



Canyon Fuel
Company, LLC.
Sufco Mine

A Subsidiary of Arch Western Bituminous Group, LLC.

C/041/002 Incoming

#4327

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Ken May, General Manager
597 South SR 24
Salina, UT 84654
(435) 286-4400 - Office
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April 10, 2013

Permit Supervisor
Utah Coal Regulatory Program
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
P. O. Box 145801
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Re: Waste Rock Disposal Site Subsoil Pile As-Built Drawings, Canyon Fuel Company, LLC,
Sufco Mine, Permit Number C/041/0002

Dear Permit Supervisor:

Please find enclosed with this letter a Sufco Mine permit revision amendment to update the existing Waste Rock Disposal site subsoil pile expansion as-built drawings. This was originally approved for construction on March 30, 2011 as part of the West Lease Portals Amendment to place the excess fill material generated from the portal tunnel excavations. The soils were removed and stored at the subsoil stock pile at the waste rock site for use in final reclamation at the minesite. We have included three copies of the as-built modified text and plates in redline/strike through format along with completed C1 and C2 forms.

Two clean copies of the pages with modifications have also been included with this submittal for inclusion in the permit once the modification is approved.

If you have any questions regarding the information contained in this letter or within the permit modification, please give Mike Davis a call at (435) 286-4421.

Sincerely,
CANYON FUEL COMPANY, LLC
SUFSCO Mine

KEM for KEM
Kenneth E. May
General Manager

Encl.

cc: DOGM Correspondence File

Sufpub\GOVT2012\DOGM MRP\WRDS Subsoil Pile As-Built ltr.doc

File in:

- Confidential
- Shelf
- Expandable

Date Folder *04/16/13* C/0410002

Incoming

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APR 16 2013

DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

APPLICATION FOR COAL PERMIT PROCESSING

Permit Change New Permit Renewal Exploration Bond Release Transfer

Permittee: CANYON FUEL COMPANY, LLC
Mine: SUFCO MINE **Permit Number:** C/041/0002
Title: WRDS Subsoil Pile As-Built Drawings

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

WRDS Subsoil Pile As-Built Drawings.

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

- Yes No 1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? Acres: _____ Disturbed Area: 0.70 increase decrease.
 Yes No 2. Is the application submitted as a result of a Division Order? DO# _____
 Yes No 3. Does the application include operations outside a previously identified Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
 Yes No 4. Does the application include operations in hydrologic basins other than as currently approved?
 Yes No 5. Does the application result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
 Yes No 6. Does the application require or include public notice publication?
 Yes No 7. Does the application require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
 Yes No 8. Is proposed activity within 100 feet of a public road or cemetery or 300 feet of an occupied dwelling?
 Yes No 9. Is the application submitted as a result of a Violation? NOV # _____
 Yes No 10. Is the application submitted as a result of other laws or regulations or policies?

Explain: _____

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

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

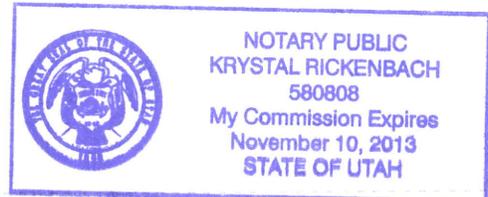
I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

KENNETH E. MAY GENERAL MANAGER 4-11-13 [Signature] for KEM
 Print Name Position Date Signature (Right-click above choose certify then have notary sign below)

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

Notary Public: Krystal Rickenbach, state of Utah.

My commission Expires: Nov. 10th 2013
 Commission Number: 580808
 Address: 597 So. SR24
 City: Salina State: UT Zip: 84654



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3 East portals, and Quitchupah portals have sediment control consisting of routing runoff from disturbed areas into the mine with berms and insloping. The runoff is then treated using in mine settling ponds prior to discharge through approved UPDES points. The disturbed area associated with the South portals is 0.017 acre. The disturbed area associated with the 3 East portals is 0.017 acre. The disturbed area associated with the Quitchupah portals is 0.017 acre. A calculation demonstrating the insignificance of the inflow of surface water into the mine is included in Appendix 7-16.

During construction of the new overflow pond sediment from the disturbed area will be controlled by the use of containment berms and silt fencing.

Several alternate sediment control areas are defined within the mine site and are listed below (see Plates 5-2B,C,D,E,&F):

- The original substation pad area and fire water tank above the office building. The sediment controls include a graveled pad area and silt fences. The disturbed area is 0.324 acre.
- The topsoil stockpile near the mine site primary sedimentation pond. The sediment control consists of containment berms and silt fencing. The disturbed area is 0.105 acre.
- The topsoil stockpile near the mine site overflow pond. The sediment control consists of containment berms and silt fencing. The disturbed area of the overflow pond topsoil stockpile is 0.141 acres.
- The subsoil, **topsoil** and sedimentation pond topsoil stockpiles at the waste rock disposal site. The sediment controls include containment berms and silt fencing. The disturbed area of the subsoil **and topsoil** stockpiles is ~~0.511~~ **1.24** acre. The disturbed area of the pond topsoil pile is 0.293 acre.
- The area above the mine fan in East Spring Canyon. The sediment control consists of silt fencing. The disturbed area is 0.122 acre.
- The pump house in Convulsion Canyon. The sediment control consists of containment berms and silt fencing. The disturbed area is 0.075 acre.
- The leach field in Convulsion Canyon. The sediment control consists of containment berms and silt fencing. The area is fenced to prevent grazing. The disturbed area is 0.40 acre.
- The new substation pad disturbed area is 0.287 acre. The sediment controls include gravel and silt fences.
- The 4 East portal site consists of a pad area where a mine fan has been built. The disturbed area associated with the two portal openings at this site is 0.70 acre.

Alternate sediment control at this pad consists of a containment berm, gravel and silt fencing.

- The Link Canyon Substation No. 1 facility disturbed area is 0.18 acre. This substation pad area was reclaimed in 2000. The sediment control consists of containment berms, silt fencing, and vegetation.
- The Link Canyon Substation No. 2 facility disturbed area is 0.12 acre. The sediment control consists of containment berms, gravel and silt fencing.
- The Link Canyon Portal facility disturbed area is 0.18 acre. The sediment control consists of containment berms, gravel and silt fencing.

The total area for Alternate Sediment Control Areas (ASCA) is ~~3.437~~4.167 acres. This is approximately ~~12.1~~13.9 percent of ~~28.427~~29.924 acres of total disturbed area at the mine site, Link Canyon Portal and Substation No. 1 and No. 2 facility sites, and waste rock disposal site (including ASCA's and SAE's).

7.4.2.2 Siltation Structures

General Requirements. Additional contributions of suspended solids and sediment to stream flow or runoff outside the permit area are being prevented to the extent possible using various siltation structures.

The existing siltation structures for the main facilities area, the concrete sediment trap and primary sedimentation pond, were not constructed before beginning coal mining operations. The structures were constructed upon implementation of applicable State and Federal Regulations. The overflow pond was constructed to allow for continued compliance with State and Federal Regulations. The sedimentation pond for the waste rock disposal site was constructed before the site was used. Each structure has been certified by a qualified registered professional engineer.

All siltation structures which impound water have been designed, constructed and maintained as described in Chapter 5 and Sections 7.3.3 and 7.4.3.

Siltation structures are also provided at the mine-water discharges points. Water is presently being discharged from the mine at UPDES discharge point 003 from the Quitchupah Canyon breakouts.

- The water tank area northeast of the mine site. This area is classified as an "Exempt Area". The demonstration for this area is a SEDCAD computer program and is located in Appendix 7-16. The disturbed area is 0.193 acre.

The total disturbed area contributing to the primary sedimentation pond is 15.88 acres. The total disturbed area contributing to the overflow pond is 16.49 acres. The total disturbed area contributing to the waste rock disposal site sedimentation pond is 7.93 acres. The total area for Small Area Exemption (SAE) is 0.623 acres. This is 2.22.1 percent of 28.42729.924 acres of total disturbed area at the mine site, Link Canyon Portal and Substation No. 1 and No. 2 facility sites, and waste rock disposal site (including ASCA's and SAE's).

7.4.2.3 Diversions

General Requirements. The diversions within the permit area consist of drainage ditches and culverts. All diversions within the permit area have been designed to minimize adverse impacts to the hydrologic balance, to prevent material damage outside the permit area and to assure the safety of the public.

All diversions and diversion structures have been designed, located, constructed, maintained and used to:

- Be stable
- Provide protection against flooding and resultant damage to life and property
- Prevent, to the extent possible, additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow outside the permit area
- Comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations

All diversions within the permit area are temporary and will be removed when no longer needed. The diversions will be reclaimed in accordance with the reclamation plan defined in Chapter 5.

Peak discharge rates from the undisturbed and disturbed area drainages within the permit area were calculated for use in determining the adequacy of the existing diversion ditches and culverts. The storm runoff calculations for the temporary diversion structures were based on the 10-year, 6-hour precipitation event of 1.3 inches. Curve numbers were based on those defined in Appendix 7-9 and professional judgement. A description of the methods used to determine the peak discharge rates

Based on analyses of material that has been placed in the waste rock disposal site to date, no acid forming problems are anticipated. There is a potential for borderline toxicity problems from boron. Samples of the waste material will be collected quarterly when the site is receiving material and will be analyzed for acid or toxic forming potential. Should a problem be identified, a mitigation plan will be prepared and submitted to the Division for approval within 30 days of receipt of the analysis. All identified potential acid or toxic forming materials will be buried or otherwise treated within 30 days after the mitigation plan is approved by the Division.

Copies of laboratory reports on toxicity/acid-base accountability from representative waste samples are included in Volume 8 of the M&RP and starting in 2005 will be included in the annual report.

3.1.6 Subsoil Stockpile

Excess subsoil material and a small amount of topsoil from the minesite is stockpiled at the Waste Rock Disposal Site for possible use during final reclamation of SUFCO minesite facilities. The location of the subsoil and topsoil material is shown on Map 2. Total acreage of the subsoil stockpile and associated topsoil piles 1A and 1B is 0.511.19 acres. Approximately 2,22411,364 cubic yards of subsoil material and approximately 568.2 cubic yards of minesite topsoil material are stockpiled at the site. The associated original topsoil pile 1B and new topsoil piles 2 and 3 removed from the subsoil stockpile area contains about 1,400756.4 cubic yards. The top 24 inches of soil material was removed from the subsoil stockpile area as described in Section 3.1.2, Site Preparation. This topsoil was stored along the westerly boundary and east of the subsoil stockpile as shown on Map 2. Topsoil handling procedures complied with those described in Section 3.2.3, Topsoil Handling. These topsoil stockpiles will be stored and seeded using the grasses and forbes of the standard seed mix, Table 4.6.1-1. When the subsoil and minesite topsoil are removed the topsoil will be redistributed and the area reclaimed and seeded in accordance with sections 4.5 and 4.6.

Subsoil material was placed in 2-3 ft. lifts using dump trucks and a D-7 Cat dozer. Exterior slopes of the subsoil stockpile are 1v:1.25h. At this slope the material will be stable as placed. The subsoil stockpile was seeded using the grasses and forbes of the standard seed mix, Table 4.6.1-1.

This subsoil may be taken to the minesite and used for fill material during final reclamation of the minesite.

Run off from the subsoil and associated topsoil stockpiles is collected and routed through a silt fence treatment located ~~on the southeast corner~~ as shown on Map 2. The total acreage of the ~~three~~ **five** stockpiles is ~~0.51~~ **1.24** acres. Alternate sediment control measures are in place as described above. This area is classified as an approved Alternate Sediment Control Area (ASCA).

3.2 Components of Operation

3.2.1 Sedimentation Pond

A sedimentation pond was constructed down gradient from the rock fill area to control sediment removed from the disturbed areas by surface runoff. The pond was constructed prior to disturbing any other areas of the site. It will remain in place until the waste rock disposal area has been completely restored.

The pond consists of an excavated storage basin. Suitable material removed from the excavation was used to construct an embankment on the downstream perimeter of the excavation to yield a maximum storage depth in the pond of 5.70 feet.

The embankment has a top width of 10 feet, a minimum height of 6.8 feet with exterior side slopes of 2.5h:1v. The bottom of the pond was constructed at an elevation of 7885.00 feet.

In accordance with Section 73-5-12 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, before commencing construction of the sediment pond for the project, written notice was given to the State Engineer, Division of Water Rights.

The embankment and excavated pond area was grubbed of all organic material and the topsoil removed and stored for future use. It is estimated that 24 inches of topsoil was removed from the area.