

2.2.3 Storage and Stockpile Sites

The operation will have minor storage systems for fuel (diesel), and a warehouse trailer for non-flammable and non-explosive products. Miscellaneous grease and oils will be stored adjacent to the warehouse building with bulk oils and fuels stored away from the building as shown on Figures 2.2-2 and 2.2-6. There are two designated Material Storage Areas that will store roof bolts, roof pans, timbers, caps, wedges, hoses, pipe, pipe supplies, electrical equipment, electrical cable, electrical supplies, conveyor belt, conveyor components, motors, gear boxes, mine equipment, mine equipment components, motors, gear boxes, surface equipment surface equipment components and rock dust. Material storage areas are shown on Figure 2.2-2.

Coal extracted underground will be conveyed to a crushing and screening plant located immediately out by the belt entry. The sized coal will then be conveyed to a coal stockpile by a 120-foot long radial stacking belt. Coal from the stockpile will be loaded into on-highway trucks by front end loader(s). Alternatively, the coal may bypass the screen and crusher and be placed, unsized, in the coal stockpile. The coal stockpile will be isolated from all surface water run-off as described in Section 2.4.1 and maintained at a minimum volume. The coal stockpile will be limited in capacity to 20,000 tons.

Topsoil will be stockpiled as shown on Figure 2.2-2 and described in Section 2.3.4. The maximum capacity of the topsoil stockpile is approximately 11,500 cubic yards. A soil stockpile is located west of the topsoil stockpile as shown on Figure 2.2-2. This stockpile will be known as the sediment drying pile. The construction material stockpile consists of material that has been drying in the original sediment drying pile. The maximum capacity of the additional drying pile is approximately 1,765 cubic yards. On an annual basis, the materials in the sediment drying pile will be sampled and tested to show "non-toxicity" before being moved to the new sediment drying pile. Testing will be comprised of Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure and Acid/Base Accounting.

The primary use of the construction material stockpile will be for non-toxic cover for the coal mine waste pile. Approximately 8750 CY of construction material will provide a 3.5 foot thick layer. Approximately 1250 CY of topsoil will provide the additional 0.5 feet to bring the total cover to four feet. Approximately 3200 CY of construction material will be used to backfill the sediment pond. If material is leftover, and additional topsoil is required, the construction material stockpile could be analyzed for pH, electrical conductivity (EC), texture and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR). Limits for subsoil (within 24" of surface) are SAR of 25 and an EC of 15. Limits for topsoil are SAR of 12 and an EC of 8. The analyses will be provided to the Division and Division approval will be obtained prior to use of the material as final reclamation plant growth medium. The construction material stockpile will not be used for topdressing unless analyses and evaluation demonstrate that it is the best plant growth material reasonably available within the disturbance areas.