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**KAISER  
COAL**

**KAISER COAL CORPORATION**  
Sunnyside Coal Mines  
P.O. Box D  
Sunnyside, Utah 84539  
Telephone (801) 888-4421

**RECEIVED**

**JUL 26 1985**

**DIVISION OF OIL  
GAS & MINING**

July 24, 1985

Mr. Dave Lof  
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining  
355 West North Temple  
3 Triad Center, Suite 350  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

RE: East Slurry Cell

Dear Mr. Lof:

Please find enclosed a copy of a certified inspection report prepared by Ron Hughes and a map of proposed piezometer locations. The piezometer holes will be drilled through the refuse embankment and 20 feet into the basement material. Construction will start as soon as Division approval is received and the drill rig can be mobilized.

Cleaning of Slurry Pond 2 will be completed by August 9, 1985.

Sincerely yours,

  
Douglas C Pearce  
Mine Engineer

FILE ORIGINAL  
ACT/007/007, #2  
CC FOLDER #7

*MAP THAT WAS SUBMITTED WAS TOTALLY INCOMPLETE THEREFORE IT WAS NOT FILED,  
AND A 'REAL' MAP WAS REQUESTED*

*D 7/30/85*



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To file:

On July 23, 1985 between the hours of 5:00 PM and 6:30 PM, and on July 24, 1985 between 11:00 AM and 12:00 PM I performed a visual inspection on the "East" slurry lagoon located at the Kaiser Coal Corp., Sunnyside Mine. The purpose of this inspection was to access the stability of the downstream embankment of the pond.

CONSIDERATIONS

1. Seepage
2. Unusual vegetation growth
3. Dampness along the embankment
4. Slumping
5. Tension cracking

WEATHER

Temperature - cool

Wind - none

Precipitation - had rained within one hour prior to first inspection

OBSERVATIONS

1. Small cracks were noted on the upstream face in the southwest corner of the embankment and on the southwest corner near the toe. After investigating the cracks I attributed their source to be from combustion of loosely compacted refuse material near the surface and not associated with the structure of the embankment.
2. At the toe of the slope, along the old road, I noted a small amount of water running along the contact between the refuse and the asphalt. Most of this flow was caused by rain runoff since it had almost disappeared by the time of my inspection on the second day.

3. I noted an unusual vegetation occurrence trending along the downstream face of the embankment in a linear fashion. This may be associated with a poorly compacted zone in the embankment, or with a gravel deposit in the original hillside. Note should be taken that the size and quantity of vegetation would indicate that the plants have been in place for several years. Also, there were no visible signs of water or dampness at the surface.

### CONCLUSION

At the time of the inspection there were no signs of structural weakness noted anywhere along the downstream face of the embankment. However, observations 1. and 2. may indicate the presence of water in the fill material, which cannot be substantiated until piezometers have been installed in the embankment. Once these devices have been installed the embankment stability should be reassessed under the actual operating conditions outlined in UMC 817.93 (2).

In my opinion the East slurry lagoon does not pose a hazard to human life or property for the following reasons:

1. There were no signs of structural weakness at the time of the inspection.
2. To the best of my knowledge the lagoon has been operated intermittently since 1974 with no stability problems.
3. The embankment has a safety factor of slightly over 1.5 under normal operating conditions, (as discussed in the stability analysis performed by Rollins, Brown, and Gunnell dated March 1984).

*Ronald O. Hughes*

Ronald O. Hughes  
Professional Engineer

