#3

0060

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT CHANGE

Title of Change:	Permit Number: ACT/007/038
Add noncoal waste storage areas.	Mine: Willow Creek Mine
	Permittee: Cyprus Plateau Mining Corp.

Description, include reason for change and timing required to implement:

The current permit is unclear on the locations of noncoal storage areas. This change clarifies where noncoal storage areas are located.

☐ Yes	☒ No	1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? _____ acres ☐ increase ☐ decrease.
☐ Yes	☒ No	2. Change in the size of the Disturbed Area? _____ acres ☐ increase ☐ decrease.
☐ Yes	☒ No	3. Will permit change include operations outside the Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
☐ Yes	☒ No	4. Will permit change include operations in hydrologic basins other than currently approved?
☐ Yes	☒ No	5. Does permit change result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
☐ Yes	☒ No	6. Does permit change require or include public notice publication?
☒ Yes	☐ No	7. Permit change as a result of a Violation? Violation # N97-41-1-3
☐ Yes	☒ No	8. Permit change as a result of a Division Order? D.O.#
☐ Yes	☒ No	9. Permit change as a result of other laws or regulations? Explain:
☐ Yes	☒ No	10. Does permit change require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
☐ Yes	☒ No	11. Does the permit change affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
☐ Yes	☒ No	12. Does permit change require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
☐ Yes	☒ No	13. Could the permit change have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
☐ Yes	☒ No	14. Does permit change require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
☐ Yes	☒ No	15. Does permit change require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
☐ Yes	☒ No	16. Does permit change require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
☐ Yes	☒ No	17. Does permit change require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
☐ Yes	☒ No	18. Does permit change require or include certified designs, maps, or calculations?
☐ Yes	☒ No	19. Does permit change require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing?
☐ Yes	☒ No	20. Does permit change require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
☐ Yes	☒ No	21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided or revised for any change in the reclamation plan?
☐ Yes	☒ No	22. Is permit change within 100 feet of a public road or perennial stream or 500 feet of an occupied dwelling?
☐ Yes	☒ No	23. Is this permit change coal exploration activity ☐ inside ☐ outside of the permit area?

☒ Attach 2 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 respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

Signed - Name - Position - Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of JAN, 19 97.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 3-7, 19 98

Attest: STATE OF UTAH

COUNTY OF CARBON

JOHN C. PAPPAS
NOTARY PUBLIC • STATE of UTAH
1646 EAST CASTLE CIRCLE
PRICE, UTAH 84501
COMM. EXP. 3-7-98

Received by Oil, Gas & Mining

ASSIGNED PERMIT CHANGE NUMBER

Application for Permit Change
Detailed Schedule of Changes to the Permit

Title of Change:

Add noncoal waste storage areas.

Permit Number: ACT/007/006

Mine: Willow Creek Mine

Permittee: Cyprus Plateau Mining Corp

Provide a detailed listing of all changes to the mining and reclamation plan which will be required as a result of this proposed permit change. Individually list all maps and drawings which are to be added, replaced, or removed from the plan. Include changes of the table of contents, section of the plan, pages, or other information as needed to specifically locate, identify and revise the exiting mining and reclamation plan. Include page, section and drawing numbers as part of the description.

			DESCRIPTION OF MAP, TEXT, OR MATERIALS TO BE CHANGED
☐ ADD	☒ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	Text page 4.5-55 of Section 4.5 in Volume 3.
☐ ADD	☒ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	Map 18B, Surface Facilities Map, Proposed Configuration and Facilities.
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	
☐ ADD	☐ REPLACE	☐ REMOVE	

Any other specific or special instructions required for insertion of this proposal into the Mining and Reclamation Plan?

temporarily stored in designated scrap yards located in storage areas as shown on the Mine Surface Facilities Map, Proposed Configuration and Facilities, (Map 18B). Dumpsters will be located primarily near buildings during mine operations, however, during construction they may be located throughout the disturbed area. Most of the waste oil from the maintenance shop facility will be collected in a waste oil sump and recycled to a one of two waste oil storage tanks for use in the shop facility waste oil heater. The waste oil will be mixed with fuel oil only after sampling and analysis to verify that the waste oil meets strict EPA requirements. Waste oil and fuel oil feed rate and mixture will be adjusted as necessary based on waste oil availability and shop heating requirements. Any waste other waste oil and lubricants and any waste oil not meeting the applicable EPA requirements will be collected and stored in either closed drums or in the waste oil storage tank located in the maintenance shop building. Temporary storage areas for waste oil and lubricants will provide full containment to prevent accidental release of petroleum products to the surface drainage system.

CPMC does not currently plan or anticipate that any materials classified as hazardous waste will be utilized or generated in conjunction with the proposed mining and related operations. In the unlikely event that hazardous materials storage or disposal become necessary, CPMC will comply with all applicable storage, labelling, and documentation requirements, and disposal will occur off-site at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

A contract disposal service will regularly collect and haul the noncoal solid wastes from the dumpsters to the permitted Carbon County municipal landfill. Dependent on the market for scrap materials, the larger noncoal solid waste and scrap will be collected periodically either by a salvage contractor for salvage and recycling or by a contract disposal firm which will haul these material off-site and dispose of it in a suitable disposal site. Any waste oil, lubricants, or other potentially combustible materials will be collected and either recycled or disposed of by a licensed disposal contractor in accordance with all applicable Utah and EPA regulations. No noncoal wastes will be disposed of on site during active operations except for mining waste generated in the mining process. As described in the previous section, this material will be disposed of in the Schoolhouse Canyon coal refuse stockpile.

Mine Ventilation

The primary mine ventilation fans will be large diameter blowing axial vane fans capable of delivering over 600,000 cubic feet per minute of fresh air to the underground mine workings. Mine intake air from these fans will enter the underground mine workings through the 15 foot diameter primary ventilation raise previously described under the sub-heading of Mine Openings. From the ventilation raise, intake air will be distributed through the mine by the network of main, sub-main, headgate, and bleeder entries with airflow controlled by both permanent and temporary stoppings. From mine working areas, exhaust airflow will be carried by bleeder, tailgate, sub-main, and main entry exhaust airways discharging from the mine portals. The mine ventilation system has been designed using accepted mine ventilation design and engineering practices to meet all applicable MSHA requirements and provide for continuous effective ventilation of the active mine workings. Based on the planned extent of the mine workings, anticipated methane liberation and dust generation rates, and probable mining conditions the primary ventilation fan should provide adequate ventilation capacity for at least the first five years of mine development and production. Subsequent mine advance and expansion may require development of additional ventilation facilities to assure continued effective airflow and ventilation of the underground workings.

Mine ventilation facilities will include the primary ventilation raise, steel fan doors, the two primary ventilation fans and electric drives, fan control and monitoring systems, fan shroud structure with pressure relief panels, dual propane-fired fan heaters, the mine fan electrical substation, fan emergency generator, and propane storage tanks. The location and configuration of these structures are shown on the Mine Surface Facilities Map, (Map 18). Operation and maintenance of the mine ventilation system will involve regular inspection and monitoring of the ventilation fans and associated systems and structures to assure that they continue to operate at all times as designed and in compliance with applicable MSHA requirements. The mine fans will be controlled and monitored by automated systems which will provide a warning of any fan malfunctions.

Mine Drainage Control and Dewatering

As described in both Sections 3.7.2, Ground Water Information, and 4.5.2.2, General Description of Mine Plans, Mining Methods, and Related Design Requirements, potential mine inflows are expected to be minimal and there will be sufficient storage capacity in both the existing abandoned underground mine workings and in inactive working areas that transfer of mine drainage to the surface water system is unlikely. If it becomes necessary to dispose of any excess mine drainage, the water would be pumped from the mine to the disturbed area surface drainage network which would route the water to Sedimentation Pond 001. Since the disturbed area collection ditches, associated culvert structures, and Pond 001 will all be constructed to provide significant excess water handling capacity, mine discharge to this system would not significantly reduce its capacity to

temporarily stored in a designated scrap yards located in the equipment storage areas as shown on the Mine Surface Facilities Map, Proposed Configuration and Facilities, (Map 18B). Dumpsters will be located primarily near buildings during mine operations, however, during construction they may be located throughout the disturbed area. Most of the waste oil from the maintenance shop facility will be collected in a waste oil sump and recycled to a one of two waste oil storage tanks for use in the shop facility waste oil heater. The waste oil will be mixed with fuel oil only after sampling and analysis to verify that the waste oil meets strict EPA requirements. Waste oil and fuel oil feed rate and mixture will be adjusted as necessary based on waste oil availability and shop heating requirements. Any waste other waste oil and lubricants and any waste oil not meeting the applicable EPA requirements will be collected and stored in either closed drums or in the waste oil storage tank located in the maintenance shop building. Temporary storage areas for waste oil and lubricants will provide full containment to prevent accidental release of petroleum products to the surface drainage system.

CPMC does not currently plan or anticipate that any materials classified as hazardous waste will be utilized or generated in conjunction with the proposed mining and related operations. In the unlikely event that hazardous materials storage or disposal become necessary, CPMC will comply with all applicable storage, labelling, and documentation requirements, and disposal will occur off-site at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

A contract disposal service will regularly collect and haul the noncoal solid wastes from the dumpsters to the permitted Carbon County municipal landfill. Dependent on the market for scrap materials, the larger noncoal solid waste and scrap will be collected periodically either by a salvage contractor for salvage and recycling or by a contract disposal firm which will haul these material off-site and dispose of it in a suitable disposal site. Any waste oil, lubricants, or other potentially combustible materials will be collected and either recycled or disposed of by a licensed disposal contractor in accordance with all applicable Utah and EPA regulations. No noncoal wastes will be disposed of on site during active operations except for mining waste generated in the mining process. As described in the previous section, this material will be disposed of in the Schoolhouse Canyon coal refuse stockpile.

Mine Ventilation

The primary mine ventilation fans will be large diameter blowing axial vane fans capable of delivering over 600,000 cubic feet per minute of fresh air to the underground mine workings. Mine intake air from these fans will enter the underground mine workings through the 15 foot diameter primary ventilation raise previously described under the sub-heading of Mine Openings. From the ventilation raise, intake air will be distributed through the mine by the network of main, sub-main, headgate, and bleeder entries with airflow controlled by both permanent and temporary stoppings. From mine working areas, exhaust airflow will be carried by bleeder, tailgate, sub-main, and main entry exhaust airways discharging from the mine portals. The mine ventilation system has been designed using accepted mine ventilation design and engineering practices to meet all applicable MSHA requirements and provide for continuous effective ventilation of the active mine workings. Based on the planned extent of the mine workings, anticipated methane liberation and dust generation rates, and probable mining conditions the primary ventilation fan should provide adequate ventilation capacity for at least the first five years of mine development and production. Subsequent mine advance and expansion may require development of additional ventilation facilities to assure continued effective airflow and ventilation of the underground workings.

Mine ventilation facilities will include the primary ventilation raise, steel fan doors, the two primary ventilation fans and electric drives, fan control and monitoring systems, fan shroud structure with pressure relief panels, dual propane-fired fan heaters, the mine fan electrical substation, fan emergency generator, and propane storage tanks. The location and configuration of these structures are shown on the Mine Surface Facilities Map, (Map 18). Operation and maintenance of the mine ventilation system will involve regular inspection and monitoring of the ventilation fans and associated systems and structures to assure that they continue to operate at all times as designed and in compliance with applicable MSHA requirements. The mine fans will be controlled and monitored by automated systems which will provide a warning of any fan malfunctions.

Mine Drainage Control and Dewatering

As described in both Sections 3.7.2, Ground Water Information, and 4.5.2.2, General Description of Mine Plans, Mining Methods, and Related Design Requirements, potential mine inflows are expected to be minimal and there will be sufficient storage capacity in both the existing abandoned underground mine workings and in inactive working areas that transfer of mine drainage to the surface water system is unlikely. If it becomes necessary to dispose of any excess mine drainage, the water would be pumped from the mine to the disturbed area surface drainage network which would route the water to Sedimentation Pond 001. Since the disturbed area collection ditches, associated culvert structures, and Pond 001 will all be constructed to provide significant excess water handling capacity, mine discharge to this system would not significantly reduce its capacity to