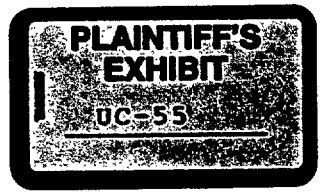
# PROCESS SURVEY - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

~~Process~~ Mine ~~Facility~~ ASBESTOS Plant King City, CA

COMPLETED BY R. O. Hopper DATE March 1973




## II - PROCESS/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The mining procedure can be divided into three phases:

1. Stripping and Mining
2. Ore screening
3. Ore haulage

Phase 1, Stripping and Mining, is usually done simultaneously. Stripping can be defined as the initial removal of approximately thirty (30) feet of surface material that is unsuitable for ore usage. The overburden material is removed from the pit area by means of heavy duty earth moving scrapers and bulldozers and hauled to a designated dump area so as not to interfere with future mining operations. When necessary, the overburden is used for embankment material for building future ore stockpile areas.

As soon as the overburden material has been removed, the actual mining of ore can commence. The mining of ore is done in the same manner as the stripping. Ore is removed by means of earth moving scrapers and bulldozers and hauled to a designated ore stockpile area.

Phase 1 is done entirely by contractor. Bid packages are mailed to at least three contractors for a firm price per cubic yard of material removed, hauled, and dumped. In order to simplify yardage computations, Stripping and Mining costs are integrated. The successful bidder will then enter into a contract agreement for the project. While Stripping and Mining is being performed, the Mine Superintendent and Mine Foreman will keep close scrutiny on the project so as to verify that all rules and regulations are followed.

The present mine design consists of a level pit floor area approximately 1100 feet by 500 feet. Forty feet wide benches extend from the pit area at an over all wall slope of 20 feet of vertical rise for every 60 feet of horizontal increase. The benches continue until the original contour of the hillside is reached, and will usually number 10 to 15 in our present mine location. The bench width is designed to be forty feet so that there is ample room for safe equipment maneuvering.

Phase 2 will usually begin in early May and will last approximately 6 months. This work is totally performed by UCC personnel, and may be performed at the same time Stripping and Mining occurs. The following pieces of equipment are necessary for the completion of the ore screening process: 2 rubber-tired 4 yard front end loaders; 1 D-8 crawler dozer; 1 3000 gallon capacity water tank truck; 1 portable screening unit; and 1 portable conveying-stacking unit.

The first part of the ore screening process will be to position the portable screening and conveyor units at the ore stockpile area. The crawler dozer begins by pushing the stockpiled ore closer to the screening unit. The front end loader in turn feeds this ore to the screening unit. The screened material is stockpiled via the conveyor unit for easy loading into the ore haulage trucks. The water tank truck is used to supply water for a dust suppression program that includes water sprays on the screening and conveyor belts, irrigation type sprays on the ore stockpile area, and watering of the entire work area and haul roads.

Once the screened ore has been stockpiled, phase 3 can begin. Ore haulage is done by contractor and will usually require 5 to 10 trucks per hauling season. The trucks used are tandem bottom-dump units with a 25 ton total capacity. All trucks are equipped with tie-down

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tarps to minimize ore spillage and dusting, and Jacobs electric braking systems. UCC personnel will load the trucks during regular shift hours; however the drivers are permitted to load themselves whenever necessary. Once the truck is loaded, it begins a 55 mile trip to the King City Plant. The route includes 10 miles of UCC private access road and 45 miles of paved state and county roads. Due to the irregular alignment and various elevation changes, the round trip will require an average time of 5 hours. Careful maintenance of the UCC private portion of the route is performed periodically in order to maintain peak haulage efficiency. En route to the plant, the trucks are weighed (loaded and empty) across a public scales.

When the ore haulage truck has reached the King City Plant, it is directed to dump its load on a designated mill ore stockpile area. A quart jar sample of each load of ore is taken and deposited in the laboratory for moisture analysis. When the ore has been properly dumped, it is considered to be part of the plant procedures for all further operations.

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