

### Document Information Form

Mine Number: C1007/012

File Name: Internal

To: DOGM

From:

Person N/A

Company N/A

Date Sent: JULY 5, 1984

Explanation:

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE.

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cc:

File in: C1007, 012, Internal

Refer to:

- Confidential
- Shelf
- Expandable

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

July 5, 1984

Inspection Memo  
to Coal File:

RE: U. S. Steel Corporation  
Wellington Plant  
ACT/007/012, Folder #7  
Carbon County, Utah

A partial inspection of the above mentioned operation was conducted by Sandy Pruitt, DOGM and Barbara Filas, U. S. Steel Corporation on June 5, 1984. In follow-up to NOV #2 of 2, N84-2-1-2, the catch basin installed to control discharges from the slurry pipelines was inspected. A catch basin with three rock dikes had been constructed reportedly by the abatement deadline May 24, 1984. On May 29, 1984, there was a major blockage in the slurry line which necessitated dismantling the line at each joint along the section of line located above the basin and pumping water from 2000 gpm to 3400 gpm into each section of the pipe to clear the rock material blocked in the line. Three of four sections of the slurry line had to be disjointed to wash the rock obstruction out of the line. All of the water flowed along the road and along the steep section of the ditch under the slurry pipeline into the first diversion to the basin. The fine surface silt in this area, which was loosened up during the construction project was carried to the basin and filled in the basin against the rock dikes so that only one to two feet of each dike was exposed. The final rock dike in the series failed, discharging the silt laden water directly into the Price River and resulting in a gully up to six feet deep and four feet wide on the steep embankment. The first ditch inlet to the basin did not overflow but was moderately eroded. Most of the riprap along the steep section of the ditch under the pipeline had washed out. The other three ditch lines were unaffected. Since U. S. Steel had apparently constructed the basin in accordance with approved designs, but the approved designs were insufficient upon their first major test, a failure to abate Cessation Order was not warranted. Instead, the NOV was terminated effective May 24, 1984, when the basin was constructed. A condition to the termination was that U. S. Steel construct the basin to the approved designs by June 19, 1984, so that some containment was available. Since the approved designs were deficient new plans to modify the structure should be submitted by July 5, 1984 for DOGM approval and subsequent implementation. This condition was agreed to, unwillingly, by Barbara Filas.

The Road Pond and Heatdryer Pond completed in abatement of NOV #1 of 2, N84-2-1-2 were functioning adequately for termination of the Notice. The Road Pond was almost full w usual in the morning when the plant is just approximated at 10 gpm. A berm constructed Pond to meet MSHA requirements was breached drainage from Heatdryer Pad. Water from the conveyed directly into the pond to minimize the railroad line. The railroad culvert was

File in:

- Confidential
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- Expandable

Refer to Record No. 0012 Date \_\_\_\_\_

In C/ 007, 012, Internal

For additional information

July 5, 1984

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to Coal File:

RE: U. S. Steel Corporation  
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The Road Pond and Heatdryer Pond completed in abatement of NOV #1 of 2, N84-2-1-2 were functioning adequately for termination of the Notice. The Road Pond was almost full with plant water, as usual in the morning when the plant is just starting up. Inflow was approximated at 10 gpm. A berm constructed around the Heatdryer Pond to meet MSHA requirements was breached at the center, to allow drainage from Heatdryer Pad. Water from the leaking water line was conveyed directly into the pond to minimize ponding at the base of the railroad line. The railroad culvert was still blocked off.

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ACT/007/012  
July 5, 1984

The nylon net over the topsoil stockpile by the north ditch is covering the vegetation and impeding growth and should be removed. The scrap wood pile is all burned up but was still smoldering. U.S. Steel will probably bury the ash at the storage site.

Barbara Filas showed me a letter from the State Department of Health dated June 4, 1984, requiring leach field tests for the development of sewage treatment plans to be submitted for approval by August 17, 1984, and implemented by October 12, 1984. The present sewage system provide inadequate treatment.

Sandy Pruitt   
Mining Field Specialist

DL:re

cc: Jodie Merriman, OSM  
Barbara Filas, U. S. Steel  
Joe Helfrich, DOGM  
Sue Linner, DOGM  
Tom Munson, DOGM

Statistics: See Genwal Mine memo dated July 3, 1984  
95220-6-7