

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Introduction and Background:

Coyote Creek Mining Company (CCMC) developed this fugitive dust control plan as required by Permit to Construct PTC15001, issued on January 7, 2015 by the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH). Specific to the North Dakota regulations, this plan is required by North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 33-15-17, as referenced at Condition II.C - Fugitive Emissions of PTC15001. Should updates be made to the process for controlling fugitive dust from the coal mining operations, this plan should be updated accordingly.

Measures Used to Control Fugitive Dust from Facility Operations:

Haulroad Dust: Dust generated from heavy equipment operating on main haulroads and equipment trails will be controlled by several methods. Main haulroads are capped periodically with coarse surfacing material, and sometimes may be treated with a dust suppression agent that binds and hardens the running surface of the road, resulting in less dust. Several large water trucks will be used with various operations to wet down haulroads, trails, pit ramps, and exposed coal roads. Motor graders will also be used to blade roads, which helps keep the dust down. Water truck loading facilities will be located at various locations to allow quick reloading of water trucks.

Open Coal Storage Pile Dust: Dust generated as a result of equipment operations and wind at the open storage pile will be controlled using a couple different methods, based on the needed level of dust control. Compaction will be implemented as the main method to control dust from the open pile. Compacting of the coal pile will be achieved using the same dozer that pushes coal from the storage pile into the apron feeder. In the event that compaction is not enough to control the fugitive dust from the coal pile, the same trucks used to wet down the haul roads will be used to wet the coal pile.

Stabilization of Disturbed Areas: Reclaimed and other long-term disturbed areas are stabilized by seeding and mulching as soon after disturbance as is possible. Short-term disturbed and active areas are generally not seeded or mulched unless necessary to control off-site fugitive dust impacts to nearby residents or public use areas.

Coal Processing Facility (begins after coal enters the apron feeder): The coal crushing and processing facility at the mine was engineered using enclosed chutes and skirtboards that are considered a passive enclosure containment system (PECS) to mitigate dust emissions when crushing and transferring the coal to Coyote Station. In the event the PECS are not effectively controlling dust from the processing facility, fogging will be implemented.

Training: All employees are given training that emphasizes the environmental and safety importance of controlling dust on the mine site.

State/Federal Regulatory Information Specific to the "Open Coal Storage Pile Dust" listed above:

The open storage pile at CCMC is not a regulated emission source or fugitive emission source subject to the "Fugitive Dust Control Plan" requirement of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart Y -Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants because the coal processing facility constitutes the start of the affected facility regulated under NSPS Subpart Y. The measures described to control dust from the open storage pile are required as a result of NDAC 33-15-17.

Coyote Creek has an approved Permit to Construct from the NDDOH, which covers the entire mining operation. Sources that receive a Permit to Construct need to submit notification to the Department of Health after the date of initial startup to satisfy the requirement to apply for a Permit to Operate. The Permit to Operate is then issued after the conditions of the Permit to Construct have been satisfied. After issuance of the Permit to Operate, documentation from the NDDOH will be filed with the NDPSC.