

### Document Information Form

Mine Number: C/007/004

File Name: Internal

To: DOGM

From:

Person N/A

Company N/A.

Date Sent: AUGUST 5, 1982.

Explanation:

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE.

cc:

File in:  
C/007, 004, Internal

- Refer to:
- Confidential
  - Shelf
  - Expandable

Date \_\_\_\_\_ For additional information

August 5, 1982

File in:

- Confidential
- Shelf
- Expandable

Refer to Record No. 0024 Date 8-5-82

In C/ 007, 004, Internal  
For additional information \_\_\_\_\_

Inspection Memo  
to Coal File

RE: Price River Coal Company  
Price River Complex  
ACT/007/004  
Carbon County, Utah

DATE: June 10 and 18, 1982  
TIME: 10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. and 9:15 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.  
WEATHER: Partly cloudy and warm; rainy and cool; respectively  
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Rob Wiley  
STATE OFFICIALS: David Lof and Barton Kale  
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: NOV N82-4-5-1

Compliance with Permanent Performance Standards

UMC 771 et al Permits

According to an April 27, 1977 letter from the Division, final approval had been granted Price River Coal Company's (PRCC) mining and reclamation plan. In regards to the Crandall Canyon development, the operator has received the following approval letters from the Division:

1. Approval for the utilization of the lower yarding area at Crandall Canyon for materials lay down, dated September 2, 1981.
2. Approval for the construction of the Crandall Canyon road dated, November 12, 1981.
3. Approval to discharge groundwater intercepted during development of the shafts.
4. Final approval, with stipulations, for the Crandall Canyon modification, dated April 23, 1982.
5. Approval of the use of an existing gravel pit in Gravel Canyon as a storage site for topsoil and subsoil, dated June 7, 1982.

UMC 817.11 Signs and Markers

Complete mine identification signs were posted at the entrance to each portion of the PRCC complex. According to stipulation 2-19-82-1 TT (UMC 817.11) which accompanied the April 23, 1982 approval letter for the Crandall Canyon modification, the operator is allowed to use lathe and flags as temporary perimeter markers in the Crandall Canyon development area.

INSPECTION MEMO  
ACT/007/004  
August 5, 1982  
Page Two

#### UMC 817.21-.25 Topsoil

On June 10, 1982, the operator was in the process of grubbing the previously undisturbed portions of the upper Crandall Canyon site (the proposed shop/warehouse site). On the north side of the previously disturbed portion of the site a large, tracked backhoe was being used to create a cutslope on the north side of the new access road to the site.

By June 18, 1982, all the trees on the upper site had been cut down, however, grubbing had not been finished. Topsoil removal had been started and approximately 2,000 cubic yards had been stockpiled at the east end of the upper site. There was no protection around this temporary topsoil stockpile, therefore the operator was asked to place a berm around the uphill side of the stockpile to divert runoff away from the topsoil stockpile. The lower end of the stockpile was to be left open since access to the stockpile is needed. Transportation of the topsoil from the Crandall Canyon upper site to Gravel Canyon had been started.

#### UMC 817.41-.52 Hydrologic Balance

##### Crandall Canyon

At the time of the inspection, the diversion which conveys disturbed area runoff from shaft #1 to the sediment pond, was in good condition, except at its east end where the channel was somewhat constricted, causing ponding within the channel. If the berm on the north side of this channel gave way, the disturbed runoff would go into the stream channel diversion. The operator was asked to have the east end of the diversion cleaned out immediately so that the flow would be unimpeded. Straw bale dikes in the stream channel diversion below shaft #1, were in need of repair. The operator was asked to repair the dikes and to place several dikes below the stream crossing since the upper dikes were going to be pulled out when work is begun on the retaining wall between the stream crossing and the upper site.

The sediment pond was filled beyond design capacity with water and sediment. In fact, the discharge structure was not visible above the level of the sediment in the pond. Because of this, sediment was deposited in the stream channel immediately below the discharge and some had been carried further downstream by the water being discharged from the sediment pond. Inspectors issued NOV N82-4-5-1, which read as follows:

##### Nature of the Violation

Failure to maintain a sediment pond so as to ensure the discharge from said pond meets applicable State and Federal water quality requirements.

Provisions of the Regulations Act that were Permanently Violated

UMC 817.41 (c)(d)  
UMC 817.42 (a)(2)(c)  
UMC 817.45  
UMC 817.46 (f)

Portion of Operation to Which Notice Applies

Crandall Canyon sediment pond.

Remedial Action Required

1. Maintain the sediment pond so that effluent limitations are met (clean the pond and outlet structure).
2. Remove the sediment which has accumulated within the ephemeral stream channel.

Time for Abatement

1. One week from date of receipt
2. Two weeks from date of receipt

The violation was served on June 23, 1982 from the Division office. By the time the violation was served, the operator had rip-rapped the stream channel diversion where the sediment had accumulated, making it impossible to remove the sediment. Consequently, part 2 of the Remedial Action Required for the violation, was negated.

At the time of the inspection, the operator was diverting groundwater intercepted in the #2 shaft into the stream channel.

Castlegate Preparation Plant

Because of coal market problems, the operator has been forced to begin utilizing the new coal stacking tube and its associated pad for coal storage. In an effort to upgrade the sediment control structures in the area, the operator has established a larger berm along the Barn Canyon drainage adjacent to the stacking tube pad and gone above the stacking tube pad on an old road on the east side of the pad and established a larger undisturbed drainage diversion to bypass runoff from above the pad to the Barn Canyon drainage and a portion of it to the north of the pad. The operator has also installed a culvert which conveys the undisturbed runoff from the north side of the pad under the access road and into the Price River.

INSPECTION MEMO  
ACT/007/004  
August 5, 1982  
Page Four

#### Sowbelly Canyon

Some road base material had been placed in the undisturbed diversion channel located just above and east of the bath house. The operator was asked to have these materials removed prior to the next inspection. The undisturbed diversion channel above the powder magazines, which had just recently been reestablished, still requires some work in order to ensure the channel properly conveys runoff in a controlled manner.

#### Hardscrabble Canyon

The straw bale dikes along the road below the lower sediment pond required maintenance. The operator was asked to have these repaired and replaced as required prior to the next monthly inspection. The operator was also asked to better establish the undisturbed drainage diversion near the #4 conveyer.

#### UMC 817.52 Surface and Groundwater Monitoring

PRCC has three NPDES permits, #UT-0023141 is for the Castlegate water treatment plant; #UT-0023272 is for the New Pearlless Mine (which does not discharge unless it is pumped, and it has never been pumped according to the operator); #UT-0023086 which is for all of PRCC's sediment ponds. All these permits were issued on September 11, 1977 and expired June 30, 1982. PRCC has made application for renewal and received a letter on May 27, 1982 from EPA granting automatic continuation of their permits during the interim between expiration of their prior permits and renewal. Surface water monitoring data was available at the mine site through February 15, 1982, and groundwater monitoring was available through October 29, 1981. No groundwater monitoring data was collected during winter due to inaccessibility of monitoring points.

#### 817.71-.73 Disposal of Underground Development Waste and Excess Spoil and Nonacid and Nontoxic-forming Coal Processing Waste

In order to observe groundwater in the Schoolhouse Canyon refuse dump, the operator has installed stand pipe piezometers. According to Mr. Wiley, these piezometers are monitored periodically. The piezometers should be inspected during the next complete inspection.

#### 817.111-.117 Revegetation

According to Mr. Wiley, PRCC is planning on reseeding the topsoil and subsoil stockpiles in Gravel Canyon, the topsoil stockpile at the intersection of the Crandall Canyon access road, with Highway 6, at the Crandall Canyon leach field and the cut and fill slopes of the new Crandall Canyon access road this fall.

INSPECTION MEMO  
ACT/007/004  
August 5, 1982  
Page Five

817.150-.176 Roads

At the time of the inspection, the new access road to the new Crandall Canyon facilities was nearing completion. The inlet and outlet structures for the culverts still needed to be completed, and final surfacing shall be completed this fall.

The class III road to the water tank at #5 mine had been regraded and proper drainage controls reestablished as requested during the last complete inspection.

DAVID LOF   
RECLAMATION OFFICER

DL/tck

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM  
Rob Wiley, Price River Coal Company  
Inspection Staff

Statistics:

See Centennial Complex memo, dated August 3, 1982