

0035

PRICE RIVER COAL COMPANY

P.O. BOX 629 HELPER, UTAH 84526 (801) 472-3411

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COPY Sally
w/ final design
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July 27, 1982

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JUL 29 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

Ms. Sally Keefer
Utah Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

RE: Response to DOGM Letter of June 10, 1982, Concerning
Crandall Canyon Sediment Pond and Subsequent Meeting
at DOGM Offices on the Subject

Dear Ms. Keefer:

In response to your letter and the subsequent meeting held
in your offices on July 2, 1982, we provide the following
comments and information.

There seems to be a misconception of the characteristics
of the operational flow received by the new pond. Price River
Coal's letter of April 28, 1982 indicated that ground water
would be piped away from the pond. This has been done for both
No. 1 and No. 2 shafts. Water generation is restricted to
about 10,000 gpd for drill water. This quantity is realist-
ically reduced by the combination of infiltration, evaporation
and adhesion to some substantially less.

The final storage capacity, at 1:1 inner slopes, is 50,000
ft.³, or 374,000 gallons. Should the entire 10,000 gpd be
received at the pond, it would require 37.4 work days, or 6.2
weeks to fill the pond to maximum capacity. Additionally, the
operational flow will be reduced by half when excavation of the
No. 1 shaft is completed. The projected completion date is
September 23, 1982. The No. 2 shaft should be completed by the
first week of December and an operational water flow terminated.

Your concern for the ability for the spillway to handle
the operational flow (0.0018 cfs), plus the 25 year, 24 hour
storm (6.7 cfs) runoff should be satisfied by the ability of
the 18" diameter CMP to pass 20-30 cfs with the amount of head-
water designed (12' stand pipe and 2' freeboard above inlet).

So that we may address your need to retain the 10 year, 24
hour volume of runoff capacity at all times, we will install a

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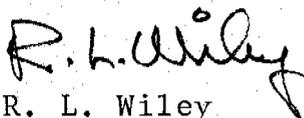
decant pipe to dewater the pond when water level reaches a point where only the storm retention capacity remains. The decant will be a 6" diameter steel pipe, affixed to the stand pipe, 4' above the bottom of the pond (see attached pipe drawing). A butterfly valve will be attached for ease of operation. The sediment storage below the decant will be 15,000 ft.³. The total water capacity stored at the point of dewatering will be 27,000 ft.³ (201,960 gallons). It will require, at least, 20 working days to reach this level at present flow and 40 after September 23, 1982. The capacity to be retained above the dewatering level will be 23,000 ft.³, which exceeds the 10 year runoff volume (22,680 ft.³). A point will be marked on the pond embankment to indicate dewatering level (7.2' above pond bottom). Dewatering will occur on Monday mornings to maximize detention time after the last inflow on Saturday shift.

For satisfaction of your concerns for stability of the Hilfiker wall and the pond embankment, please review the included copies of reports from the consulting structural engineering firms of Rollins, Brown and Gunnell and Selvage and Heber. Also included are copies of materials test results and in place compaction tests.

Potential seepage through the fill will be minimized by sealing the entire pond with 1-2" of bentonite clay.

When operational flow has ceased, and during final site work, this pond will be cleaned out, returning the original capacity. The pond will be used for paved area runoff from the finished Crandall site. The pond interior will be resealed and hard surfaced.

Sincerely,



R. L. Wiley
Environmental Engineer

RLW:ga
Attachments

cc: Bob Morgan, State Engineer's Office
Steve McNeal, Utah Department of Health
K. B. Hutchinson, PRCC
Ed Buoy, PRCC
Frank Pero, PRCC
Gene Haub, PRCC