

VALLEY CAMP OF UTAH, INC.

Scofield Route

Helper, Utah 84526

20 November 1984

RECEIVED

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DIVISION OF OIL
GAS & MINING

Mr. Wayne Hedberg
Permit Supervisor
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Re: Cleaning of Belina Sediment Pond

Dear Mr. Hedberg:

In reference to your October 29, 1984, letter, the following comments are offered:

1. Valley Camp does not have an extra "additional" copy of the Vaughn Hansen Report of 1978 available. In addition, reproduction of our "one and only copy" would be very difficult and not too presentable, as it has been considerably marked and noted over the years.

Several requests by the Division over the years have resulted in "section submittals" of this report by Valley Camp, and most of these were related to run-off and sediment ponds. Figure 13 (enclosed again) has been submitted at least twice before.

The completed VHA Report was submitted to the Division early in 1979, and Division's letter and comments were issued on June 1, 1979. Hopefully, this information might assist you in your search for the report.

2. A copy of Figure 13 of the VHA Report is enclosed, indicating drainages to the No. 4 pond and all by-passes.
3. As previously stated in my October 9, 1984, letter, the total disturbed acreage for the Belina Complex is 30.0 acres if the additional 2.5 acres for the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is included. Since this building and affected area are approximately 150' x 125', and were constructed in a previously disturbed area, the 2.5 acres allowed by VHA were

more than generous. Assuming a disturbance of 0.43 acres for the WWTP, and, also, assuming a yet disturbed area of 27.5 acres, this would only total 27.93 acres. This, then, should be the target figure, and not the 30.0 acres. However, as also pointed out in my October 9, 1984, letter, much of the "disturbed" area has been reclaimed (approximately 8.0 acres), and some has also been paved. By rights, this should also be considered in the determination of the proper sizing of the pond, and would reduce the required acreage down to near 20.0 acres.

To aid you in your deliberations, I am enclosing copies of Pages 48 and 51 from the VHA Report, along with Figure 13. Penciled in on the drawing is the location of the WWTP, which you can see is within the 27.5 acre calculator.

Also, please be informed that dredging of the pond was completed on November 16, 1984. A complete description of these activities will be submitted at a later date.

Please feel free to contact me if I may be of service to you on this subject.

Sincerely,



T. G. Whiteside
Chief Engineer

Enclosures

Runoff flows down the lower pad access road where it joins with water flowing northward across the pad. The low spot on the pad is in the northeast corner, where all water which stays in the yard eventually flows to.

Consideration was given to diverting runoff away from the yard to reduce sedimentation pond volumes. This was rejected, however, for a few reasons:

1. Slopes on the adjoining drainages are steep, requiring extensive effort to build a diversion dike;
2. Diversion structures on the east side of the yard would require the removal of large numbers of trees, which is costly for the coal company due to agreements made with the land owner and will result in less stable soils above the yard; and
3. Those areas where diversions might be feasible contribute only a small amount of water.

Figure 13 gives the watershed boundaries and conditions used in determining design runoff volumes and rates for the sedimentation ponds. Figure 14 gives possible sediment pond locations along with other structural measures necessary to convey

the water to the ponds. Pond sizes are summarized in Table 9. See Appendix C for supporting information. ~~It is assumed that an additional 2.5 acres will be~~ ~~disturbed~~ somewhere on the property during the construction of the proposed sewage treatment plant. Although inflow volumes were increased, peak flows were not increased because it was felt that the newly disturbed area would be far enough away from the sedimentation pond that the routed effects of additional flow rates would be minimal.

Table 9. Hydrologic data pertinent to sedimentation pond design at the Belina mine.

Site Description	Inflow, in acre-feet	Upstream Disturbed Area in acres	Sediment Storage, in acre-feet	Total Storage, in acre-feet	25-yr, 24-hr Peak Flow, in cfs
Belina upper pond	1.29	7.5	0.75	2.04	3.6
Belina lower pond	4.26	20.0	2.00	6.26	11.0
Belina total pond	5.55	27.5	2.75	8.30	13.5
Belina total pond with 2.5 additional disturbed acres	5.86	30.0	3.00	8.86	13.5