Topsoil Substitute Variance Update

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Industry Workshop
Presented by:
WVDEP – Division of Mining and Reclamation
August 2017



Why now?

March 2015 lawsuit

Code of Federal Regulations 30 (CFR 30)

Part 733 – Maintenance of State Programs and Procedures for Substituting Federal Enforcement of State Programs and Withdrawing Approval of State Programs



- 7.6.c is Spoil placement, substitute material and grading
- States material will be distributed four feet thick
- A substitute can be approved if the volume of topsoil on the area cannot meet the depth requirement

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7.6.c.1 states substitute material consists of at least 75% sandstone, composite past pH between 5.0 to 7.5, soluble salts less than 1.0 mmhos/cm

This information will be made part of the permit application



≈ 38CSR2 14.3 pertains to Topsoil

- States the topsoil will be removed, segregated, and stockpiled
- States substitute material must be capable of supporting and maintaining the postmining landuse.

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Policy dated January 24, 2017 lists what regulations dictate these requirements

Policy dated January 24, 2017 also lists what sections of the SMA has to be addressed to fully comply with these regulations

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Inspectors were asked to identify permits with 35% or more of their total mining acres remaining

Geologists reviewed the permits looking for waivers and their completeness

MR-6s were written for deficient permits

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Active permits with no waiver priority

Active permits with deficient information

Not started permits

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Each region is tracking the topsoil substitute revisions

Fayetteville – 46 total 28 submitted, 15 approved

Logan – 68 54 submitted, 26 approved

> Philippi – 12 1 submitted

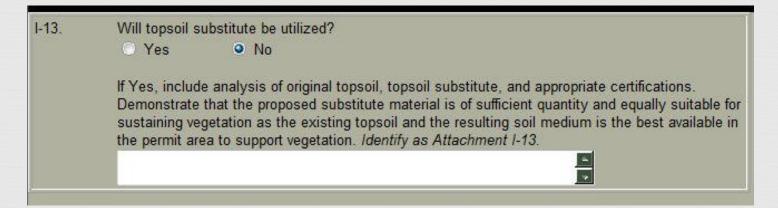
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OSM is reviewing our lists to ensure we are making progress

Permit Number	Responsible Party Name	Permit Mine Status	PMLU	Topsoil Waiver	Inspector	Date Order issued on MR6	Date Submitted	Date Approved
		A2	Forestland	N	Jeremiah Carter	03/31/17	04/04/17	07/13/17
		A2	Forestland	N	Brett Stutler	04/06/17	05/04/17	05/18/17

SMA Section I-13





SMA Section I-13

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- Adequate chemical and physical comparison to native soils?
 - Sandstone, color, pH range, Soluble salts
- Specifically state the material is equally suitable for sustaining vegetation?
- Specifically state that the resulting soil medium is best reasonably available?
- Analyzed using standard procedures?

How do I get this information for an active job?

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Soil maps for premining condition

Cores

Backstack



SMA Section I-7

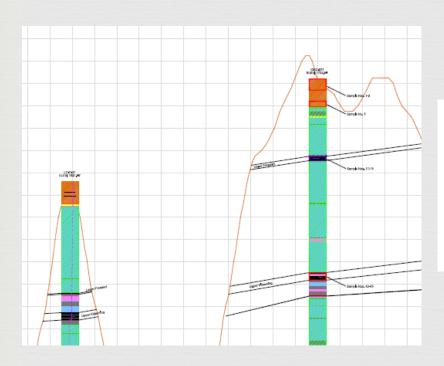


- I-7. Provide certified geologic cross-sections which include the following: Identify as Attachment I-7.
 - A. Nature and depth of the various strata or overburden including geologic formation names and/or geologic members as described by the U.S. Geological Survey or other published geologic reports;
 - Presence of any known structural features such as faults, fractures, anticlines, synclines, and monoclines;
 - C. Depth of weathering identified during exploration and drilling;
 - Nature and thickness, in inches, of all coal or rider seams above and immediately below the proposed coal seam(s) to be mined;
 - Nature and thickness of the stratum immediately beneath the lowest coal seam to be mined;
 - F. Vertical distribution of aquifers and the name(s) of the stratum (or strata) in which the water is found. For each aquifer system, show the seasonal fluctuations in head and general water quality information. Also, provide appropriate cross-references to the detailed water quality information under the baseline ground water information section; and
 - G. Denote any potentially acid-producing materials, topsoiling, and durable materials.

SEE ATTACHMENT I-7

SMA Section I-7





LEGEND CaCo3 Deficient > 5.00 tons/1000 tons (Specially Handled) Casing/Chipped Selenium Concentration > 1.00 mg/kg (Specially Handled) Core Lost/Vold Targeted Soll Substitute Material (Sultable for Soll Substitute) Sandstone Targeted Underdrain Material (Sultable for Underdrain Construction) Shale Fire Clay/Clay Stone Conglomerate pH < 4.00 s.u. (Specially Handled) ronstone Existing Ground Coa Surface Extraction Limits



Û	Phase	Mine Start (MM/YYYY	Mine End)(MM/YYYY	Mine Acres	Reclaim Start (MM/YYY)	Reclaim End Y) (MM/YYYY	Reclaim Acres	Unreclaimed Acres
		1 01/2015	04/2015	60.33		N/A	0	63.88
-	1	2 04/2015	08/2015	33.71	04/2015	08/2015	26.62	37.26
		3 08/2015	12/2015	0	08/2015	12/2015	63.88	C

- B. Provide a detailed narrative to describe the major mining and reclamation activities of each phase of the Proposed operation. The narrative shall also address the following: *Identify as Attachment N-1*.
 - Consideration which was given to maximize the utilization and conservation of the solid fuel resource being recovered so that re-affecting the land in the future will be minimized;
 - Appropriate steps which will be taken to comply with applicable air and water quality laws and regulations and applicable health and safety standards;
 - Fugitive dust control plan to be employed during site preparation, mining and reclamation.
 When required, provide an air quality monitoring program and locate monitoring station(s) on proposal map;
 - · How topsoiling materials will be removed, stored, stabilized, protected, and redistributed;
 - . Include Phase Map(s) drawn to scale which indicates the sequence for each phase.

See Attachment N-1B and the Mining Sequence Map (Drawing No. B14-232-M2)





Policy dated January 24, 2017 states:

3. Does the mine plan in Section N-1B discuss the use of topsoil substitutes, and if so, are the aspects of §3.4.d.18, §3.6.b.2, §3.6.d adequately addressed?

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3.4 Maps

§3.4.d.18 "The location and extent of topsoil borrow areas, and the location of topsoil storage areas;

3.6 Operation Plans and Specifications

- §3.6.b.2 "Overburden and topsoil handling and storage areas and structures;"
- §3.6.d "A description of how the applicant will remove, store and redistribute topsoil, subsoils or topsoil substitutes and other materials...:



- Each mine phase discussion must include topsoil substitute discussion.
- Discussion must include volume calculations
- Must state the existing topsoil material will be reserved and added to substitute material
- Rhase maps must show the location of topsoil substitute material storage

SMA Section O-9

CB

- O-9. Provide a planting plan which includes the following:
 - A prediction of the minesoil character based on overburden analysis, soil analysis, and other available information;
 - B. Proposed treatment to neutralize acidity;
 - C. Method of mechanical seed bed preparation;
 - D. Application rates and analysis of fertilization;
 - E. Application rates and types of mulch;
 - Application rates and species of perennial vegetation including herbaceous and woody plants;
 - G. Areas to be planted or seeded to trees and shrubs;
 - H. A maintenance schedule and procedures; and
 - A plan for temporary vegetation cover to include the following:
 - Species
 - Seeding rate; and
 - Timing.

Identify as Attachment O-9.

See Attachment O-9



SMA Section O-9

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Needs to be consistent with other sections of the SMA

The proposed operations post-mining land use (PMLU) is forestland, defined as land with a twenty-five percent (25%) tree canopy or land at least ten percent (10%) stocked by forest trees of any size, including land formerly having had such tree cover and that will be naturally or artificially reforested. This PMLU is unchanged from the pre-mining land use for portions of the permit area that are currently forested and is anticipated to improve the areas of Pre-Law mining that are currently un-reclaimed.

A. Prediction of minesoil character:

Within the proposed permit area, the existing soil has been identified by USDA NRCS to be nearly entirely MHF (Matewan-Highsplint-Guyandotte association) with limited areas of FkC/FkF (Five Block Kaymine soils) and very limited areas of HgE (Highsplint channery loam) and UcB (Udorthents – Urban land Complex). The HgE and UcB soil types were only found along the valley floor in the receiving watersheds. A report taken from the USDA NRCS website and soils map have been included as attachment O-9.A. The average site index for Northern Red Oak for each soil type within the project area is shown in the table below:

Soil Series	Tree Species	Average Site Index
Matewan-Highsplint-Guyandotte assoc. (MHF)	Northern Red Oak1	76
Five Block Kaymine soils (FkC/FkF)	Northern Red Oak	80
Highsplint channery loam (HgE)	Northern Red Oak2	100
Udorthents - Urban land Complex (UcB)	Northern Red Oak3	

Within the Matewan-Highsplint-Guyandotte association, the Highsplint channery loam did not have Northern Red Oak listed in NRCS Websoil Survey Report for forestland productivity. The average site index is weight average of Matewan and Guyandotte for Northern Red Oak.

Review of the NRCS data in association with the existing mining in the vicinity, the of the proposed operation, the post-mining soil is expected to be classified as Fiveblock and Kaymine soils. Please see supplemental "Attachment O-9.A" soil information provided.

Topsoil samples were collected in the area and those samples were analyzed to obtain information on available nutrients. Likewise, cores located within the mineral extraction area were sampled and tested for available nutrients. Several horizons that will be excavated during the mining process were analyzed to determine nutrient availability within any horizons that might be used as an alternate growth medium. In order to complete the topsoiling of the area upon final reclamation the total required for the permit area would be calculated as follows:

Supplement/Soil Substitute Required:

Disturbed Area less Valley Fill Ponds, Haulroads, and IUAR No. 1 Areas – 1276.1 acres
Average Depth of Soil Substitute – four (4') feet
Required Soil Substitute Volume – 8.255.099 Cu. Yds.

The applicant is proposing to utilize a soil substitute consisting of approximately 75% sandstone, with a composite paste pH between 5.0 and 7.5, with soluble seals of less than 1.0 mmhos/cm. The soil substitute material shall be blended with the available topsoil material generated during the mining sequence and will be placed on the regraded areas to provide a suitable growth

¹ Highsplint channery loam did not have Northern Red Oak listed in NRCS website report. The only species listed in the websoil survey report was the Yellow Poplar and it has been shown instead.

² Udorthents – Urban land Compex had no tree species listed in the NRCS Websoil Survey Report for forestland productivity.

SMA Section O-9

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What do I need to remember??

- Requirements...
 - Identify substitute material
 - Meet required chemical properties
 - Provide calculations

BE CONSISTENT

- Rermit Sections...
 - Section I-7
 - Section I-13
 - Section L
 - Section N-1B

Section O-9



Any questions?

THE END