

F. EXAMPLE PROJECTS WHICH BEST ILLUSTRATE PROPOSED TEAM'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THIS CONTRACT

- A. EXAMPLE PROJECT KEY NUMBER: **AML 17.32 Statewide Contracts**
- B. TITLE AND LOCATION (*City and State*): **Statewide Wyoming**
- C. YEAR COMPLETED - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: **Ongoing**
- D. YEAR COMPLETED - CONSTRUCTION (*If applicable*): **Ongoing**
- 23a. PROJECT OWNER'S INFORMATION - PROJECT OWNER: **Wyoming AML**
- 23b. PROJECT OWNER'S INFORMATION - POINT OF CONTACT NAME: **George Boulter, AML Project Officer**
- 23c. PROJECT OWNER'S INFORMATION - POINT OF CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER: **307 777-6145**
24. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND RELEVANCE TO THIS CONTRACT (*Include scope, size, and cost*): **Follows**
25. FIRMS FROM SECTION INVOLVED WITH THIS PROJECT

(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION (<i>City and State</i>)	(3) ROLE
BRS Inc.	Riverton, WY	Site Investigation, Design, CM

Professional services provided by BRS implementing Statewide Contracts have been performed in coordination with George Boulter, AML and other AML Project Officers including Barry Shelley and Ernie Robb. It is likely that some of the sites within the **AML Fall 2006 Coal Projects** will be addressed in a similar manner. The purpose for statewide contracts and the difference between this approach and traditional projects is that the projects are completed quickly by implementing a scope of work rather than a site-specific set of plans and specifications through a bidding process. Brief descriptions of recent statewide contract projects follow:

Kent Mine (located southwest of Rock Springs, Wyoming):

The Kent mine consisted of 7 open and 6 covered portals at the base of a ridge adjacent to an ephemeral drainage. Coal slack and mine waste had been dumped into the drainage creating erosional instability and off-site environmental impacts. The BLM participated in the cost of construction due to the drainage impacts and provided all site clearance work. As part of the project, certain historic features were to be preserved. BRS worked with AML's designated archeologist to accomplish this requirement and in the course of construction encountered and preserved an additional feature not previously inventoried. This project included both mine closures and removal and disposal of unsuitable mine waste.



Excavated Portal (to competent roof and back)



Bulkhead Closure



Finish Grading

Burnright (located south and east of Medicine Bow, Wyoming):

The Burnright site consisted of one large open subsidence, 2 covered portals and 3 shallow subsidence features. Site work consisted of over-excavation of the open subsidence feature and when tested the portals and one of the closed subsidence features opened as well. Excavation proceeded to a competent roof and back. Any remaining openings were closed with local rock material to establish a

bulkhead. Backfill was completed with local material, compacted and mounded over the feature establishing positive drainage away from the site. Topsoil was salvaged and replaced. The site was broadcast seeded.



Open Subsidence



Compaction of Backfill



Topsoil Replacement/Grading

Monarch (located north east of Sheridan, Wyoming near the historic town of Monarch):

The Monarch subsidence occurred along a shallow portion of the main haulage of the Old Monarch mine. The initial surface expression of subsidence included 4 separate open or partially open subsidence features. The features were excavated revealing interconnection of the workings and in the course of work two additional features were located and closed. In total 1 acre was affected. Following excavation, the subsidence features were backfilled with waste scoria from a local quarry to establish a bulkhead and site backfill was completed with compacted local fill materials prior to replacement of topsoil and reseeded.



Open Subsidence



Excavation



Final Graded Surface

Hanna No. 4:

During the investigation phase of the Hanna No.4 project, a large open subsidence feature was located in the field by BRS personnel. Due to its immediate proximity to Hanna the site feature was addressed by mass excavation. The surface expression of subsidence occurred at the intersection of a main haulage tunnel and two perpendicular lateral tunnels. The tunnels were collapsed to the extent possible, then backfilled with compacted local materials. Permanent bulkheads were not established as future project work will re-affect this area.



Open Subsidence >35 Feet Deep



Excavation in progress



Finished Grade