

Copy to Joe and Bill Malencik **PERMIT CHANGE TRACKING FORM** *4/25/95*

DATE RECEIVED	<i>4/25/95</i>	PERMIT NUMBER	<i>ACT/007/035</i>
Title of Proposal:	<i>Install an Additional</i>	PERMIT CHANGE #	<i>95D</i>
Description:	<i>Conveyor Near the Crushing Facility (MINOR REVISIONS)</i>	PERMITTEE	<i>SCA</i>
		MINE NAME	<i>Sunnyside Refuse - Huskey</i>

REQUEST FOR "QUICK" TURNAROUND During Regular Maintenance → 4/23 - 5/6 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 DAY INITIAL RESPONSE TO PERMIT CHANGE APPLICATION	DATE DUE	DATE DONE	RESULT
			<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED <input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Review Status of proposed permit change sent to the Permittee.			Permit Change Classification
<input type="checkbox"/> Request additional review copies prior to Division/Other Agency review.			<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Permit Revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Approval of Publication. (If change is a Significant Revision.)			<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Amendment
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of request to modify proposed permit change prior to approval.			<input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Boundary Change

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

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

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

PERMIT CHANGE TRACKING FORM

Copy to file ad
Bill Malencik

4/25/95

PERMIT NUMBER: Act/007/035

Title of Proposal: Install an Additional

PERMIT CHANGE #: 950

Description: Convey to New the Existing Facility (MINOR REVISIONS)

PERMITTEE: SLA

MINE NAME: Sunnyside Refuse - Slurry

REQUEST FOR "QUICK" TURNAROUND
During Regular Maintenance → 4/23 - 5/5

15 DAY INITIAL RESPONSE TO PERMIT CHANGE APPLICATION

Notice of Review Status of proposed permit change sent to the Permittee.

Request additional review copies prior to Division/Other Agency review.

Notice of Approval of Publication. (If change is a Significant Revision.)

Notice of request to modify proposed permit change prior to approval.

DATE DUE

DATE DONE

RESULT

ACCEPTED REJECTED

Permit Change Classification

Significant Permit Revision

Permit Amendment

Incidental Boundary Change

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

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

RECEIVED

MAY 24 1995

DIVISION OF OIL
GAS & MINING PRICE UTAH

Public Notice/Comment/Hearing Complete (If the permit change is a Significant Revision)

Permit Change Approval Form signed and approved effective as of this date. Permit Change Denied.

Copies of permit change marked and ready for MRP.

Notice of Approval Denial to Permittee.

Special Conditions/Stipulations written for approval.

Copy of Approved Permit Change to File.

TA and CHIA modified as required.

Copy of Approved Permit Change to Permittee.

Permit Change Approval Form ready for approval.

Copies to Other Agencies and Price Field Office.

May 25, 1995

Tom Eckstein, Manager
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
P.O. Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520

RE: Conveyor/Radial Stacker Amendment Dated 4/20/95, Sunnyside Refuse & Slurry, Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates, ACT/007/035-95D, Carbon County, Utah

Dear Mr. Eckstein:

This has reference to the aforementioned amendment. The permittee is anxious to install the conveyor and radial stacker this weekend or at the latest next week. During this period the coal preparation and power plant will be off line.

Have observed the proposed project in the field. Also reviewed the amendment paperwork including the updated MRP/narrative entitled waste coal handling system. Also reviewed the certified map, sheet 4-5.

FINDINGS

- (1) The permittee's consultant EWP submitted all the required documents required in an application for permit change as described in the Utah Coal Rules R645-301 and 302.
- (2) Based on a field examination and discussion with personnel of Savage Industries, Inc.; Tom Eckstein, Co-Gen; and Jim Comas, EWP; have concluded that the project as described in the amendment application and as described in the field are one and the same.
- (3) The material and parts are currently on site.

- (4) The permittee has not started the physical erection of either the conveyor or radial stacker, nor any site preparation.
- (5) The area involved in this amendment is under the control of Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates, is within the legal description of the current permit, and is within the disturbed area.
- (6) Soils: The project will not impact any soil. The project area lies on an existing tipple and coal storage area.
- (7) Biology: The project will not have any adverse impact on vegetation, fish, and wildlife.
- (8) Land Use/Air Quality: The project will not change the current land use. The dust control will be provided by a water type suppression system. Also, the conveyor, as observed on site, has hoops for conveyor covers.
- (9) Engineering: The conveyor and radial stacker are pre-engineered. Components are available from mine vendors. The required designs and descriptions are included on page 400-8.
- (10) Hydrology: The current approved drainage system for this area is sheet/pad flow and drains on a moderate grade to the existing coal pile sediment pond. The runoff and drainage system will remain as currently approved.
- (11) Phase I & II reclamation plan and costs were summarized in the submission. The area has heretofore been included in a reclamation plan submitted for the tipple area.

Page 3
T. Eckstein
Cogen Conveyor/Radial Stacker
April 28, 1995

- (12) The existing bond is adequate to cover demolition of the conveyor and radial stacker. Further, other reclamation costs have been heretofore included when the area was permitted which included the disturbed area involved in this project.

APPROVAL

- (A) The permit amendment be approved.
- (B) The permittee submit to the Division six (6) copies of the MRP text and plate 4-5. The aforementioned plate should be updated when the construction is complete and the word "proposed" be delineated from the final certified map. These updated documents must be completed 30 days after the field installation is completed.

Sincerely,

Wm. J. Malencik
Reclamation Specialist

sd
Enclosure
cc: P. Grubaugh-Littig

Copy to Joe and
Bill Malencik

PERMIT CHANGE TRACKING FORM

4/25/95

DATE RECEIVED	4/25/95	PERMIT NUMBER	ACT/007/035
Title of Proposal:	Install an Additional	PERMIT CHANGE #	950
Description: <i>Convey to the existing Facility (MINOR REVISIONS)</i>		PERMITTEE	SLA
		MINE NAME	Sunnyside Refuse - Huntway

REQUEST FOR "QUICK" TURNAROUND During Regular Maintenance → 4/23 - 5/5 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 DAY INITIAL RESPONSE TO PERMIT CHANGE APPLICATION	DATE DUE	DATE DONE	RESULT	
			<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Review Status of proposed permit change sent to the Permittee.			Permit Change Classification	
<input type="checkbox"/> Request additional review copies prior to Division/Other Agency review.			<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Permit Revision	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Approval of Publication. (If change is a Significant Revision.)			<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of request to modify proposed permit change prior to approval.			<input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Boundary Change	

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

RECEIVED

MAY 24 1995

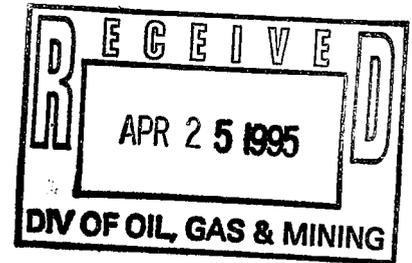
DIVISION OF OIL
GAS & MINING PRICE UTAH

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

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

SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION FACILITY
Sunnyside Operations Associates, L.P..
Post Office Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520
(801) 888-4476
(801) 888-2538 fax

April 20, 1995



Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

95D

RE: Permit No. ACT/007/035: Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
Permit Submittal to Install an additional Conveyor near
the Crushing Facility

Dear Pam:

This submittal includes a minor revision to the Permit text of Chapter Four more clearly describing the operations of the crushing facility and describing the purpose of the two proposed conveyor systems. (A 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker and a closed loop return conveyor.) Demolition and disposal costs have been estimated and added to the bond tables in Appendix 8-2. Plate 4-5 has been modified to identify the location of the proposed conveyors. The conveyors are proposed to be installed within the existing permitted disturbed area. Surface drainage from the area is already directed into the Coal Pile Sediment Pond.

Please review these minor revisions as quickly as possible so that SCA can proceed with the work planned. A regular maintenance period is scheduled for the operation during April 23, 1995, through May 5, 1995. The contractor plans to install the 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker during that period. The closed loop return conveyor is proposed as a future addition.

If you have any questions concerning the submittal, please feel free to call the SCA Plant Manager, at (801) 888-4476.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James T. O'Donnell".

James T. O'Donnell
Acting Plant Manager

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
April 20, 1995
Page Two

JTO/l1s

Attachments

c.c. Bob Evans, NRG
Doug Burnham, B&W
Tom Eckstein, B&W
Alane E. Boyd, EWP
Brian Burnett, CNM
Bill Malencik, DOGM
Jim Sauls, Savage

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change: **SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION ASSOCIATES**

Permit Number: **ACT/007/035**

Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility

Mine: **Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.**

Permittee: **Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.**

Description - include reason for change and timing required to implement: **Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility**

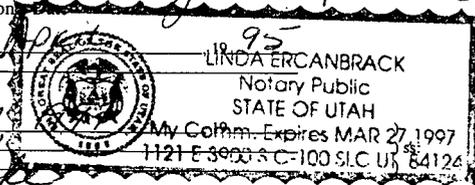
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O. # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity <input type="checkbox"/> inside <input type="checkbox"/> outside of the permit area? N/A

Attached **3** complete copies of proposed permit change as it would be incorporated into the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

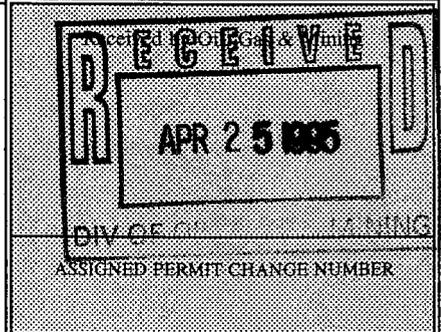
I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all aspects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

Alane E. Boyd 4/24/95
Signed - Name - Position

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1995
[Signature]
Notary Public



My Commission Expires: _____
Attest: STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____



Previous Mining Activity

The SCA Permit Area has not, and will not be used for subsurface mining operations. The SCA Permit Area that is being addressed in this report is associated only with operations related to coal mine waste disposal and excavation.

411.210 TYPE OF MINING METHODS USED

Details on remining can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan.

WASTE COAL HANDLING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The following sections discuss operations involving the use of the crushing facility. The crushing system utilizes the following units:

1. Waste coal receiving hopper (Truck Dump);
2. Transfer conveyors;
3. Primary and Secondary Crusher System;
4. Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/ Screen Station
5. Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors; (Not in Permit Area)
6. Live Storage Silos (Not in Permit Area).

The SCA Permit Area was enlarged to include the crushing units on May 16, 1994. The items 5 and 6 are not within the permit area. These facilities are associated only with the power plant operation and are not part of the mining process. The SCA crushing unit exists solely to appropriately size all material utilized in the SCA plant. This sizing is required irregardless of the origination of the fuel. All material, whether it be run of mine ("ROM") coal or waste coal, will be run through the receiving hopper and crushed and sized accordingly.

It is anticipated that the SCA project will, in the best of circumstances, be required to purchase six to seven thousand tons of ROM coal per year. This coal will typically be utilized when the waste fines have been frozen and are less accessible. There may be other circumstances when ROM coal will be utilized by the SCA facility.

Plate 4-5 shows the location of the crushing facility in relation to the SCA Permit Site. Material to be burned in the plant is run through the crushing and conveyor system and stored in the silos based on the B.T.U. values, etc. Then, material is fed from the silos through a conveyor system into the power plant and the boiler. The fluidized bed boiler requires material to be crushed to a certain specification. Therefore, it is important the SCA crushing unit size the material correctly.

The waste coal pile owned by SCA represents approximately 23 years of fuel supply on the ground. If the SCC mine were to cease operation today, SCA could be required to transport material to its site, either mixing ROM coal with its current waste coal supply to extend the life of the pile, or purchasing additional waste materials from other sites. All these materials must go through the crushing system that SCA has on site to meet boiler specifications for fuel.

It is important to know that no matter where material is obtained, whether it be from SCA's DOGM permitted area, ROM coal, or waste material from another site, this material is all directly fed into the waste coal receiving hopper and sized and crushed accordingly. SCA is not unique in this process. All coal fired power plants have crushing units on site to prepare fuel for boiler specifications.

The following paragraphs include a detailed description of the waste coal handling system for the SCA cogeneration facility.

The handling system provides for receiving Waste Coal from two independent sources, including screening the material according to size, with the oversize material being crushed to a 1/4" top size, and storage in segregated, enclosed silo systems, (1,800 tons total capacity), according to Btu content, (high or low), for reclamation in a proportioned blend by the plant operating system (provided by others).

The system also provides for: weighing incoming material as it is received, with printed record; removal of metals via electro-magnet, with backup metal detection of the final product; and, the ability to segregate crushed product into an open, dead-storage pile for emergency reclamation, if needed. Dust control features of the system include totally enclosed live-storage silos and transfer points, covered conveyor systems and a water-spray type dust suppression system at transfer points, as needed.

Waste Coal Receiving Hopper

Material from the Waste Coal piles will be received in an 100 ton capacity, ramped, drive-over Waste Coal Receiving Hopper designed with slope angles to ensure the flowability of wet, sticky coal.

The hopper slopes are lined with high molecular weight plastic sheeting ("slick sheet") to enhance flowability as well as to act as a replaceable wear surface. Air cannons are provided in the lower hopper walls to provide for flow activation for the fine pond material. The hopper is open, above grade, on one side to provide a "push-in slot" for receiving coal by dozer when needed.

Dust control is accomplished with a water-type suppression system to "fog" the hopper volume during unloading of dry gob materials.

Transfer Conveyors

Waste coal flows from the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper on a slow-speed, troughing conveyor (200 tph effective capacity) which feeds a transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) that feeds the Primary Crusher. The Receiving Hopper conveyor belt is a heavy duty 3-ply belt to resist bruising and tears at this high impact point of loading.

A self-cleaning electro-magnet is mounted on the transfer conveyor to remove metals. A metal detector is mounted over the transfer conveyor downstream of the magnet as a protection element for the screening/crushing system. Additionally, a belt scale system ($\pm 1/4\%$ accuracy) weighs all incoming material, with printed record.

Primary and Secondary Crushers

The Primary Crusher receives material from the transfer conveyor and sizes it to a nominal 1.5" size. Crushed material from the Primary Crusher is deposited on the next conveyor which then feeds the Secondary

Crusher. Dust control for the Primary Crusher is a water-type suppression system.

The Secondary Crusher receives material from the Primary Crusher and sizes it to a nominal 1/4" size. A dust collection system is provided for the Secondary Crusher.

Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/Screen Station

Sized material from the Secondary Crusher flows onto a 36" Product Transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) which transfers it to a 36" Radial Stacking Conveyor (250 tph effective capacity). The product is then conveyed either, to the Screen Station, to an open-pile for placement in dead storage, or to the Silo Storage Conveyor for transfer to the live-storage silos.

The single deck Screen Station separates the crushed product at 1/4". A 60" transfer conveyor takes the minus 1/4" product to the Transfer/Loader Hopper.

A 36" conveyor takes the plus 1/4" product from the screen to a temporary stockpile. This product is then transported to the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper (Truck Dump) to be reprocessed. A closed loop conveyor is proposed to transfer this material directly to be re-crushed in the Secondary Crusher without the need for the temporary stockpile.

A proposed 24" Transfer Conveyor and a 30" Radial Stacker will transfer a portion of the screened product from the Screen Station to an open pile for dead storage.

Dust Control for the Product Transfer and Stacking Conveyors and the Screen Station is a water-type suppression system and is applied as follows: immediately following the Secondary Crusher, at the transfer point between the 36" Product Transfer Conveyor and the 36" Radial Stacker, and at the outlet of the Screen Station.

The Transfer/Loader Hopper is mounted above the Silo Storage Conveyor. The Transfer/Loader Hopper is lined with slick sheet.

Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors

The Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors are located adjacent to the Permit Area and are associated with the power plant operation. The Silo Storage Conveyor is a stationary, troughing conveyor (250 tph effective capacity), which conveys product which has either been transferred directly from the Radial Stacking Conveyor, or reclaimed from the dead storage pile, to a transfer point on top of the first of three Live-Storage Silos.

Transfer points on top of each silo are semi-enclosed, with Y-gate chutes on the first two silos to direct the product into the silo, or onto the Silo Transfer Conveyors which connect to adjacent silos. The chutework is lined with slick sheet to enhance flowability.

Live-Storage Silos

The Live-Storage Silos are not located within the Permit Area. They are not associated with the mining operations. The three Live-Storage Silos are steel, totally enclosed cylindrical silos with cone hoppers (23,950 cubic feet total capacity each). Hopper angles are a minimum 60 degrees to ensure free flow of material

during reclamation. A manually-operated, positive shut-off gate is included at the hopper outlet to provide for maintenance of adjacent mechanical equipment (to be provided by others).

Other silo features include bin level indicators and air-cannon flow activators. The silos are mounted with the outlets at the appropriate level, near grade, to provide for transfer of material by feeder systems onto the plant feed conveyor (to be provided by others).

Coal Seams or Other Mineral Strata Mined

Not applicable.

Approximate Dates of Past Mining

The original SCC permit area has been mined continuously since the late 1890's. Over sixty million tons of coal has been extracted during this period. Kaiser Steel Corporation leased the No. 2 Mine from Utah Fuel Company in 1942 to provide coking coal to the newly constructed steel mill at Fontana, California. In 1950, Kaiser Steel purchased the entire property. Recently, ownership has changed hands to SCC and a small portion, for which this Permit Application applies, is now owned by SCA. Plate 4-1 shows the boundaries and ownership of the areas surrounding the SCA Permit Area. It should be noted that there are no underground mines within the SCA Permit Area. All the underground mines lie within areas outside of the SCA Permit Area and are run by operations set forth by SCC.

412 RECLAMATION PLAN

Postmining Land-Use Plan

Reclamation essentially commences with the first ton of coal mine waste removed and used as an alternative energy fuel. Practices will be limited to excavation and handling of coal mine waste to segregate non-combustibles and redispersing of such materials in a controlled manner. SCA's operating plan for its adjacent alternative energy power plant is designed to substantially reduce the final quantity of coal mine waste which will ultimately remain within the existing refuse disposal area. Reclamation will be a continuous process over the life of the power plant, ultimately grading, covering and revegetating any remaining non-combustible materials.

Details on contemporaneous reclamation can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan. Chapter Ten, Reclamation Plan outlines components of the final reclamation plan.

TABLE 8-1

PHASE I & PHASE II RECLAMATION COST & TIME SUMMARY

ITEM	TIME	COST
Demolition of Crusher Facility	4 days	\$ 13,825
Culvert Removal	4 days	3,342
Pond Reclamation	9 days	10,368
General Earthwork	130 days	938,553
Revegetation	33 days	238,680
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		24,140
Mobilization		2,093
PHASE I TOTAL	163 days	\$ 1,231,001
Culvert Removal	4.0 days	\$ 3,216
Pond Reclamation	1.3 days	1,431
General Earthwork	7.4 days	27,739
Revegetation	15.0 days	32,634
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		1,300
Mobilization		1,272
PHASE II TOTAL	28 days	\$ 67,592

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST	\$ 1,298,593
-------------------------------	---------------------

PHASE I & PHASE II TOTAL BOND AMOUNT With Escalation @ 2.01% for 4 years	\$1,411,159
--	--------------------

TABLE 8-3

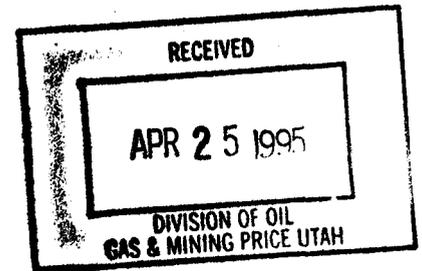
PHASE I DEMOLITION OF CRUSHER FACILITY COST & TIME ESTIMATE

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST	TIME
Motor Control Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	5 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$480	0.2 days ¹
Masonry	1920 c.f.	\$0.22/c.f.	\$422	0.1 days ²
Tool Storage Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	28 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$2688	0.8 days
Truck Dump				
Concrete Walls	400 c.f.	\$1.76/c.f.	\$704	0.2 days ³
Structural Steel Removal	1150 ft.	\$4.67	\$5,371	2.3 days ⁴
Concrete Footings	15 c.y.	\$.96/cy	\$1,440	0.5 days
Disposal				
20 c.y. truck, 20 miles round trip	340 c.y.	\$8.00/c.y.	\$2,720	0.2 days ⁵
TOTAL			\$13,825	4.3 days

1. Concrete slab removal time based on removal rate of 33 c.y. per day.
2. Masonry removal time based on removal rate of 14,800 c.f. per day.
3. Concrete wall removal time based on removal rate of 1,800 c.f. per day.
4. Structural steel removal time based on removal rate of 500 ft. per day.
5. Disposal time based on disposal rate of 1550 c.y. per day.
6. See Plate 4-5

SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION FACILITY
Sunnyside Operations Associates, L.P..
Post Office Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520
(801) 888-4476
(801) 888-2538 fax

April 20, 1995



Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

950 amendment file

RE: Permit No. ACT/007/035: Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
Permit Submittal to Install an additional Conveyor near
the Crushing Facility

Dear Pam:

This submittal includes a minor revision to the Permit text of Chapter Four more clearly describing the operations of the crushing facility and describing the purpose of the two proposed conveyor systems. (A 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker and a closed loop return conveyor.) Demolition and disposal costs have been estimated and added to the bond tables in Appendix 8-2. Plate 4-5 has been modified to identify the location of the proposed conveyors. The conveyors are proposed to be installed within the existing permitted disturbed area. Surface drainage from the area is already directed into the Coal Pile Sediment Pond.

Please review these minor revisions as quickly as possible so that SCA can proceed with the work planned. A regular maintenance period is scheduled for the operation during April 23, 1995, through May 5, 1995. The contractor plans to install the 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker during that period. The closed loop return conveyor is proposed as a future addition.

If you have any questions concerning the submittal, please feel free to call the SCA Plant Manager, at (801) 888-4476.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James T. O'Donnell".

James T. O'Donnell
Acting Plant Manager

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
April 20, 1995
Page Two

JTO/lls

Attachments

c.c. Bob Evans, NRG
Doug Burnham, B&W
Tom Eckstein, B&W
Alane E. Boyd, EWP
Brian Burnett, CNM
Bill Malencik, DOGM
Jim Sauls, Savage

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change: **SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION ASSOCIATES**

Permit Number: **ACT/007/035**

Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility

Mine: **Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.**

Permittee: **Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.**

Description - include reason for change and timing required to implement: **Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility**

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O. # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity <input type="checkbox"/> inside <input type="checkbox"/> outside of the permit area? N/A

Attached **3** complete copies of proposed permit change as it would be incorporated into the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

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 aspects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

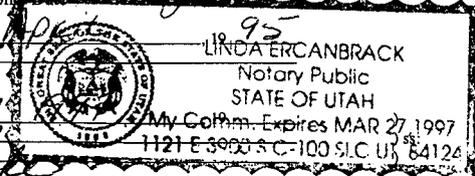
Alane E Boyd 9/24/95

Signed - Name - Position

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of Sept

Linda Ercanbrack

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:
Attest: STATE OF
COUNTY OF Utah
Salt Lake

Received by Oil, Gas & Mining

ASSIGNED PERMIT CHANGE NUMBER

Previous Mining Activity

The SCA Permit Area has not, and will not be used for subsurface mining operations. The SCA Permit Area that is being addressed in this report is associated only with operations related to coal mine waste disposal and excavation.

411.210 TYPE OF MINING METHODS USED

Details on remining can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan.

WASTE COAL HANDLING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The following sections discuss operations involving the use of the crushing facility. The crushing system utilizes the following units:

1. Waste coal receiving hopper (Truck Dump);
2. Transfer conveyors;
3. Primary and Secondary Crusher System;
4. Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/ Screen Station
5. Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors; (Not in Permit Area)
6. Live-Storage Silos (Not in Permit Area).

The SCA Permit Area was enlarged to include the crushing units on May 16, 1994. The items 5 and 6 are not within the permit area. These facilities are associated only with the power plant operation and are not part of the mining process. The SCA crushing unit exists solely to appropriately size all material utilized in the SCA plant. This sizing is required irregardless of the origination of the fuel. All material, whether it be run of mine ("ROM") coal or waste coal, will be run through the receiving hopper and crushed and sized accordingly.

It is anticipated that the SCA project will, in the best of circumstances, be required to purchase six to seven thousand tons of ROM coal per year. This coal will typically be utilized when the waste fines have been frozen and are less accessible. There may be other circumstances when ROM coal will be utilized by the SCA facility.

Plate 4-5 shows the location of the crushing facility in relation to the SCA Permit Site. Material to be burned in the plant is run through the crushing and conveyor system and stored in the silos based on the B.T.U. values, etc. Then, material is fed from the silos through a conveyor system into the power plant and the boiler. The fluidized bed boiler requires material to be crushed to a certain specification. Therefore, it is important the SCA crushing unit size the material correctly.

The waste coal pile owned by SCA represents approximately 23 years of fuel supply on the ground. If the SCC mine were to cease operation today, SCA could be required to transport material to its site, either mixing ROM coal with its current waste coal supply to extend the life of the pile, or purchasing additional waste materials from other sites. All these materials must go through the crushing system that SCA has on site to meet boiler specifications for fuel.

It is important to know that no matter where material is obtained, whether it be from SCA's DOGM permitted area, ROM coal, or waste material from another site, this material is all directly fed into the waste coal receiving hopper and sized and crushed accordingly. SCA is not unique in this process. All coal fired power plants have crushing units on site to prepare fuel for boiler specifications.

The following paragraphs include a detailed description of the waste coal handling system for the SCA cogeneration facility.

The handling system provides for receiving Waste Coal from two independent sources, including screening the material according to size, with the oversize material being crushed to a 1/4" top size, and storage in segregated, enclosed silo systems, (1,800 tons total capacity), according to Btu content, (high or low), for reclamation in a proportioned blend by the plant operating system (provided by others).

The system also provides for: weighing incoming material as it is received, with printed record; removal of metals via electro-magnet, with backup metal detection of the final product; and, the ability to segregate crushed product into an open, dead-storage pile for emergency reclamation, if needed. Dust control features of the system include totally enclosed live-storage silos and transfer points, covered conveyor systems and a water-spray type dust suppression system at transfer points, as needed.

Waste Coal Receiving Hopper

Material from the Waste Coal piles will be received in an 100 ton capacity, ramped, drive-over Waste Coal Receiving Hopper designed with slope angles to ensure the flowability of wet, sticky coal.

The hopper slopes are lined with high molecular weight plastic sheeting ("slick sheet") to enhance flowability as well as to act as a replaceable wear surface. Air cannons are provided in the lower hopper walls to provide for flow activation for the fine pond material. The hopper is open, above grade, on one side to provide a "push-in slot" for receiving coal by dozer when needed.

Dust control is accomplished with a water-type suppression system to "fog" the hopper volume during unloading of dry gob materials.

Transfer Conveyors

Waste coal flows from the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper on a slow-speed, troughing conveyor (200 tph effective capacity) which feeds a transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) that feeds the Primary Crusher. The Receiving Hopper conveyor belt is a heavy duty 3-ply belt to resist bruising and tears at this high impact point of loading.

A self-cleaning electro-magnet is mounted on the transfer conveyor to remove metals. A metal detector is mounted over the transfer conveyor downstream of the magnet as a protection element for the screening/crushing system. Additionally, a belt scale system ($\pm 1/4\%$ accuracy) weighs all incoming material, with printed record.

Primary and Secondary Crushers

The Primary Crusher receives material from the transfer conveyor and sizes it to a nominal 1.5" size. Crushed material from the Primary Crusher is deposited on the next conveyor which then feeds the Secondary

Crusher. Dust control for the Primary Crusher is a water-type suppression system.

The Secondary Crusher receives material from the Primary Crusher and sizes it to a nominal 1/4" size. A dust collection system is provided for the Secondary Crusher.

Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/Screen Station

Sized material from the Secondary Crusher flows onto a 36" Product Transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) which transfers it to a 36" Radial Stacking Conveyor (250 tph effective capacity). The product is then conveyed either, to the Screen Station, to an open-pile for placement in dead storage, or to the Silo Storage Conveyor for transfer to the live-storage silos.

The single-deck Screen Station separates the crushed product at 1/4". A 60" transfer conveyor takes the minus 1/4" product to the Transfer/Loader Hopper.

A 36" conveyor takes the plus 1/4" product from the screen to a temporary stockpile. This product is then transported to the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper (Truck Dump) to be reprocessed. A closed loop conveyor is proposed to transfer this material directly to be re-crushed in the Secondary Crusher without the need for the temporary stockpile.

A proposed 24" Transfer Conveyor and a 30" Radial Stacker will transfer a portion of the screened product from the Screen Station to an open pile for dead storage.

Dust Control for the Product Transfer and Stacking Conveyors and the Screen Station is a water-type suppression system and is applied as follows: immediately following the Secondary Crusher, at the transfer point between the 36" Product Transfer Conveyor and the 36" Radial Stacker, and at the outlet of the Screen Station.

The Transfer/Loader Hopper is mounted above the Silo Storage Conveyor. The Transfer/Loader Hopper is lined with slick sheet.

Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors

The Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors are located adjacent to the Permit Area and are associated with the power plant operation. The Silo Storage Conveyor is a stationary, troughing conveyor (250 tph effective capacity), which conveys product which has either been transferred directly from the Radial Stacking Conveyor, or reclaimed from the dead storage pile, to a transfer point on top of the first of three Live-Storage Silos.

Transfer points on top of each silo are semi-enclosed, with Y-gate chutes on the first two silos to direct the product into the silo, or onto the Silo Transfer Conveyors which connect to adjacent silos. The chutework is lined with slick sheet to enhance flowability.

Live-Storage Silos

The Live-Storage Silos are not located within the Permit Area. They are not associated with the mining operations. The three Live-Storage Silos are steel, totally enclosed cylindrical silos with cone hoppers (23,950 cubic feet total capacity each). Hopper angles are a minimum 60 degrees to ensure free flow of material

during reclamation. A manually-operated, positive shut-off gate is included at the hopper outlet to provide for maintenance of adjacent mechanical equipment (to be provided by others).

Other silo features include bin level indicators and air-cannon flow activators. The silos are mounted with the outlets at the appropriate level, near grade, to provide for transfer of material by feeder systems onto the plant feed conveyor (to be provided by others).

Coal Seams or Other Mineral Strata Mined

Not applicable.

Approximate Dates of Past Mining

The original SCC permit area has been mined continuously since the late 1890's. Over sixty million tons of coal has been extracted during this period. Kaiser Steel Corporation leased the No. 2 Mine from Utah Fuel Company in 1942 to provide coking coal to the newly constructed steel mill at Fontana, California. In 1950, Kaiser Steel purchased the entire property. Recently, ownership has changed hands to SCC and a small portion, for which this Permit Application applies, is now owned by SCA. Plate 4-1 shows the boundaries and ownership of the areas surrounding the SCA Permit Area. It should be noted that there are no underground mines within the SCA Permit Area. All the underground mines lie within areas outside of the SCA Permit Area and are run by operations set forth by SCC.

412 RECLAMATION PLAN

Postmining Land-Use Plan

Reclamation essentially commences with the first ton of coal mine waste removed and used as an alternative energy fuel. Practices will be limited to excavation and handling of coal mine waste to segregate non-combustibles and redisposing of such materials in a controlled manner. SCA's operating plan for its adjacent alternative energy power plant is designed to substantially reduce the final quantity of coal mine waste which will ultimately remain within the existing refuse disposal area. Reclamation will be a continuous process over the life of the power plant, ultimately grading, covering and revegetating any remaining non-combustible materials.

Details on contemporaneous reclamation can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan. Chapter Ten, Reclamation Plan outlines components of the final reclamation plan.

TABLE 8-1

PHASE I & PHASE II RECLAMATION COST & TIME SUMMARY

ITEM	TIME	COST
Demolition of Crusher Facility	4 days	\$ 13,825
Culvert Removal	4 days	3,342
Pond Reclamation	9 days	10,368
General Earthwork	130 days	938,553
Revegetation	33 days	238,680
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		24,140
Mobilization		2,093
PHASE I TOTAL	163 days	\$ 1,231,001
Culvert Removal	4.0 days	\$ 3,216
Pond Reclamation	1.3 days	1,431
General Earthwork	7.4 days	27,739
Revegetation	15.0 days	32,634
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		1,300
Mobilization		1,272
PHASE II TOTAL	28 days	\$ 67,592

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST	\$ 1,298,593
-------------------------------	---------------------

PHASE I & PHASE II TOTAL BOND AMOUNT With Escalation @ 2.01% for 4 years	\$1,411,109
--	--------------------

TABLE 8-3

PHASE I DEMOLITION OF CRUSHER FACILITY COST & TIME ESTIMATE

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST	TIME
Motor Control Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	5 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$480	0.2 days ¹
Masonry	1920 c.f.	\$0.22/c.f.	\$422	0.1 days ²
Tool Storage Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	28 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$2688	0.8 days
Truck Dump				
Concrete Walls	400 c.f.	\$1.76/c.f.	\$704	0.2 days ³
Structural Steel Removal	1150 ft.	\$4.67	\$5,371	2.3 days ⁴
Concrete Footings	15 c.y.	\$.96/cy	\$1,440	0.5 days
Disposal				
20 c.y. truck, 20 miles round trip	340 c.y.	\$8.00/c.y.	\$2,720	0.2 days ⁵
TOTAL			\$13,825	4.3 days

1. Concrete slab removal time based on removal rate of 33 c.y. per day.
2. Masonry removal time based on removal rate of 14,800 c.f. per day.
3. Concrete wall removal time based on removal rate of 1,800 c.f. per day.
4. Structural steel removal time based on removal rate of 500 ft. per day.
5. Disposal time based on disposal rate of 1550 c.y. per day.
6. See Plate 4-5

Copy to Joe and
Bill Malencik

PERMIT CHANGE TRACKING FORM

4/25/95

DATE RECEIVED	4/25/95	PERMIT NUMBER	ACT/007/035
Title of Proposal:	Install an Additional	PERMIT CHANGE #	950
Description:	Conveyor Run the Crushing Facility (MINOR REVISIONS)	PERMITTEE	SLA
		MINE NAME	Sunnyside Refuse - Hunt Valley

REQUEST FOR "QUICK" TURNAROUND During Regular Maintenance → 4/23 - 5/5 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 DAY INITIAL RESPONSE TO PERMIT CHANGE APPLICATION	DATE DUE	DATE DONE	RESULT	
			<input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED	<input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Review Status of proposed permit change sent to the Permittee.			Permit Change Classification	
<input type="checkbox"/> Request additional review copies prior to Division/Other Agency review.			<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Permit Revision	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Approval of Publication. (If change is a Significant Revision.)			<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of request to modify proposed permit change prior to approval.			<input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Boundary Change	

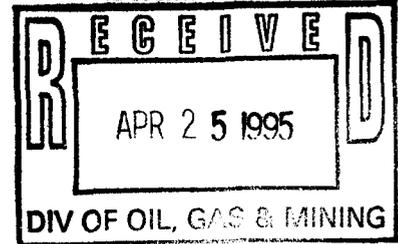
REVIEW TRACKING	INITIAL REVIEW		MODIFIED REVIEW		FINAL REVIEW AND FINDINGS	
DOGM REVIEWER	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE	DUE	DONE
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative						
<input type="checkbox"/> Biology						
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering						
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology						
<input type="checkbox"/>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

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

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

SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION FACILITY
Sunnyside Operations Associates, L.P..
Post Office Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520
(801) 888-4476
(801) 888-2538 fax

April 20, 1995



Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

QSD

RE: Permit No. ACT/007/035: Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
Permit Submittal to Install an additional Conveyor near
the Crushing Facility

Dear Pam:

This submittal includes a minor revision to the Permit text of Chapter Four more clearly describing the operations of the crushing facility and describing the purpose of the two proposed conveyor systems. (A 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker and a closed loop return conveyor.) Demolition and disposal costs have been estimated and added to the bond tables in Appendix 8-2. Plate 4-5 has been modified to identify the location of the proposed conveyors. The conveyors are proposed to be installed within the existing permitted disturbed area. Surface drainage from the area is already directed into the Coal Pile Sediment Pond.

Please review these minor revisions as quickly as possible so that SCA can proceed with the work planned. A regular maintenance period is scheduled for the operation during April 23, 1995, through May 5, 1995. The contractor plans to install the 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker during that period. The closed loop return conveyor is proposed as a future addition.

If you have any questions concerning the submittal, please feel free to call the SCA Plant Manager, at (801) 888-4476.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James T. O'Donnell".

James T. O'Donnell
Acting Plant Manager

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
April 20, 1995
Page Two

JTO/l1s

Attachments

c.c. Bob Evans, NRG
Doug Burnham, B&W
Tom Eckstein, B&W
Alane E. Boyd, EWP
Brian Burnett, CNM
Bill Malencik, DOGM
Jim Sauls, Savage

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change: SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION ASSOCIATES	Permit Number: ACT/007/035
Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility	Mine: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.
	Permittee: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.

Description - include reason for change and timing required to implement: **Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility**

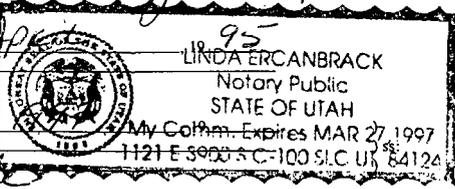
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O. # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity <input type="checkbox"/> inside <input type="checkbox"/> outside of the permit area? N/A

Attached **3** complete copies of proposed permit change as it would be incorporated into the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

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 aspects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

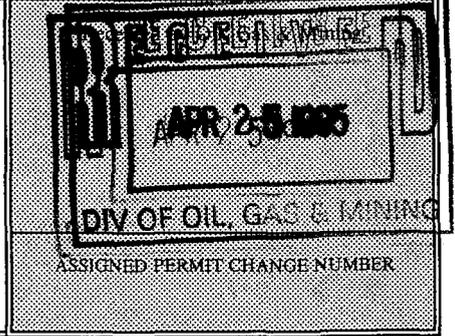
Alane E. Boyd 4/24/95
Signed - Name - Position

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1995
Linda Ercanbrack
Notary Public



LINDA ERCANBRACK
Notary Public
STATE OF UTAH
My Comm. Expires MAR 27, 1997
1121 E 3000 S C-100 SLC UT 84124

My Commission Expires: _____
Attest: STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____



Previous Mining Activity

The SCA Permit Area has not, and will not be used for subsurface mining operations. The SCA Permit Area that is being addressed in this report is associated only with operations related to coal mine waste disposal and excavation.

411.210 TYPE OF MINING METHODS USED

Details on remining can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan.

WASTE COAL HANDLING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The following sections discuss operations involving the use of the crushing facility. The crushing system utilizes the following units:

1. Waste coal receiving hopper (Truck Dump);
2. Transfer conveyors;
3. Primary and Secondary Crusher System;
4. Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/ Screen Station
5. Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors; (Not in Permit Area)
6. Live-Storage Silos (Not in Permit Area).

The SCA Permit Area was enlarged to include the crushing units on May 16, 1994. The items 5 and 6 are not within the permit area. These facilities are associated only with the power plant operation and are not part of the mining process. The SCA crushing unit exists solely to appropriately size all material utilized in the SCA plant. This sizing is required irregardless of the origination of the fuel. All material, whether it be run of mine ("ROM") coal or waste coal, will be run through the receiving hopper and crushed and sized accordingly.

It is anticipated that the SCA project will, in the best of circumstances, be required to purchase six to seven thousand tons of ROM coal per year. This coal will typically be utilized when the waste fines have been frozen and are less accessible. There may be other circumstances when ROM coal will be utilized by the SCA facility.

Plate 4-5 shows the location of the crushing facility in relation to the SCA Permit Site. Material to be burned in the plant is run through the crushing and conveyor system and stored in the silos based on the B.T.U. values, etc. Then, material is fed from the silos through a conveyor system into the power plant and the boiler. The fluidized bed boiler requires material to be crushed to a certain specification. Therefore, it is important the SCA crushing unit size the material correctly.

The waste coal pile owned by SCA represents approximately 23 years of fuel supply on the ground. If the SCC mine were to cease operation today, SCA could be required to transport material to its site, either mixing ROM coal with its current waste coal supply to extend the life of the pile, or purchasing additional waste materials from other sites. All these materials must go through the crushing system that SCA has on site to meet boiler specifications for fuel.

It is important to know that no matter where material is obtained, whether it be from SCA's DOGM permitted area, ROM coal, or waste material from another site, this material is all directly fed into the waste coal receiving hopper and sized and crushed accordingly. SCA is not unique in this process. All coal fired power plants have crushing units on site to prepare fuel for boiler specifications.

The following paragraphs include a detailed description of the waste coal handling system for the SCA cogeneration facility.

The handling system provides for receiving Waste Coal from two independent sources, including screening the material according to size, with the oversize material being crushed to a 1/4" top size, and storage in segregated, enclosed silo systems, (1,800 tons total capacity), according to Btu content, (high or low), for reclamation in a proportioned blend by the plant operating system (provided by others).

The system also provides for: weighing incoming material as it is received, with printed record; removal of metals via electro-magnet, with backup metal detection of the final product; and, the ability to segregate crushed product into an open, dead-storage pile for emergency reclamation, if needed. Dust control features of the system include totally enclosed live-storage silos and transfer points, covered conveyor systems and a water-spray type dust suppression system at transfer points, as needed.

Waste Coal Receiving Hopper

Material from the Waste Coal piles will be received in an 100 ton capacity, ramped, drive-over Waste Coal Receiving Hopper designed with slope angles to ensure the flowability of wet, sticky coal.

The hopper slopes are lined with high molecular weight plastic sheeting ("slick sheet") to enhance flowability as well as to act as a replaceable wear surface. Air cannons are provided in the lower hopper walls to provide for flow activation for the fine pond material. The hopper is open, above grade, on one side to provide a "push-in slot" for receiving coal by dozer when needed.

Dust control is accomplished with a water-type suppression system to "fog" the hopper volume during unloading of dry gob materials.

Transfer Conveyors

Waste coal flows from the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper on a slow-speed, troughing conveyor (200 tph effective capacity) which feeds a transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) that feeds the Primary Crusher. The Receiving Hopper conveyor belt is a heavy duty 3-ply belt to resist bruising and tears at this high impact point of loading.

A self-cleaning electro-magnet is mounted on the transfer conveyor to remove metals. A metal detector is mounted over the transfer conveyor downstream of the magnet as a protection element for the screening/crushing system. Additionally, a belt scale system ($\pm 1/4\%$ accuracy) weighs all incoming material, with printed record.

Primary and Secondary Crushers

The Primary Crusher receives material from the transfer conveyor and sizes it to a nominal 1.5" size. Crushed material from the Primary Crusher is deposited on the next conveyor which then feeds the Secondary

Crusher. Dust control for the Primary Crusher is a water-type suppression system.

The Secondary Crusher receives material from the Primary Crusher and sizes it to a nominal 1/4" size. A dust collection system is provided for the Secondary Crusher.

Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/Screen Station

Sized material from the Secondary Crusher flows onto a 36" Product Transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) which transfers it to a 36" Radial Stacking Conveyor (250 tph effective capacity). The product is then conveyed either, to the Screen Station, to an open-pile for placement in dead storage, or to the Silo Storage Conveyor for transfer to the live-storage silos.

The single deck Screen Station separates the crushed product at 1/4". A 60" transfer conveyor takes the minus 1/4" product to the Transfer/Loader Hopper.

A 36" conveyor takes the plus 1/4" product from the screen to a temporary stockpile. This product is then transported to the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper (Truck Dump) to be reprocessed. A closed loop conveyor is proposed to transfer this material directly to be re-crushed in the Secondary Crusher without the need for the temporary stockpile.

A proposed 24" Transfer Conveyor and a 30" Radial Stacker will transfer a portion of the screened product from the Screen Station to an open pile for dead storage.

Dust Control for the Product Transfer and Stacking Conveyors and the Screen Station is a water-type suppression system and is applied as follows: immediately following the Secondary Crusher, at the transfer point between the 36" Product Transfer Conveyor and the 36" Radial Stacker, and at the outlet of the Screen Station.

The Transfer/Loader Hopper is mounted above the Silo Storage Conveyor. The Transfer/Loader Hopper is lined with slick sheet.

Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors

The Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors are located adjacent to the Permit Area and are associated with the power plant operation. The Silo Storage Conveyor is a stationary, troughing conveyor (250 tph effective capacity), which conveys product which has either been transferred directly from the Radial Stacking Conveyor, or reclaimed from the dead storage pile, to a transfer point on top of the first of three Live-Storage Silos.

Transfer points on top of each silo are semi-enclosed, with Y-gate chutes on the first two silos to direct the product into the silo, or onto the Silo Transfer Conveyors which connect to adjacent silos. The chutework is lined with slick sheet to enhance flowability.

Live-Storage Silos

The Live-Storage Silos are not located within the Permit Area. They are not associated with the mining operations. The three Live-Storage Silos are steel, totally enclosed cylindrical silos with cone hoppers (23,950 cubic feet total capacity each). Hopper angles are a minimum 60 degrees to ensure free flow of material

during reclamation. A manually-operated, positive shut-off gate is included at the hopper outlet to provide for maintenance of adjacent mechanical equipment (to be provided by others).

Other silo features include bin level indicators and air-cannon flow activators. The silos are mounted with the outlets at the appropriate level, near grade, to provide for transfer of material by feeder systems onto the plant feed conveyor (to be provided by others).

Coal Seams or Other Mineral Strata Mined

Not applicable.

Approximate Dates of Past Mining

The original SCC permit area has been mined continuously since the late 1890's. Over sixty million tons of coal has been extracted during this period. Kaiser Steel Corporation leased the No. 2 Mine from Utah Fuel Company in 1942 to provide coking coal to the newly constructed steel mill at Fontana, California. In 1950, Kaiser Steel purchased the entire property. Recently, ownership has changed hands to SCC and a small portion, for which this Permit Application applies, is now owned by SCA. Plate 4-1 shows the boundaries and ownership of the areas surrounding the SCA Permit Area. It should be noted that there are no underground mines within the SCA Permit Area. All the underground mines lie within areas outside of the SCA Permit Area and are run by operations set forth by SCC.

412 RECLAMATION PLAN

Postmining Land-Use Plan

Reclamation essentially commences with the first ton of coal mine waste removed and used as an alternative energy fuel. Practices will be limited to excavation and handling of coal mine waste to segregate non-combustibles and redispersing of such materials in a controlled manner. SCA's operating plan for its adjacent alternative energy power plant is designed to substantially reduce the final quantity of coal mine waste which will ultimately remain within the existing refuse disposal area. Reclamation will be a continuous process over the life of the power plant, ultimately grading, covering and revegetating any remaining non-combustible materials.

Details on contemporaneous reclamation can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan. Chapter Ten, Reclamation Plan outlines components of the final reclamation plan.

TABLE 8-1

PHASE I & PHASE II RECLAMATION COST & TIME SUMMARY

ITEM	TIME	COST
Demolition of Crusher Facility	4 days	\$ 13,825
Culvert Removal	4 days	3,342
Pond Reclamation	9 days	10,368
General Earthwork	130 days	938,553
Revegetation	33 days	238,680
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		24,140
Mobilization		2,093
PHASE I TOTAL	163 days	\$ 1,231,001
Culvert Removal	4.0 days	\$ 3,216
Pond Reclamation	1.3 days	1,431
General Earthwork	7.4 days	27,739
Revegetation	15.0 days	32,634
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		1,300
Mobilization		1,272
PHASE II TOTAL	28 days	\$ 67,592

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST	\$ 1,298,593
-------------------------------	---------------------

PHASE I & PHASE II TOTAL BOND AMOUNT With Escalation @ 2.01% for 4 years	\$1,411,111
--	--------------------

TABLE 8-3

PHASE I DEMOLITION OF CRUSHER FACILITY COST & TIME ESTIMATE

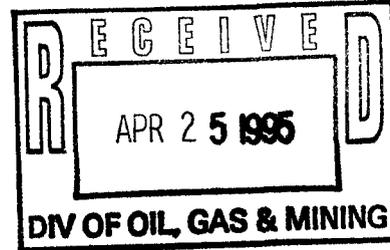
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST	TIME
Motor Control Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	5 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$480	0.2 days ¹
Masonry	1920 c.f.	\$0.22/c.f.	\$422	0.1 days ²
Tool Storage Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	28 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$2688	0.8 days
Truck Dump				
Concrete Walls	400 c.f.	\$1.76/c.f.	\$704	0.2 days ³
Structural Steel Removal	1150 ft.	\$4.67	\$5,371	2.3 days ⁴
Concrete Footings	15 c.y.	\$.96/cy	\$1,440	0.5 days
Disposal				
20 c.y. truck, 20 miles round trip	340 c.y.	\$8.00/c.y.	\$2,720	0.2 days ⁵
TOTAL			\$13,825	4.3 days

1. Concrete slab removal time based on removal rate of 33 c.y. per day.
2. Masonry removal time based on removal rate of 14,800 c.f. per day.
3. Concrete wall removal time based on removal rate of 1,800 c.f. per day.
4. Structural steel removal time based on removal rate of 500 ft. per day.
5. Disposal time based on disposal rate of 1550 c.y. per day.
6. See Plate 4-5

SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION FACILITY
Sunnyside Operations Associates, L.P..
Post Office Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520
(801) 888-4476
(801) 888-2538 fax

April 20, 1995

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203



RE: Permit No. ACT/007/035: Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
Permit Submittal to Install an additional Conveyor near
the Crushing Facility

Dear Pam:

This submittal includes a minor revision to the Permit text of Chapter Four more clearly describing the operations of the crushing facility and describing the purpose of the two proposed conveyor systems. (A 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker and a closed loop return conveyor.) Demolition and disposal costs have been estimated and added to the bond tables in Appendix 8-2. Plate 4-5 has been modified to identify the location of the proposed conveyors. The conveyors are proposed to be installed within the existing permitted disturbed area. Surface drainage from the area is already directed into the Coal Pile Sediment Pond.

Please review these minor revisions as quickly as possible so that SCA can proceed with the work planned. A regular maintenance period is scheduled for the operation during April 23, 1995, through May 5, 1995. The contractor plans to install the 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker during that period. The closed loop return conveyor is proposed as a future addition.

If you have any questions concerning the submittal, please feel free to call the SCA Plant Manager, at (801) 888-4476.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James T. O'Donnell".

James T. O'Donnell
Acting Plant Manager

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
April 20, 1995
Page Two

JTO/lls

Attachments

c.c. Bob Evans, NRG
Doug Burnham, B&W
Tom Eckstein, B&W
Alane E. Boyd, EWP
Brian Burnett, CNM
Bill Malencik, DOGM
Jim Sauls, Savage

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change: SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION ASSOCIATES	Permit Number: ACT/007/035
Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility	Mine: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.
	Permittee: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.

Description - include reason for change and timing required to implement: **Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility**

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O. # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity <input type="checkbox"/> inside <input type="checkbox"/> outside of the permit area? N/A

Attached **3** complete copies of proposed permit change as it would be incorporated into the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

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 aspects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

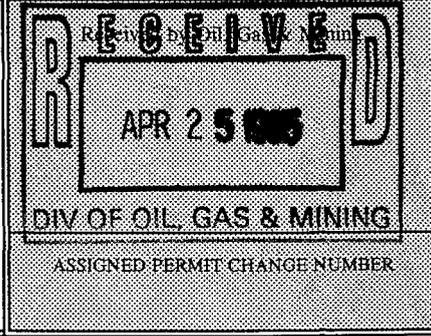
Alane E Boyd 4/24/95
Signed - Name - Position

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April 1995
[Signature]
Notary Public



LINDA ERCANBRACK
Notary Public
STATE OF UTAH
My Comm. Expires MAR 27, 1997
1121 E 3900 S C-100 SLC UT 84124

My Commission Expires: _____
Attest: STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____
Salt Lake



Previous Mining Activity

The SCA Permit Area has not, and will not be used for subsurface mining operations. The SCA Permit Area that is being addressed in this report is associated only with operations related to coal mine waste disposal and excavation.

411.210 TYPE OF MINING METHODS USED

Details on remining can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan.

WASTE COAL HANDLING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The following sections discuss operations involving the use of the crushing facility. The crushing system utilizes the following units:

1. Waste coal receiving hopper (Truck Dump);
2. Transfer conveyors;
3. Primary and Secondary Crusher System;
4. Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/ Screen Station
5. Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors; (Not in Permit Area)
6. Live-Storage Silos (Not in Permit Area)

The SCA Permit Area was enlarged to include the crushing units on May 16, 1994. The items 5 and 6 are not within the permit area. These facilities are associated only with the power plant operation and are not part of the mining process. The SCA crushing unit exists solely to appropriately size all material utilized in the SCA plant. This sizing is required irregardless of the origination of the fuel. All material, whether it be run of mine ("ROM") coal or waste coal, will be run through the receiving hopper and crushed and sized accordingly.

It is anticipated that the SCA project will, in the best of circumstances, be required to purchase six to seven thousand tons of ROM coal per year. This coal will typically be utilized when the waste fines have been frozen and are less accessible. There may be other circumstances when ROM coal will be utilized by the SCA facility.

Plate 4-5 shows the location of the crushing facility in relation to the SCA Permit Site. Material to be burned in the plant is run through the crushing and conveyor system and stored in the silos based on the B.T.U. values, etc. Then, material is fed from the silos through a conveyor system into the power plant and the boiler. The fluidized bed boiler requires material to be crushed to a certain specification. Therefore, it is important the SCA crushing unit size the material correctly.

The waste coal pile owned by SCA represents approximately 23 years of fuel supply on the ground. If the SCC mine were to cease operation today, SCA could be required to transport material to its site, either mixing ROM coal with its current waste coal supply to extend the life of the pile, or purchasing additional waste materials from other sites. All these materials must go through the crushing system that SCA has on site to meet boiler specifications for fuel.

It is important to know that no matter where material is obtained, whether it be from SCA's DOGM permitted area, ROM coal, or waste material from another site, this material is all directly fed into the waste coal receiving hopper and sized and crushed accordingly. SCA is not unique in this process. All coal fired power plants have crushing units on site to prepare fuel for boiler specifications.

The following paragraphs include a detailed description of the waste coal handling system for the SCA cogeneration facility.

The handling system provides for receiving Waste Coal from two independent sources, including screening the material according to size, with the oversize material being crushed to a 1/4" top size, and storage in segregated, enclosed silo systems, (1,800 tons total capacity), according to Btu content, (high or low), for reclamation in a proportioned blend by the plant operating system (provided by others).

The system also provides for: weighing incoming material as it is received, with printed record; removal of metals via electro-magnet, with backup metal detection of the final product; and, the ability to segregate crushed product into an open, dead-storage pile for emergency reclamation, if needed. Dust control features of the system include totally enclosed live-storage silos and transfer points, covered conveyor systems and a water-spray type dust suppression system at transfer points, as needed.

Waste Coal Receiving Hopper

Material from the Waste Coal piles will be received in an 100 ton capacity, ramped, drive-over Waste Coal Receiving Hopper designed with slope angles to ensure the flowability of wet, sticky coal.

The hopper slopes are lined with high molecular weight plastic sheeting ("slick sheet") to enhance flowability as well as to act as a replaceable wear surface. Air cannons are provided in the lower hopper walls to provide for flow activation for the fine pond material. The hopper is open, above grade, on one side to provide a "push-in slot" for receiving coal by dozer when needed.

Dust control is accomplished with a water-type suppression system to "fog" the hopper volume during unloading of dry gob materials.

Transfer Conveyors

Waste coal flows from the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper on a slow-speed, troughing conveyor (200 tph effective capacity) which feeds a transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) that feeds the Primary Crusher. The Receiving Hopper conveyor belt is a heavy duty 3-ply belt to resist bruising and tears at this high impact point of loading.

A self-cleaning electro-magnet is mounted on the transfer conveyor to remove metals. A metal detector is mounted over the transfer conveyor downstream of the magnet as a protection element for the screening/crushing system. Additionally, a belt scale system ($\pm 1/4\%$ accuracy) weighs all incoming material, with printed record.

Primary and Secondary Crushers

The Primary Crusher receives material from the transfer conveyor and sizes it to a nominal 1.5" size. Crushed material from the Primary Crusher is deposited on the next conveyor which then feeds the Secondary

Crusher. Dust control for the Primary Crusher is a water-type suppression system.

The Secondary Crusher receives material from the Primary Crusher and sizes it to a nominal 1/4" size. A dust collection system is provided for the Secondary Crusher.

Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/Screen Station

Sized material from the Secondary Crusher flows onto a 36" Product Transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) which transfers it to a 36" Radial Stacking Conveyor (250 tph effective capacity). The product is then conveyed either, to the Screen Station, to an open-pile for placement in dead storage, or to the Silo Storage Conveyor for transfer to the live-storage silos.

The single deck Screen Station separates the crushed product at 1/4". A 60" transfer conveyor takes the minus 1/4" product to the Transfer/Loader Hopper.

A 36" conveyor takes the plus 1/4" product from the screen to a temporary stockpile. This product is then transported to the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper (Truck Dump) to be reprocessed. A closed loop conveyor is proposed to transfer this material directly to be re-crushed in the Secondary Crusher without the need for the temporary stockpile.

A proposed 24" Transfer Conveyor and a 30" Radial Stacker will transfer a portion of the screened product from the Screen Station to an open pile for dead storage.

Dust Control for the Product Transfer and Stacking Conveyors and the Screen Station is a water-type suppression system and is applied as follows: immediately following the Secondary Crusher, at the transfer point between the 36" Product Transfer Conveyor and the 36" Radial Stacker, and at the outlet of the Screen Station.

The Transfer/Loader Hopper is mounted above the Silo Storage Conveyor. The Transfer/Loader Hopper is lined with slick sheet.

Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors

The Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors are located adjacent to the Permit Area and are associated with the power plant operation. The Silo Storage Conveyor is a stationary, troughing conveyor (250 tph effective capacity), which conveys product which has either been transferred directly from the Radial Stacking Conveyor, or reclaimed from the dead storage pile, to a transfer point on top of the first of three Live-Storage Silos.

Transfer points on top of each silo are semi-enclosed, with Y-gate chutes on the first two silos to direct the product into the silo, or onto the Silo Transfer Conveyors which connect to adjacent silos. The chutework is lined with slick sheet to enhance flowability.

Live-Storage Silos

The Live-Storage Silos are not located within the Permit Area. They are not associated with the mining operations. The three Live-Storage Silos are steel, totally enclosed cylindrical silos with cone hoppers (23,950 cubic feet total capacity each). Hopper angles are a minimum 60 degrees to ensure free flow of material

during reclamation. A manually-operated, positive shut-off gate is included at the hopper outlet to provide for maintenance of adjacent mechanical equipment (to be provided by others).

Other silo features include bin level indicators and air-cannon flow activators. The silos are mounted with the outlets at the appropriate level, near grade, to provide for transfer of material by feeder systems onto the plant feed conveyor (to be provided by others).

Coal Seams or Other Mineral Strata Mined

Not applicable.

Approximate Dates of Past Mining

The original SCC permit area has been mined continuously since the late 1890's. Over sixty million tons of coal has been extracted during this period. Kaiser Steel Corporation leased the No. 2 Mine from Utah Fuel Company in 1942 to provide coking coal to the newly constructed steel mill at Fontana, California. In 1950, Kaiser Steel purchased the entire property. Recently, ownership has changed hands to SCC and a small portion, for which this Permit Application applies, is now owned by SCA. Plate 4-1 shows the boundaries and ownership of the areas surrounding the SCA Permit Area. It should be noted that there are no underground mines within the SCA Permit Area. All the underground mines lie within areas outside of the SCA Permit Area and are run by operations set forth by SCC.

412 RECLAMATION PLAN

Postmining Land-Use Plan

Reclamation essentially commences with the first ton of coal mine waste removed and used as an alternative energy fuel. Practices will be limited to excavation and handling of coal mine waste to segregate non-combustibles and redisposing of such materials in a controlled manner. SCA's operating plan for its adjacent alternative energy power plant is designed to substantially reduce the final quantity of coal mine waste which will ultimately remain within the existing refuse disposal area. Reclamation will be a continuous process over the life of the power plant, ultimately grading, covering and revegetating any remaining non-combustible materials.

Details on contemporaneous reclamation can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan. Chapter Ten, Reclamation Plan outlines components of the final reclamation plan.

TABLE 8-1

PHASE I & PHASE II RECLAMATION COST & TIME SUMMARY

ITEM	TIME	COST
Demolition of Crusher Facility	4 days	\$ 13,825
Culvert Removal	4 days	3,342
Pond Reclamation	9 days	10,368
General Earthwork	130 days	938,553
Revegetation	33 days	238,680
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		24,140
Mobilization		2,093
PHASE I TOTAL	163 days	\$ 1,231,001
Culvert Removal	4.0 days	\$ 3,216
Pond Reclamation	1.3 days	1,431
General Earthwork	7.4 days	27,739
Revegetation	15.0 days	32,634
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		1,300
Mobilization		1,272
PHASE II TOTAL	28 days	\$ 67,592

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST	\$ 1,298,593
-------------------------------	---------------------

PHASE I & PHASE II TOTAL BOND AMOUNT With Escalation @ 2.01% for 4 years	\$1,411,119
--	--------------------

TABLE 8-3

PHASE I DEMOLITION OF CRUSHER FACILITY COST & TIME ESTIMATE

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST	TIME
Motor Control Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	5 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$480	0.2 days ¹
Masonry	1920 c.f.	\$0.22/c.f.	\$422	0.1 days ²
Tool Storage Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	28 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$2688	0.8 days
Truck Dump				
Concrete Walls	400 c.f.	\$1.76/c.f.	\$704	0.2 days ³
Structural Steel Removal	1150 ft.	\$4.67	\$5,371	2.3 days ⁴
Concrete Footings	15 c.y.	\$.96/cy	\$1,440	0.5 days
Disposal				
20 c.y. truck, 20 miles round trip	340 c.y.	\$8.00/c.y.	\$2,720	0.2 days ⁵
TOTAL			\$13,825	4.3 days

1. Concrete slab removal time based on removal rate of 33 c.y. per day.
2. Masonry removal time based on removal rate of 14,800 c.f. per day.
3. Concrete wall removal time based on removal rate of 1,800 c.f. per day.
4. Structural steel removal time based on removal rate of 500 ft. per day.
5. Disposal time based on disposal rate of 1550 c.y. per day.
6. See Plate 4-5



State of Utah
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

Ted Stewart
Executive Director

James W. Carter
Division Director

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340
801-359-3940 (Fax)
801-538-5319 (TDD)

April 28, 1995

Tom Eckstein, Manager
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
P.O. Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520

RE: Conveyor/Radial Stacker Amendment Dated 4/20/95, Sunnyside Refuse & Slurry, Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates, ACT/007/035-95D, Carbon County, Utah

Dear Mr. Eckstein:

This has reference to the aforementioned amendment. The permittee is anxious to install the conveyor and radial stacker this weekend or at the latest next week. During this period the coal preparation and power plant will be off line.

Have observed the proposed project in the field. Also reviewed the amendment paperwork including the updated MRP/narrative entitled waste coal handling system. Also reviewed the certified map, sheet 4-5.

FINDINGS

- (1) The permittee's consultant EWP submitted all the required documents required in an application for permit change as described in the Utah Coal Rules R645-301 and 302.
- (2) Based on a field examination and discussion with personnel of Savage Industries, Inc.; Tom Eckstein, Co-Gen; and Jim Comas, EWP; have concluded that the project as described in the amendment application and as described in the field are one and the same.
- (3) The material and parts are currently on site.



Page 2
T. Eckstein
Cogen Conveyor/Radial Stacker
April 28, 1995

- (4) The permittee has not started the physical erection of either the conveyor or radial stacker, nor any site preparation.
- (5) The area involved in this amendment is under the control of Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates, is within the legal description of the current permit, and is within the disturbed area.
- (6) Soils: The project will not impact any soil. The project area lies on an existing tipple and coal storage area.
- (7) Biology: The project will not have any adverse impact on vegetation, fish, and wildlife.
- (8) Land Use/Air Quality: The project will not change the current land use. The dust control will be provided by a water type suppression system. Also, the conveyor, as observed on site, has hoops for conveyor covers.
- (9) Engineering: The conveyor and radial stacker are pre-engineered. Components are available from mine vendors. The required designs and descriptions are included on page 400-8.
- (10) Hydrology: The current approved drainage system for this area is sheet/pad flow and drains on a moderate grade to the existing coal pile sediment pond. The runoff and drainage system will remain as currently approved.
- (11) Phase I & II reclamation plan and costs were summarized in the submission. The area has heretofore been included in a reclamation plan submitted for the tipple area.

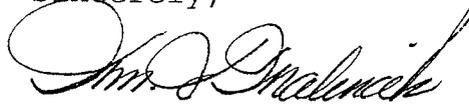
Page 3
T. Eckstein
Cogen Conveyor/Radial Stacker
April 28, 1995

- (12) The existing bond is adequate to cover demolition of the conveyor and radial stacker. Further, other reclamation costs have been heretofore included when the area was permitted which included the disturbed area involved in this project.

APPROVAL

- (A) The permit amendment be approved.
- (B) The permittee submit to the Division six (6) copies of the MRP text and plate 4-5. The aforementioned plate should be updated when the construction is complete and the word "proposed" be delineated from the final certified map. These updated documents must be completed 30 days after the field installation is completed.

Sincerely,

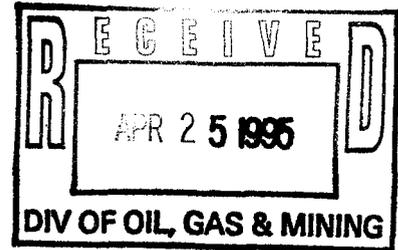


Wm. J. Malencik
Reclamation Specialist

sd
Enclosure
cc: P. Grubaugh-Littig

SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION FACILITY
Sunnyside Operations Associates, L.P..
Post Office Box 10
East Carbon, Utah 84520
(801) 888-4476
(801) 888-2538 fax

April 20, 1995



Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

ASD

RE: Permit No. ACT/007/035: Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
Permit Submittal to Install an additional Conveyor near
the Crushing Facility

Dear Pam:

This submittal includes a minor revision to the Permit text of Chapter Four more clearly describing the operations of the crushing facility and describing the purpose of the two proposed conveyor systems. (A 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker and a closed loop return conveyor.) Demolition and disposal costs have been estimated and added to the bond tables in Appendix 8-2. Plate 4-5 has been modified to identify the location of the proposed conveyors. The conveyors are proposed to be installed within the existing permitted disturbed area. Surface drainage from the area is already directed into the Coal Pile Sediment Pond.

Please review these minor revisions as quickly as possible so that SCA can proceed with the work planned. A regular maintenance period is scheduled for the operation during April 23, 1995, through May 5, 1995. The contractor plans to install the 24" transfer conveyor and 30" radial stacker during that period. The closed loop return conveyor is proposed as a future addition.

If you have any questions concerning the submittal, please feel free to call the SCA Plant Manager, at (801) 888-4476.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James T. O'Donnell". The signature is fluid and cursive.

James T. O'Donnell
Acting Plant Manager

Ms. Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
April 20, 1995
Page Two

JTO/lls

Attachments

c.c. Bob Evans, NRG
Doug Burnham, B&W
Tom Eckstein, B&W
Alane E. Boyd, EWP
Brian Burnett, CNM
Bill Malencik, DOGM
Jim Sauls, Savage

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change: SUNNYSIDE COGENERATION ASSOCIATES	Permit Number: ACT/007/035
Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility	Mine: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.
	Permittee: Sunnyside Cogen. Assoc.

Description - include reason for change and timing required to implement: **Permit submittal to install an additional conveyor belt near the crushing facility**

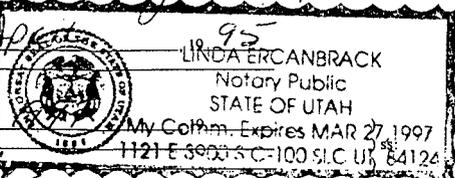
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres <input type="checkbox"/> increase <input type="checkbox"/> decrease.
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O. # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity <input type="checkbox"/> inside <input type="checkbox"/> outside of the permit area? N/A

Attached **3** complete copies of proposed permit change as it would be incorporated into the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

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 aspects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

Alane E Boyd 4/24/95
Signed - Name - Position

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April 1995
Linda Ercanbrack
Notary Public



LINDA ERCANBRACK
Notary Public
STATE OF UTAH
My Comm. Expires MAR 27, 1997
1121 E 3000 S C-100 SLC UT 84124

My Commission Expires: _____
Attest: STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF Salt Lake

Received by Oil, Gas & Mining

APR 25 1995

DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

ASSIGNED PERMIT CHANGE NUMBER

Previous Mining Activity

The SCA Permit Area has not, and will not be used for subsurface mining operations. The SCA Permit Area that is being addressed in this report is associated only with operations related to coal mine waste disposal and excavation.

411.210 TYPE OF MINING METHODS USED

Details on remining can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan.

WASTE COAL HANDLING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The following sections discuss operations involving the use of the crushing facility. The crushing system utilizes the following units:

1. Waste coal receiving hopper (Truck Dump);
2. Transfer conveyors;
3. Primary and Secondary Crusher System;
4. Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/ Screen Station
5. Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors; (Not in Permit Area)
6. Live Storage Silos (Not in Permit Area).

The SCA Permit Area was enlarged to include the crushing units on May 16, 1994. The items 5 and 6 are not within the permit area. These facilities are associated only with the power plant operation and are not part of the mining process. The SCA crushing unit exists solely to appropriately size all material utilized in the SCA plant. This sizing is required irregardless of the origination of the fuel. All material, whether it be run of mine ("ROM") coal or waste coal, will be run through the receiving hopper and crushed and sized accordingly.

It is anticipated that the SCA project will, in the best of circumstances, be required to purchase six to seven thousand tons of ROM coal per year. This coal will typically be utilized when the waste fines have been frozen and are less accessible. There may be other circumstances when ROM coal will be utilized by the SCA facility.

Plate 4-5 shows the location of the crushing facility in relation to the SCA Permit Site. Material to be burned in the plant is run through the crushing and conveyor system and stored in the silos based on the B.T.U. values, etc. Then, material is fed from the silos through a conveyor system into the power plant and the boiler. The fluidized bed boiler requires material to be crushed to a certain specification. Therefore, it is important the SCA crushing unit size the material correctly.

The waste coal pile owned by SCA represents approximately 23 years of fuel supply on the ground. If the SCC mine were to cease operation today, SCA could be required to transport material to its site, either mixing ROM coal with its current waste coal supply to extend the life of the pile, or purchasing additional waste materials from other sites. All these materials must go through the crushing system that SCA has on site to meet boiler specifications for fuel.

It is important to know that no matter where material is obtained, whether it be from SCA's DOGM permitted area, ROM coal, or waste material from another site, this material is all directly fed into the waste coal receiving hopper and sized and crushed accordingly. SCA is not unique in this process. All coal fired power plants have crushing units on site to prepare fuel for boiler specifications.

The following paragraphs include a detailed description of the waste coal handling system for the SCA cogeneration facility.

The handling system provides for receiving Waste Coal from two independent sources, including screening the material according to size, with the oversize material being crushed to a 1/4" top size, and storage in segregated, enclosed silo systems, (1,800 tons total capacity), according to Btu content, (high or low), for reclamation in a proportioned blend by the plant operating system (provided by others).

The system also provides for: weighing incoming material as it is received, with printed record; removal of metals via electro-magnet, with backup metal detection of the final product; and, the ability to segregate crushed product into an open, dead-storage pile for emergency reclamation, if needed. Dust control features of the system include totally enclosed live-storage silos and transfer points, covered conveyor systems and a water-spray type dust suppression system at transfer points, as needed.

Waste Coal Receiving Hopper

Material from the Waste Coal piles will be received in an 100 ton capacity, ramped, drive-over Waste Coal Receiving Hopper designed with slope angles to ensure the flowability of wet, sticky coal.

The hopper slopes are lined with high molecular weight plastic sheeting ("slick sheet") to enhance flowability as well as to act as a replaceable wear surface. Air cannons are provided in the lower hopper walls to provide for flow activation for the fine pond material. The hopper is open, above grade, on one side to provide a "push-in slot" for receiving coal by dozer when needed.

Dust control is accomplished with a water-type suppression system to "fog" the hopper volume during unloading of dry gob materials.

Transfer Conveyors

Waste coal flows from the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper on a slow-speed, troughing conveyor (200 tph effective capacity) which feeds a transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) that feeds the Primary Crusher. The Receiving Hopper conveyor belt is a heavy duty 3-ply belt to resist bruising and tears at this high impact point of loading.

A self-cleaning electro-magnet is mounted on the transfer conveyor to remove metals. A metal detector is mounted over the transfer conveyor downstream of the magnet as a protection element for the screening/crushing system. Additionally, a belt scale system ($\pm 1/4\%$ accuracy) weighs all incoming material, with printed record.

Primary and Secondary Crushers

The Primary Crusher receives material from the transfer conveyor and sizes it to a nominal 1.5" size. Crushed material from the Primary Crusher is deposited on the next conveyor which then feeds the Secondary

Crusher. Dust control for the Primary Crusher is a water-type suppression system.

The Secondary Crusher receives material from the Primary Crusher and sizes it to a nominal 1/4" size. A dust collection system is provided for the Secondary Crusher.

Product Transfer/Stacking Conveyors/Screen Station

Sized material from the Secondary Crusher flows onto a 36" Product Transfer conveyor (250 tph effective capacity) which transfers it to a 36" Radial Stacking Conveyor (250 tph effective capacity). The product is then conveyed either, to the Screen Station, to an open-pile for placement in dead storage, or to the Silo Storage Conveyor for transfer to the live-storage silos.

The single deck Screen Station separates the crushed product at 1/4". A 60" transfer conveyor takes the minus 1/4" product to the Transfer/Loader Hopper.

A 36" conveyor takes the plus 1/4" product from the screen to a temporary stockpile. This product is then transported to the Waste Coal Receiving Hopper (Truck Dump) to be reprocessed. A closed loop conveyor is proposed to transfer this material directly to be re-crushed in the Secondary Crusher without the need for the temporary stockpile.

A proposed 24" Transfer Conveyor and a 30" Radial Stacker will transfer a portion of the screened product from the Screen Station to an open pile for dead storage.

Dust Control for the Product Transfer and Stacking Conveyors and the Screen Station is a water-type suppression system and is applied as follows: immediately following the Secondary Crusher, at the transfer point between the 36" Product Transfer Conveyor and the 36" Radial Stacker, and at the outlet of the Screen Station.

The Transfer/Loader Hopper is mounted above the Silo Storage Conveyor. The Transfer/Loader Hopper is lined with slick sheet.

Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors

The Silo Storage/Transfer Conveyors are located adjacent to the Permit Area and are associated with the power plant operation. The Silo Storage Conveyor is a stationary, troughing conveyor (250 tph effective capacity), which conveys product which has either been transferred directly from the Radial Stacking Conveyor, or reclaimed from the dead storage pile, to a transfer point on top of the first of three Live-Storage Silos.

Transfer points on top of each silo are semi-enclosed, with Y-gate chutes on the first two silos to direct the product into the silo, or onto the Silo Transfer Conveyors which connect to adjacent silos. The chutework is lined with slick sheet to enhance flowability.

Live-Storage Silos

The Live-Storage Silos are not located within the Permit Area. They are not associated with the mining operations. The three Live-Storage Silos are steel, totally enclosed cylindrical silos with cone hoppers (23,950 cubic feet total capacity each). Hopper angles are a minimum 60 degrees to ensure free flow of material

during reclamation. A manually-operated, positive shut-off gate is included at the hopper outlet to provide for maintenance of adjacent mechanical equipment (to be provided by others).

Other silo features include bin level indicators and air-cannon flow activators. The silos are mounted with the outlets at the appropriate level, near grade, to provide for transfer of material by feeder systems onto the plant feed conveyor (to be provided by others).

Coal Seams or Other Mineral Strata Mined

Not applicable.

Approximate Dates of Past Mining

The original SCC permit area has been mined continuously since the late 1890's. Over sixty million tons of coal has been extracted during this period. Kaiser Steel Corporation leased the No. 2 Mine from Utah Fuel Company in 1942 to provide coking coal to the newly constructed steel mill at Fontana, California. In 1950, Kaiser Steel purchased the entire property. Recently, ownership has changed hands to SCC and a small portion, for which this Permit Application applies, is now owned by SCA. Plate 4-1 shows the boundaries and ownership of the areas surrounding the SCA Permit Area. It should be noted that there are no underground mines within the SCA Permit Area. All the underground mines lie within areas outside of the SCA Permit Area and are run by operations set forth by SCC.

412 RECLAMATION PLAN

Postmining Land-Use Plan

Reclamation essentially commences with the first ton of coal mine waste removed and used as an alternative energy fuel. Practices will be limited to excavation and handling of coal mine waste to segregate non-combustibles and redispersing of such materials in a controlled manner. SCA's operating plan for its adjacent alternative energy power plant is designed to substantially reduce the final quantity of coal mine waste which will ultimately remain within the existing refuse disposal area. Reclamation will be a continuous process over the life of the power plant, ultimately grading, covering and revegetating any remaining non-combustible materials.

Details on contemporaneous reclamation can be found in Chapter Nine, Mining Plan. Chapter Ten, Reclamation Plan outlines components of the final reclamation plan.

TABLE 8-1

PHASE I & PHASE II RECLAMATION COST & TIME SUMMARY

ITEM	TIME	COST
Demolition of Crusher Facility	4 days	\$ 13,825
Culvert Removal	4 days	3,342
Pond Reclamation	9 days	10,368
General Earthwork	130 days	938,553
Revegetation	33 days	238,680
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		24,140
Mobilization		2,093
PHASE I TOTAL	163 days	\$ 1,231,001
Culvert Removal	4.0 days	\$ 3,216
Pond Reclamation	1.3 days	1,431
General Earthwork	7.4 days	27,739
Revegetation	15.0 days	32,634
Maintenance and Monitoring (2%)		1,300
Mobilization		1,272
PHASE II TOTAL	28 days	\$ 67,592

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST	\$ 1,298,593
-------------------------------	---------------------

PHASE I & PHASE II TOTAL BOND AMOUNT With Escalation @ 2.01% for 4 years	\$1,411,186
--	--------------------

TABLE 8-3

PHASE I DEMOLITION OF CRUSHER FACILITY COST & TIME ESTIMATE

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST	TIME
Motor Control Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	5 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$480	0.2 days ¹
Masonry	1920 c.f.	\$0.22/c.f.	\$422	0.1 days ²
Tool Storage Structure				
Concrete Floor Slab	28 c.y.	\$96/c.y.	\$2688	0.8 days
Truck Dump				
Concrete Walls	400 c.f.	\$1.76/c.f.	\$704	0.2 days ³
Structural Steel Removal	1150 ft.	\$4.67	\$5,371	2.3 days ⁴
Concrete Footings	15 c.y.	\$.96/cy	\$1,440	0.5 days
Disposal				
20 c.y. truck, 20 miles round trip	340 c.y.	\$8.00/c.y.	\$2,720	0.2 days ⁵
TOTAL			\$13,825	4.3 days

1. Concrete slab removal time based on removal rate of 33 c.y. per day.
2. Masonry removal time based on removal rate of 14,800 c.f. per day.
3. Concrete wall removal time based on removal rate of 1,800 c.f. per day.
4. Structural steel removal time based on removal rate of 500 ft. per day.
5. Disposal time based on disposal rate of 1550 c.y. per day.
6. See Plate 4-5