

The Emery mine pumps approximately 149,000,000 gallons of water per year from the mine. The water that is used for dust suppression is accounted for in the ventilation calculation and the coal moisture consumption calculation. Portions of the water sprayed on the coal are either evaporated by the ventilation process, drain back into the mine drainage system, or is carried out in the product. The consumed volume is accounted for in the ventilation evaporation calculation and the coal moisture consumption calculation.

Mining consumption: See above explanation, and coal moisture consumption calculation

Ventilation consumption: See Ventilation evaporation calculation

Coal producing consumption: See coal moisture calculation

Ventilation evaporation: Using the Valley Camp of Utah, Inc. Belina Mine's estimate outlined in the Windy Gap Process document, the active mine works (2/2/07) are 328 acres or 0.514 sq. mi. Using 8.6 ac-ft/yr/sq.mi., the current underground works account for 8.6 ac-ft/yr/sq.mi. \* 0.514 sq.mi. = 4.4 ac-ft of water evaporated.

Sediment pond evaporation: Pond 1 (3.1 ac.), pond 6 (1.8 ac.), and pond 9 (0.2 ac.) would evaporate 5.1 acres \* 4.11 = 21 ac-ft/yr consumed.

Surface Dust Control water consumption: Dust control on the surface facilities consumes 5,000 gallons per day 5000 gal/day \* 251 operating days/yr = 1,255,000 gal/yr or 3.9 ac-ft/yr consumed.

Springs and seep effects from subsidence: There have been no reports of seeps from subsidence.

Alluvial aquifer abstractions into mines: There are no water infiltrations from alluvial systems into the mine.

Alluvial well pumpage: There is zero pumpage from alluvial wells.

Deep aquifer pumpage: There is zero pumpage from deep aquifer wells.

Post mining inflow to old workings: There is zero post mining inflow to the old workings

Coal moisture consumption: The inherent moisture in the Emery coal is approximately 4 %. The as received moisture of the coal is approximately 6 %. The maximum Emery Mine production could be 1,300,000 tons of coal. Using these values, the consumption could be  $(0.02 * 1,300,000 \text{ tons} * 2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) / 8.33 \text{ lbs per gal} * 325,850 \text{ gal per ac-ft.} = 19.2 \text{ ac-ft/yr consumed.}$

Direct diversion: There are no direct diversions at the Emery mine therefore zero consumption.

Adding the approximate consumptive losses together equals 48.5 ac-ft. Historically (2002 thru 2005) the mine pumped and discharged approximately 149,000,000 gallons (457 ac-ft) of water per year. Doing the math, you arrive at a 408.5.9 ac.ft. per year enhancement to the Colorado River Basin. The predicted discharge under full extraction of 1.5 cfs (1086 ac-ft/yr), would be a 1037.5 ac-ft/yr enhancement. Water consumption by the Emery mine will not jeopardize the existence of or adversely modify the critical habitat of the Colorado River endangered fish species.

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