the topsoil is salvaged from the "mechanical cleaning area" the area will then be roughened. The purpose of this roughening is to help minimize erosion, and also to help capture any additional wind-blown fines and prevent them from migrating down-gradient. This area was disced and seeded in October 2010.

3) If and when it becomes necessary to replace Pond B with Pond G due to the inability to contain windblown coal fines due to potentially larger coal stockpiles: After the coal fines have been cleaned up and the topsoil salvaged from the mechanical cleanup area a new sediment pond will be constructed . This new pond is to be called Pond G. Pond G will be located within the existing permit area immediately northwest of the Trestle Road, and down-drainage from the existing Pond B, as shown on Plates 1A and 2A. Pond G will essentially be a replacement for Pond B but will also treat the expanded cleanup area, based on a 10 year-24 hour precipitation event. The design details for Pond G are included in Appendix R (Sedimentation and Drainage Control Plan) and also on Plate 3G. This plate is also presented as Figure 4 of this appendix for ease of reference.

The embankment for Pond G will be constructed using native material, compacted in 18" lifts. It will have a 20' wide crest with a 3H-1V outslope and a 2H-1V in slope. The Pond will include a 24" CMP primary spillway equipped with an inverted oil skimmer, and a 24" CMP emergency spillway. After construction, the crest and outslopes of the pond embankment will be re-seeded for interim reclamation. A row of excelsior filter logs will be installed around the perimeter (toe) of the outslope of the dam for interim sediment control.

4) Re-seeding:

After construction, the topsoil pile will be roughened and re-seeded with an approved interim reclamation seed mix as specified in Chapter 2 and Chapter 3. A copy of this seed mix is also included with this appendix as Figure 3 for ease of reference. The company will endeavor to utilize locally acquired seeds if possible. A retention berm and ditch will be constructed around the perimeter of the pile to prevent soil loss, and a row of excelsior filter logs will be installed around the perimeter to provide siltation control. The pile will also be equipped with an identification sign.

Establishment of vegetation on the topsoil piles at this site has

previously required two seedings. Therefore, stabilization of the new expanded topsoil pile A will include the application of wood fiber hydromulch after or with seeding. Wood fiber mulch and tackifier application is an accepted practice that will protect the topsoil pile from slopes and will protect the soil from erosion during seed establishment.

The areas associated with and including the sediment pond G and the coal fines removal as shown on Plates 1A and 1B will be broadcast seeded using the interim seed mix described in Figure 3. Seeding will occur in the fall or as recommended by a DOGM biologist. The area immediately around the extended topsoil pile will not have topsoil removed, nor any coal fines removed, but this area will be disturbed simply by the movement of heavy equipment involved in constructing the topsoil pile. Therefore, after the pile is constructed, this area will be roughened and re-seeded in the approved manner similar to the topsoil pile and the coal fines removal area (a.k.a., "mechanical cleanup area").

According to the approved reclamation plan gouging is described as 18" deep x 2'-3' wide, spaced 6'-10' apart (Section R645-301-240). On such gentle slope, the gouges will serve less to control erosion and more to provide for water collection. The problems with creating gouges in this manner are that the gouges will be deeper than the replaced topsoil and the topsoil that is removed from the gouge becomes a mound adjacent to the gouge, with steep slopes that will not retain seed, and the gouge may expose compacted fill soil. Gouging will be used during operations to promote vegetation growth in the drop zone and to collect coal fines. This method will be alternated with ripping of the surface to a depth of 12" and both measures can be qualitatively evaluated for success at final reclamation. Andalex commits to using the most effective roughening technique (either ripping or gouging) at final reclamation.

5) Remove shallow coal fines: Immediately to the north of the area of heaviest accumulations is another area targeted for cleanup. The coal fines accumulations are less in this area and it is felt that this area can adequately be cleaned up by utilizing a truck mounted vacuum system. This area is shown on Plate 1A (and also Figure 2) and is denoted as the "Vacuum

Cleanup Area". It occupies approximately 1.59 acres. The area depicted is the general area proposed for cleaning, although the company will seek concurrence from the Division regarding the final area.

There are a number of juniper-pinyon tress growing in this area, and the use of vacuum equipment will allow this area to be cleaned without adversely affecting these trees. To the extent practicable, the vacuum truck will utilize the existing adjacent roadway and use a long extension hose for the cleanup so as to minimize the on-ground disturbance. Because the accumulations are less in this area there are no plans to remove or salvage any topsoil after the coal fines have been cleaned up. Coal cleanup material vacuumed up from this area will be taken to the main coal storage area for re-sale, or will be taken to the coal refuse pile, depending on quality.

Input from Division representatives will be requested to make certain that the area targeted for vacuum cleanup is concurred with. Prior to doing any cleaning in this area, "disturbed area" perimeter markers will be installed around the proposed cleanup area. Although the area will not technically be considered "disturbed" for the purpose of sedimentation and drainage control or final reclamation, it will nevertheless be somewhat disturbed by the vacuum operation.

6) Gravel a portion of access road PR-5 at such time as the construction of Pond G becomes necessary: Access road PR-5 runs between the main coal storage pile area and the coal-fines accumulation area, as shown on Plate 1A and Figure 2. PR-5 was originally constructed as a low volume road to provide thru-access around the base of the coal storage pad. As such it was constructed on the native Mancos Shale material existing in the area, and was never graveled. Subsequently, new sales contracts required that semi-trucks utilize this road to gain access to the coal storage pad where they could then be loaded with a front-end loader. This heavier truck traffic on this road has contributed to the wind-blown fines situation. Therefore, the company proposes to gravel a 570' segment of this road, including the ramp up onto the coal storage pile, at such time as it becomes necessary to utilize this road for additional coal storage, which is utilized by the larger trucks needing access the coal pad.

The segment of road to be graveled is shown on Plate 1A. Once the graveled road is in operation, it will be watered as needed in the future to control fugitive dust emissions.

7) Conduct future monitoring of wind-blown fines: After the cleanup is completed and the construction is finished, the company will continue with an operational monitoring plan for the area. This will consist quarterly inspection of the area to assess the amounts of future coal-fines accumulation, augmented by digital photography. Monitoring results are included in the annual report. The general approach of monitoring (depth assessment and location on a map) will be stated in the annual report. Refer to Document "Wildcat Coal Fines Issue - Division Order-04 Wind Blown Fines) Annual Monitoring", dated November 29, 2012. This detailed study will be performed one Quarter of each year.

8) Bonding: At present (July, 2010) the Wildcat reclamation bond is posted in the amount of \$1,144,000. This bond was re-adjusted in December 2007. Under the DO-04 cleanup plan there will be no additional demolition cost during final reclamation. The earthwork regrading costs will cancel out because Pond B is being replaced by Pond G. There will be slightly higher topsoiling costs and re-vegetation costs due to the additional disturbed acreage associated the cleanup plan. The existing disturbed area is 66.91 acres; the estimated disturbed area after implementation of the plan will be 73.26 acres, or an increase of 6.35 acres. Using the presently approved reclamation costs, the additional costs are computed as follows:

1) Topsoil: $\$15,013/66.91 \text{ ac} = \$224/\text{acre}$

$\$224/\text{acre} \times 6.35 \text{ acres} = \1422

2) Reveg: $\$359,746/66.91 \text{ ac} = \$5377/\text{acre}$

$\$5377/\text{acre} \times 6.35 \text{ acres} = \$34,141$

Total reclamation cost increase = $\$1422 + \$34,141 = \$35,563$

Percent increase $(\$1,144,000 + \$34,141)/\$1,144,000 = 1.028$

Therefore, implementation of the cleanup plan is estimated to increase the reclamation costs by less than 3% of the posted bond.

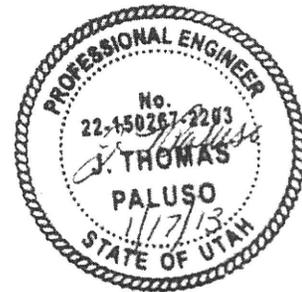
9) Construction Schedule: Construction will not begin until it is determined to be necessary.

**WILDCAT COAL FINES ISSUE
DIVISION ORDER-04(WIND BLOWN FINES)
ANNUAL MONITORING**

NOVEMBER 29, 2012

Prepared for:

AMERICAN WEST RESOURCES



Prepared by:

EIS ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTING
31 NORTH MAIN
HELPER, UTAH

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide annual monitoring of coal fines accumulation at the Wildcat Loadout as described in Appendix P, Response to Division Order DO-04 (Wind Blown Fines), Page 7, "Conduct future monitoring of wind-blown fines".

PROCEDURE

Previous reports monitoring coal fines accumulation were completed on August 26, 2011, November 14, 2011, March 15, 2012, June 15, 2012, and October 31, 2012. In a letter from Mr. Peter Hess dated November 23, 2012, a new procedure was outlined for the monitoring of coal fines. This new procedure addresses the concerns outlined in this November 23, 2012 letter. The changes made to the coal fines monitoring procedure follows item 2) R645-301-423.200, R645-301-424, Plan for Fugitive Dust Control Practices on page 2 of this letter. Comments from DOGM are italicized and listed as follows:

1) Please designate an area about each stake to be evaluated each year for the percent cover as described in item 4.

A 3' x 3' jig (incremented in tenths of feet) was constructed for the monitoring of ground cover. This jig was moved from site to site and was used to determine ground cover percentages. The field data sheets are located in Appendix 2 of this report.

2) Please provide the GPS co-ordinates for each monitoring point, so data can be coordinated with future monitoring.

Each coal fine monitoring point was located with a Trimble Geo XM 2005 Series GPS. The UTM measurements were taken in NAD 1983 Conus). The coordinates for each point is in the Appendix 1.

3) The Division recommends that five additional monitoring points be installed in the area west of the eastern DOGM permit boundary (four, east of monitoring points N6, N8, N5, N4, and N9, and one additional point east of N1).

Five (5) additional random points were installed as outlined above. These points along with existing points are shown on Figure 1.

4) The Division requests that each area being monitored (represented by stake, with documented GPS location information) be evaluated for percent cover in four ways;

- a. the percentage of rock cover on the surface;*
- b. the percentage of soil cover making up the surface;*
- c. the percentage of vegetation;*
- d. the percentage covered by coal fines, either in trace amounts or other observed volumes.*

The cover information along with coal fines comments are shown in Appendix 2 under Ground Cover Information Spreadsheet.

5) The permittee should develop a spreadsheet to track the amount of coal fines at each location for each quarter monitoring. Yearly information is required by the commitment in the mining and reclamation plan as part of the Annual Report (See MRP, Appendix P, Item 7). This would facilitate comparisons of data.

As per a conversation with Mr. Pete Hess DOGM, on January 16, 2013:

1. Ground cover calculations procedures will only be conducted during one quarter of the year. During the other three quarters the method listed in item (2) will be followed.
2. The 3' x 3' jig will be used each quarter during the coal fines evaluation process. The depth of coal fines will be recorded at various locations inside of the jig. Five readings will be taken at each staked location. One measurement will be taken inside each corner of the jig and the fifth measurement will be taken in front of the stake in the center of the jig.

6) The Permittee must update the monitoring protocol in the mining and reclamation plan, Appendix P, item 7 to include the newly established monitoring points with GPS locations and other criteria described above.

The results and new monitoring procedures will be updated in Appendix P as described above.

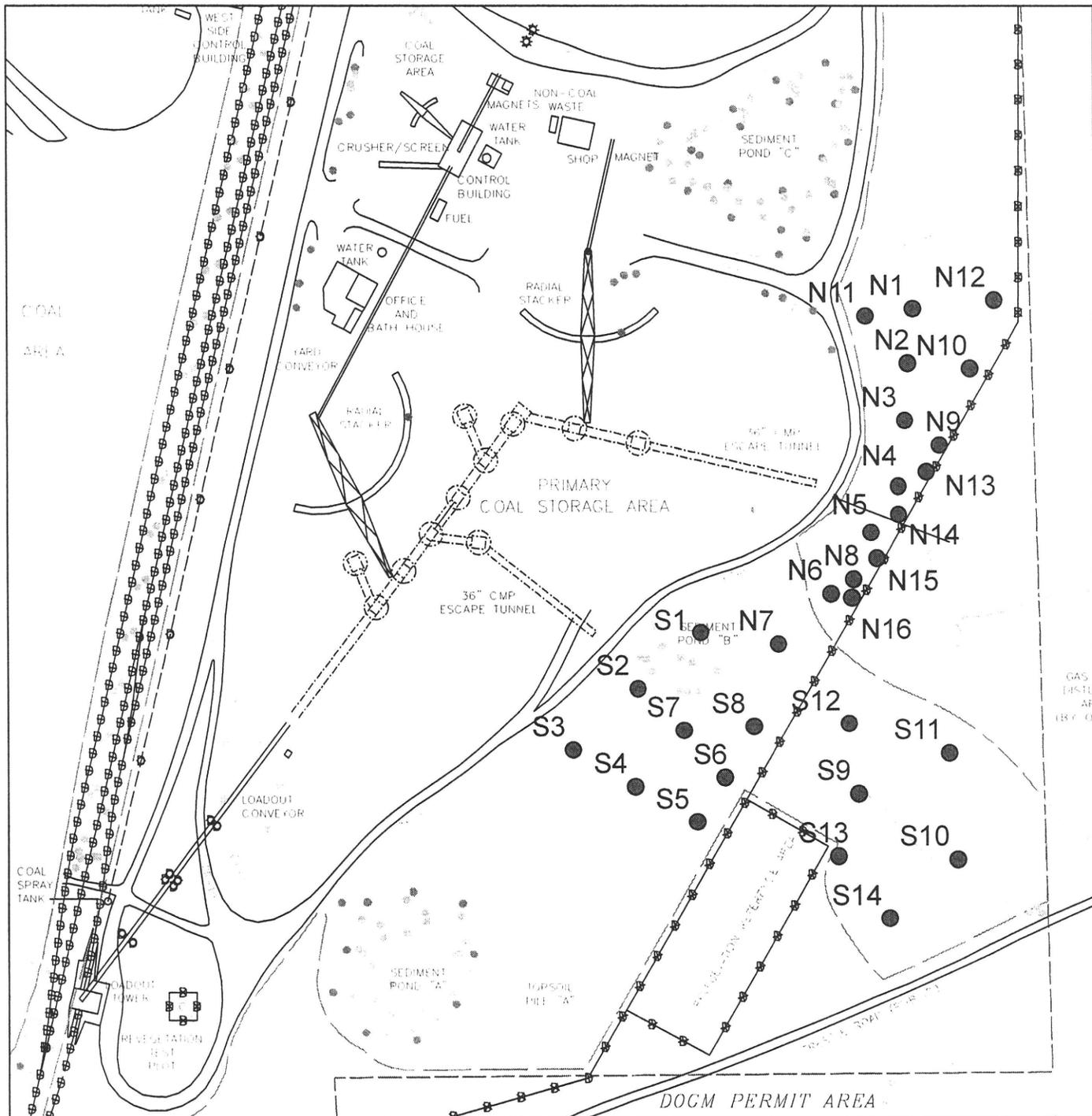
CONCLUSION

This new procedure of using the 3' x 3' jig will make future coal fines measurements more consistent and reliable. This modified procedure will be used on future coal fines measurement activities.

The Ground Cover Information Spreadsheet in Appendix 2 indicates that the average coal fines cover is higher in the northern section (70.38%) as compared to the southern section (16.71%). Also the depth of coal fines is consistently higher in the northern section.

The rock ground cover was very low (northern section .14%, southern section .37%). Because of the low rock ground cover, it is suggested that in the future this parameter should be dropped from the total ground cover measurements. Rock cover will be included in the soil cover percentage.

WILDCAT LOADOUT COAL FINES CLEAN-UP AREA RESPONSE TO D0-04 RANDOM PHOTOGRAPH SITES




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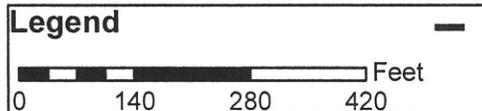


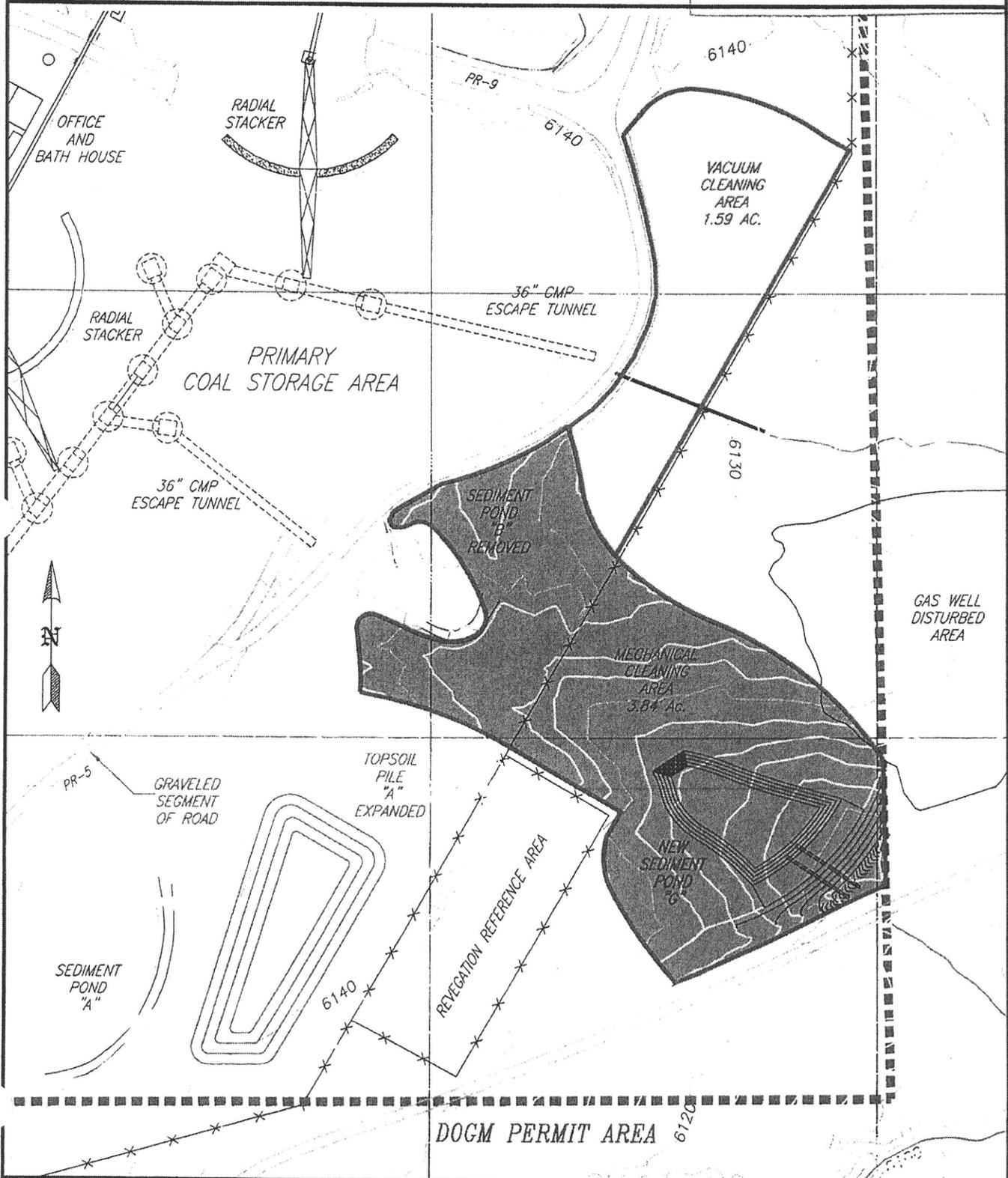
FIGURE 1

INCORPORATED
EFFECTIVE:

OCT 18 2010

WILDCAT LOADOUT
COAL FINES CLEAN-UP AREA
RESPONSE TO DO-04
FIGURE 2

UTAH DIVISION OIL, GAS AND MINING
PRICE FIELD OFFICE



APPENDIX 1
GPS COORDINATE LOCATION

Sites	Northing	Easting
N1	4388881.053	507250.773
N2	4388855.546	507248.357
N3	4388828.670	507246.924
N4	4388798.066	507243.858
N5	4388776.525	507230.731
N6	4388748.246	507212.055
N7	4388724.731	507187.675
N8	4388755.111	507222.642
N9	4388817.190	507263.082
N10	4388853.051	507277.344
N11	4388877.659	507228.612
N12	4388885.034	507288.809
N13	4388804.920	507258.880
N14	4388784.888	507248.743
N15	4388764.867	507237.517
N16	4388745.479	507223.774
S1	4388730.197	507148.488
S2	4388703.933	507121.763
S3	4388675.136	507091.473
S4	4388657.906	507120.464
S5	4388641.241	507149.536
S6	4388662.058	507162.426
S7	4388684.104	507143.486
S8	4388686.032	507175.900
S9	4388654.465	507224.755
S10	4388623.652	507270.843
S11	4388673.547	507267.177
S12	4388687.237	507220.312
S13	4388625.264	507215.195
S14	4388596.345	507239.016

UTMs in NAD 1983 (Conus)

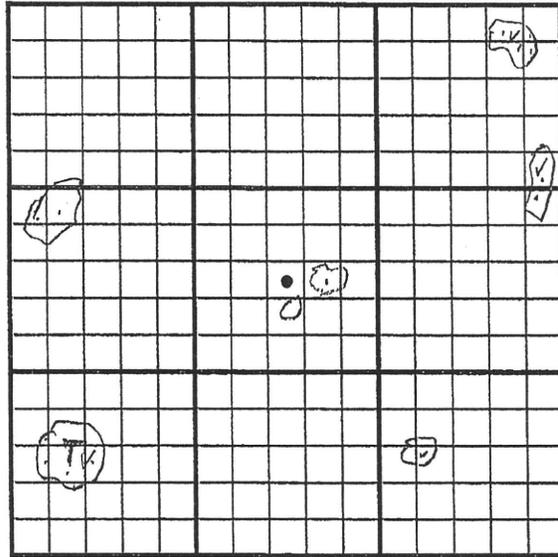
APPENDIX 2
GROUND COVER INFORMATION SPREADSHEET & FIELD WORK SHEETS

GROUND COVER INFORMATION SPREADSHEET										
LOCATION	VEGETATION SQUARES	VEGETATION (COVER %)	ROCK SQUARES	ROCK (COVER %)	COAL FINES SQUARES	COAL FINES (COVER %)	SOIL SQUARES	SOIL (COVER %)	COAL FINES AT STAKE	COMMENTS
N1	45.5	20.22	2	0.89	98.5	43.78	79	35.11	0"	Trace over most of the area
N2	27	12.00	0	0.00	109.5	48.67	88.5	39.33	0"	Trace over most of the area
N3	31.2	13.87	0	0.00	166.5	74.00	27.3	12.13	1/4"	Trace amount over remainder of area
N4	16	7.11	0	0.00	134.1	59.60	74.9	33.29	0"	Trace amount over remainder of area
N5	42.3	18.80	0	0.00	179.2	79.64	3.5	1.56	1/2"	Majority of area covered with coal fines
N6	17.75	7.89	0	0.00	155.25	69.00	52	23.11	1/4"	Trace in SE corner
N7	7	3.11	0	0.00	211.25	93.89	6.75	3.00	Trace	1/4"-3/8" rest of area
N8	101.75	45.22	0	0.00	123.25	54.78	0	0.00	4"	2"-4" rest of area
N9	42.75	19.00	0	0.00	159.75	71.00	22.5	10.00	Trace	Trace to 1/4" whole area
N10	54.25	24.11	0	0.00	122.25	54.33	48.5	21.56	0"	0" to trace whole area
N11	29	12.89	1	0.44	113	50.22	82	36.44	1/4"	1/2" in SE corner
N12	3.75	1.67	2	0.89	219.25	97.44	0	0.00	Trace	0" to trace whole area
N13	16.5	7.33	0	0.00	208.5	92.67	0	0.00	1 1/2"	1" SE corner
N14	87.75	39.00	0	0.00	137.25	61.00	0	0.00	1 1/2"	1" -2" rest of area, 2" SE corner
N15	17.5	7.78	0	0.00	194	86.22	13.5	6.00	Trace	Trace over most of the area
N16	23	10.22	0	0.00	202	89.78	0	0.00	2"	Trace in SE corner
AVERAGE		15.64		0.14		70.38		13.85		
S1	2	0.89	0	0.00	223	99.11	0	0.00	2"	Coal fines cover total area
S2	11.75	5.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	213.25	94.78	Trace	Trace over total area
S3	13.5	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	211.5	94.00	Trace	Signs of flowing water in the past, traces of fines
S4	8	3.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	217	96.44	Trace	0" to trace whole area
S5	7.25	3.22	3.25	1.44	0	0.00	214.5	95.33	0"	0" to trace whole area
S6	15.25	6.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	209.75	93.22	Trace	Trace over total area, straw cover over large portion
S7	23.75	10.56	0	0.00	191.5	85.11	9.75	4.33	1/4"	Trace to 1/4" most of the area
S8	95	42.22	0	0.00	112	49.78	18	8.00	Trace	Trace to 1/4" most of the area
S9	99.25	44.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.75	55.89	Trace	Trace over total area
S10	72	32.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	153	68.00	Trace	Trace over total area
S11	0	0.00	6.25	2.78	0	0.00	218.75	97.22	0"	No coal in area
S12	6.25	2.78	2	0.89	0	0.00	216.75	96.33	0"	0" to trace whole area
S13	21.75	9.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	203.25	90.33	Trace	0" to trace whole area
S14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	225	100.00	0"	No coal in area
AVERAGE		11.93		0.37		16.71		70.99		

WILDCAT LOADOUT
Coal Fines Monitoring

Site: S 4
Date: 11/29/12

Scale: 1"=1'

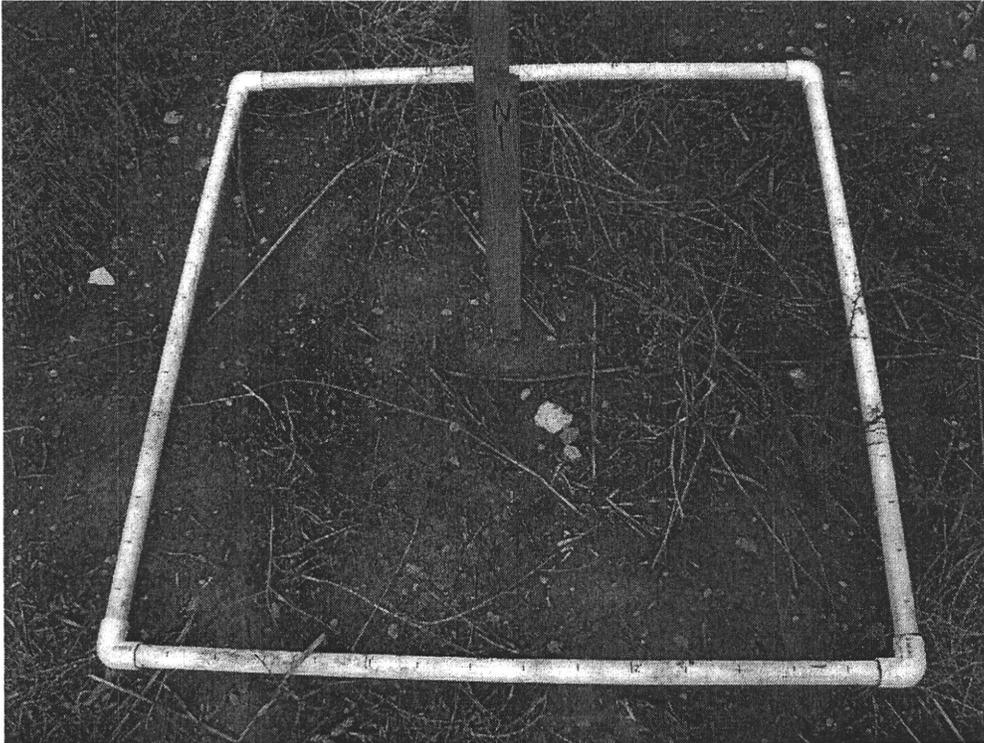


Notes: 0" T WHOLE AREA

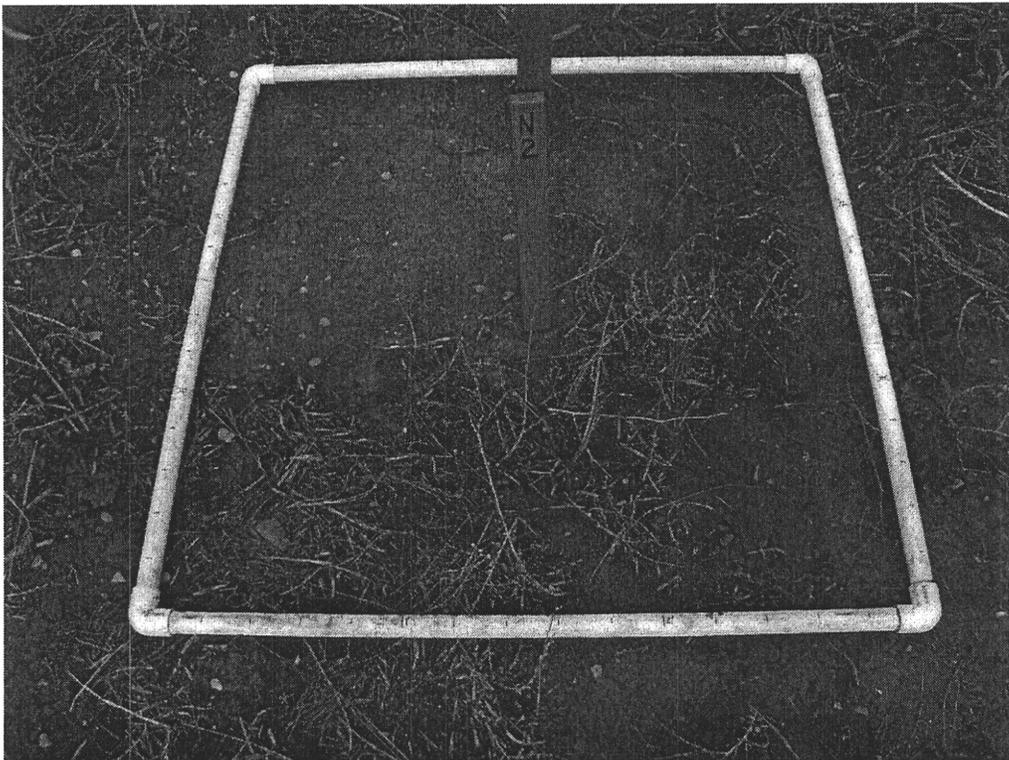
VEGETATION: 2.5, .5, .75, 2, 1, 1.25 = 8 sq

APPENDIX 3
PHOTOGRAPHS

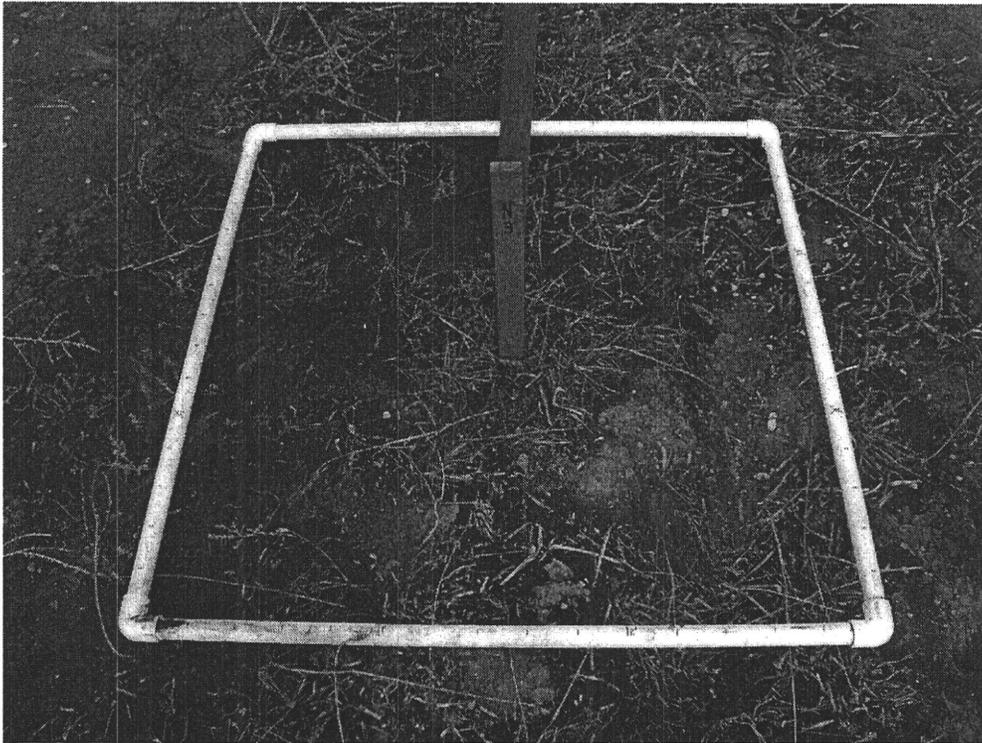
PHOTOGRAPHS



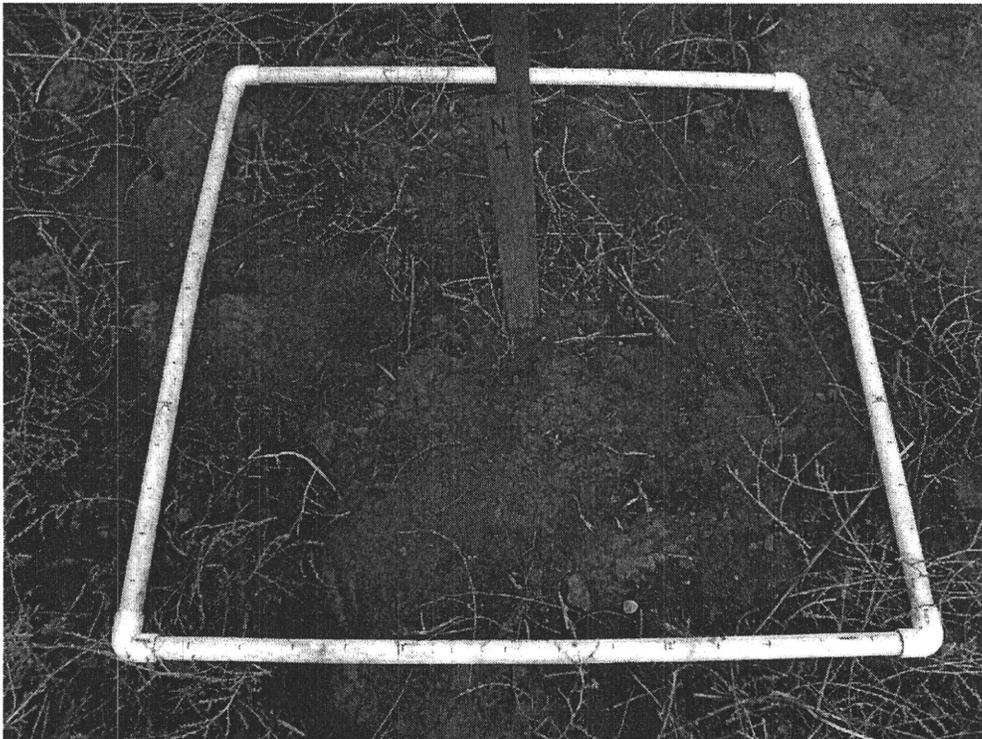
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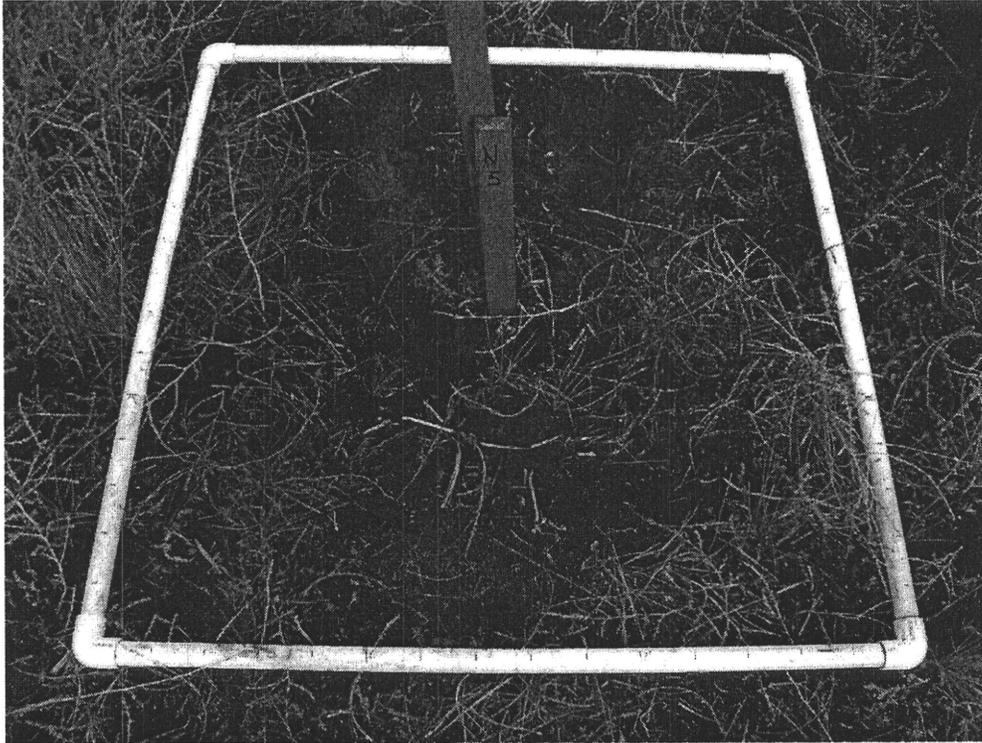
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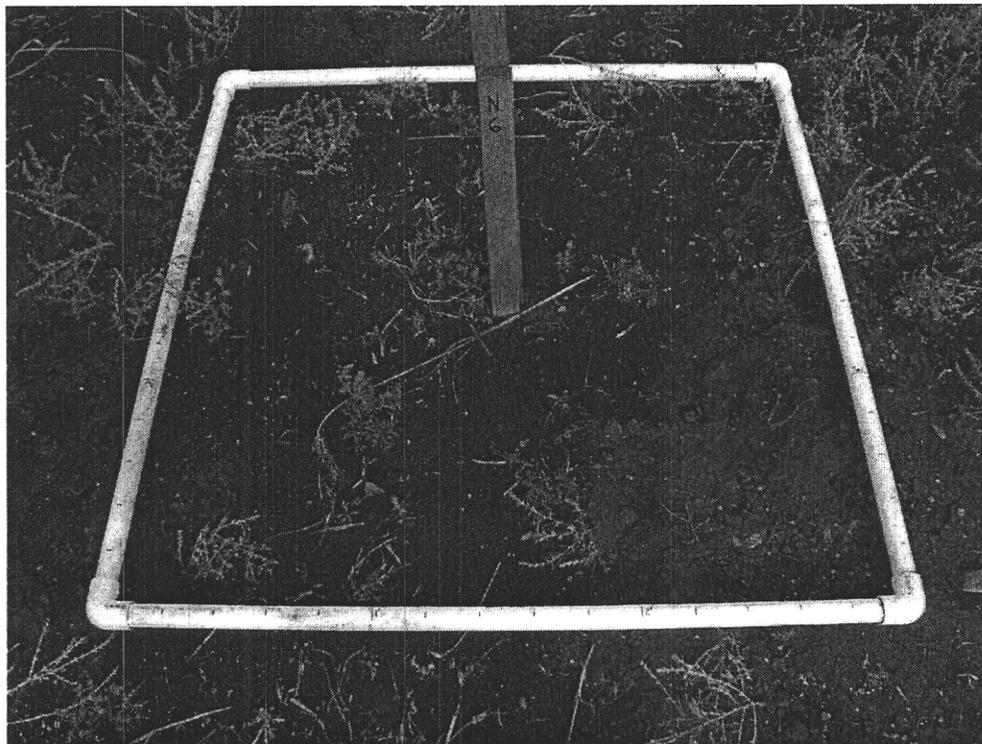
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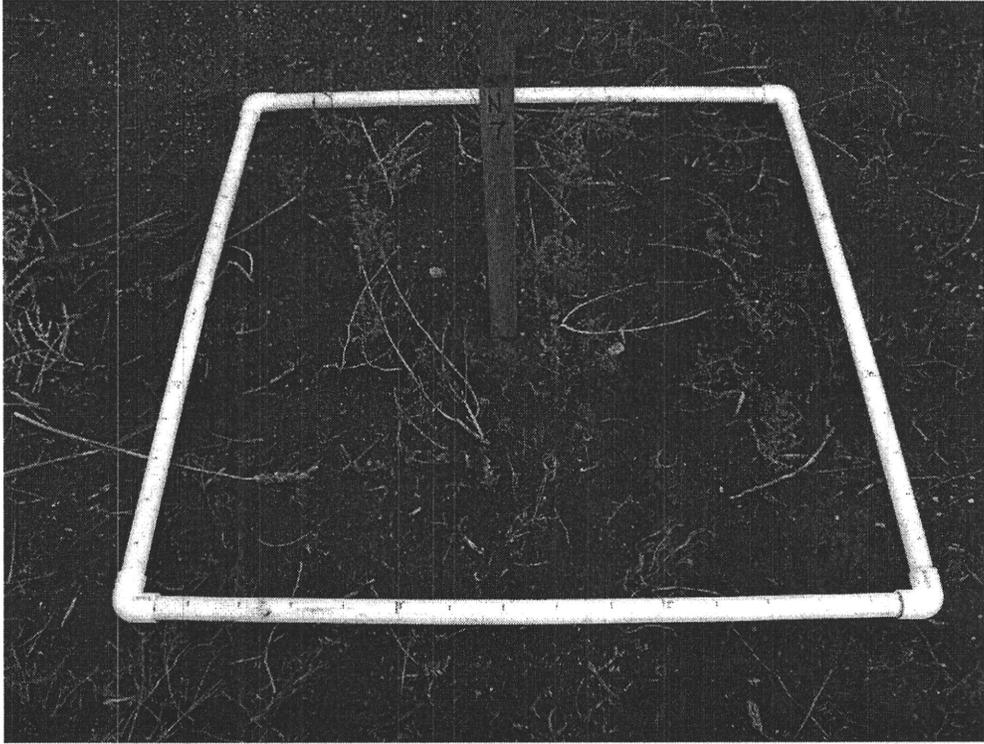
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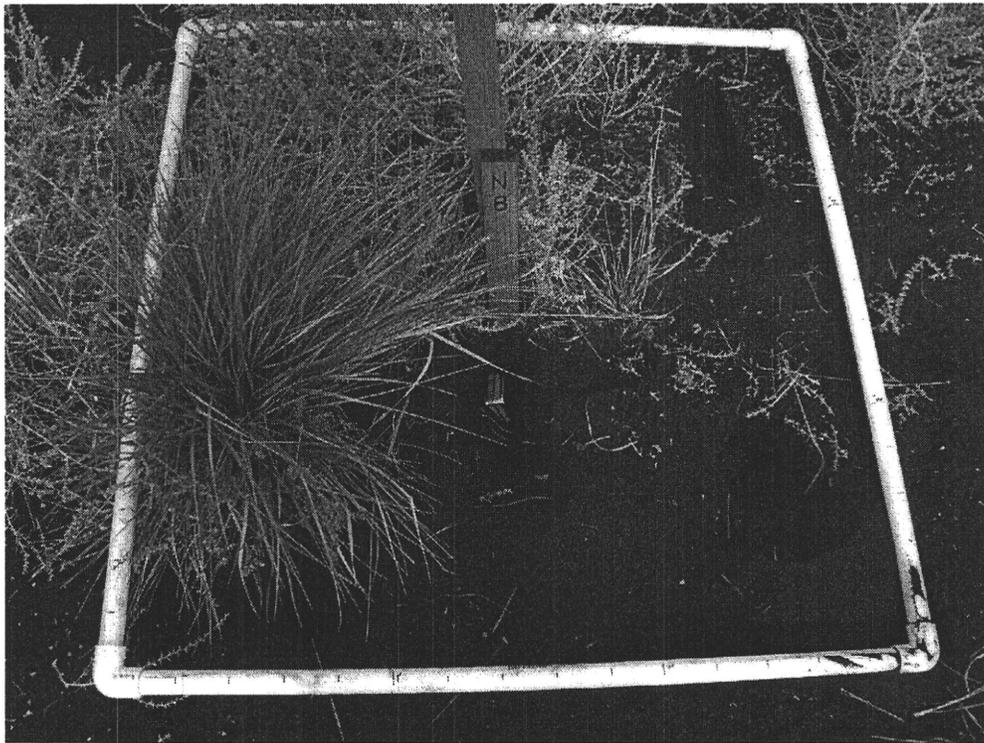
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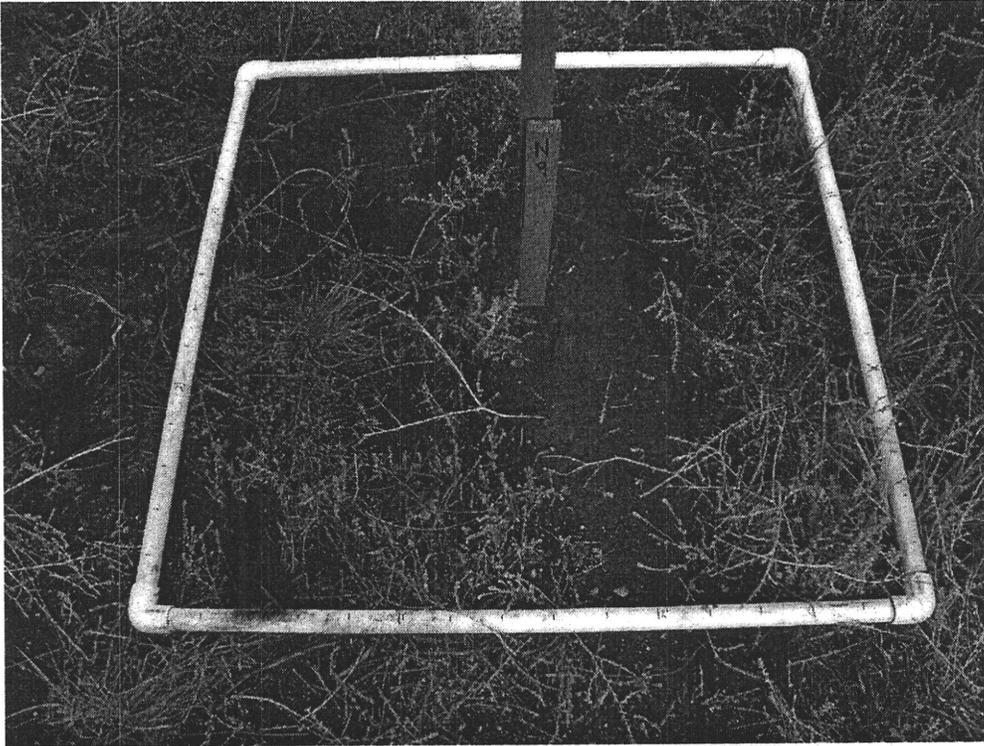
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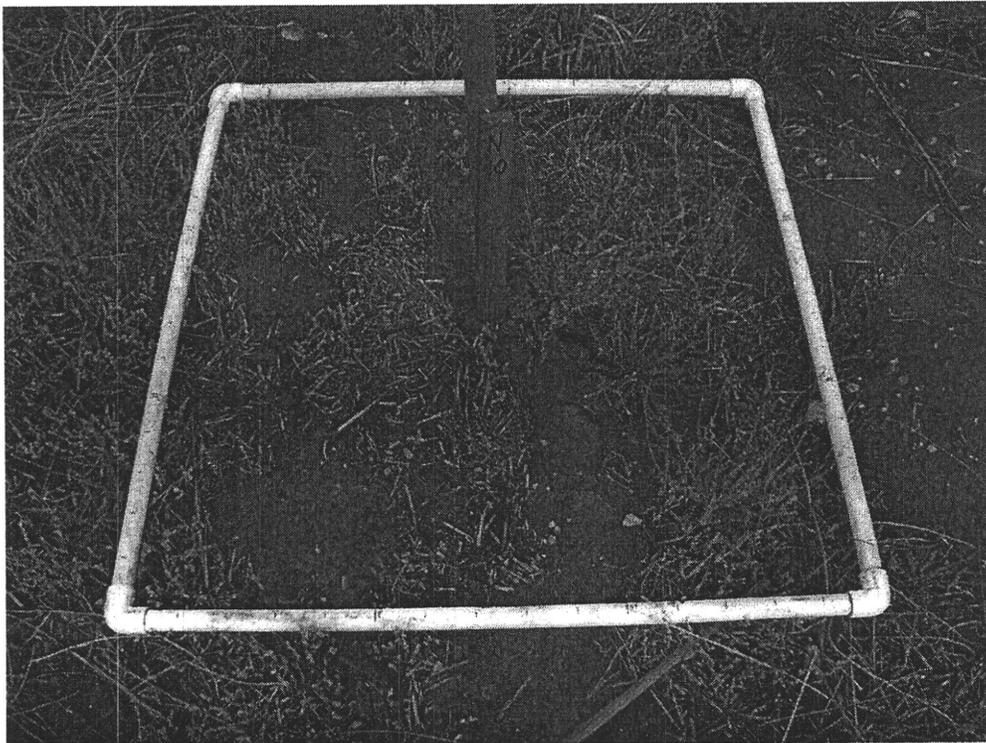
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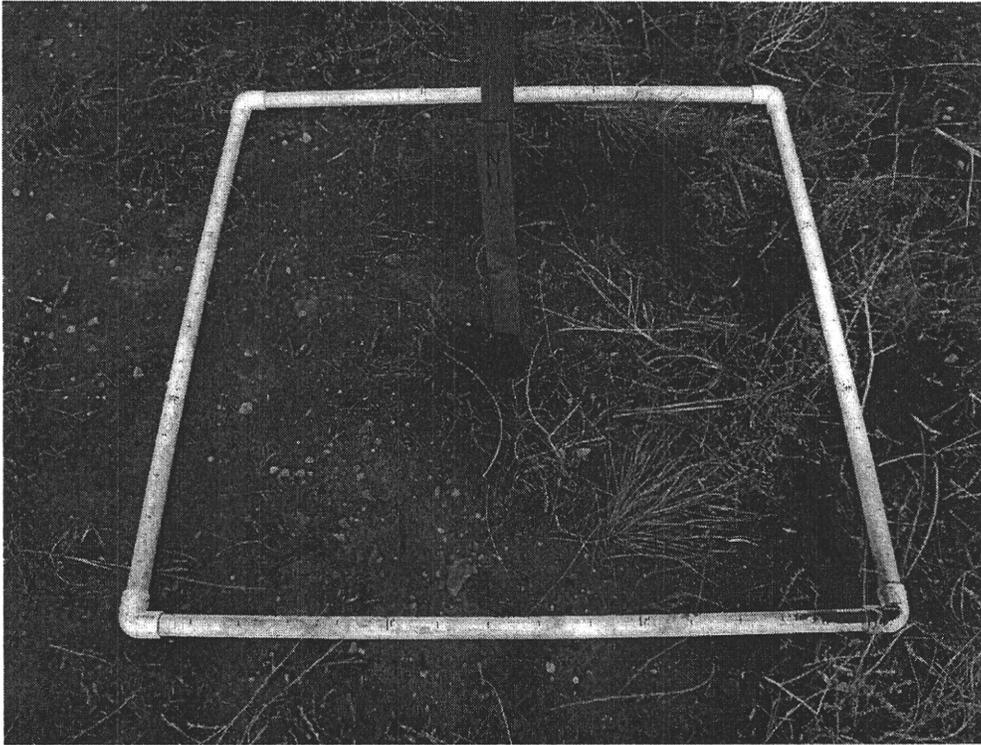
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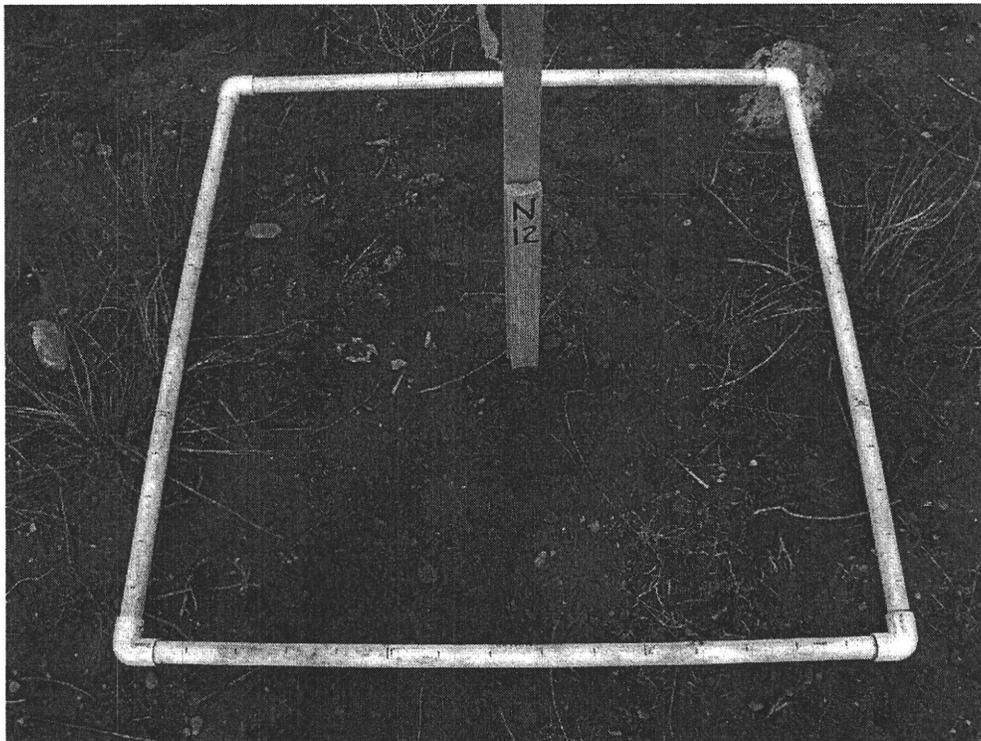
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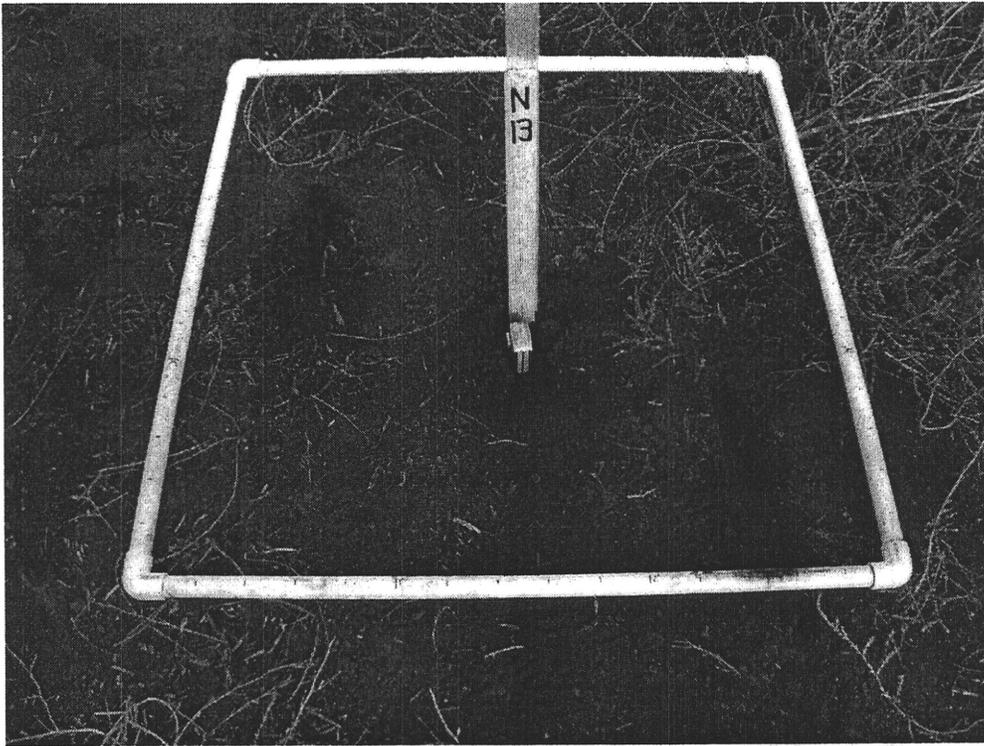
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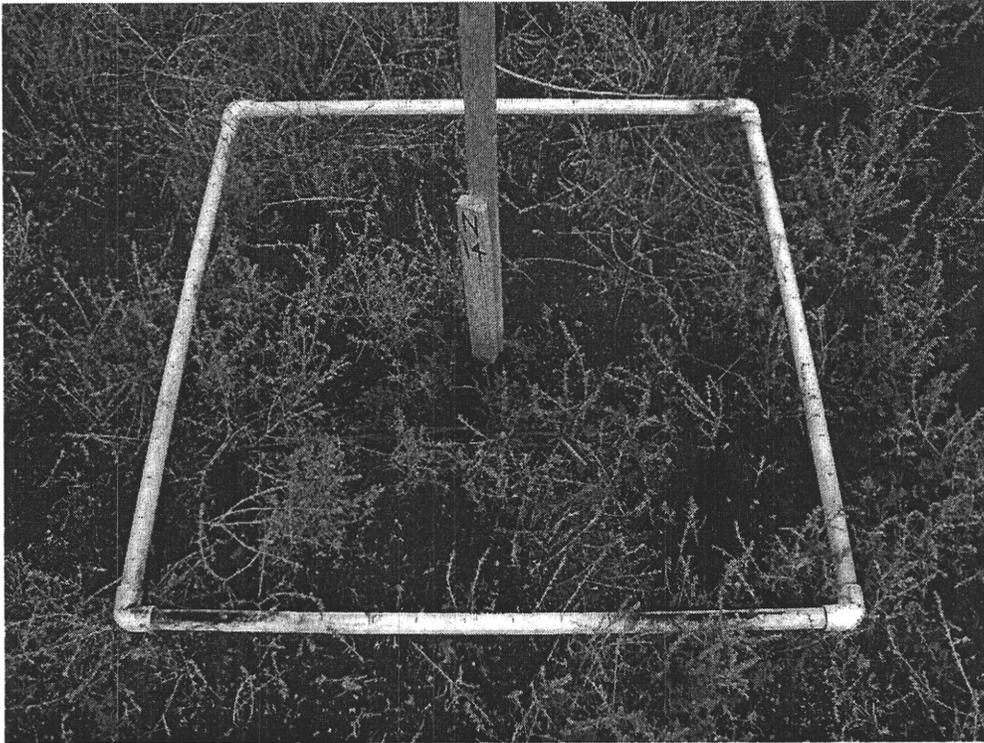
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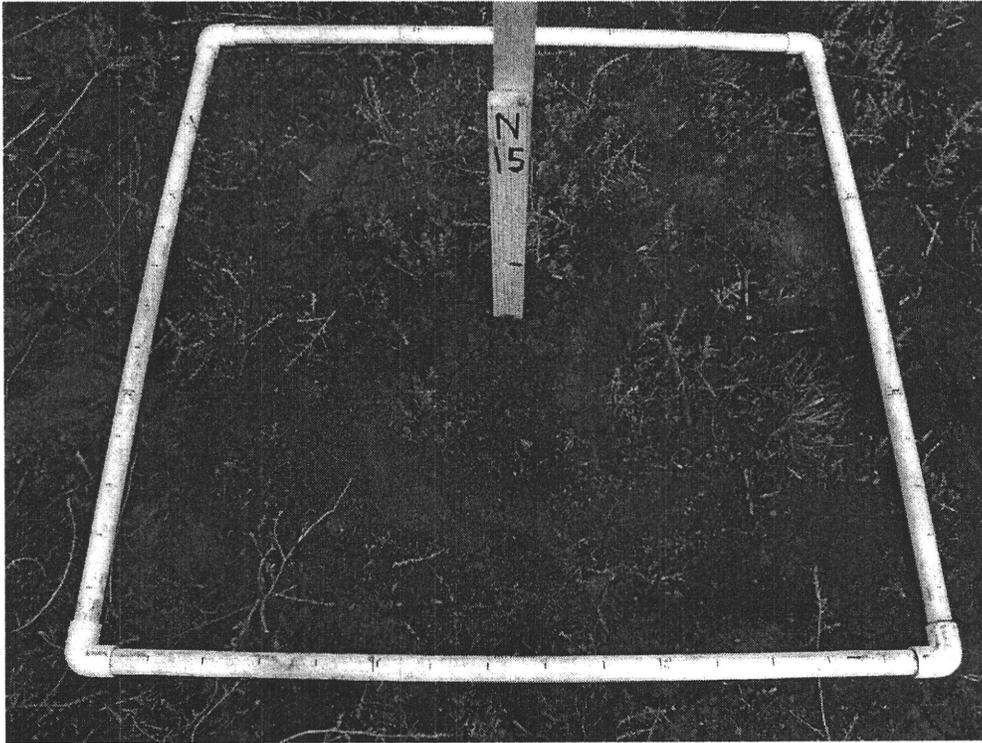
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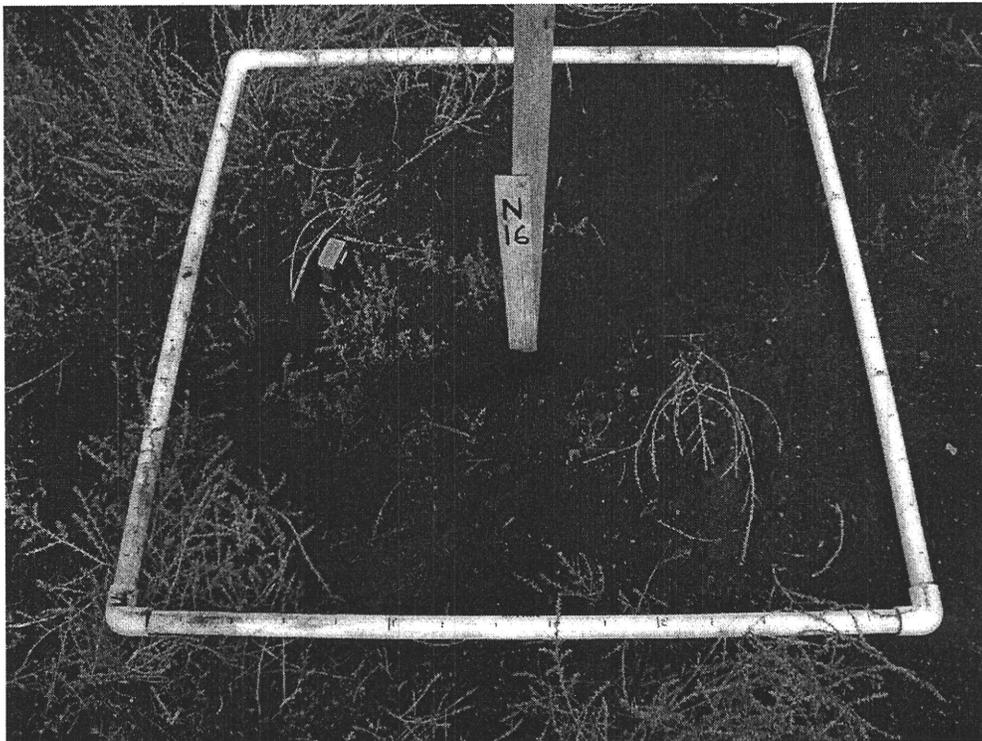
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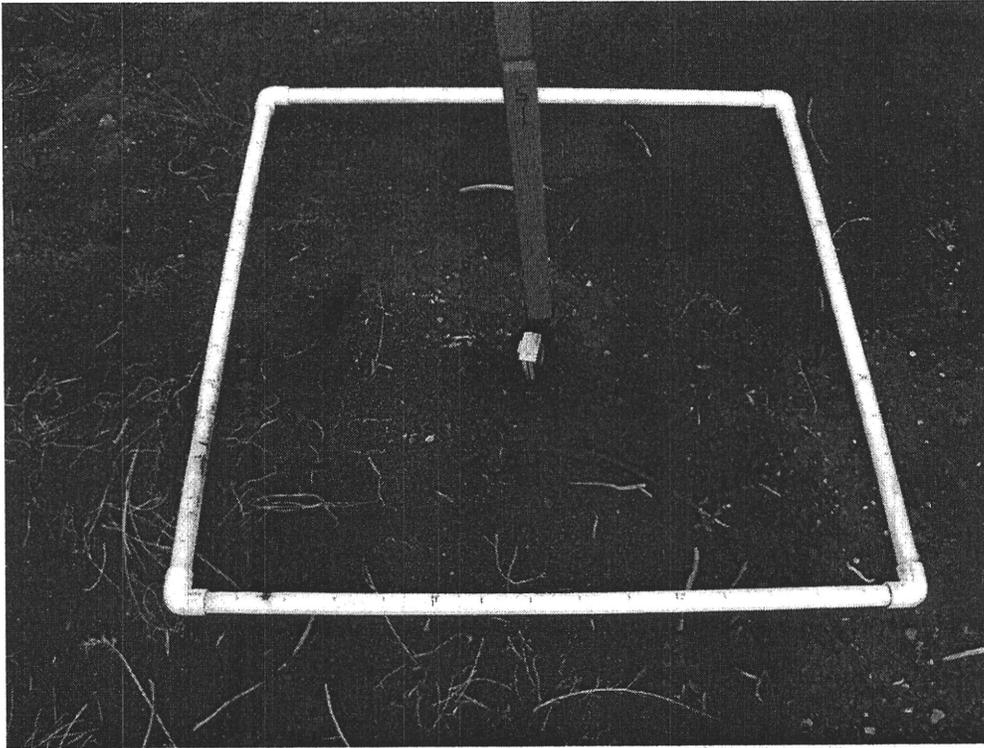
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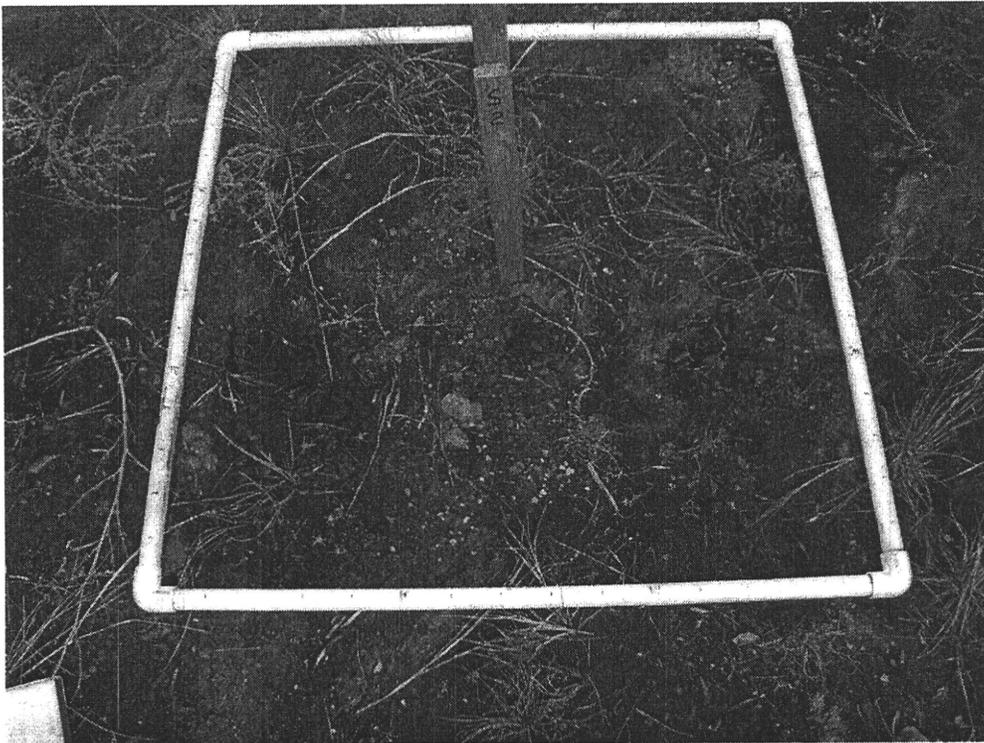
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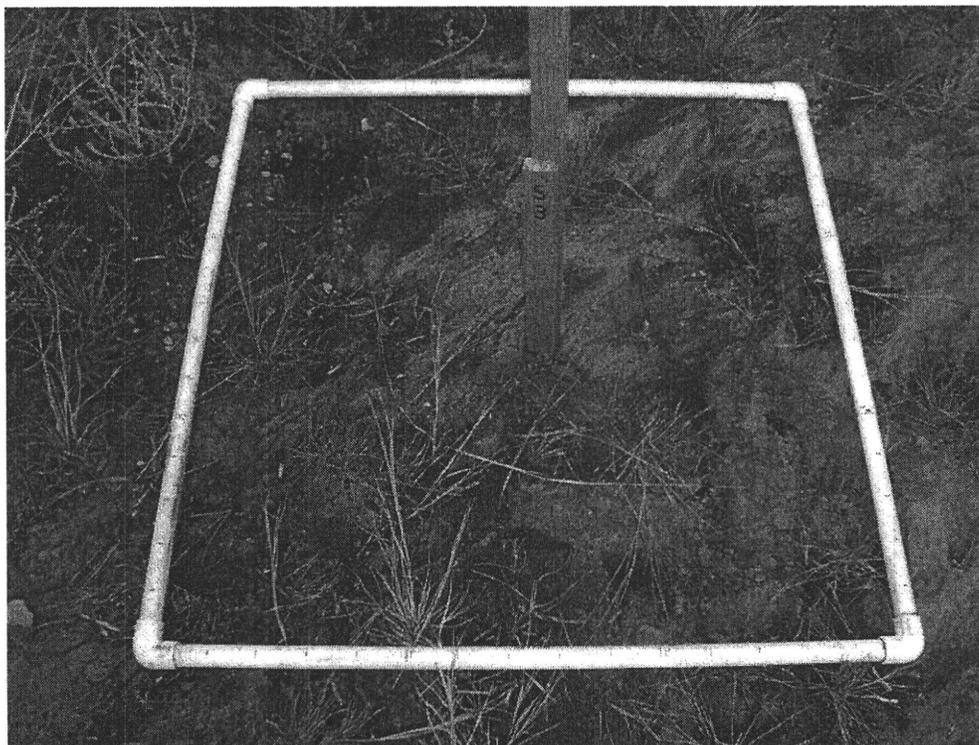
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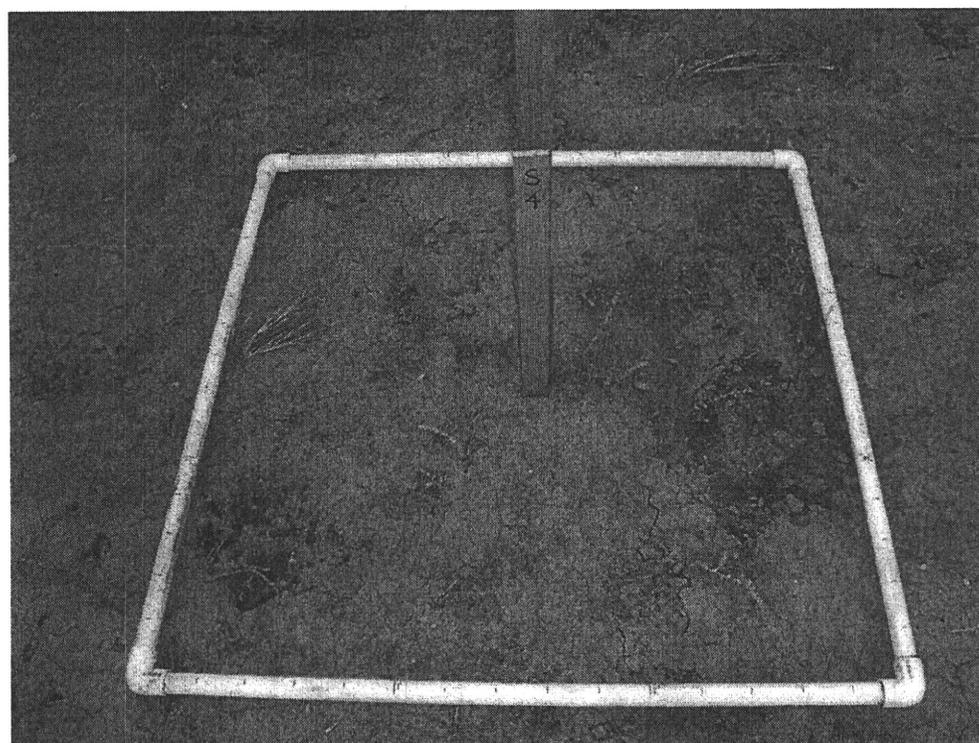
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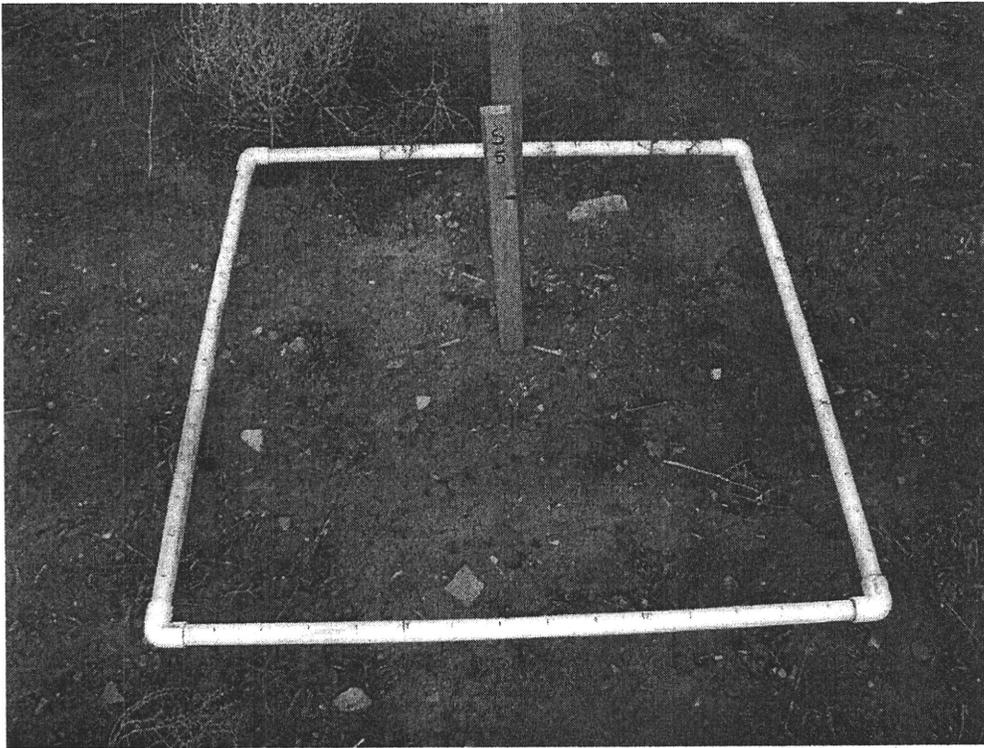
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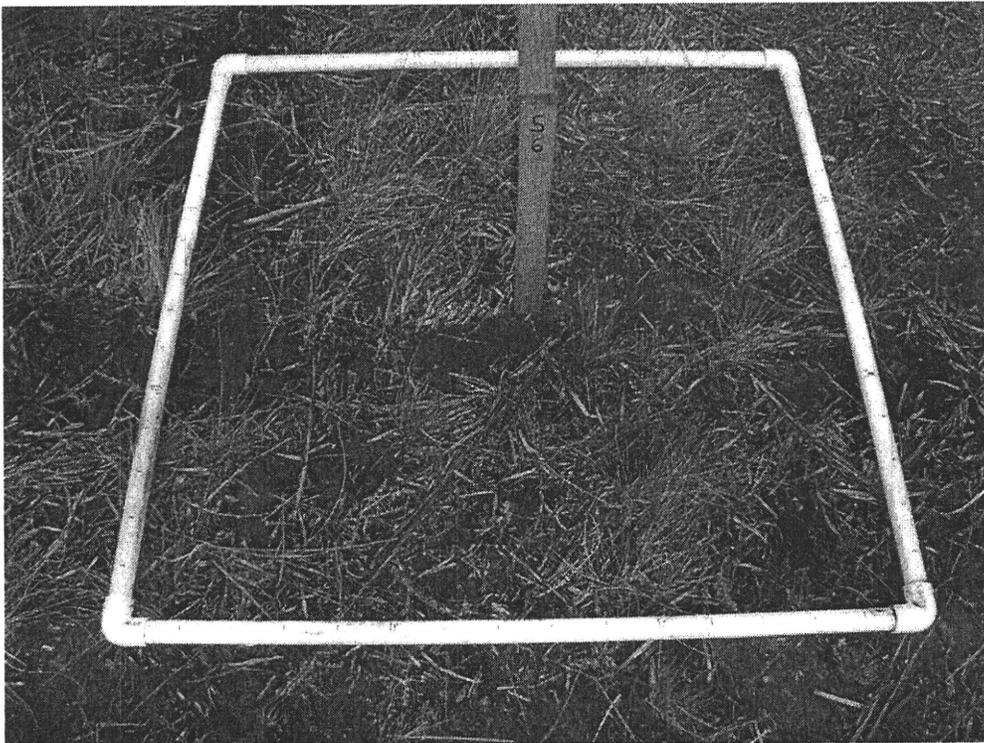
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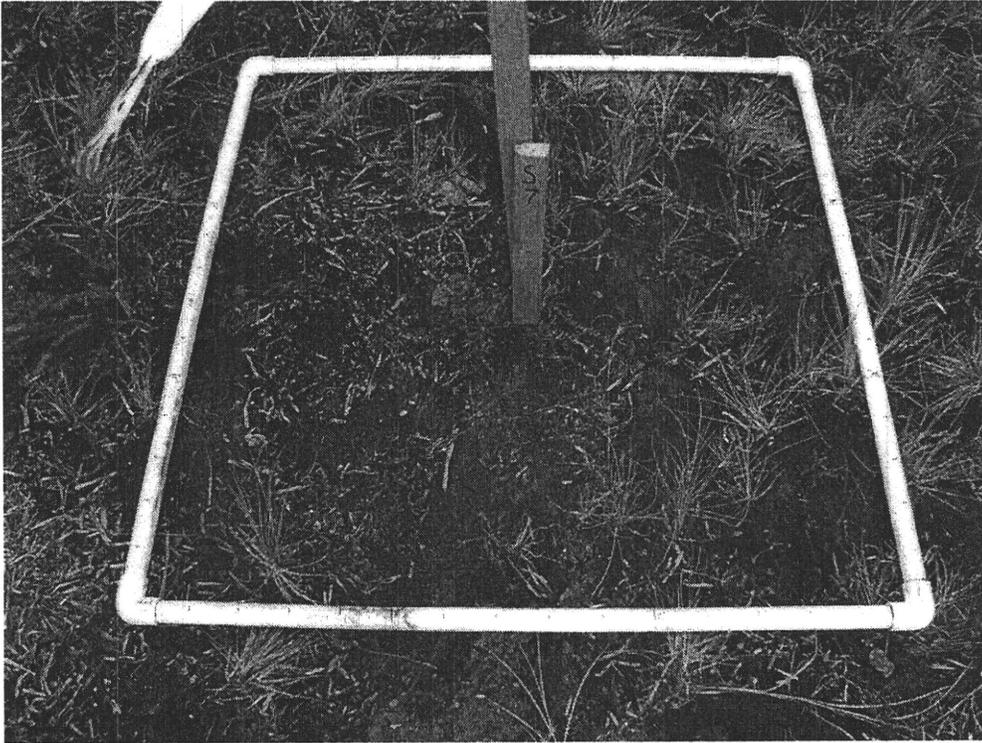
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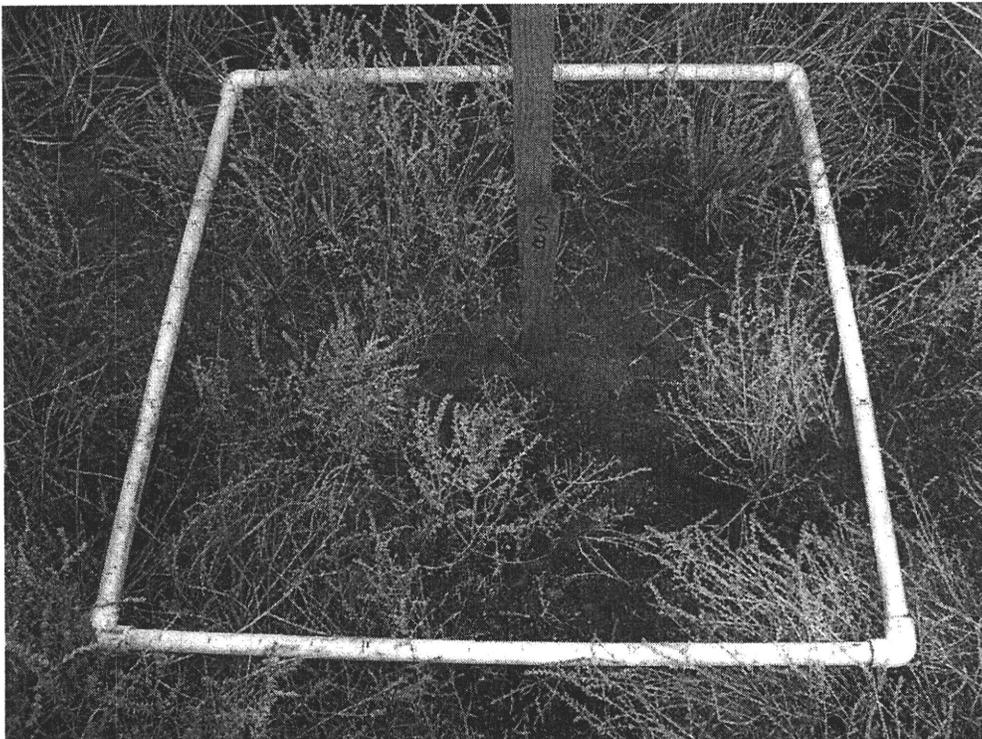
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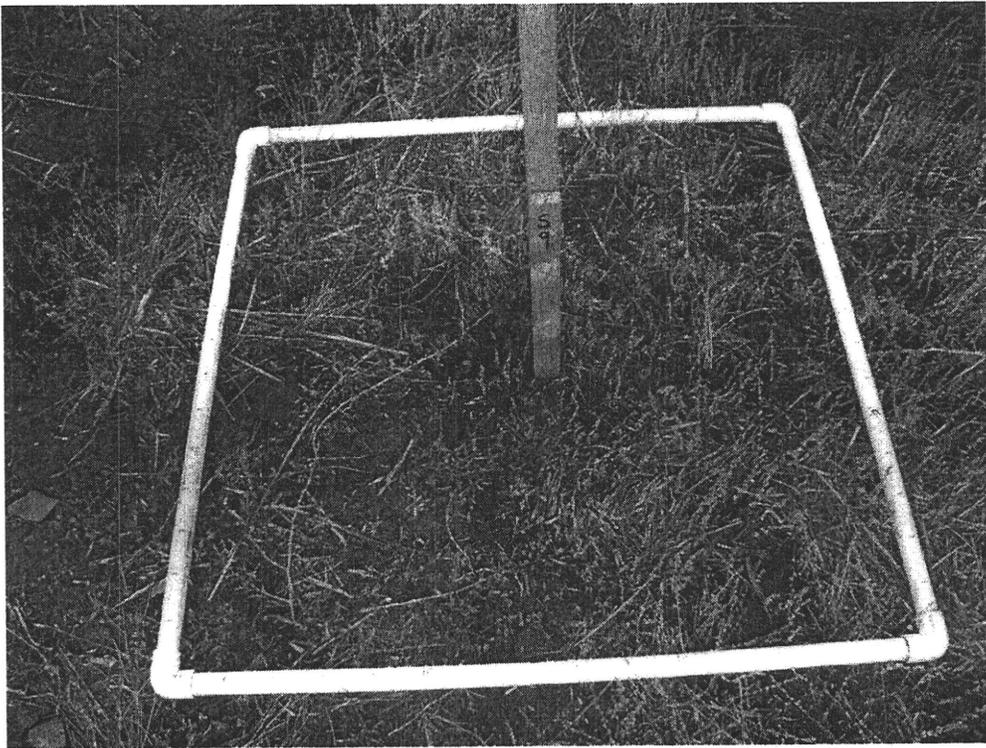
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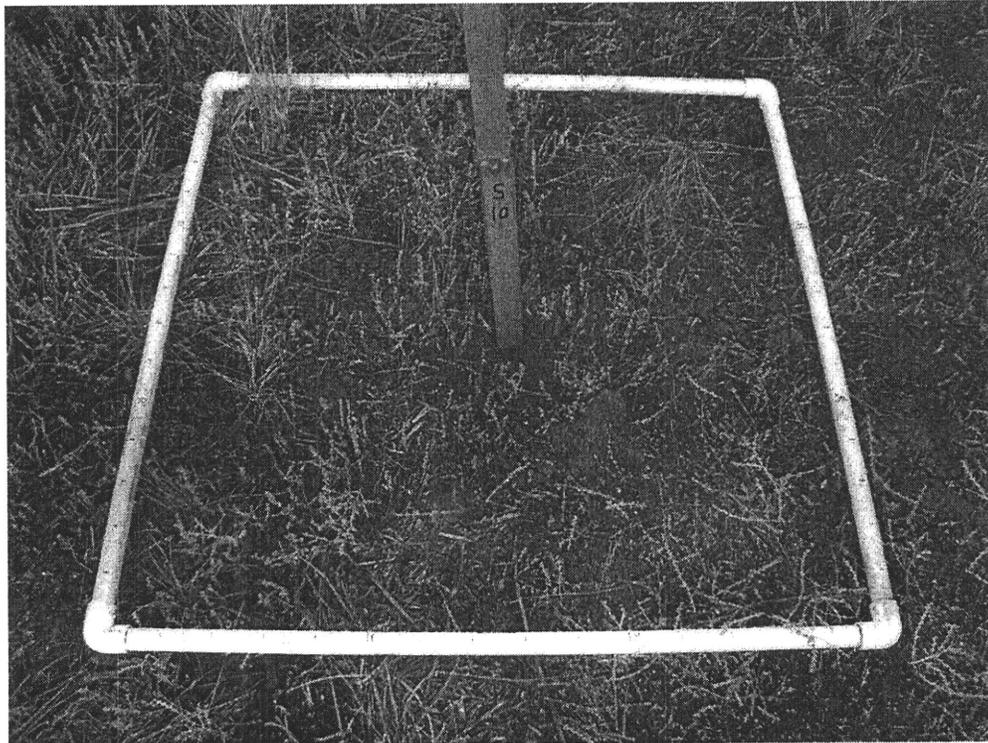
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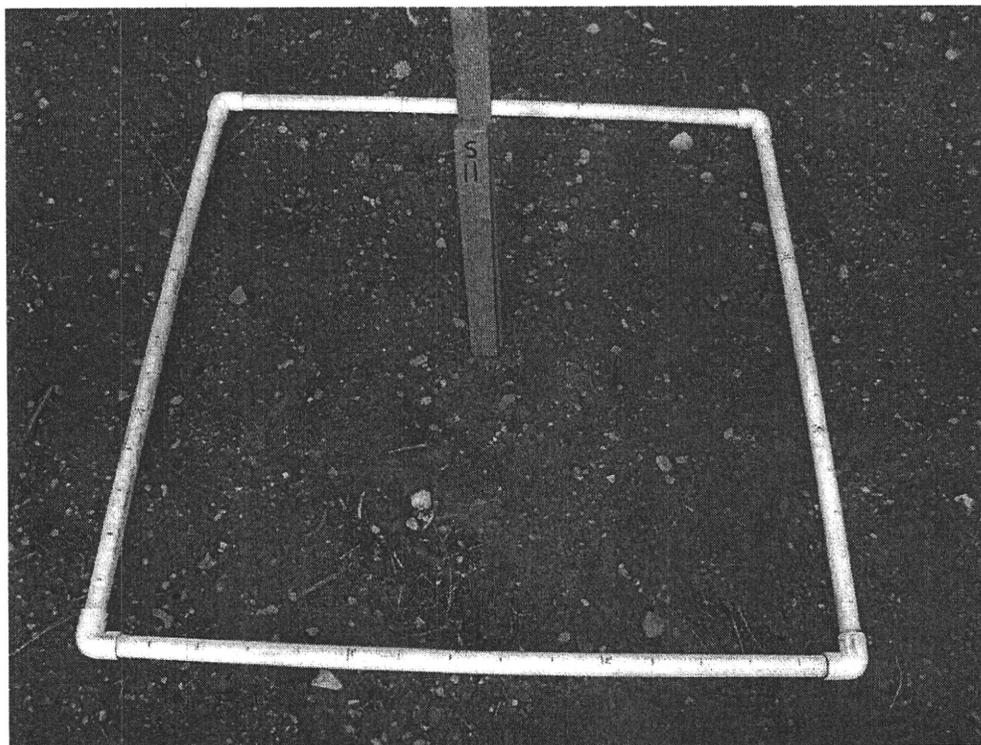
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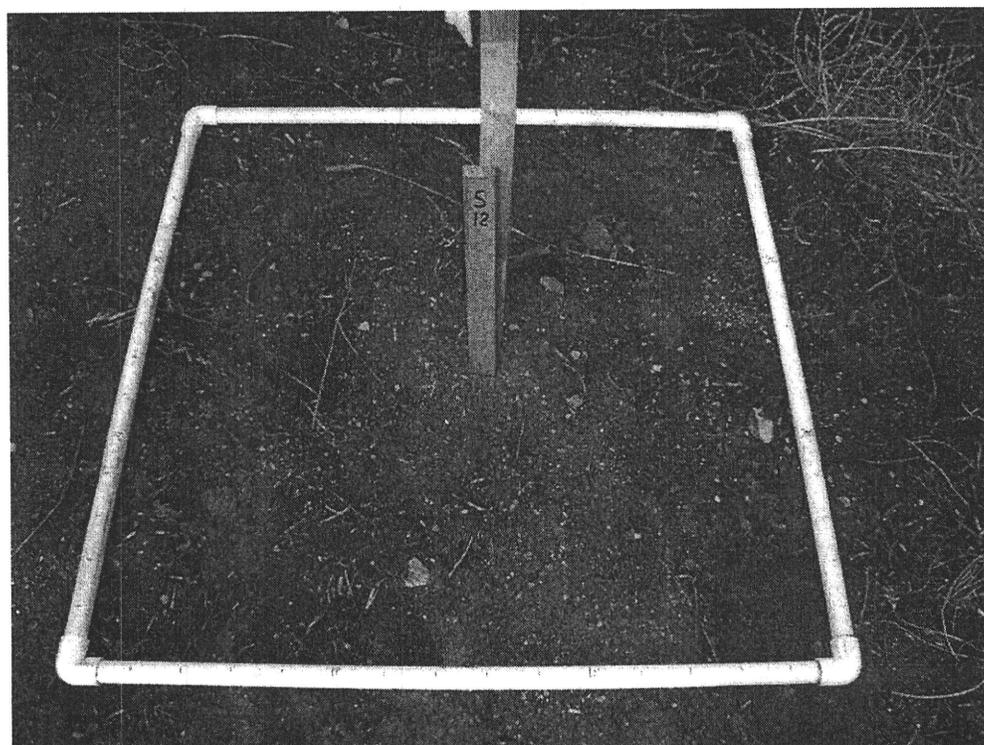
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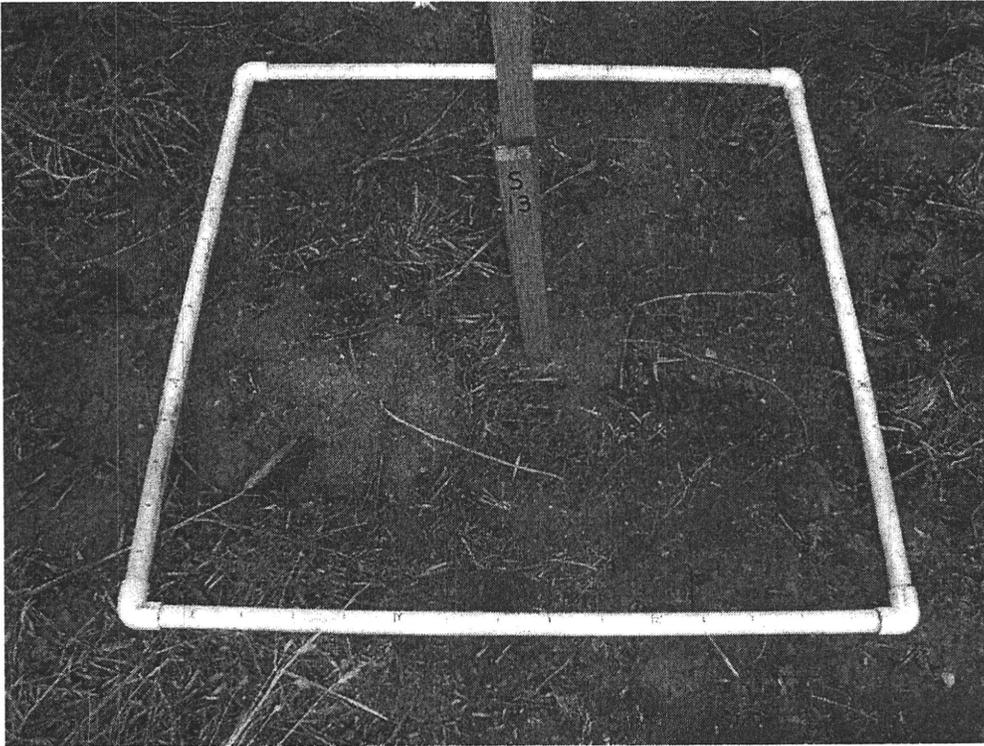
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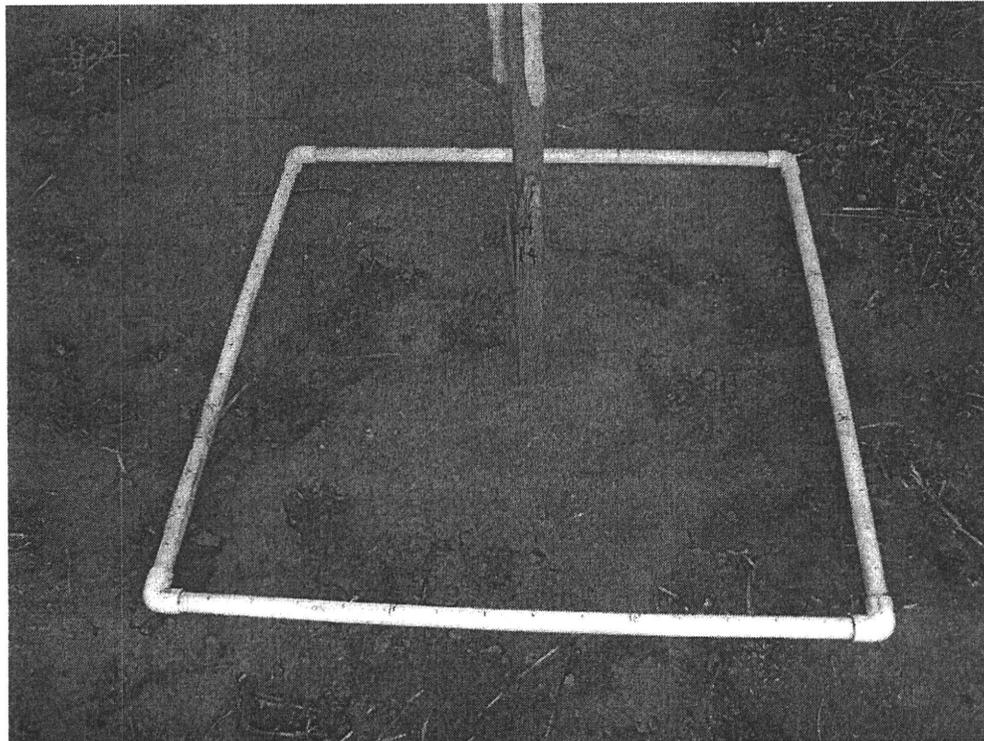
S 11



S 12



S 13



S 14