

Applicant: <u>Black Warrior Minerals, Inc.</u> Mine Name: <u>Seaboard Mine</u> Permit Number: <u>P-3937 - Revision R-5</u>
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Part III - Operation Plan

A. General Operation Information

1. Describe the type and method of coal mining procedures and major equipment to be used. (780.11)

See Attachment III-A-1

Major equipment to be used includes but may not be limited to:

- Backhoes
- Off Road Haulers
- Loaders
- Drills
- Service Trucks
- Dozers
- Track Backhoes
- Bulk Anfo Trucks

2. Describe the sequence and timing of increments to be mined (as shown on permit map) over the total life of the permit. (780.11)

The timing increments are as follows:

Increment No.	Acres	From	Estimate Life
1	66	Reclamation Phase	Life of Mine
2	46	Reclamation Phase	Life of Mine
3	52	Currently Being Mined	12 Months
4	79	End of Increment #3	12 Months
5	40	End of Increment #4	12 Months
6	13	Issuance of Permit	Life of Mine
7	9	Incidental Increment (Currently Bonded)	Life of Mine

The sequence of mining operations will be generally as follows:

- 1) Construction of Sediment Control Structures
- 2) Clearing and Grubbing
- 3) Topsoil Removal (if required)
- 4) Overburden Drilling and Blasting
- 5) Overburden Removal
- 6) Coal Recovery
- 7) Re-Grading
- 8) Revegetation

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ATTACHMENT III-A-1

TYPE AND METHOD OF COAL MINING PROCEDURES

The area method of surface mining will be used. Preparation will consist of (a) timber removal (b) topsoil removal (if required) (c) drilling and blasting of overburden (d) overburden removal (e) coal removal (f) regrading and revegetation. Once the site has been regraded and topsoiled (if required) soil samples will be analyzed (where required) and proper nutrients will be added before revegetation. Any problem that may arise will be handled by proper consulting personnel utilizing various support equipment and support personnel.

Mining within Increment No. 3 (post Revision R-5) will commence at the existing highwall located within the SW/NE of Section 5. Post Revision R-5 Increment No. 3 is a continuation of mining operations within Increment No. 3. The existing pit is currently aligned northwest to southeast with advancement to the northeast. It is proposed that the cut orientation will rotate clockwise as mining advances so that the alignment of the pit will be generally north to south with advancement to the east by the time the pit advances to the limits of Increment No. 3 (as shown on the attached Operations Map). Spoil material will be spoiled within previous mine cuts and subsequent open pits of Increment No. 3.

Mining within Increment No. 4 will be a continuation of mining operations from Increment No. 3. Mining will commence at the southwestern part of the Increment along the open pit left at the northeastern boundary of Increment No. 3. Pits will align generally north to south with advancement to the east. Spoil material will be spoiled within previous mine cuts and subsequent open pits of Increment No. 4. Mining will continue in this manner until the Southwest Boundary of Increment No. 5 is reached. Then operations will move to the portion of Increment No. 4 North of the Seaboard Railroad Tracks location which is the acreage added in this revision. Mining will commence at the Northeastern part of the previously mined area within the acreage added to Increment No. 4 in this revision. The pit will align generally Northwest to Southeast with advancement to the Northeast. The spoil material from the first pit will be placed in the previously surface mined area and subsequent open pits of Increment No. 4. Mining will continue in this manner until the Northeast Boundary of Increment No. 4 North of the Seaboard Railroad is reached.

Mining within Increment No. 5 will occur as previously approved following Increment No. 4.

See Attachment III-A-1 Operations Map.

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B. Engineering Plans

All cross-sections, maps and plans related to operations, reclamation and structures must comply with Section 780.10. Plans, appropriate calculations and conclusions shall be presented in a clear and logical sequence and shall take into account all applicable factors necessary to evaluate the proposed plan or design.

1. Existing Structures. (780.12, 786.21)

- (a) Describe each existing structure to be used, its location, current condition, approximate dates of construction and evidence (including relevant monitoring data) showing whether or not the structure meets the performance standards of Subchapter K or Subchapter B, whichever is more stringent and demonstrate whether or not the use of existing structures will pose a significant harm to the environment or public health or safety.

None.

- (b) If an existing structure requires modification or reconstruction to meet the performance standards, attach a compliance plan which includes design specifications, construction schedule, monitoring procedures, and evidence that the risk of harm to the environment or public health or safety is not significant during modification or reconstruction.

None.

2. Ponds, impoundments, banks, dams and embankments. (780.25)

- (a) Submit a general plan which complies with Section 780.25(a)(1) for each proposed sedimentation pond, water impoundment, and coal processing waste bank, dam or embankment to be located within the proposed permit area.

See attachment III-B.-2.A

- (b) Submit detailed design plans which comply with Sections 780.25(a)(2 and 3) and 816.46 for each sedimentation pond to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine. If the sediment pond is to remain as a permanent water impoundment, design plans shall also comply with Section 816.49.

See attachment III-B.-2.A

- (c) Submit detailed design plans which comply with Sections 780.25(a)(2 and 3) and 816.49 for each temporary or permanent water impoundment to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine.

See attachment III-B.-2.A

- (d) Submit detailed design plans which comply with Sections 780.25(a) (2 and 3) and 816.81-816.85 for each coal processing waste bank to be constructed on the increment you currently propose to mine.

None proposed.

- (e) Submit detailed design plans which comply with Sections 780.25(a)(2 and 3) and 816.91-816.93 for each coal processing waste dam and embankment to be constructed on the increment which you currently propose to mine.

None proposed.

3. Diversions. (780.29,816.43, 816.44)

Are diversions of overland flow or stream channel diversions proposed?

(XXX) Yes () No

If yes, complete the following:

- (a) Is the diversion to be permanent?

(XXX) Yes () No

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CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

I hereby certify that Attachment III-B.-2.A prepared for Black Warrior Minerals, Inc.'s Seaboard Mine, Revision R-5 are in accordance with the Regulations of the Alabama Surface Mining Commission as adopted by Act 81-435 of December 18, 1981 and amended to date, and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Leslie G. Stephens, P.L.S. & P.E.
AL Reg. No. 14117-E

Date

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ADDENDUM TO THE GENERAL PLAN

The addendum to the general plan consists of adding 26 mining acres to Increment No. 4 and 2 incidental acres to Increment No. 6. All of the 28 acres revision area added flows into Basin 021. Re-evaluation plans for basin 021 are attached and based on this re-evaluation no modification is required.

Basin 021 Re-evaluation is to remain as a permanent water impoundment, fish and wildlife habitat. Data to qualify this basin as a permanent water impoundment will be submitted to the Regulatory Authority prior to Phase II Bond Release. (See attached data and watershed map for basin location and preliminary hydrologic information).

Geologic investigations of the area indicate layers of unconsolidated sand and clay, sandstone, shale and minor amounts of bituminous coal and underclay. The coal to be mined by Black Warrior Minerals, Inc. will be confined to the various seams of the Brookwood Group.

All surface drainage from the proposed mining area flows into an unnamed tributary of Hurricane Creek.

All diversions are to be permanent (See diversion ditch criteria).

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Attachment III-B-2-A

<u>Basin No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Drainage Area (Acres)</u>
021 Re-evaluation	SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 5	265.6

Located in Township 21 South, Range 8 West; all within Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, as found on the Cottondale USGS Quadrangle.

Attachment III-B-2-A

Pond Construction Criteria

The embankment for sediment basins (temporary and permanent) shall be designed and built using the following as minimum criteria:

1. The top of the dam shall be no less than 12 feet wide.
2. See design sheet for maximum and minimum embankment slopes.
3. The foundation and abutments for the impounding structure shall be designed to be stable under all conditions of construction and operation of the impoundments, with a minimum static safety factor of 1.3 for the normal pool with steady seepage saturation conditions.
4. The dam shall be constructed with a cutoff trench based upon prudent engineering practices for the site. The cutoff shall be located on the dam centerline and be of sufficient depth to extend into a relatively impervious material from which the core of the dam shall also be constructed.
5. The embankment foundation area shall be cleared of all organic matter, all surfaces sloped to no steeper than 1v:1h, and the entire foundation surface scarified.
6. The entire embankment and cutoff trench shall be compacted to 95 percent density, based on standard proctor as outlined in ASTM.
7. The material placed in the embankment shall be free of sod, roots, stones over 6 inches in diameter, and other objectionable materials. The fill material shall be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point of the foundation, in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness. Construction of the fill shall be undertaken only at such times that the moisture content of the fill material will permit satisfactory compaction in accordance with paragraph 5.
8. The pool area of the basin will be cleared of timber and large undergrowth.
9. The primary decant system when consisting of a pipe shall be installed according to Class C pipe installation for embankment bedding.
10. The primary decant system shall be equipped with a device, or constructed, such as to insure that subsurface withdrawal is accomplished to prevent discharge of floating solids. If a channel is used as the primary decant a skimmer shall be installed to prevent floating solids from discharging.

11. A splash pad or riprap may be required under the discharge of the primary decant system where necessary to insure that the discharge does not erode the embankment.
12. The combination primary and secondary decant system shall be designed to safely carry the expected peak flow from a 25 year - 6 hour storm. The entire emergency overflow spillway channel will be a stabilized channel and will be stabilized upon completion of construction as specified within the detailed design plans using prudent engineering measures. These measures may consist of lining the spillway with concrete or a durable rock riprap, or the spillway being constructed in consolidated non-erodible material and planted with a mixture or both annual and perennial grasses, or a combination of any or all of the above.
13. Sediment basins using a single spillway system shall be an open channel of non-erodible construction consisting of concrete, durable rock riprap or its being constructed in consolidated non-erodible material as specified in the detailed design plans.
14. The settled embankment for temporary impoundments shall be a minimum of 1.0 foot above the maximum water elevation for the runoff from a 25 year - 6 hour, or a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event (whichever has the greatest runoff). The settled embankment for permanent impoundments shall be a minimum of 1.0 foot above the maximum water elevation for the runoff from a 25 year - 6 hour, or a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event (whichever has the greatest runoff).
15. If basins are built in series, then the combined decant system for each shall be designed to accommodate the entire contributing drainage area.
16. The dam and all disturbed areas shall be seeded with both perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched in order to insure erosion is minimized. Hay bales or riprap may be placed at the toe of the dam immediately upon completion of construction.
17. The constructed height of the dam shall be increased a minimum of 5 percent over the design height to allow for settlement over the life of the embankment.
18. Final graded slopes of the entire permanent water impoundment area shall not exceed 2.5H-1.0V to provide for adequate safety and access for proposed water users.
19. Prior to Phase II bond release, additional data concerning water quality, water quantity, depth, size, configuration, postmining land use, etc., for each proposed permanent water impoundment, shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority for permanent water impoundment approval.

20. All sediment basins will be inspected for stability, erosion, etc. two (2) times a month until removal of the structure or release of the reclamation bond.
21. The embankment and spillway will be maintained by repairing any damage such as erosion, slope failure or spillway damage until removal of the structure or release of the performance bond.
22. All ponds shall be examined quarterly for structural weakness, instability, erosion, or other hazardous conditions and maintenance performed as necessary. Formal inspections shall be made on an annual basis, including any reports or modifications, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.20[l(j)] of the Alabama Surface Mining Commission Regulations.
23. Sediment will be removed from each pond when the accumulated sediment reaches the sediment storage volume as shown on the detailed design sheet.
24. Upon completion of mining, successful reclamation and effluent standards being met, each sediment basin not remaining as a permanent water impoundment will be dewatered in an environmentally safe manner (such as siphoning, pumping, etc.) and reclaimed to approximate original contours by the following procedure: A permanent diversion channel (designed for a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event) shall be cut along the outer edge of the basin to re-route drainage around the basin and back through the stabilized spillway to allow reclamation of the sediment basin. The diversion channel shall be designed and grassed as per enclosed information. (See permanent diversion for basin disposal). Upon completion of the diversion channel the back slope of the dam shall be graded to a minimum 3H to 1V slope. The dewatered sediment basin area shall be seeded with some combination of the following: Fescue, bermuda, rye grass, canary grass and willows. After seeding the area shall be mulched. Any additional sediment or embankment material not used to meet original contour, if non-toxic, shall be spread in thin layers within the permit area and vegetated as stated in the approved reclamation plan. All toxic material encountered in the basin disposal shall be buried and covered with 4 feet of non-toxic material and vegetated as stated in the approved reclamation plan.
25. A qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified professional specialist, under the direction of the professional engineer shall conduct regular inspections during construction and upon completion shall inspect each basin for certification purposes.
26. Point source discharge embankments shall be constructed and abutments keyed into desirable material if at all possible. In the event that undesirable material is encountered, addition design and construction criteria shall be submitted prior to certification.

Attachment III-B-3

SPECIFICATIONS FOR DIVERSION CHANNELS
AND DIVERSION BERMS

1. Temporary diversions shall be constructed to pass safely the peak runoff from a 2-year, 6-hour precipitation event.
2. To protect fills and property and to avoid danger to public health and safety, permanent diversions shall be constructed to pass safely the peak runoff from a 10-year, 6-hour precipitation event. Permanent diversions shall be constructed with gently sloping banks that are stabilized by vegetation.
3. Diversions shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in a manner which prevents additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow and to runoff outside the permit area, to the extent possible, using the best technology currently available. Appropriate sediment control measures for these diversions may include, but not be limited to, maintenance of appropriate gradients, channel lining, revegetation, roughness structures, and detention basins.
4. No diversion shall be located so as to increase the potential for land slides and no diversion shall be constructed on existing land slides.
5. When no longer needed, each temporary diversion shall be removed and the affected land regraded, topsoiled, and revegetated in accordance with Rules 880-X-10C-.10, 880-X-10C-.11, 880-X-10C-.52 - 880-X-10C-.58, 880-X-10C-.60, and 880-X-10C-.62.
6. Channel linings, when slopes are between 1-3 percent shall consist of both perennial and annual grasses and when slopes are greater than 3 percent, shall consist of riprap or be cut into non-erodible material.
7. Freeboard shall provide protection for transition of flows and for critical areas such as swales and curves along the entire channel length.
8. Energy dissipators shall be installed, when necessary, at discharge points where natural streams and exit velocity of the diversion ditch flow is greater than that of the receiving stream.
9. Excess excavated material not necessary for diversion channel geometry or regrading of the channel shall be disposed of in accordance with Rule 880-X-10C-.36.
10. Topsoil removed from the diversion excavations shall be handled in accordance with Rule 880-X-10C-.07 through 880-X-10C-.11.
11. Diversions shall not be constructed or operated to divert

water into underground mines.

12. The embankment or berm foundation area shall be cleared of all organic matter, all surfaces sloped to no steeper than 1v:1h and the entire foundation surface scarified.
13. The entire embankment or berm shall be compacted to 95% density, based on standard proctor as outlined in ASTM.
14. The material placed in the berm shall be free of sod, roots, stones over 6 inches in diameter, and other objectionable materials. The fill material shall be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point of the foundation, in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness. Construction of the fill shall be undertaken only at such times as the moisture content of the fill material will permit satisfactory compaction in accordance with paragraph 13.
15. The berm and all disturbed areas shall be seeded with both perennial and annual grasses in order to insure that erosion is minimized. Hay bales or riprap may be placed at the toe of the berm immediately upon completion of construction.
16. All berms shall be examined quarterly for structural weakness, instability, erosion, or other hazardous conditions and maintenance performed as necessary.

Attachment III-B.-2(a)

Silt Fencing Design and Construction Specifications

1. Fence height - 3' including 6" trench flap.
2. Silt fencing will be secured into place by prefabricated wood or metal posts spaced as necessary.
3. The silt fence will have an equivalent opening size of 30-50 mesh by U.S. Standard Sieve.
4. The maximum particle size passing the silt fence will be .59 millimeter.
5. The flow rate of the silt fence will be 20 gallon per minute per square foot.
6. The silt fence will have a burst strength of 210 pound per square inch.
7. The grab tensile elongation of the silt fence will be 15%.
8. The grab tensile strength of the silt fence will be 100 pounds.
9. The silt fence will be installed by initially excavating a trench approximately 6" wide by 6" deep along the contour for the entire length of the silt fence. Upon completion of the trench, the silt fence will be stretched along the trench with the prefabricated wood or metal posts being driven into the ground approximately 1.5' deep against the upper wall of the trench. The 6" trench flap will then be placed into the trench and covered with compacted fill material.
10. Inspections of the silt fence will be made bimonthly and repair or replacement will be made promptly as required.
11. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the silt fencing when necessary to ensure the proper function of the silt fencing. Accumulated sediment will be disposed of within Coarse Refuse Area No. 1.
12. Prior to the removal of the silt fence, any silt or sediment retained by the silt fence will be seeded with a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses, fertilized, and mulched to establish a permanent and diverse vegetative cover.

5. Transportation Facilities (780.33, 780.37)

Primary Road 2P shall be constructed from Jones Road, an existing Tuscaloosa County road and extend from station 0+00 to station 11+00 at the Permit Boundary of Increment No. 4 North of the Seaboard Railroad.

- (a) Describe the measures to be taken to ensure the interest of the public and landowners affected are protected if disturbance within 100 feet of the right-of-way or relocation of a public road is proposed.
- 1) Safety berms will be constructed adjacent to roadways to be disturbed to contain traffic.
 - 2) Proper signs, informing the traveling public of the disturbance, will be posted along the road right-of-ways 500 feet from the beginning of the disturbance.
 - 3) All safety requirements of the appropriate public health and safety, will be followed.
- (b) Describe any unique design, feature, or structure which is necessary for the road to meet the performance standards of Subchapter K using any necessary maps, plans, or cross-sections.

See Attachment III-B-5 for specifications.

See Attachment III-B-5, Detailed Design Plans for Primary Road 2P.

See Attachment III-B-5, Primary Road Location Map.

- (c) Describe, in detail, the measures to be taken during construction, maintenance and use of the transportation facilities to prevent damage to fish and wildlife and their habitat; public and private property; and erosion, siltation, and pollution of water. Roads will be constructed with the required ditching for proper drainage. Roads will be maintained with a dozer and motor grader patrol as required. Water will be used to reduce erosion and dust emissions. Roads will be located on ridge tops where possible or on the most stable slopes to minimize erosion. Vegetation will not be cleared except as necessary for roadway and ditch construction. After construction of the roads is complete, vegetation will be established on cut and fill slopes that exist along the all roads. To the extent possible, roads will be located above the sediment basins to be constructed for the mining operation in an effort to control or prevent additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow or runoff outside the permit area and to comply with State and Federal water quality standards applicable to receiving waters and avoid the alteration of the normal flow of water in streambeds or drainage channels while preventing or controlling damage to public or private property. Where it is not possible or is impractical to locate roads in this manner, sediment control devices such as silt fencing, hay bale check dams and rock filter check dams will be used as necessary to maintain water quality. Roads not required for fire and sediment basin access

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will be reclaimed. See Attachment III-B-5, Attachment III-B-5(b), and Specifications for the construction, maintenance, and reclamation of primary roads.

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**SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE
AND RECLAMATION OF PRIMARY ROADS**

1. Primary roads shall be designed by or under the direction of a registered professional engineer in accordance with the Alabama Surface Mining Commission rules and regulations and prudent engineering practice.
2. Each roadway embankment will be designed and constructed so as to have a minimum static safety factor of 1.3.
3. To the extent possible, roads will be located on ridges or on the most stable available slopes to prevent or minimize erosion, downstream sedimentation and flooding in an effort to prevent adverse effects to fish, wildlife and related environmental values.
4. To the extent possible, roads will be located above the sediment basins to be constructed for the mining operation in an effort to control or prevent additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow or runoff outside the permit area and to comply with State and Federal water quality standards applicable to receiving waters and avoid the alteration of the normal flow of water in streambeds or drainage channels while preventing or controlling damage to public or private property. Where it is not possible or is impractical to locate roads in this manner, sediment control devices such as silt fencing, hay bale check dams and rock filter check dams will be used as necessary to maintain water quality. No fording of intermittent or perennial streams will be conducted unless specifically approved by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission as temporary routes to be used during road construction.
5. Prior to construction, the roadway will be cleared, grubbed and will have the topsoil removed. The clearing limits will be kept to the minimum necessary to accommodate the roadbed and associated ditch construction.
6. Roads will be constructed of suitable compacted subgrade material. The material will be free of sod, roots, stones over 12 inches in diameter, and other objectionable materials. The material will be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness. The material will be compacted to 95 percent of the density, based on standard proctor as outlined in ASTM.

- 7) Primary roads will have a minimum width of eighteen feet and a maximum width necessary to accommodate the largest equipment traveling the road.

- 8) Roadbeds will be cut to consolidated non-erodible material or will be surfaced with durable non-toxic, non-acid forming substances. The wearing surface will consist of durable sandstone, chert, crushed limestone, crushed concrete, crushed asphalt, red rock, ironore refuse, gravel, or other durable on-toxic, non-acid forming material approved by the Regulatory Authority. The wearing surface will be placed on the roadbed to a depth of four inches.

9. No sustained grades will exceed ten percent unless deemed necessary, in which case appropriate sediment control facilities will be constructed. If grades in excess of fifteen percent are required, cross drains, ditch relief drains and road drainways will be located at a minimum distance of three-hundred feet.

10. Roads will be constructed so as to have adequate drainage utilizing ditches, culverts, cross drains and ditch relief drains designed to safely pass the peak runoff from a ten year, six hour precipitation event. Drainage pipes and culverts shall be installed as designed and will be maintained in a free and operating condition to prevent and control erosion at inlets and outlets. Culverts have been designed to support the load of the heaviest equipment to travel the road and are based on the Handbook of Steel Drainage and Highway Construction Products by the American Iron and Steel Institute and the equipment specifications. Drainage ditches will be constructed and maintained in accordance with the approved design to prevent uncontrolled drainage over the road surface and embankment. Roads will not be located in the channel of an intermittent or perennial stream unless specifically approved by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission. Additionally, no relocation and/or alteration of an intermittent or perennial stream will be done unless specifically approved by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission. In the event that it becomes evident that any drainage structures including culverts, bridges and/or low water crossings will be required in order to cross an intermittent or perennial stream, the structure will be designed and constructed in accordance with Alabama Surface Mining Commission requirements and prudent engineering practice and the approval of the design(s) will be acquired prior to the commencement of construction. Hay bale check dams and silt fences will be used at strategic locations when necessary to control sediment runoff. Immediately upon completion of construction, the side slopes of the road embankments and/or cuts will be fertilized, seeded with annual and perennial grasses and mulch will be added to aid in the prevention of erosion and to enhance seed germination. The seed mix will consist of, but is not limited to, some combination of the following species: Bermuda grass, fescue, lespedeza, rye grass, brown top millet, clover and vetch. The

particular species to be planted will vary with the planting season at the time of seed application. Upon completion of construction of each phase of the roadway the construction will be certified to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission as having been done in accordance with the approved plans for the roadway and associated facilities.

11. Routine maintenance will be required to assure that the road continually meets performance standards and will consist of periodic grading, resurfacing, dust suppression and maintenance of sediment control facilities. Dust suppression will consist of the application of water, chemical binders and/or other dust suppressants. No oil will be utilized in this process. Spot seeding, fertilizing and mulching will be performed as necessary to improve vegetative cover on roadway slopes. A road damaged by a catastrophic event shall be repaired as soon as practicable after the damage has occurred.
12. Roads not to be retained as part of the post mine land use shall be reclaimed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan for this permit as soon as practicable after they are no longer needed as part of the mining and reclamation operation, using the following procedures:
 - a. The road will be closed to traffic.
 - b. All bridges, culverts and other drainage structures not approved as part of the post mine land use will be removed.
 - c. All road surfacing materials that are not compatible with the post mine land use or revegetation requirements will be properly disposed of on-site or removed from the site for re-use.
 - d. Roadway cut and fill slopes shall be regraded and reshaped to be compatible with the post mine land use and to compliment the natural drainage pattern of the surrounding terrain.
 - e. The natural drainage patterns shall be protected from surface runoff and erosion utilizing the installation of dikes and/or cross drains as necessary.
 - f. The roadbed shall be ripped or scarified as necessary, the topsoil or substitute or approved growing medium shall be replaced and revegetated in accordance with the approved reclamation plan for this permit.
13. The drawings and data contained in the specific design plans illustrate typical roadbed configurations for primary roads as well as site specific design of drainage structures, stability analysis and ditch sections.