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Scott M. Matheson
Governor

STATE OF UTAH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

FEB 03 1982

WIP

Alvin E. Rickers, Director
Room 426 801-533-6121



James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H.
Executive Director
801-533-6111

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services
Environmental Health
Family Health Services
Health Care Financing
and Standards

OFFICES

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Policy Development
Medical Examiner
State Health Laboratory

Price River Coal Company
P. O. Box 629
Helper, Utah 84526

Gentlemen:

January 22, 1982
533-427
RECEIVED

JAN 27 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Re: Price River Coal Company, Crandall
Canyon Shaft Construction Camp
Temporary Water Supply Facilities

On January 14, 1982, Horrocks Engineers submitted plans and supporting documentation for temporary water supply facilities to serve the construction camp while the Crandal Mine shaft entrance is being developed. It is our understanding that these facilities are presently in existence and are being used to supply water for the shaft drilling process while the culinary water is being hauled from the Helper area.

Therefore, these facilities are hereby approved for use as a temporary water supply subject to the following conditions:

1. The use of these facilities is only authorized until January 1, 1983, based on an approved application for a temporary change of point of diversion.
2. A Ford Chemical Laboratory analysis No. 81-008538 indicates concentrations of 1290 mg/l for total dissolved solids and 560 mg/l for sulfates were detected in the proposed drinking water source. These values exceed the allowable maximum contaminant levels [MCL] for community type public drinking water facilities unless otherwise authorized by Safe Drinking Water Committee action [see enclosed Section 3.0 of the regulations]. Although these MCL's do not apply to a noncommunity water supply such as this, this fact should be considered should you desire in the future to develop it as a permanent source for a full time facility. Also an analysis for the parameter of mercury does not appear to have been performed. Although this is also a community MCL, you should have an analysis made.

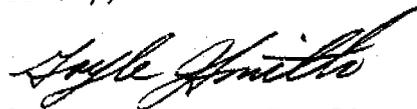
January 22, 1982

3. The relatively permeable ground strata overlying the water bearing aquifer dictates the source be defined as a shallow ground water supply. This in turn requires that no concentrated source of contamination such as a septic tank drainfield be developed within 1,500 feet of the well as long as it is used for drinking water purposes.
4. Even though this is only to be a temporary water system, routine bacteriological monitoring and reporting is still required. Because of the marginal nature of these facilities we would recommend a minimum of two water samples per month be submitted for analysis.

Please note that our evaluation was only performed to determine the possibility of any significant short term health hazards from the use of these facilities. If consideration is being given for the permanent use of the existing system you should be advised that there are deficiencies in terms of system reliability and the potential for a health hazard which would need to be corrected before permanent use could be approved.

In conjunction with this approval, we shall be contacting you to schedule an on-site inspection of the system. Should you have any questions concerning this correspondence, please contact this office.

Sincerely,



Gayle J. Smith, P. E., Director
Bureau of Public Water Supplies

LJM:br

Enclosure

cc: Southeastern District Health Department
Horrocks and Associates
Division of Water Rights
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining