



Technical Analysis and Findings
Utah Coal Regulatory Program

April 7, 2017

PID: C0150018
TaskID: 5358
Mine Name: DEER CREEK MINE
Title: ADD POST MINING WATER DISCHARGE

Summary

The Deer Creek mine is anticipating gravity discharge from two locations. The southern Deer Creek workings will discharge at the Deer Creek portals and the Mill Fork workings will discharge at the Rilda Right portals. The amendment includes plans to control gravity discharge at these two portal locations. At the Deer Creek portals a French Drain has been installed inby the portal seals, which will allow the gravity discharge to pass through the seals. The gravity discharge at the Rilda Right portals will pass through a similar French Drain installed inby the portals and will be conveyed in a pipeline to Huntington Power Plant's Raw Water Holding Pond and consumed.

Deficiencies Details:

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kstorrar

General Contents

Right of Entry

Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-114 requirements for Right of Entry.
Page 8 of General Contents provides a description of the documents upon which the applicant bases their legal right to enter and begin coal mining and reclamation operations in the permit area. Appendix B contains a Statewide Utility License Agreement and Bond, and Special Utility License Agreement and bond.

Ireinhart

Legal Description

Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-121.120 and/or R645-301-141 requirements for providing a legal description that identifies the land (on a map) subject to coal mining (and reclamation).
Appendix G, pages DC-3 and DC-4 have been updated to include a legal description of the pipeline from Rilda Canyon to Huntington power plant. The Division digitized the permit area using GIS and validated the information as incorrect.

## Environmental Resource Information

### General

#### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-300 requirements for a description of the vegetative, fish, and wildlife resources of the permit area and adjacent areas.

In September 2016 the Bureau of Land Management conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) (DOI-BLM-UT-G021-2016-0029-EA) on the pipeline location. The EA is included in the amendment as Appendix E. Chapter 3 describes the affected environment and describes vegetative, fish, and wildlife resources.

Ireinhart

### Permit Area

#### Analysis:

##### Analysis:

The application meets the requirements of R645-301-141, because the temporary impact area is estimated as 12 acres (Vol 11, Chapter 200, Soils, p. 1). This includes the pipeline right of way and potential lay down areas and potential treatment plant area (250 ft x 250 ft, not currently proposed). Of the twelve acres, approximately three acres may be used as laydown areas (provided in a Table on the Soil Survey Map, Soils Chapter Appendix D). Construction of all sections of the pipeline below the mine site will be confined to the boundaries of the county and state road ROW's (Vol 11, Section 542.600, Roads, p. 45).

In accordance with an agreement reached with the Division on December 20, 2016, the Permittee has described an increase in the affected (permit) area by 367 acres. The actual surface disturbed area will be surveyed and provided with as-built information to the MRP (MRP Mill Fork Hydrologic Section, p.95).

As described in the MRP, Section 553.100 (p. 49), the Permittee will delineate the impact area along Emery County Road #306 and SR 31.

pburton

## Historic and Archeological Resource Information

#### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-411.140 requirements for cultural and historic resources information.

Volume 11, page 2 of the approved MRP discusses Cultural and Historic Resources Information.

As noted in the EA, the area of potential effect (APE) is defined to be the footprint of the pipeline with a 300-foot diameter buffer around the pipeline centerline. An archeological survey was conducted in the area of potential effect. The report document (July 24, 2016) includes the SHPO concurrence letter dated November 30, 2016. See Section 3.1.2.1 of the EA for additional information.

There is potential for discovery of or adverse impacts to cultural resources as a result of project implementation due to new excavation, although this potential is low due to the project overlap with existing disturbed rights-of-way. Approximately 2.7 acres of proposed right-of-way would occur beyond the Emery County Road #306 right-of-way; this is about 12 percent of the total 21.8-acre project area. In the event that a discovery occurred during construction, the discovery plan in the POD (Appendix D) would be applied.

Ireinhart

## Vegetation Resource Information

#### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-321 requirements for vegetation resource information.

Vegetation is sparse along SR-31, and mainly consists of roadside weeds and grasses with limited sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) and juniper (*Juniperus* spp.). Vegetation beyond the road right-of-way for Emery County Road #306 includes up to 2.7 acres of mature conifers, shrubs, and grasses.

Ireinhardt

## Fish and Wildlife Resource Information

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-322 requirements for fish and wildlife resource information.

As noted in Section 3.1.2.7 of the EA, various wildlife species of concern could occur within the project area or be impacted by the project. These species include Forest Service (FS) sensitive species, FS management indicator species (MIS), migratory birds (including raptors), and big game. A biological specialist report (USDA FS 2016a) and Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation (BA/BE; Appendix E) were prepared to analyze and disclose impacts to the relevant species of concern for the FS. As a result of the analysis, the FS determined that implementation of the proposed action may impact individuals or habitat of all sensitive species analyzed, but will not likely contribute to a trend toward federal listing or cause a loss of persistence to these populations or species.

The project is not located within a Utah Sage-grouse Management Area and Suitable sagebrush habitat does not exist within the project area. The nearest UDWR-mapped habitat is over 2 air miles away.

The level of detail of the information is sufficient to design the protection and enhancement plan under R645-301-333. The area is not likely to include any listed proposed endangered or threatened species of plants or animals as evidenced by the Biological Assessment.

The Division determined that approval of this amendment would not affect a listed species or designated critical habitat and therefore did not initiate informational consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Ireinhardt

## Soils Resource Information

### Analysis:

#### Analysis:

The application meets the requirements of R645-301-222, soil survey, because Vol 11, Soils Chapter R645-301-200, Appendix D has an Order III soil survey of the pipeline route. The soil survey report was produced in 2017 by Interwest Mining Company from USFS and NRCS data. The Proposed Pipeline Soil Survey map shows the route of the pipeline across public and private land in T. 16 S., R. 7 E., Sections 36, 35, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 22 (Appendix D, Soils Map). The two laydown areas are outlined and the estimated acreage of both is given as 3.06 acres. They both fall within the Shupert-Dancehall Complex 1 - 8 % slopes (Map Unit 154).

A detailed description of the soil complexes found along the pipeline route is included in the Soils Appendix D, Custom Soil Survey Reports. Map Unit 154 lies in the flood plain or flood plain steps and is derived from alluvium. The A horizon is typically loam or very stony, fine sandy loam, four inches in depth. The soils contain more coarse fragments with depth. The water table is at 80 inches (6.5 ft.) and the frequency of flooding is rare. The ecological site is Loamy Bottom (Basin Big Sagebrush).

A negative Prime Farmland determination is included in Appendix D. It is dated March 28, 2017 and signed by the Utah NRCS State Soil Scientist, Mike Domeier.

The EA map of the proposed pipeline from Rilda Canyon to the Huntington power plant has a table that describes the ownership along the 29,412 ft pipeline (5.57 miles). For 5.13 miles of the route, the pipeline will be placed within the State Highway 31 and County Road 306 right of way (ROW) and the disturbed area will span either the asphalt road as in the case of Rilda Canyon, or be within the road ROW, as is the case along State Highway 31. The soils map details the position of the pipeline within the road ROW. The ROW extends 75 feet on either side of the state highway centerline. The pipeline will run down the north side of the highway within the ROW.

EA, Appendix I Section c.i. requires a pre-construction survey of noxious weeds. This section also specifies that staging

areas be located in weed free areas.

pburton

## Land Use Resource Information

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-411 requirements for land use information. The amendment updates map 400-1 and provides a narrative that analyzes the land use in conjunction with other environmental resources and provides analysis of the capability of the land before any coal mining and reclamation operations to support a variety of uses.

The pre-mining uses of the pipeline corridor within the rights of way of EC#306 and SR31 has been a transportation route for industrial and recreational activities. Post-mining land uses will be consistent with the pre-mining land uses. No reclamation of the pipeline is planned since the mine water discharge is a permanent feature located within a permanent utility corridor.

lreinhart

## Maps Vegetation Reference Area

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645-301-323 requirements for maps and aerial photographs.

Deer Creek Mine Vegetation Map Drawing 300-1 shows vegetation types. Drawing 400-1 shows land use and includes pre-SMCRA disturbance areas.

lreinhart

## Operation Plan

### Relocation or Use of Public Roads

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for the Relocation or Use of Public Roads.

The amendment meets the requirements of R645-301-521.133 due to information detailing measure to be used such as a general mining method that will be employed under or within 100 ft of public roads to protect interest of the public. No coal mining efforts will occur within 100ft, however, Emery County road #306 and State Route 31 right of ways are within the area of surface disturbance to place the mine discharge pipeline. The various easement agreements for the length of the permitted area for the pipeline can be found in Appendix B. Map series 500 shows the updated facilities, salvaged soil, and pond cross section. Figure R645-301-500d was updated to show the concrete plug and drainage details. Appendix H contains the engineering design level of the first stage of the Rilda Canyon facilities. Appendix I contains the water relief pipeline engineering details. The high level of detailed engineering drawings and environmental compliance required by the State of Utah DOT and Emery county DOT cover the expected due diligence required by R645-301-500 regulations, e.g. Environmental Assessment and CAD drawings.

cparker

## Topsoil and Subsoil

### Analysis:

#### Analysis

The activity meets the requirements of R645-301-232.400, because the disturbance to soils in two potential lay down areas will be minor (storage of pipe and equipment) and will be of short duration which will not destroy vegetation or cause erosion. The pipeline itself will be constructed entirely within the County or State road ROW's where road base and subsoils will be encountered, but not topsoil. The operation plan is described in the Scope of Work (Appendix I).

The pipeline trench excavation will be to the design specified in Vol 11A, Engineering Appendix H. Bedding material, pipe and screened fill will be placed back in the open trench daily. There will be short term stockpiles of fill on the surface. On a

daily basis, oversized rocks and boulders will be hauled to the Nielson Huntington Canyon gravel pit.

Two staging areas are identified on the Soils Map in Appendix D. Sediment control will be installed prior to their use.. The sites will be surface roughened and seeded at the completion of the work (Vol. 11, Soils Chapter R645-301-200, p. 14-15 and 22).

pburton

## Spoil Waste Coal Mine Waste

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Coal Mine Waste.

The amendment meets the standards of R645-301-528.320 due to updating MRP text to remove references to the old Deer Creek waste rock site from the narrative throughout Chapter 5. The waste rock site has since been sold to Bowie Resources.

cparker

## Hydrologic Acid and Toxic forming Materials

### Analysis:

#### Analysis:

The operation plan meets the requirements of 731.300, Acid/Toxic forming materials, because agricultural or culinary water will be used for directional drilling (Vol 11, Soils Chapter, p. 14). There are three locations to be directionally drilled to allow the pipe to cross Emery County Road 306 and State Highway 31 (Appendix I). Drilling fluid will remain in the trench or be contained in on-site container. No polymers or surfactants will be used. Drilling mud will be disposed of off site. (Scope of Work, Sec. 3.05).

pburton

## Support Facilites and Utility Installations

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Support Facilities and Utility Installations.

The amendment meets the requirements of R645-301-521.180 and -526 the require the description, plans, and drawing for each support facility to be constructed, used, or maintained within the proposed permit area. The primary purpose behind the amendment is to add a mine waste discharge pipeline along Emery County road #306 and Highway 31. The amendment increases the Permit Area to 20,308.10 acres, an increase of 367.5 acres. The various easement agreements for the length of the permitted area for the pipeline can be found in Appendix B. Map series 500 shows the updated facilities, salvaged soil, and pond cross section. Figure R645-301-500d was updated to show the concrete plug and drainage details. Appendix H contains the engineering design level of the first stage of the Rilda Canyon facilities. Appendix I contains the water relief pipeline engineering details.

The MRP was amended to include relevant commitment and details regarding contingencies for depositing the mine water discharge into the Raw Water pond. Specific details of the Raw Water pond were add to show the pond liner, date of construction, and capacity of 327 acre feet. Specific water quality data was added to Volume 12 Appendix D final closure plan Appendix D to show the current high iron levels and expect iron levels and sediment production that would inflow to the Raw Water Pond. In the event the Huntington Power Plant is taken off line and the mine water discharge was still no in compliance the Permittee commits to building a water treatment facility and adding the additional bond require for maintenance of a perpetual water treatment facility.

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## Maps Mine Workings

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements Mining Facilities Maps.

The amendment meets the requirements of R645-301-521.120 through-521.125 which require maps to clearly show existing surface and subsurface facilities. Plate 400-1 was updated to show the discharge pipeline along the length of the road and the land held for a treatment facility as a contingency. Appendix H contains the engineering design level of the first stage of the Rilda Canyon facilities. Appendix I contains the water relief pipeline engineering details. Map series 500 shows the updated facilities, salvaged soil, and pond cross section. Figure R645-301-500d was updated to show the concrete plug and drainage details.

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## Reclamation Plan

### General Requirements

#### *Analysis:*

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Reclamation Activities.

The requirements of R645-301-540 are met within the amendment as the MRP narrative was updated to show the addition of reclamation commitments to provide a mine water drainage system to Huntington Power plant. In the event the Huntington Power Plant is taken off line and the mine water discharge was still no in compliance the Permittee commits to building a water treatment facility and adding the additional bond require for maintenance of a perpetual water treatment facility.

At the completion of mining operations in addition to removing existing structures and re contouring the disturbed areas to blend in with the existing surroundings the Permittee will construct plugs and drainage facilities associated with the permanent post-mine gravity discharge at the Deer Creek portals and the North Rilda Canyon Right Fork portals. The design of the drainage systems can be seen in Volume 2. Diversions inside the mine workings include berms and trash gates to allow water to flow in a diverted fashion to the portals. Screens and rock check dams will filter out large particles as the water flows into a French Drain system, Figure R645-301-500d, behind the Deer Creek canyon portals. The discharge water quality is detailed extensively in the Hydrology Section, Volume 12. The Deer Creek portals are associated with an approved UPDES discharge point, while the Rilda portals are located in a Category 1 Water Designation and are not allowed to flow freely into surface waters. The Rilda portals will consist of a 5.6 mile 10 inch HDPE gravity flow water pipeline from North Rilda Canyon Right Fork to the Raw Water Pond at the Huntington Power plant. The pipeline will be constructed within the existing Emery County Road #306 right of way for 12,553 and within the State Route 31 right of way for 14,537. The total disturbance that will be reclaimed after the initial pipeline construction is 9.6 acres. Flow meters will be placed on each end of the pipeline to identify any leak detection. The Permittee commits to continuous monitoring of the system to identify any leaks in a timely manner.

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### Mine Openings

#### *Analysis:*

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Mine Openings.

The requirements of R645-301-513.500, R645-301-529, and R645-301-551 are met within the amendment as the amendment includes updates to the MRP detailing the exact month of the completed sealing of mine openings. A note was added to the beginning of Chapter 5 details that the Deer Creek Mine ceased operation production in January 2015 and the various seal dates the Deer Creek canyon portals and Mill Fork Area portals sealing. The only access maintained into the mine is through the Left Fork portals and Rilda Canyon Portals. Ventilation and pumping activities are the only operations occurring only in the Left Fork fan operating. Relevant Figures R645-301-500d were updated to reflect the as built bulkheads and proposed plugs in the Rilda portal area. At the Rilda Canyon Right fork a 25 foot long plug with 25 feet of backfill will seal the portal area. No coal seam will be exposed. All concrete materials will be removed from the area and transported to the proper disposal site.

cparker

### Topsoil and Subsoil

#### *Analysis:*

Analysis:  
The application meets the requirements of R645-301-240 soils reclamation and stabilization plan, because the lay down

sites will be surface roughened and seeded at the completion of the work (Vol. 11, Soils Chapter R645-301-200, p. 14-15 and 22).

The pipeline will remain forever in the road ROW and may be conveyed to the North Emery Water Users Special Service District in due time (MRP Volume 12, PHC, p. 98).

Under the UDOT terms of construction, any rocks larger than six inches will not be replaced in the trench. Boulders will be segregated and scattered along the roadside, unless they are visually incompatible with the surroundings (EA, Appendix D, Sec. e.). The off-color boulders and oversized rock will be taken to the Neilson Huntington Gravel Site (Vol 11, Soils Chapter, P. 14).

The disturbance associated with the pipeline installation will be graded and seeded and fertilized in accordance with landowners wishes (EA Appendix D Plan of Operation, Section 8.) The USFS and the BLM will approve the seed mix (EA, Attachment I). There are seven landowners listed on the EA map: USFS, BLM, COP Coal Development Co. Andalex Resources, Inc., Emery County, PacifiCorp, and Zions First National Bank Trustee.

There has been no change to the reclamation plan for the Rilda Canyon facilities, except that asphalt removed from the Rilda Canyon road will be disposed in a permitted facility, not the waste rock site. There has been no change to Item 4 of the Agreement with Emery County dated May 17, 2005, which requires for restoration of the Rilda Canyon road and eradication of the Forest Development Trail (Vol 11A, Engineering App.G). Map 700-4 Reclamation Hydrology Map shows the Forest Development Trail remaining, however, as do statements in Chapter 5. Interwest Mining Co. is aware of this discrepancy and is working towards its resolution with the USFS and Emery County. The retention of the Forest Development Trail has no bearing on the pipeline amendment.

pburton

## Hydrological Information Reclamation Plan

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Hydrologic Reclamation Plan.

1) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Surface and Ground Water Monitoring.

This amendment removes water monitoring commitments for in-mine water monitoring. The commitment to monitor significant quantities of water encountered when mining is removed from Hydrologic Sections of North Rilda and Mill Fork in the MRP. The mine is no longer active so this commitment is no longer necessary. The commitment to monitor tritium at large in-mine flows is subsequently removed from the MRP as well.

New water monitoring locations for the mine water discharge will be added to the MRP in Task #5364.

2) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Acid- and Toxic-Forming Materials.

The amendment provides a report by Petersen Hydrologic (2016) discussing the water quality of mine water that will discharge at the Rilda Right portals following reclamation. The report includes chemical formulas and a narrative on the mine water quality of 11th – 17th West workings in the Mill Fork area. The carbonate geology of the Wasatch Plateau neutralizes the mine discharge so it never poses a risk of being acidic.

3) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Discharges Into An Underground Mine.

No water will be discharged or impounded in the underground workings. All mine pools will eventually gravity discharge to the portals in either Deer Creek Canyon or Rilda Canyon.

4) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Gravity Discharges From Underground Mines.

Gravity discharge at the Deer Creek portals will meet the UPDES effluent limitations without needing treatment. The southern Deer Creek workings will have limited pyrite oxidation within the mine pool because the working coal seam did not have a pyritic split to the same degree as in the Mill Fork area. This limits the potential for ferrous iron and sulfate ions from occurring within the groundwater that will discharge at the portals.

Gravity discharge at the Rilda Right portals is from the Mill Fork area workings. Currently 300 gpm of water is discharging from the sealed 11th – 17th West workings in the Mill Fork area. When this water was sampled January 5th, 2017 it was of

good quality having a pH = 7.49, TDS = 521 mg/L, T-Fe = 1.36 mg/L, SO4 = 93 mg/L. Even though the discharge is high quality water it will be fully consumed in the Huntington Power Plant, preventing material damage to the hydrologic balance within and adjacent to the permit area. The current amendment complies with the performance standards R645-301 and UPDES requirements.

Mine water discharge will not be impacted by mining equipment because it has been removed from the mine. Map MFU1902D shows the locations where belt structure was removed to prevent it from being submerged in the mine pools. Division personnel accompanied the BLM during the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act inspections.

5) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Water-Quality Standards and Effluent Limits.

The mine is working toward acquiring a UPDES outfall on Huntington Creek just upstream from the Raw Water Holding Pond. When the Division of Water Quality issues this outfall the mine will have the option to discharge at the outfall or to continue directing the mine water into the Raw Water Holding Pond. As the 11th – 17th West mine water continues to improve over time it is likely the Rilda Right gravity discharge will be compliant in the near future.

6) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Stream Buffer Zones.

The pipeline will be installed along existing utility corridors. The installation and maintenance of the pipe will not cause or contribute to the violation of applicable Utah water quality standards and will not adversely affect the water quantity and/or quality of the streams it will run adjacent to. Given the pipeline is within a utility corridor along a state highway it is uncondusive to mark the steam buffer zone during or after reclamation activities.

7) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Siltation Structures.

The amendment includes a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Once finalized, this plan will outline BTCA sediment control measures that will be taken during the installation of the pipeline. After the pipeline is installed and its associated disturbance is rehabilitated and stabilized no additional sediment control structures will be necessary along the pipeline's length.

8) The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Other Treatment Facilities.

The gravity discharge from Rilda Right will report to the Raw Water Holding Pond. Surface waters of the State of Utah will not receive the mine water, therefore no treatment system is necessary.

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## Stabilization of Surface Areas

### Analysis:

#### Analysis:

The application meets the requirements of R645-301-244, because the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requires construction of slope breakers during construction to divert water away from the trench (Sec. 2.6). During reclamation weed free hay or straw mulch will be applied at 2 - 3 Tons/ac or wood straw (1 ton/ac with N2 fertilizer) or hydromulch as described in the SWPPP, Sec. 2.5 (p. 7). Silt fences and fiber rolls will be used during construction to retain sediment on site (Sec. 2.8). The Scope of Work, Section 01 57 13 Erosion and Sediment Control requires the contractor to follow the SWPPP and provides further details on materials, installation and maintenance.

pburton

## Maps Reclamation Surface and Subsurface Man Made

### Analysis:

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Reclamation of Surface and Subsurface Manmade Features Maps.

The requirements of R645-301-542 are met within the amendment as amendment shows sufficient engineering details regarding the addition of reclamation commitments to provide a mine water drainage system related to the Rilda Canyon Right Fork portals mine water discharge. The Permittee included the complete Environmental assessment of the entire length of the pipeline that was completed in September 20106. Appendix H contains the engineering design level of the first

stage of the Rilda Canyon facilities. Appendix I contains the water relief pipeline engineering details. The high level of detailed engineering drawings and environmental compliance required by the State of Utah DOT and Emery county DOT cover the expected due diligence required by R645-301-500 regulations, e.g. Environmental Assessment and CAD drawings.

cparker

## **Bonding Determination of Amount**

### *Analysis:*

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Determination of Bond Amount.

The amendment meets the requirements of R645-301-830.140 as the Permittee copies of surety bonds held by UDOT and Emery County in the sum of \$300,000 for maintenance and repairs along the appropriate authorities section of the pipeline. Appendix B includes copies of the continuous statewide utility license agreement bond of \$100,000 held by UDOT for the pipeline. The payment is held in perpetuity to guarantee the completion of proper restoration and replacement of the state right of way. Appendix B also contains the Emery County easement along Emery County road #306. Two separate surety bonds held in the amount of \$100,000 as for roadway encroachment and special utility license. These bonds cover the future maintenance and repairs if needed.

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## **Bonding Determination of Amount**

### *Analysis:*

The amendment meets the State of Utah R645 requirements for Determination of Bond Amount.

The amendment meets the requirements of R645-301-830.140 as the Permittee has bonding in place for performance and maintenance for the post mine gravity drainage pipeline corridor within the expanded permit boundary to include the pipeline corridor. UDOT and Emery County hold surety bonds for maintenance and performance along the appropriate sections of the pipeline.

If the Huntington Plant operation contingency plan is needed because the Power Plant is taken off line indefinitely for any reason and the mine discharge water is not in compliance with the water quality numeric criteria determined by DEQ, a treatment facility will be constructed and compliant water will be discharged into Huntington Creek under the jurisdiction of the Division of Water Quality (DEQ) and Deer Creek UPDES permit. In this case line item bonding sheets will be required and submitted and an additional reclamation surety bond will be requested and provided to DOGM for the treatment facility (proposed Future Site for Treatment Facility (if needed) at Deer Creek Permit Area 1.43 acres.

bwiser