



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

UTAH FIELD OFFICE
LINCOLN PLAZA
145 EAST 1300 SOUTH, SUITE 404
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

In Reply Refer To

(ES)

October 27, 1994

Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
Utah Department of Natural Resources
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
355 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Re: **Approval of Abatement Plans, (Violation #N93-39-5-3 # of 3), Skyline Mine, Utah Fuel Company, ACT/007/005-93M, Folder #2, Carbon County, Utah**

Dear Ms. Grubaugh-Littig:

This is in response to your letter of September 15, 1994 concerning the above abatement plans. The Fish and Wildlife Service has reviewed the material provided and believes no significant impacts to wildlife resources would be expected. We are returning the review material as we no longer retain the mining plan for this project.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

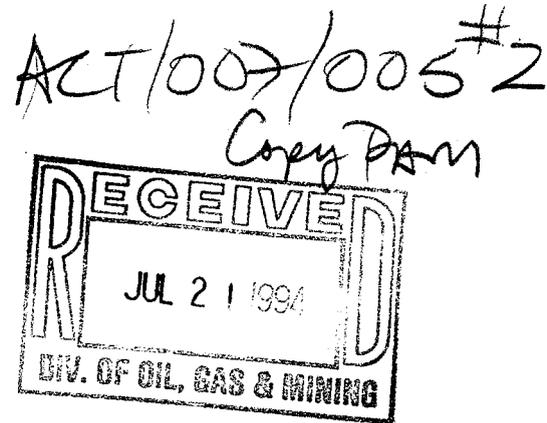
for Susan C. Linn
Robert D. Williams
Assistant Field Supervisor

Enclosure



Coastal
The Energy People

July 20, 1994



Utah Coal Regulatory Program
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Dear Sirs:

Re: Approval of Abatement Plans, Alternate Sediment Control

The following is our response to the Division's May 21, 1994, deficiency letter:

Deficiency No. 1 Figure 3.2.3-3A and the text of page 3-67 show differing values for disturbed area 8. The text or map showing area 30 must be corrected so that the references match the figures.

Response: The acreage value shown on page 3-67 is correct. Area 8 is on both Maps 3.2.3-3A and 3.2.3-3. We did not submit Map 3.2.3-3 originally. We have included 14 copies of Map 3.2.3-3 with this submittal.

Deficiency No. 2. Runoff calculations must be provided for the area to be treated by Alternate Sediment Control Measures in order to demonstrate that the proposed design is adequate. (One calculation showing the worst case scenario may suffice.)

Response: We have included engineering calculations for worse-case scenario. We have also included a design showing a typical diversion berm and insloping when necessary.

Deficiency No. 3. A design for the berm at the outslope of the Portal Breakout Area must be provided.

Utah Fuel Company

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COASTAL CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 719 • HELPER UT 84526-0719 • 801/637-7925 • FAX 801/637-7929 • SALT LAKE 801/596-7111

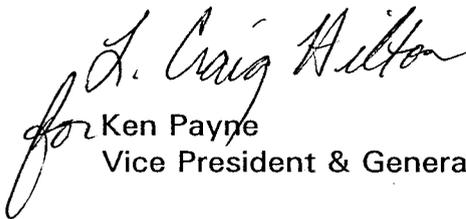
Utah Coal Regulatory Program
Page 2
July 20, 1994

Response: The berm at the outslope of the South Fork Portal Breakout really has nothing to do with an ASCA; however, to clarify the map, we have shown the berm as a safety berm. It is not a hydrology berm.

Since we have shown the location of silt fences and/or straw bales on Maps 3.2.3-3, 3.2.3-3A, 3.2.3-3B, 3.2.3-3C, 3.2.3-3D, 3.2.3-3E, and 3.2.3-3F, we have enclosed fourteen copies of these maps along with fourteen copies of Map 3.2.11-1.

We appreciate your help in resolving this issue.

Sincerely,


for Ken Payne

Vice President & General Manager

KP:th

Enclosures

Area 7. This area is above the conveyor bench and is shown on Map No. 3.2.1-1. It contains .58 acres and has been classified as an "Alternative Sediment Control Area." The area contains both reseeded areas and areas that are undisturbed and support the native vegetation. All disturbance has been reseeded and mulched. The fill slope of the docking station road is to be seeded, fertilized, covered with excelsior matting and have straw bales and a silt fence at the toe of the slope*. The small amount of runoff that leaves this area is treated by natural and reseeded vegetation as well as straw bales and/or silt fences. The small amount of runoff that leaves this area is treated by natural and reseeded vegetation as well as straw bales and/or silt fences.

Areas 8, 9, 10 & 10a. These areas make up the conveyor bench that goes down Eccles Canyon and is shown on Maps No. 3.2.3-3 through 3.2.3-3f, and goes from overland conveyor bent 69 to bent 173. These areas contain 1.82 acres, .72 acres, 6.04 acres, and .045 acres, respectively, and have been classified as an "Alternative Sediment Control Area." The conveyor drainage system for areas 8, 9, & 10 entails allowing the runoff to flow to selected locations. Where this water leaves the conveyor bench, it is treated with straw and/or silt fences (see Sec. 1, Vol. 5 for design). The conveyor bench has been seeded, fertilized and mulched. Erosion control mats have also been used in selected locations to help in the establishment of vegetation.

*Note: The docking station area and area ARA-1B contain .18 acres, and were formerly part of ASCA No. 7, and now is tributary to the sediment pond. The drainages have been determined by on-the-ground drainage truthing.

The bent foundations of bents GB-3, GB-4 and GB-5 at the end of the overland conveyor makes up Area 10a. At these three locations where the enclosed conveyor crosses the highway, the access road and Eccles Creek, special foundations were dug using both machine and hand labor. At these three locations, the average disturbance is 660 square feet (.015 acres). At each tower location, the disturbed area was reseeded with seed mix on Table 4.7-6b and mulched with excelsior mats, or straw. Straw bales and/or silt fences were installed for water treatment at each location, along with selective berming to insure BCTA, and will be maintained until the disturbed areas are fully re-vegetated. The total disturbance for this alternate sediment control area is .045 acres.

Areas 20, 21, and 22. These areas are the highway approaches from SR-96 to the Railroad Loadout area itself (two approaches), and the area south of the loadout structure. These areas are shown on Map 3.2.1-3. These areas contain .1 acre and have been classified as "Special Exempt Areas." These road approaches are paved. Area 20 also contains a small catch basin to treat water from the area that is not paved and additional treatment for water leaving the paved area. All of these areas are part of the permitted area and will be reclaimed during final reclamation; however, these areas fall within the rights-of-way of SR-96 (refer to UDOT letter dated 7-18-89 from L. Archie Hamilton, District Four Pre/Construction Engineer, found in this section). The Permittee has no control over the activities of UDOT or the public who utilize these approaches; therefore, the Permittee is not responsible for the activities (other than his own) which occur on these approaches.

Area 23. This area is the South Fork Breakout Area and is shown on Map No. 3.2.11-1. This area contains .96 acres (see Areas 32 and 33 which are classified as exempt areas). The small pad area in front of the portals drains into the mine and then is pumped back to the surface for treatment in the sedimentation pond. The area also contains an ancillary road.

Area 24. The access road to the Disposal Site is shown on Map No. 3.2.8-1. It contains 3.55 acres and is classified as an "Alternative Sediment Control Area". A small area of .1 acre was newly disturbed. This area has been reseeded and is covered with excelsior matting which is becoming well re-vegetated. Any runoff water leaving this entire area enters the roadside drainage.

Area 25. This area goes from overland conveyor bent 155 to bent 154a, shown on Map 3.2.3-3a. This area is permitted but has no

disturbance within it. The overland conveyor does span across this area.

Area 26. This area goes from the vicinity of overland conveyor bent 147 down to bent 145 as shown on Map 3.2.3-3a. This area contains six bent leg concrete supports. These supports are approximately 24 inches in diameter. These supports are the only area that was disturbed. The topsoil and subsoil was removed and the hole filled with concrete. Since these disturbed areas have no exposed disturbance, the area is classified as an exempt area.

Area 27. This area is located at overland conveyor bents 137, 136 and 135 (as shown on Map 3.2.3-3B). Bents 137 and 136 each have one bent leg support just outside the boundary of ASCA Area 10 and bent 135 has two. These supports are approximately 24 inches in diameter. These support areas are the only areas that was disturbed. The topsoil and subsoil was removed and the hole filled with concrete. Since these disturbed areas have no exposed disturbance, the area is classified as an exempt area.

Area 28. This area is located at overland conveyor bents 97 thru 94 (as shown on Map 3.2.3-3C). Bents 97, 96, and 94 each have one bent leg support just outside the boundary of ASCA area 10 and bent 95 has two. These supports vary from 18 to 48 inches in diameter. The support areas are the only areas that were disturbed. The topsoil and subsoil was removed from the holes and then filled with concrete. Since these areas have no exposed disturbance, the area is classified as an exempt area.

Area 29. The area is located at bents 90, 89, 88, 87, 86, 85, 84 and 83 (as shown on Maps 3.2.3.3D and 3.2.3.3E). All of these bents have one bent leg support just outside the boundary of ASCA area 10, except bents 89 and 83 which have two leg supports. These leg supports vary from 18 to 36 inches in diameter. The support

areas are the only areas that were disturbed. The topsoil and subsoil was removed from the holes and then filled with concrete. Since the areas have no exposed disturbance, the area is classified as an exempt area.

Area 30. The area is located at bents 68 through GB-6 (as shown on Maps 3.2.3-3E and 3.2.3-3F). There are 150 support legs in this area. They vary in size from 12 inches in diameter to a 24" x 60" area. The topsoil and subsoil was removed from each support leg area and then filled with concrete. Since there is no exposed disturbance, this area is classified as an exempt area, except for areas described in Area 30a.

Area 30a. This area consists of construction and operational disturbance that are not fully revegetated and are at the following locations: (1) Bent 59, The upper 24" diameter support is classified as a ASCA area (2) Bent 44, the lower 24" diameter leg support is classified as a ASCA area (3) Bent 36, the upper 30" leg support is classified as a ASCA area (4) Bent 32, both leg supports are classified as ASCA area (5) Bents 28, 26 and 22, all leg supports are classified as ASCA areas and (6) the area from Bent GB6 to approximately midway of truss No. 3 has been disturbed due to a coal spill and is classified as an ASCA area. All of these ASCA areas will be treated with straw bales and/or silt fences.

Area 31. This area is a topsoil storage area in the South Fork of Eccles Creek drainage, as shown on Map 3.2.11-1. This area was mulched and seeded in the fall of 1989. A thick cover of vegetation has become established. There is no visible evidence of soil movement. The permittee has run a Sedcad program to demonstrate the run-off, so that this area can be classified as an exempt area. (See Exhibit 3.2.12a)

Area 32. This area is a topsoil storage area in a side drainage of the South Fork of Eccles Creek, as shown on Map 3.2.11-1. This area is an old roadbed that has been filled in with topsoil from the South Fork Breakout. The area was mulched and seeded in the fall of 1989. A thick cover has become established. There is no visible evidence of soil movement. The permittee has run a Sedcad program to demonstrate the run-off, so that this area can be classified as an exempt area. (See Exhibit 3.2.12b)

On all areas not reporting to a sediment pond, and classified as Alternate Sedimental Areas, the alternate sediment control measure such as straw bales, silt fences, catch basins, excelsior mats, etc. will be maintained until there is adequate vegetative cover to properly filter any surface runoff (see Sec. 1, Vol. 5 for design). When this can be demonstrated, the alternate control measures will be removed and the area reclassified as an "Exempt area".

On all areas classified as Exempt Areas, if they should become redisturbed they will be reclassified as ASCA areas and will have th runoff treated with a designed treatment.

Maintenance is done on all structures (straw bales, silt fences and catch basins) a minimum of three times a year. It is done first in the spring as soon as they are accessible after snow melt, second during mid-summer, and third in late fall just before snow fall. All areas are observed for effectiveness almost daily by trained mine personnel and if deficiencies are seen, corrective action is taken.

EXHIBIT 3.2.12a

CIVIL SOFTWARE DESIGN

SEDCAD+ Version 3

SEDIMENTOLOGY OF AREA 32 SOUTH FORK

by

Name: GARY TAYLOR

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY
File Name: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA32A

Date: 04-28-1994

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY
Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA32A User: GARY TAYLOR
Date: 04-28-1994 Time: 12:53:21
SEDIMENTOLOGY OF AREA 32 SOUTH FORK
Storm: 2.34 inches, 10 year-24 hour, SCS Type II
Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====
GENERAL INPUT TABLE
=====

Specific Gravity: 2.50
Submerged Bulk Specific Gravity: 1.25

Particle Size Distribution(s):

Size (mm)	composite % Finer
4.0000	100.00
2.0000	85.51
1.0000	82.72
0.6000	79.40
0.2500	68.85
0.0750	32.23
0.0320	23.48
0.0160	8.08
0.0080	2.07
0.0040	0.38
0.0020	0.01
0.0010	0.00

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA32A User: GARY TAYLOR

Date: 04-28-1994 Time: 12:53:21

SEDIMENTOLOGY OF AREA 32 SOUTH FORK

Storm: 2.34 inches, 10 year-24 hour, SCS Type II

Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====
 SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE
 =====

-Hydrology-

JBS SWS	Area (ac)	CN	UHS	Tc (hrs)	K (hrs)	X	Base- Flow (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
111 1	0.005	80	F	0.796	0.002	0.323	0.0	0.00	0.00
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 32A									
111 Structure	0.00							0.00	
111 Total IN/OUT	0.005							0.00	0.00

=====
 SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE
 =====

-Sedimentology-

SED: Sediment

SCp: Peak Sediment Concentration

SSp: Peak Settleable Concentration

24VW: Volume Weighted Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours

24AA: Arithmetic Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours

JBS SWS	K	L (ft)	S (%)	CP	Tt (hrs)	PS #	SED (tons)	SCp (mg/l)	SSp (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)	24AA (ml/l)
M 111 1	0.24	29.0	17.2	0.900	0.002	1	0.0				
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 32A											
111 Structure							0.0				
111 Total IN/OUT							0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA32A User: GARY TAYLOR

Date: 04-28-1994 Time: 13:14:02

SEDIMENTOLOGY OF AREA 32 SOUTH FORK

Storm: 2.34 inches, 10 year-24 hour, SCS Type II

Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====
 SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE
 =====

-Hydrology-

JBS SWS	Area (ac)	CN	UHS	Tc (hrs)	K (hrs)	X	Base- Flow (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
111 1	0.005	80	F	0.001	0.001	0.337	0.0	0.00	0.00
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 32C									
111 Structure	0.00							0.00	
111 Total IN/OUT	0.005							0.00	0.00

=====
 SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE
 =====

-Sedimentology-

SED: Sediment

SCp: Peak Sediment Concentration

SSp: Peak Settleable Concentration

24VW: Volume Weighted Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours

24AA: Arithmetic Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours

PS

JBS SWS	K	L (ft)	S (%)	CP	Tt (hrs)	#	SED (tons)	SCp (mg/l)	SSp (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)	24AA (ml/l)
M 111 1	0.24	19.6	25.5	0.900	0.001	1	0.0				
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 32C											
111 Structure							0.0				
111 Total IN/OUT							0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

EXHIBIT 3.2.12b

CIVIL SOFTWARE DESIGN

SEDCAD+ Version 3

SEDIMENTOLOGY OR AREA 31 SOUTH FORK

by

Name: GARY TAYLOR

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY
File Name: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA31

Date: 04-28-1994

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA31 User: GARY TAYLOR

Date: 04-28-1994 Time: 13:23:16

SEDIMENTOLOGY OR AREA 31 SOUTH FORK

Storm: 2.34 inches, 10 year-24 hour, SCS Type II

Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====
GENERAL INPUT TABLE
=====

Specific Gravity: 2.50

Submerged Bulk Specific Gravity: 1.25

Particle Size Distribution(s):

Size (mm)	composite % Finer
4.0000	100.00
2.0000	85.51
1.0000	82.72
0.6000	79.40
0.2500	68.85
0.0750	32.23
0.0320	23.48
0.0160	8.08
0.0080	2.07
0.0040	0.38
0.0020	0.01
0.0010	0.00

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY
 Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\AREA31 User: GARY TAYLOR
 Date: 04-28-1994 Time: 13:23:16
 SEDIMENTOLOGY OR AREA 31 SOUTH FORK
 Storm: 2.34 inches, 10 year-24 hour, SCS Type II
 Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====

SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE

=====

-Hydrology-

JBS SWS	Area (ac)	CN	UHS	Tc (hrs)	K (hrs)	X	Base- Flow (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
111 1	0.01	80	F	0.003	0.003	0.305	0.0	0.00	0.00
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 31									
111 Structure	0.01							0.00	
111 Total IN/OUT	0.01							0.00	0.00

=====

SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE

=====

-Sedimentology-

SED: Sediment
 SCp: Peak Sediment Concentration
 SSp: Peak Settleable Concentration
 24VW: Volume Weighted Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours
 24AA: Arithmetic Average Settleable Concentration - Peak 24 hours

JBS SWS	K	L (ft)	S (%)	CP	Tt (hrs)	PS #	SED (tons)	SCp (mg/l)	SSp (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)	24AA (ml/l)
M 111 1	0.24	34.5	14.5	0.640	0.003	1	0.0				
Type: Null Label: SIMPLE WATERSHED 31											
111 Structure							0.0				
111 Total IN/OUT							0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

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5	Undisturbed Areas Drainage Ditch Designs
6	Disturbed Area Drainage Portal Area
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CHANGE TO	TEXT
Table of Contents Volume 5	Table of Contents Volume 5 Date 11/11/93

Typical Silt Fence Installation

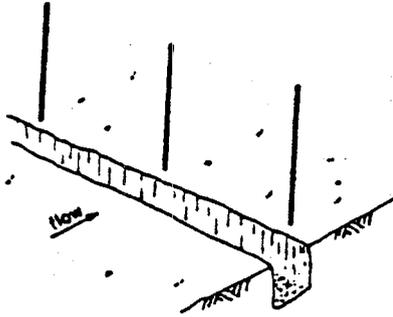


Figure 1
Set posts and excavate trench.

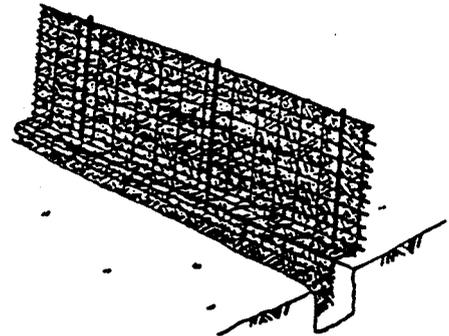


Figure 2
Attach filter fabric to posts with extension into trench as shown.

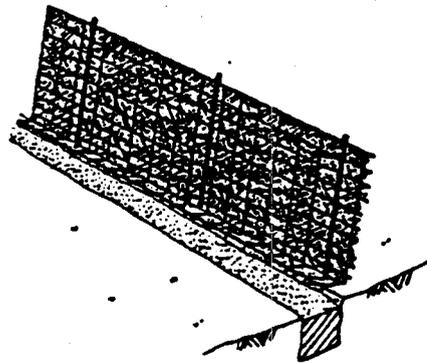


Figure 3
Backfill and compact excavated soil.

Typical Strawbale Installations
(Number of bales will vary depending on location)

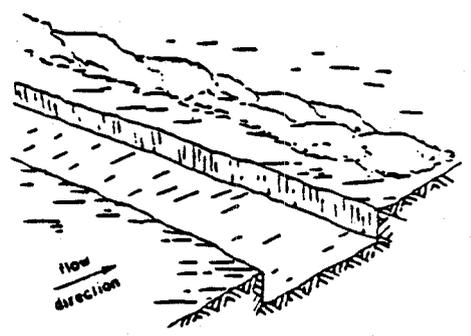


Figure 1
Excavate the trench.

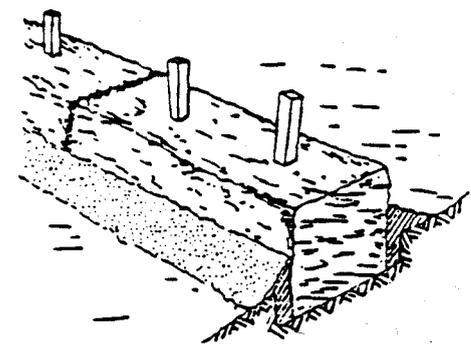


Figure 2
Backfill and compact soil.
(Metal or wooden stakes to be used
when needed.)

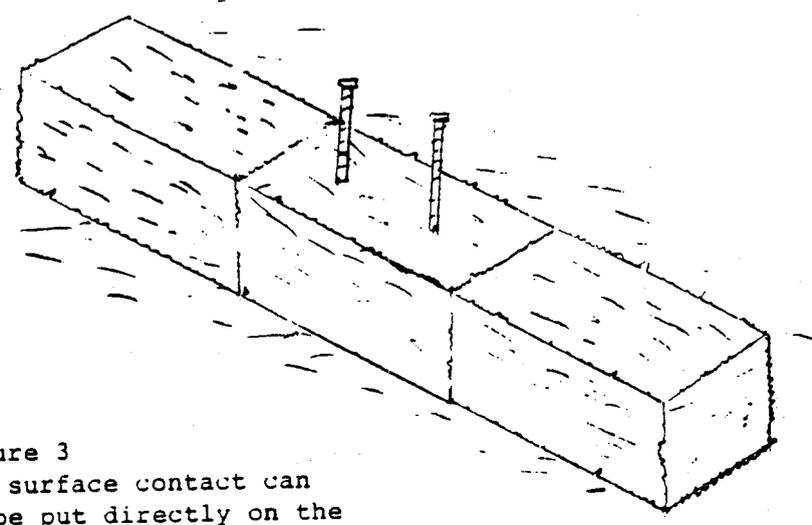


Figure 3
On areas where good surface contact can
be made, bales can be put directly on the
surface making sure ends are butted up tight.
Metal or wooden stakes to be used when needed.

CIVIL SOFTWARE DESIGN

SEDCAD+ Version 3

CONVEYOR SLOPE RUNOFF

by

Name: GARY E. TAYLOR

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY

File Name: D:\SEDCAD3\CONVEYOR

Date: 07-08-1994

Company Name: UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Filename: D:\SEDCAD3\CONVEYOR User: GARY E. TAYLOR

Date: 07-08-1994 Time: 14:22:22

CONVEYOR SLOPE RUNOFF

Storm: 1.50 inches, 10 year- 6 hour, SCS Type II

Hydrograph Convolution Interval: 0.1 hr

=====

SUBWATERSHED/STRUCTURE INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE

=====

-Hydrology-

JBS SWS	Area (ac)	CN UHS	Tc (hrs)	K (hrs)	X	Base- Flow (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
111 1	0.78	72 M	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.01	0.14
		Type: Null	Label: SLOPE RUNOFF					
111 Structure	0.78						0.01	
111 Total IN/OUT	0.78						0.01	0.14

Triangular Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: CONVEYOR

Comment: OVERLAND CONVEYOR BENCH

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

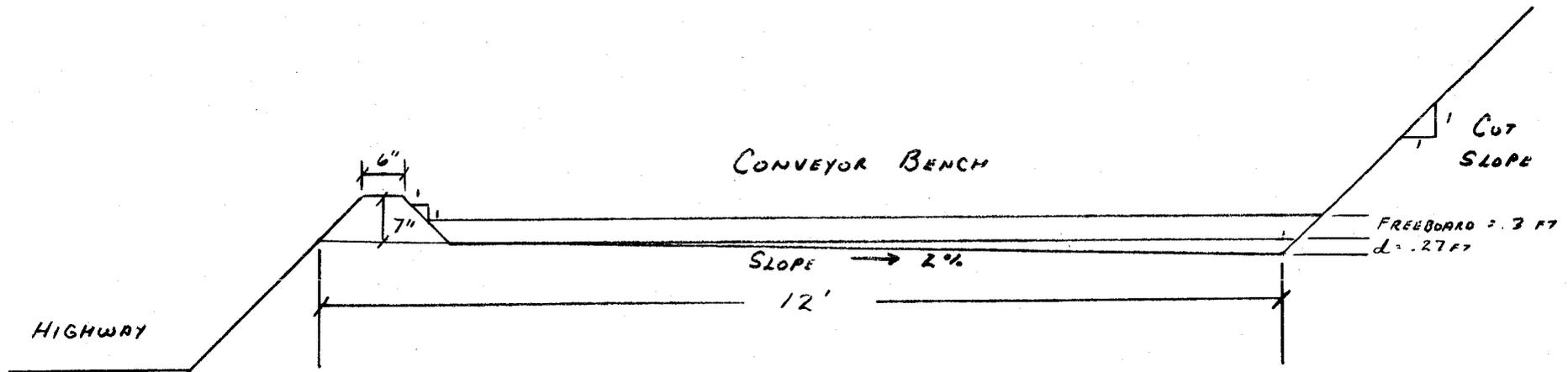
Left Side Slope..	0.24:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	1.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.028
Channel Slope....	0.1200 ft/ft
Discharge.....	0.14 cfs

Computed Results:

Depth.....	0.27 ft
Velocity.....	3.08 fps
Flow Area.....	0.05 sf
Flow Top Width...	0.34 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	0.66 ft
Critical Depth...	0.32 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0522 ft/ft
Froude Number....	1.48 (flow is Supercritical)



22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS



TYPICAL CONVEYOR BENCH
WITH CROSS SLOPE