

DETERMINATION OF COMPLETENESS AND  
TECHNICAL ADEQUACY

U. S. STEEL MINING CO. RESPONSE

GENEVA MINE

August 24, 1983

U. S. Steel Mining Co., Inc.  
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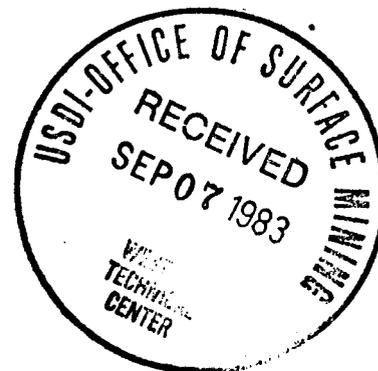


TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
UMC 771.23 - UMC 783.15	1
UMC 783.16	3
UMC 783.19 - UMC 783.25	5
UMC 784.11 - UMC 784.13	6
UMC 784.14	9
UMC 784.15	11
UMC 784.16	12
UMC 784.19 - UMC 784.22	13
UMC 784.23 - UMC 785.19	14
UMC 817.11 - UMC 817.22	15
UMC 817.23	16
UMC 817.24 - UMC 817.42	17
UMC 817.46	18
UMC 817.47 - UMC 817.50	20
UMC 817.54 - UMC 817.97	21
UMC 817.99 - UMC 817.131	22
UMC 817.133	23
Water Quality Information	Appendix I
Hydrologic Calculations	Appendix II
Reclamation Calculations and Estimated Costs	Appendix III
Stability Analysis of Road Junction Refuse Pile	Appendix IV
Miscellaneous Exhibits	Appendix V

MAP\_LIST

A3-1436	Typical Diversion Ditch Cross Section
C3-1207	Underground Water Sample Locations
F3-169	Production Forecast and Mine Permit Area
E3-3332	Hydrologic Area Map
F3-159	Storm Drainage Control Map
E3-3441	"As Constructed" Sedimentation Ponds Sheet 1
E3-3441	"As Constructed" Sedimentation Ponds Sheet 2
E3-3441	"As Constructed" Sedimentation Ponds Sheet 3
E3-3440	Sedimentation Ponds 1 and 3
E3-3442	Drainage Control During Reclamation
F3-170	Restoration of Affected Areas

DETERMINATION OF COMPLETENESS AND TECHNICAL ADEQUACY  
U. S. STEEL MINING CO., INC.'S RESPONSE

UMC 771.23      Permit Applications: General Requirements for  
Format and Contents

The revised permit area is projected to recognize a 30 degree angle of draw from the limits of mining. The looping outline recognizes the changes in elevation and the depth of cover. The revised permit area includes some 3780 acres which includes the surface disturbed area of 50 acres.

UMC 783.11      General Requirements and UMC 786.19 Criteria for  
Permit Approval or Denial

The 211 Mining Plan covering Federal Coal Leases SL-046612 and SL-066145 dated May 17, 1977 and the updated Resource Recovery and Protection Plan are provided. The complete plans are provided in accord with Item 13.

Item 7 is addressed specifically as follows: The information regarding the Kenilworth seam was abstracted from Monograph Series No. 3 1972 "Central Utah Coalfields" page 403.

UMC 783.15      Groundwater Information

Drawing No. C3-1207 has been revised to show the Sunnyside Fault projection through the Geneva Mine block. Underground fault intercepts and pertinent seals (referenced in the MRP) are also clearly identified.

Groundwater that is intercepted at Geneva Mine is the result of deep percolation from surface precipitation (Hotchkiss, Israelsen, Riley, Oct. 1980, p. 10). It is presumed that recharge comes from melting snowpack in the higher elevations since rainstorms are generally of short duration which produce rapid runoff due to steep topography. The relatively high TDS levels of the mine discharges at 001 and 002 supports the assumption that water has traveled through the salt laden strata above the mine. No aquifers have been identified above the coal seam. The low annual precipitation in the area would not likely produce a regionally continuous groundwater table (Hotchkiss, Israelsen,

Riley).

Prior to interception of the Sunnyside Fault the total mine discharge was through the borehole to the water tanks and overflow now designated as Discharge 001. The Operator has no record of the discharged volume prior to interception of the Sunnyside Fault. The prior volume is estimated to have averaged 0.20 cubic feet per second. The most recent discharges from the monitoring points show an average mine discharge of .464 cfs. We have not determined that there is a seasonal variation in the volume of water pumped from Geneva Mine. However, the large underground reservoirs of flooded mine workings and variations in pumping procedures caused by changes in the mine operation would probably mask any seasonal variation in the discharge should it exist. It does appear that the discharge from the mine is currently some 70% of the discharge when the mine is working.

The Sunnyside Fault extends across Geneva Mine and the adjacent abandoned Columbia Mine as shown on Map C3-1207. Geneva Mine has completed retreat mining upslope from the Sunnyside Fault in the 3rd East and is retreating upslope from the fault in the 2nd East. The water level in both slopes is above the Sunnyside Fault contacts. This water will flow through the fault contacts to strata below the Sunnyside Coal Seam if they have a potential to accept water. The Starpoint, Ferron and Emery Sandstone are below the Sunnyside Coal Seam.

The classification of the source of the recharge for Redden Springs as a perched aquifer that is annually recharged from melting winter and spring snow is based on the following:

1. There are no known aquifers above the Sunnyside coal beds.
2. It appears that the water percolating beneath the surface of the canyon encounters an impermeable layer of shale and is carried horizontally until it emerges in the sandstone shale contact below the streambed in Horse Canyon.
3. This is the only spring in Horse Canyon having this flow quantity and quality.

4. It is presumed that the areal extent of the recharge source is limited to the vicinity of Redden Springs and the drainage area upstream since there are no other springs in the area associated with this formation.
5. The Operator's conclusion that springs in the area are annually recharged by percolation of surface precipitation is supported by Hotchkiss, Israelsen and Riley, p. 10.

The flow of water is reasonably constant and does not vary with the seasons. The sampling and monitoring of the spring continues. The data subsequent to January 1981 is included with this submittal.

The walls, roof and working faces of the working areas of the mine are not producing measurable inflows of water.

Flow records for the Geneva Mine discharge are included on the updated water monitoring data sheets (refer to Appendix I).

UMC 783.16

#### Surface Water Information

On July 29, 1983, a field reconnaissance was conducted to locate the springs referenced in the ACR response. Two springs were located in Section 34 and are assumed to be the ones referenced, refer to Map E3-3332. This water source was identified in 1978 with one spring flowing at that time. The spring was sampled four times and monitoring data is included in this submittal. Monitoring was discontinued with the concurrence of the Division due to the low flow of less than five gallons per minute.

The Redden Spring area located in Section 3, T15S R14E was visited on July 29, 1983. The second spring was not located due to flow in the stream channel from recent precipitation events.

The Operator has identified several sources of water in the mine plan area. Based on the following, the Operator has concluded that the source of this water is surface flow in the stream channel.

1. All water sources are located within the immediate stream channel which consists of unconsolidated alluvial material.

2. The water source is closely associated with rock outcrops near the surface of the stream channel.
3. Flow rates appear to be seasonal, generally associated with normal creek flow.
4. Surface discharges into the dry creek bed are reabsorbed into the unconsolidated alluvials of the stream channel.

One water source as is described above was located in 1978 downstream from Redden Springs in Section 3. The Operator assumes that this is the "spring" referenced in the ACR. This water source is not considered to be a true spring by the Operator. Water quality and quantity would be dependent on the water quality and quantity in the stream and Redden Spring.

Refer to the Water Monitoring plan.

Mine water is discharged into Horse Canyon Creek at locations 001 and 002, shown on E3-3332. Updated water monitoring data is included in Appendix I of this submittal. Discharge quantities vary depending on underground usage requirements and location of active sections. Water quality data supports the Operator's claim that the groundwater source is deep percolation of surface precipitation through the salt laden overburden as follows:

1. TDS is usually 1800 to 1900 mg/l but ranges from 1700 to as high as 2700 mg/l.
2. pH is generally slightly basic and does not fluctuate significantly.
3. Alkalinity is relatively constant.

The Operator has not recorded any significant fluctuation in water quality of mine discharge since 1980. Iron and Manganese contents are consistently low, and little oil or grease is discharged. The Operator does not expect to discharge water from the underground workings following mine closure.

Updated surface water monitoring data is included in Appendix I of this submittal. Flow rates appear to follow the normal seasonal variations. Correspond-

ingly, the amounts of metals and suspended solids generally increases during the spring runoff period and when flow volumes are high. Little fluctuation in alkalinity, pH or TDS is noted. Surface drainage flows appear to be highest during the snowmelt months of April and May. Minimum flows are noted during late summer months. It should be noted that sample location B-1 is downstream from the mine discharge points and flow volumes would include the mine discharges.

UMC 783.19 Vegetation Information

The Operator has submitted a vegetation study under separate cover for inclusion in the MRP as Appendix G. Refer to this study for the information requested under this section.

UMC 783.22 Land Use Information

Refer to Appendix G of the Mining and Reclamation Plan (see 783.19 of this document).

UMC 783.25 Cross Sections and Maps

- (f) The statement "The Operator has not identified or intercepted any underground or surface sources of water within the mine plan or adjacent areas" was made to support the absence of aquifers above the coal seams since no water that has been intercepted that can be identified as a aquifer source. We also have not identified an interception of surface water from streams above the coal mine. It is agreed that the statement taken out of context is confusing. The identified source of water is from the Sunnyside Fault which is not identified as an aquifer but as trapped water from within the fault zone. We have not identified a seasonal variation in the discharge of the water from the mine.

The Operator does not have any additional information on Redden Spring from which maps and cross sections could be developed.

- (g) The located springs are shown on revised Map E3-3332 (which is included in this document.) Refer to comments under 783.16.
- (i) Map H3-14 shows the location of the water and sewage systems including the supply lines.

- (k) The Map F3-159 shows the drainage area to pond area No. 6. The map shows a continuous berm between the area that feeds Pond No. 6 and Horse Canyon Creek. The berm is continuous from Pond No. 6 to the stream crossing. Relative elevations shown on Map F3-159 indicate a depression upstream from the tressle crossing Horse Canyon. The depression received runoff from the portal area and filters it through straw bales prior to discharge into Horse Canyon Creek. The area further upstream is not part of the Geneva Mine hydrologic evaluation area since the disturbed area is associated with a public road providing access to Horse Canyon.

UMC 784.11

Operation Plan: General Requirements

The sediment that accumulates in the water treatment ponds as a result of runoff from precipitation events will be removed using a frontend loader when the sediment accumulates to 60 percent of the design sediment storage volume. The sediment that is removed will be place on the Road Junction Waste Dump or landfill. The sediment cleanout level will be designated by the top of the head of a roof bolt set in the pond.

UMC 784.13

Reclamation Plan: General Requirements

- (b) (2) The Operator will include a cost estimate for the final disposition of sediment ponds in this submittal.
- (b) (3) It is recognized that parts of the Geneva Mine disturbed areas have naturally revegetated to a level equal to or greater than the adjacent undisturbed areas. Various members of both the Enforcement and Technical Staffs have commented favorably on the volunteer vegetation. It is the Operators plan to use revegetated areas to the greatest extent possible at the time of reclamation provided these areas meet the success standards in the proposed vegetation plan for productivity, density and diversity based on evaluation at the time of reclamation. Any use of volunteer vegetation has not been included in the reclamation cost estimate.

In developing the cut/fill balances for surface reclamation, the Operator has provided for soil loss through direct placement on coarse materials. The Operator has evaluated the expected void area in the placed concrete, and developed an estimated

compaction rate of 1.8 loose cubic yards per compacted cubic yard. This assumption is reflected in the cut/fill balances and on Drawing No. E3-3340 and F3-170.

The volumes of broken concrete was provided in Appendix C of the MRP. A summary will be included in the cut/fill balance (see below).

The Operator has developed a cut/fill balance which is included in this submittal. Swell factors are assumed for moving fill material and compaction factors are assumed for placement and grading. The development of reclamation costs includes the use of compaction equipment on page C-14, 15.

A map will be provided to the Division showing the location of all remanent highwalls. These highwalls are similar in height and length to the cliffs in the surrounding areas (see Maps F3-170 and E3-3340). The highwalls are similar in composition and are visually compatible with the surrounding area.

- (b) (4) This section is adequately addressed in accord with this regulation and the performance standards 817.21 - 817.25. The adequacy of soils to support revegetation will be discussed in the vegetation study.

Appendix D includes the operation and reclamation plan for the solid waste landfill and other minor technical revisions. These are site specific plans and should not be confused with the general plans for the mine which are presented in Section 784.13 of the MRP. The plan for the landfill recognizes the following:

1. Topsoil removal, storage, protection and redistribution.
  - 1.1 The plan states that the solid waste will be covered with two feet of soil that was excavated and saved during trench construction.
  - 1.2 The topsoil plan recognizes redistribution of available topsoil as described under Item 1 of the "Solid Waste Landfill Area" "Operation and Reclamation Plan".

The Operator's plan does not state that two feet of topsoil will be distributed in the landfill area or the total area.

Pictures of the Lila Fan site are included in Appendix V. From the pictures, it is clear that once the portals are sealed, there will be no access to the pad site for revegetation monitoring. As a good faith effort, the Operator has included seeding the pad area in the reclamation cost evaluation. Since the fan pad is located on a cliff face, it is the Operator's conclusion that the pad site is currently vegetated in a manner consistent with the surrounding area.

(b) (5) See comments under UMC 783.19 of the document.

(b) (7) Refuse samples are being evaluated by Ford Chemical Laboratory for the following parameters on a soluble basis: As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, Pb, Se, B, CO<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, Hg, NO<sub>3</sub>, SAR, Total Soluble Solids, Combustible Solids, Non-combustible Solids, % Sand, % Silt, % Clay, pH (initial reading), Acid-Base Saturation percent. Results will be forwarded when received by the Operator.

Non-coal waste and debris are disposed of in a solid waste landfill which is operated by Geneva Mine under a Department of Health permit. Hazardous and toxic wastes will be disposed of as described on page 784-25 of the MRP. The operation of the landfill is not expected to have any impact on surface or groundwater based on the following:

1. No springs or seeps have been identified in the area of the landfill.
2. No groundwater has been encountered during trench excavation.
3. The landfill is located some 150 feet away from Horse Canyon Creek (refer to Map F3-171).
4. No hazardous or toxic wastes will be disposed of in the landfill.

The mine development waste along the trackbed is not included in the permit area and as such is not a part of this plan. This area was abandoned prior to the SMCRA Act. The Operator has no plans to disturb this stable area.

Reclamation Plan: Protection of the Hydrologic Balance

- (a) The design for enlarging Pond 3 to contain post reclamation precipitation runoff prior to revegetation is included with this submittal. Hydrologic design calculations are included in Appendix II.
  
- (a)(2) The only water rights holder in the mine plan area other than United States Steel Corporation is Floyd Hawkins (refer to page 784-30 paragraph 2.1). This water right is limited to the portion of the Horse Canyon Creek between the SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 34 and the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 34. This area has been undermined with no adverse surface impact. No additional mining is planned under the area of Horse Canyon Creek covered by this water right. Therefore, no future actions of Geneva Mine will impact this water right.  
  
 Horse Canyon Creek is an intermittent stream and therefore not a reliable source of surface water. The Operator proposes to leave a barrier 300 feet each side of Horse Canyon Creek to protect the creek from possible subsidence damage (refer to Map F3-169 revised in this document). Inside this barrier in the future, only development mining will be conducted. Additional measures to protect Horse Canyon Creek are described in paragraph C of this section.
  
- (a)(4) See comments under UMC 817.50 and paragraph (d) of this section.
  
- (b)(3) A water monitoring plan is included with this submittal.
  
- (c) The Operator has not observed any adverse hydrologic consequence that has resulted from the Geneva Mine underground mining operation. The Operator does not project any future adverse hydrologic consequences that will result from future operations. It is concluded that the adverse hydrologic consequence of Geneva Mine operation if any, will be minor based on the following:
  1. There are no known aquifers above the coal seam being mined at Geneva Mine.
  2. The mine inflows are generally associated with faults.

3. The average discharge of some 0.4 cfs of water is not significant considering the mining of some 3000 acres.
4. The visual subsidence surveys conducted by the Operator have not identified evidence of subsidence damage in any steam channel.
5. The low annual precipitation will not likely produce a regionally continuous groundwater table (Hotchkiss, Israelsen and Riley).
6. Hotchkiss, Israelsen, and Riley project an interception of .13 gpm per acre of future development. Application of that projection to 3250 mined acres at Geneva Mine would result in a discharge of 422.5 gpm. Geneva Mine discharges are generally consistent with that projection.
7. The Operator has not determined any seasonal variation in the volume of water discharged from Geneva Mine.
8. The streams leaving the area are either intermittent or ephemeral and thus do not provide a reliable source of water.

The worst case situation would be the interception of the Horse Canyon Creek through a subsidence crack to the surface. This has not occurred and is not projected to occur in the future. Future mining during the permit term will be under more than 500 feet of cover (reference F3-169). Based on the Operators experience, surface subsidence damage does not occur in areas with more than 500 feet of overburden.

In the unlikely event that a surface crack may develop and intercept Horse Canyon Creek, the Operator will evaluate the magnitude of the situation and prepare an engineering study of possible methods to restore creek flow (i.e. grouting, channel lining, culverts, pumping from underground, etc.) for review by appropriate regulatory authorities. When an appropriate method is established, the Operator would take remedial action immediately.

- (d) It has been the Operators experience that the Sunnyside Fault is the major underground water source in the Geneva Mine area. Significant increases in water inflows were encountered when the 3 East

and 2 East sections approached the fault. The Operator also extracted coal from the Lower Sunnyside Seam through the adjacent Columbia Mine and additional water inflows were also encountered as workings approached the Sunnyside Fault.

The 3 East slope was sealed in 1978. The seals are inspected regularly and to date no discharge has been noted. The 2 East area is still being dewatered for use as an active section. Columbia Mine was closed and abandoned in 1967 and to date there has been no water discharges noted from any portals. The Sunnyside Fault, fault intercepts, 3 East seals and Columbia Mine portal are shown on C3-1207. It is concluded that water inflows from the Sunnyside Fault will reach hydrostatic equilibrium probably at a lower elevation than the main entries on 3rd level (the location of the 3 East seals) in Geneva Mine. As such, portal seals at Geneva Mine are not expected to be under hydraulic head. The Operator is not familiar with site specific conditions at the Sunnyside or Book Cliffs Mines and cannot project them to Geneva Mine. The Sunnyside Mine is located some 10 miles north of Geneva Mine under the Grassy Trail-Whitmore Canyon drainage. It would not be appropriate to project experiences at Sunnyside Mine to Geneva Mine since they are located in different watershed areas. The Book Cliffs Mine is located up-dip from Geneva Mine in the same coal seam. Mining in the Book Cliffs Mine did not extend more than 1800 feet from the outcrop. Mining in Geneva Mine extends several thousand feet downdip from the outcrop. Therefore, experiences at Book Cliffs Mine could not be necessarily projected to Geneva Mine.

UMC 784.15

Reclamation Plan: Postmining Land-Use

The reclamation plan recognizes restoration of the affected areas to a condition that is consistent with the surrounding areas. The Operator is not aware of any locations within the mine plan or adjacent areas which is or has been dedicated wholly or partially to the production, protection or management of species of wildlife. The Operator intends to return the disturbed area to a production level at least equal to the surrounding area, but specific wildlife habitat uses or management related activities are not a part of this plan. Therefore, the Operator intends to return the

disturbed areas to the premining land use of undeveloped land.

The reclamation plan and post-mining land use proposed by the Operator will not preclude use of the area by wildlife. Plant species for revegetation were chosen to provide forage and cover for wildlife (refer to Appendix G of the Mining and Reclamation Plan).

UMC 784.16 Reclamation Plan: Ponds, Impoundments and Embankments

- (a)(1)(i) All sedimentation pond plans were prepared under the direction of Glenn H. Sides (No. 4169), Chief Engineer, U. S. Steel Mining Co., Inc., Western District.
  - (ii) Pond design drawings are included in the MRP. "As constructed" drawings are included in this submittal.
  - (iii) General hydrologic information is included in Section 783.16 of the MRP text. General geologic information is included in Section 783.14 of the MRP text. Specific hydrologic evaluation for each sedimentation pond is included in Appendix B of the MRP.
  - (iv) There are no plans for underground mining operations beneath the areas occupied by sedimentation ponds.
  - (v) All plans pertinent to sedimentation ponds have been submitted to the Division either in the MRP or in this submittal.
- (a)(2) There are no ponds that meet or exceed the criteria of MSHA 30 CFR 77.216(a).
- (a)(3)(i) See Item 784.16 (a)(1)(i).
- (ii) See Item 784.16 (a)(1)(ii).
  - (iii) Accumulated water in sedimentation ponds is discharged after at least 24 hours under an approved NPDES permit. Sediment accumulation is removed when approximately 60 percent of the 3 year design accumulation is reached. This level is appropriately marked in each pond and is shown on Drawing No. E3-3441. Sediment which is removed from ponds is disposed of at either the waste dump or the landfill.

Sedimentation ponds are visually inspected at least quarterly. Maintenance that may be required is site specific and corrected immediately. Typical pond maintenance includes (but is not limited to) cleaning debris from the pond area and discharge structures.

(iv) Sediment ponds will be maintained during reclamation in accord with the time table on page 784-13 of the MRP. When a suitable stand of vegetation is established (based on the success standards as described in the vegetation study), the ponds will be removed as follows:

(1) The impoundment will be graded into the pond area to the configuration shown on Drawing No. F3-170.

(2) The regraded pond area will be revegetated in accord with the methods and recommendations contained in the vegetation study.

1. The proposed modifications to Pond 9 shown on E3-3373 were completed pursuant to the design approval letter included on page B-17 of the MRP.
2. Complete "as constructed" pond drawings including cross sections, are included in this submittal.

UMC 784.19 Underground Development Waste

(a) During the last 5 years less than 50 cubic yards of waste has been added to the Road Junction Refuse Pile. Future additions would be expected to be similar in quantity and should not exceed 100 cubic yards per year as a maximum. Waste will be placed in layers less than 24 inches thick and compacted. The Operator does not have any plans to expand the refuse pile laterally. All future material will be added to the top of the pile. Refuse added to this pile over the remaining life of Geneva Mine should not increase the height of the pile more than four feet.

The Operator has conducted a stability analysis of the refuse pile which is included in Appendix IV of this document

UMC 784.22 Diversions

The Operator does not have a map showing the entire permit area on a scale which would adequately

show the existing diversion. The diversion ditch shown on E3-3423 and A3-1427 is the only runoff diversion channel within the mine plan area. Hydrologic evaluation of the ditch, consistent with 817.43, is included in Appendix B. The Operator does not anticipate the need for any additional diversions for the life of the mine. Designs for three temporary diversions are included in Appendix II for channeling runoff away from newly graded areas during reclamation.

UMC 784.23

Operation Plan: Maps and Plans

Drawing No. E3-3334, under section (b)(12) on page 784-57, should read E3-3332.

UMC 785.19

Underground Coal Mining Activities on Areas or Adjacent to Areas Including Alluvial Valley Floors in the Arid or Semi-Arid Areas of Utah

The Operator has addressed the alluvial fan deposit as a potential aquifer on page 783-6 of the MRF text.

Mine water discharge volumes are included in this submittal. All information available to the Operator has been provided to the Division.

UMC 817.11

Signs and Markers

The Operator has installed signs with the following information:

Western District-Coal  
United States Steel Corporation  
East Carbon, Utah 84520  
Phone No. 801-888-4431  
Geneva Mine  
MSHA No. 42-00-100  
Utah Permit No. ACT/007/013  
Refuse File No.'s 1211-UT-0018  
1211-UT-0019

The permit area has been marked with roof bolts driven into the ground and flagged with colored flagging. The markers are spaced as necessary to adequately mark the permit area

UMC 817.22

Topsoil: Removal

Except at the solid waste landfill no future disturbances are included as a part of the MRP. Appendix D contains complete plans concerning topsoil removal at the landfill including topsoil sampling, storage, and subsoil handling. The topsoil plan for the landfill contained in Appendix D appears adequate. The general plan contained in 784.13 of the MRP is adequate for permitting when no additional future disturbances are projected in the general mine area. The vegetation study (Appendix G of the MRP) includes soil sample analyses of the Geneva Mine disturbed areas and adjacent undisturbed areas. The topsoil sample locations are shown on Map E3-3439. The subscript on the sample numbers indicate the type of sample as follows:

t = topsoil, undisturbed  
s = subsoil  
d = disturbed area - top layer

Any future disturbance not included in the MRP will require a technical revision. Site specific topsoil removal plans would be included in that technical revision. The soils information included in the vegetation study will be referenced in developing these plans.

The Operator will stake areas designated for topsoil removal to delineate the exact depth

and area from which soils are to be removed.

The statement on page 784-24 that 12 inches of topsoil will be salvaged is in error. This statement should read that the A soil horizon or a minimum of 6 inches, whichever is greater, will be salvaged as topsoil. Reference Appendix G of the MRP for soil sample information.

The adequacy of available soils for use during reclamation has been discussed in the vegetation study. (Appendix G of the MRP)

UMC 817.23      Topsoil: Storage

1. The Operator has provided topsoil storage plans for operation of the landfill which appears to adequately address this section. There are no other areas at Geneva Mine where topsoil stripping is anticipated. Topsoil storage locations are shown on Map A3-1396 (Appendix D).
2. The anticipated volume of topsoil to be stored is included in Appendix D.
3. It is anticipated that the topsoil piles will be 4 to 5 feet deep.
4. The lateral dimensions of the pile will vary depending on the amount of topsoil actually stored.
5. The topsoil storage pile outslopes will not be steeper than 2h:1v.
6. Topsoil piles will be seeded with the following:

		<u>Rate*</u>
Agropyron smithi	Western Wheatgrass	5
Agropyron trachycaulum	Slender Wheatgrass	5
Hedysarum boreale	Northern Sweetclover	5
	Milkvetch	

\*Pure live seed per acre

NOTE: Milkvetch may be substituted for Northern Sweetclover

Earth or straw bale berms will be placed around topsoil piles as necessary to protect the pile from surface drainage.

UMC 817.24

Topsoil: Redistribution

Surface slopes at the landfill are relatively flat and slippage surfaces could not develop. The final overburden surface will either be left rough following grading or ripped to a depth of 2 feet (as required) to promote revegetation and prevent any possible slippage surfaces developing under the topsoil layer.

Topsoil will be redistributed to a depth of 6 inches as the available topsoil volume permits.

(b) (2) Undue compaction of the topsoil following redistribution will be minimized by limiting travel of equipment and vehicles over the topsoil to the extent possible. Refer to the Revegetation Plan included in Appendix G of the MRP.

(b) (3) Topsoil will be protected from wind and water erosion following redistribution through mulching. Specific recommendations are included in the vegetation study (refer to Appendix G of the MRP).

Appendix C of the MRP provides typical equipment choices for use in earth moving operations during reclamation. Equipment used for topsoil redistribution would be similar.

A materials balance is included in Appendix III of this submittal.

UMC 817.25

Topsoil: Nutrients and Amendments

The revegetation plan in Appendix G of the MRP includes recommendations for the addition of soil amendments. The Operator will sample the soils to be planted following the completion of regrading. The samples will be analyzed for the same parameters listed on Table 7 of Appendix G. The results of these samples will be used to modify the recommendations for soil amendments (as necessary) contained in the revegetation plan.

UMC 817.42

Hydrologic Balance: Water Quality Standards and Effluent Limitations

Drawing No. E3-3423 shows all the disturbed areas

in the yard area. The Operator does not have maps of the entire permit area at a suitable scale. Proposed sedimentation control structures for the small areas at Geneva Mine are included in Appendix D of the MRP.

UMC 817.46 Hydrologic Balance: Sedimentation Ponds

- (a) See comments under UMC 784.14(a).
- (g) Sedimentation Pond 9 was constructed pursuant to the hydrologic evaluation approval letter included on page B-17 of Appendix B.

Ponds 3 and 4 are the only ponds which cannot contain the 10 year - 24 hour design storm. The size of these ponds cannot be increased due to 1) the lack of area available for raising impoundments since the yard is bounded by the railroad track access on one side and the natural highwall to Horse Canyon Creek on the other; and 2) the sewer line which passes beneath both ponds precludes increasing the ponds any deeper.

The Operator feels that the effluent limitations of UMC 817.42 can be met with the existing structures. This conclusion is based on the following:

1. Ponds 3 and 4 are built in series which provides primary and secondary settling prior to discharge.
  2. Overflow channels have slight grades and in some areas have been riprapped to minimize additional sediment contribution from the channels.
  3. All pond overflow is routed through a silt fence prior to discharge into Horse Canyon Creek.
  4. The Operator is required under the NFDES permit to monitor all pond discharge. Pond discharge samples will be taken downstream from the silt fence and tested for the parameter required by the permit. Water quality reports will be reported as required by the NFDES permit.
- (j) Refer to the "as constructed" drawings of sedimentation ponds for pertinent information.

- (r) Certified "as constructed" drawings are included in this submittal.
- (t) The Operator will inspect sedimentation ponds quarterly and submit a certified statement regarding their condition annually. A certified statement of pond conditions is included in this submittal and will be submitted at 3 month intervals hereafter.
- (u) Drainage areas into sedimentation ponds during reclamation is shown on Drawing No. E3-3442 which is included in this submittal. Pond designs for enlarging ponds 1 and 3 during reclamation are included in this submittal.

The road that provides access to Horse Canyon is a public access road and is not a part of the reclamation plan. This road will provide access to all surface disturbed areas for site reconnaissance of runoff control structures. Any remedial construction of berms, sedimentation ponds or other runoff control structures which may be required will be addressed as soon as possible. Any area where excessive erosion is noted will be stabilized in a suitable manner.

- (d) "As constructed" drawings show the 3 year silt accumulation level.
- (e) See "as constructed" pond drawings.
- (g) See "as constructed" pond drawings.
- (h) The Operator will install stakes in each of the sedimentation ponds, the top of which will be set at 60 percent of the 3 year silt level.
- (i) Overflow design calculations for a 25 year 24 hour storm have been included in Appendix II of this document.

The drainage area acreage for culvert 5 on page B-13 should be 73.0 which corresponds to a 79 cfs peak flow. this acreage includes the diversion ditch drainage which also passes through the culvert. Please note these changes on page B-13.

- (l) Samples have been taken to determine the mechanical properties of the material used to construct the sedimentation pond impoundments. When the results of these samples are received, the Operator

will furnish the Division a stability analysis of the impoundments to demonstrate that they are stable.

- (m) See "as constructed" drawings for sedimentation ponds. The Operator will provide a stability evaluation for any impoundment which does not meet the requirement.

UMC 817.47      Hydrologic Balance: Discharge Structures

The Operator has used 1/4 x 3/4 inch riprap material in sedimentation pond spillway channels and on the down slope at the sewer treatment plant. All slopes are relatively flat grades where flow velocities are not significant. The size of riprap used was not established based on calculation, but rather based on the availability of "track ballast" at the mine site.

UMC 817.49      Hydrologic Balance: Permanent and Temporary Impoundments

- (h) Certified "as constructed" drawings are included in this submittal.
- (i) See Item 784.14(a) of this document.

UMC 817.48      Hydrologic Balance: Acid Forming and Toxic Forming Materials

A refuse sample has been taken and is being analyzed for soluble As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, Pb, Se, B, CO<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, Electro Conductivity, Hg, NO<sub>3</sub>, SAR, Soluble Solids, Combustible Solids, Non-Combustible Solids, % Sand-Silt-Clay, Acid-Base potential pH (initial reading), and saturation %. Results will be forwarded when received by the Operator.

UMC 817.50      Hydrologic Balance: Underground Mine Entry and Access Discharges

- (a) All mine entries and accesses to underground workings, including fans and portals, and geologic strike and dip of the coal seam are clearly shown on Drawing No. F3-169.
- (b) The Operator does not anticipate a gravity discharge due to the negative dip of the coal seam. See

discussion under UMC 784.14(d) of this document.

UMC 817.54 Hydrologic Balance: Water Rights and Replacements

The disturbed areas at Geneva Mine are downstream from the water right discussed on page 784-30 of the MRP so there is no potential for contamination.

Refer to comments under 784.14(c).

UMC 817.57 Hydrologic Balance: Stream Buffer Zones

There are no perennial streams within the mine plan area. Horse Canyon Creek is an intermittent creek having no biological communities due to its periodic flow patterns. See page 783-46 of the MRP. This section does not apply.

UMC 817.71 Disposal of Underground Development Waste and Excess Spoil and Non-Acid and Non-Toxic Forming Coal Processing Waste

- (a) Underground development waste placed at the disposal site originates as in-seam rock bands, roof or floor rock in Geneva Mine. The Operator does not have any measurement of the swell factor as the solid rock is broken. The swell factor is estimated at 2.5.

Refer to comments under 784.19.

- (1) Refer to comments under 784.13(b)(7) and 784.19.

UMC 817.89 Disposal of Non-Coal Waste

The Operator operates the landfill according to the requirements of the Department of Health. Appropriate distances are maintained between the landfill trenches and Horse Canyon Creek. The Operator has not identified any waterbearing strata during trench excavation. Refer to comments under 784.13(b)(7) of this document for additional information.

UMC 817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife, and Related Environmental Values

In the event that Geneva Mine returns to work the DWR film will be shown to employees.

The Operator will report to the appropriate regulatory authority the presence of any threatened or endangered species. The location of any new raptor nests will also be reported.

(d) (9) See comments under UMC 784.15 of this document.

UMC 817.99 Slides and Other Damage

In the event that a slide may occur which may have a potential adverse effect on public property, health, safety or the environment, the Operator will notify the Division immediately and together establish the appropriate remedial measures.

UMC 817.101 Backfilling and Grading: General Requirements

The Operator has included a plan for backfilling and grading under UMC 784.13(b)(3) in the MRP. Revised final configuration and cross section drawings are included in this submittal. The information currently provided appears to be adequate for permitting.

UMC 817.106 Regrading or Stabilizing of Rills and Gullies

Because of the varied nature of rills and gullies, they will be immediately addressed on a specific basis when and if they occur.

UMC 817.111-117 Revegetation

See comments under UMC 783.19 of this document and Appendix G of the MRP.

UMC 817.114 Revegetation: Mulching and Other Soil Stabilizing Practices

See comments under UMC 783.19 of this document.

UMC 817.122 Subsidence Control: Public Notice

The Operator will provide the Division a copy of any letters sent notifying surface owners of potential subsidence effects.

UMC 817.131 Cessation of Operations: Temporary

The Operator has provided the Division a notification of temporary cessation of operations. Similar actions will be taken as required in the future.

UMC 817.133

Postmining\_Land-Use

See comments under UMC 784.15.

APPENDIX I

WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA  
GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	2/81	3/81	4/81	5/81
RF-1				
Flow (gpm)	NA	NA	NA	10
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.1	14.0	<0.01	4.00
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	520.00	444.00	386.00	400.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.218	0.210	0.820	0.070
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.100	0.250	3,080	0.180
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.060	0.010	0.290	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	59.0	9.0	303	104
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,000	1,800	950	900
pH Units	8.00	8.00	8.10	8.20

Sampling Date:	6/81	7/81	8/81	9/81
RF-1				
Flow (gpm)	NA	5	7	15
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	4.00	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	404.00	438.00	390.00	396.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.010	<0.001	0.024
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.050	0.020	0.070	0.065
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	<0.001	0.013
Suspended Solids mg/l	15.0	8.0	2.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	950	1,000	900	950
pH Units	8.20	7.70	8.60	8.30

Sampling Date:	10/81	11/81	12/81	3/82
RF-1				
Flow (gpm)	25	15	15	18
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	10.00	<0.01	<0.01	10.00
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	46.00	485.00	380.00	497.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.033	0.026	1.900
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.140	0.065	0.095	9.400
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.020	0.013	0.018
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.2	5.0	2.0	130
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	987	950	900	874
pH Units	8.00	8.20	8.10	7.60

Sampling Date:	4/82	5/82	6/82	7/82
RF-1				
Flow (gpm)	20	20	25	10
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	345.00	485.00	413.50	327.20
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	NA	0.030	0.030
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.200	1.100	0.100	0.040
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.035	0.008	0.005
Suspended Solids mg/l	15.0	59.0	13.0	<1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	988	862	925	915
pH Units	8.10	8.20	8.40	8.50

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA  
GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	8/82	9/82	10/82	4/83
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RE-1				
Flow (gpm)	25	20	20	NA
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	505.00	364.40	537.00	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.036	0.021	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.025	0.052	0.030	26.500
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.360
Suspended Solids mg/l	4.0	9.0	8.0	1,648
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	874	890	920	940
pH Units	8.30	8.40	8.50	8.10

Sampling Date:

-----

Flow (gpm)  
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Dissolved Iron mg/l  
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
Suspended Solids mg/l  
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
pH Units

Sampling Date:

-----

Flow (gpm)  
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Dissolved Iron mg/l  
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
Suspended Solids mg/l  
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
pH Units

Sampling Date:

-----

Flow (gpm)  
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Dissolved Iron mg/l  
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
Suspended Solids mg/l  
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
pH Units

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA  
GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	2/81	3/81	4/81	5/81
<hr/>				
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	NA	NA	NA	375
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	6.00
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	424.00	372.00	346.00	330.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.270	0.210	0.190	0.520
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.310	0.250	0.560	0.950
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.010	0.030	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	18.0	9.0	87.0	50.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,900	1,800	2,050	1,700
pH Units	8.40	8.0	8.30	8.10

Sampling Date:	7/81	9/81	10/81	3/82
<hr/>				
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	375	310	650	300
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	4.50
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	356.00	298.00	1,095.00	293.60
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.075	0.080	0.640
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.440	0.280	0.255	1.110
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.014	0.017	0.022
Suspended Solids mg/l	136	10.0	8.1	18.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,850	2,000	1,850	362
pH Units	8.20	8.30	8.30	8.20

Sampling Date:	4/82	5/82	6/82	8/82
<hr/>				
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	425	400	500	520
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	291.60	350.30	366.90	297.50
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	NA	0.760	0.810
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.600	0.060	1.720	1.920
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.060	0.015	0.070	0.090
Suspended Solids mg/l	105	3.0	98.0	114
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,708	2,178	2,175	2,372
pH Units	7.80	8.10	7.90	8.10

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82	4/83
<hr/>			
<u>B-1</u>			
Flow (gpm)	400	350	NA
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	304.00	399.20	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.820	0.920	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.890	2.140	14.800
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.095	0.095	0.515
Suspended Solids mg/l	21.0	8.0	640
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,120	1,900	1,688
pH Units	8.20	8.30	7.80

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	3-81	4-81	5-81	6-81
<u>HC1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	NA	NA	25	NA
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.1	< 0.01	10.00	< 0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	370.00	416.00	360.00	408.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.010	0.140	0.010
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.060	0.230	0.270	0.120
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.020	0.040	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	23.0	12.0	44.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,400	1,450	1,300	1,450
pH Units	7.70	8.10	8.00	8.10

Sampling Date:	7-81	8-81	10-81	11-81
<u>HC1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	40	3	35	25
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	420.00	416.00	985.00	452.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.070	0.090	0.130	0.019
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.080	0.140	0.265	0.155
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.050	0.120	0.130	0.030
Suspended Solids mg/l	11.0	5.0	6.6	16.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500
pH Units	8.20	8.30	8.20	8.10

Sampling Date:	12-81	4-82	5-82	6-82
<u>HC1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	17	12	60	65
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	< 0.01	4.00	2.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	360.00	252.00	517.50	412.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.013	NA	NA	0.040
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.150	0.030	2.250	0.070
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.025	0.010	0.100	0.010
Suspended Solids mg/l	11.0	4.0	106	9.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,325	1,566	1,372	1,375
pH Units	8.10	7.80	7.90	8.00

Sampling Date:	7-82	8-82	10-82	4-83
<u>HC1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	45	40	10	NA
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	< 0.01	6.00	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	339.50	523.00	211.00	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.040	0.040	0.038	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.040	0.044	0.040	49.300
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.055	0.042	1.450
Suspended Solids mg/l	2.0	2.0	14.0	2,152
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,425	1,502	1,500	1,188
pH Units	8.00	8.10	7.80	8.10

SURFACE WATER QUALITY

MINE DISCHARGES

	001 <u>4-6-81</u>	002 <u>4-6-81</u>
Aluminum, Al mg/l	0.016	0.025
Ammonia, NH <sub>3</sub> mg/l	0.10	0.45
Antimony, Sb mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Arsenic, As mg/l	0.002	0.005
Barium, Ba mg/l	0.035	0.045
Bicarbonate, HNO <sub>3</sub> mg/l		
Boron, B mg/l	0.020	0.033
Cadmium, Cd mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Beryllium, Be mg/l	<0.01	<0.01
Bromide, Br mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Cobalt, Co, mg/l	<0.001	<0.004
Chromium, Cr mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Conductivity, umhos/cm		
Copper, Cu mg/l	0.003	0.006
Flouride, F mg/l	0.35	0.41
Hardness, CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l		
Iron, Fe (total) mg/l	0.120	0.170
Lead, Pb mg/l	0.003	<0.001
Magnesium, Mg mg/l	112.80	96.00
Manganese, Mn mg/l	0.012	0.016
Mercury, Hg mg/l	<0.0002	<0.0002
Molybdenum, Mo mg/l	0.003	0.009
Nickel, Ni mg/l	0.094	0.095
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> -N mg/l	0.66	0.62
Nitrite, NO <sub>2</sub> -N mg/l	<0.01	0.08
Phosphate, PO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	0.070	0.060
Potassium, K mg/l		
Selenium, Se mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Sodium, Na mg/l		
Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	990	960
Sulfide, S mg/l	0.67	0.92
Suspended Solids mg/l	20.0	28.0
Total Combustable Solids mg/l		
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l		
Zinc, Zn mg/l	0.006	0.019
pH Units		



SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	11/15/81	12/9/81	12/23/81	1/13/82
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<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.271	0.271	0.271	0.127
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l				
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l				
Dissolved Iron mg/l				
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l				
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l				
Oil and Grease mg/l				
Suspended Solids mg/l				
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l				
pH Units				
<hr/>				
Sampling Date:	1/27/82	2/9/82	2/22/82	3/9/82
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.127	0.319	0.319	0.325
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l		<0.01	NA	6.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l		238.00	NA	472.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l		0.110	NA	0.380
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l		0.125	0.240	0.420
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l		0.044	NA	0.062
Oil and Grease mg/l		<1.0	NA	1.60
Suspended Solids mg/l		5.0	26.0	2.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l		2,000	2,150	2,456
pH Units		7.70	7.70	7.80
<hr/>				
Sampling Date:	3/23/82	4/13/82	4/27/82	5/13/82
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.325	0.119	0.119	0.162
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	<0.01	NA	10.0
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	323.50	NA	381.20
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.180	NA	0.250
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.260	0.195	0.286	0.250
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.020	NA	0.040
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	1.4	NA	<0.1
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	13.0	4.0	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,308	2,654	2,632	2,566
pH Units	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.80
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Sampling Date:	5/24/82	6/8/82	6/23/82	7/13/82
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.162	0.184	0.184	0.183
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	<0.01	NA	1.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	401.10	NA	313.40
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.200	NA	0.250
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.150	0.210	0.230	0.250
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.015	NA	0.035
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	0.2	NA	1.2
Suspended Solids mg/l	2.0	9.0	6.0	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,268	1,875	2,150	2,035
pH Units	8.00	7.90	7.80	7.80

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	7/28/82	8/11/82	8/26/82	9/15/82
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<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.263	0.208	0.208	0.234
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	1.00	NA	9.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	398.70	NA	348.50
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.050	NA	0.285
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.290	0.116	0.180	0.335
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.055	NA	0.015
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	<0.1	NA	0.4
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	7.0	38.0	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,970	1,890	1,820	2,610
pH Units	8.00	8.00	7.90	7.60
<hr/>				
Sampling Date:	9/28/82	10/12/82	10/26/82	11/10/82
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.263	0.208	0.208	0.234
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	1.00	NA	9.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	398.70	NA	348.50
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.050	NA	0.285
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.290	0.116	0.180	0.335
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.055	NA	0.015
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	<0.1	NA	0.4
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	7.0	38.0	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,970	1,890	1,825.0	2,610
pH Units	8.00	8.00	7.90	7.60
<hr/>				
Sampling Date:	11/24/82	12/8/82	12/22/82	1/12/83
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.234	0.263	0.263	0.272
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	<0.01	NA	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	319.80	NA	439.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.420	NA	0.340
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.370	0.430	0.210	0.340
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.025	NA	0.030
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	0.6	NA	1.2
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.0	17.0	5.0	4.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,920	1,815	1,840	1,890
pH Units	8.00	8.10	7.90	8.10
<hr/>				
Sampling Date:	1/26/83	2/9/83	2/22/83	3/9/83
<hr/>				
<u>001</u>				
Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.272	NA	NA	NA
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	6.00	NA	3.0
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	328.20	NA	344.70
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.380	NA	0.320
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.550	0.430	0.190	0.320
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.020	NA	0.030
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	0.6	NA	<0.2
Suspended Solids mg/l	17.0	26.0	<0.1	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,850	1,800	1,775	1,810
pH Units	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.50

SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date: 3/23/83 4/14/83 4/28/83 5/17/83

001

Average Flow (Mgpd)	NA	0.075	0.075	0.048
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	<0.01	NA	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	324.00	NA	338.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.310	NA	0.190
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.200	0.370	0.290	0.190
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.025	NA	0.018
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	<0.2	NA	<0.1
Suspended Solids mg/l	13.0	3.0	15.0	11.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,810	2,160	2,172	2,124
pH Units	7.30	7.10	7.80	8.20

Sampling Date: 5/26/83 6/8/83 6/29/83

001

Average Flow (Mgpd)	0.048		
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	<0.01	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	NA	320.00	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.030	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.240	0.170	0.100
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	NA	0.027	NA
Oil and Grease mg/l	NA	<0.2	NA
Suspended Solids mg/l	30.0	29.0	11.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,016	1,988	1,710
pH Units	8.00	7.90	7.80

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)

Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)

Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units



SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date: 10/28/81 11/10/81 11/25/81 12/9/81

002  
 Average Flow (Mgpd) 0.213 0.213 0.213 0.213  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Oil and Grease mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date: 12/13/81 1/13/82 1/27/82 2/9/82

002  
 Average Flow (Mgpd) 0.213 0.000 0.000 0.000  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Oil and Grease mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date: 2/22/82 3/9/82 3/23/82 4/13/82

002  
 Average Flow (Mgpd) 0.000 0.122 0.122 0.197  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l NA <0.01  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l NA 335.80  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l NA 0.570  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l 0.630 0.588  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l NA 0.050  
 Oil and Grease mg/l NA 1.6  
 Suspended Solids mg/l 1.0 12.0  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l 2,516 2,404  
 pH Units 7.40 7.60

Sampling Date: 4/27/82 5/17/82 5/24/82 6/8/82

002  
 Average Flow (Mgpd) 0.197 0.185 0.185 0.819  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l NA 12.00 NA 24.00  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l NA 442.10 NA 410.20  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l NA 0.300 NA 0.350  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l 0.665 0.300 0.250 0.350  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l NA 0.035 NA 0.045  
 Oil and Grease mg/l NA <0.1 NA 0.6  
 Suspended Solids mg/l 6.0 6.0 3.0 9.0  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l 2,772 2,150 2,192 2,275  
 pH Units 7.60 7.70 7.70 7.50









SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA  
GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	2/81	3/81	4/81	5/81
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	NA	NA	NA	375
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	6.00
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	424.00	372.00	346.00	330.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.270	0.210	0.190	0.520
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.310	0.250	0.560	0.950
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.010	0.030	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	18.0	9.0	87.0	50.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,900	1,800	2,050	1,700
pH Units	8.40	8.0	8.30	8.10

Sampling Date:	7/81	9/81	10/81	3/82
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	375	310	650	300
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	4.50
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	356.00	298.00	1,095.00	293.60
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.075	0.080	0.640
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.440	0.280	0.255	1.110
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.014	0.017	0.022
Suspended Solids mg/l	136	10.0	8.1	18.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,850	2,000	1,850	362
pH Units	8.20	8.30	8.30	8.20

Sampling Date:	4/82	5/82	6/82	8/82
<u>B-1</u>				
Flow (gpm)	425	400	500	520
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	291.60	350.30	366.90	297.50
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	NA	0.760	0.810
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.600	0.060	1.720	1.920
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.060	0.015	0.070	0.090
Suspended Solids mg/l	105	3.0	98.0	114
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,708	2,178	2,175	2,372
pH Units	7.80	8.10	7.90	8.10

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82	4/83
<u>B-1</u>			
Flow (gpm)	400	350	NA
Acidity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	304.00	399.20	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.820	0.920	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.890	2.140	14.800
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.095	0.095	0.515
Suspended Solids mg/l	21.0	8.0	640
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,120	1,900	1,688
pH Units	8.20	8.30	7.80

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	2-81	3-81	4-81	5-81
<u>RS2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	NA	NA	NA	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.50	4.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	500.00	434.00	418.00	450.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.032	0.060	NA	0.390
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.040	0.190	0.160	0.440
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	< 0.001	0.050	0.010	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	NA	NA	NA	9.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	900	900	1,000	900
pH Units	8.10	7.80	8.00	8.20

Sampling Date:	6-81	7-81	8-81	9-81
<u>RS2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	NA	34	24	25
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	4.00	4.00	< 0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	424.00	424.00	416.00	430.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.010	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.018
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.400	0.010	0.070	0.420
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.009
Suspended Solids mg/l	113	14.0	5.0	8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	900	950	900	950
pH Units	8.10	7.80	8.10	8.10

Sampling Date:	10-81	11-81	12-81	4-82
<u>RS2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	30	30	24	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	79.00	486.00	388.00	494.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	NA	0.015	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.450	0.465	0.460	< 0.001
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.015	0.025	0.017	0.010
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.1	NA	2.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	950	900	900	1,050
pH Units	8.30	8.10	8.30	7.80

Sampling Date:	5-82	6-82	7-82	8-82
<u>RS2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	30	30	25	30
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	6.00	18.00	5.00	< 0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	520.20	411.00	500.00	536.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	NA	0.010	0.030	0.060
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.060	0.010	0.030	0.150
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.005	0.002	0.005	0.015
Suspended Solids mg/l	7.0	11.0	< 1.0	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	886	900	950	862
pH Units	7.80	7.60	7.60	8.20

NA = NOT AVAILABLE

GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	9-82	10-82	4-83
<u>RS2</u>			
Flow (gpm)	25	30	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	< 0.01	5.00	NA
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	318.30	552	NA
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.045	0.040	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.056	0.049	0.180
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.012	0.003
Suspended Solids mg/l	11.0	8.0	61.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	946	910	966
pH Units	8.10	7.80	7.90

Sampling Date:	1-81	2-81	3-81	4-81
<u>2WB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	2.0	3.60
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	184.00	168.00	162.00	150.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.420	0.050	0.040	0.030
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.640	0.060	0.060	0.070
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	59.0	10.0	8.0	8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,200	2,200	2,100	2,200
pH Units	7.40	8.00	7.70	8.10

Sampling Date:	5-81	6-81	7-81	8-81
<u>2WB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	5	7
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	5.70	<0.01	10.80	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	124.00	140.00	350.00	210.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.140	0.033	0.150	0.146
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.360	0.075	0.380	0.410
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.025	0.027	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	19.0	13.0	15.0	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,300	2,400	2,050	2,200
pH Units	8.00	8.10	7.60	7.90

Sampling Date:	9-81	10-81	11-81	12-81
<u>2WB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	2.00	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	265.00	198.10	203.30	228.20
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.136	0.150	0.150	0.150
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.390	0.380	0.380	0.400
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.022	0.025	0.025	0.027
Suspended Solids mg/l	24.0	17.0	13.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,200	2,175	2,200	2,175
pH Units	8.10	7.90	8.10	8.20

NA = NOT AVAILABLE

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1-82	2-92	3-82	4-82
<u>ZWB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	5	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	12.00	12.00	< 0.01	2.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	204.40	249.20	205.20	232.70
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.350	0.020	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.365	0.050	0.100	0.100
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	23.0	40.0	10.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,375	2,200	3,516	2,232
pH Units	7.50	8.00	7.70	7.80

Sampling Date:	5-82	6-82	7-82	8-82
<u>ZWB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	4
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	1.50	4.00	7.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	209.60	219.20	211.70	195.50
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.113	0.090	0.090
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.200	0.180	0.090	0.095
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.003	0.015	0.015	0.012
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	17.0	3.0	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3,928	2,400	3,490	2,325
pH Units	8.10	7.70	7.80	8.00

Sampling Date: 9-82 10-82

<u>ZWB</u>	
Flow (gpm)	7 3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01 <0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	193.70 183.40
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.090 0.130
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.100 0.140
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020 0.015
Suspended Solids mg/l	4.0 8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,410 2,300
pH Units	8.20 8.00

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

NA = NOT AVAILABLE

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1/81	2/81	3/81	4/81
<u>1E2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	1	1	1	1
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	4.0	10.80
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	330.00	294.00	296.00	290.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.010	0.020	0.030
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.050	0.020	0.040	0.080
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	13.0	11.0	9.0	6.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,900	1,810	1,800	1,875
pH Units	7.60	8.10	7.70	8.10

Sampling Date:	5/81	8/81	7/81	8/81
<u>1E2</u>				
Flow (gpm)	1	1	1	1
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	7.60	<0.01	1.80	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	270.00	322.00	310.00	298.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.010	0.035	0.009	0.010
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.150	0.095	0.136	0.150
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.021	0.011	0.019
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	10.0	1.0	4.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,800	2,000	1,950	2,000
pH Units	8.00	8.00	8.20	7.90

Sampling Date:	9/81	10/81	11/81	12/81
<u>1E2; 1E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	1	1	1	1
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	2.00	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	439.00	312.00	287.10	317.80
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.022	0.014	0.011
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.156	0.160	0.185	0.155
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.015	0.014	0.009
Suspended Solids mg/l	14.0	10.0	13.0	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,875
pH Units	8.50	8.00	8.10	8.20

Sampling Date:	1/82	2/82	3/82	4/82
<u>1E2; 1E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	1	1	1	1
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	2.00	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	297.70	311.10	317.90	325.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.020	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.060	0.190	0.020	0.040
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Suspended Solids mg/l	20.0	11.0	11.0	6.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,975	1,950	2,714	1,430
pH Units	7.80	8.00	7.90	8.00

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA -- GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	5/82	6/82	7/82	8/82
<u>1EB</u>				
Flow (gpm)	1	1	1	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	1.00	<0.01	14.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	315.00	335.50	317.30	356.70
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.002	0.011	0.020	0.019
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	<0.001	0.020	0.020	0.022
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	<0.001	0.005	0.008	0.006
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	5.0	4.0	12.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,622	2,000	2,626	2,825
pH Units	8.00	7.90	8.00	7.50

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82
<u>1EB</u>		
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	10.00	5.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	405.20	218.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.240	10.550
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.400	13.200
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.105	0.115
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	17.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,715	2,720
pH Units	7.60	7.80

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1/81	2/81	3/81	4/81
<u>2E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	14.0	30.0	16.0	18.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	482.00	416.00	422.00	408.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.810	0.550	1.650	1.350
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.830	1.770	1.820	1.470
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.060	0.070	0.060	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.0	7.0	10.0	8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,850	1,830	1,750	1,750
pH Units	7.20	7.40	7.10	7.70

Sampling Date:	5/81	6/81	7/81	8/81
<u>2E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	24.70	5.10	14.40	5.19
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	398.00	428.00	420.00	398.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.250	0.996	1.310	1.440
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.470	1.510	1.542	1.825
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.050	0.048	0.066	0.060
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	20.0	8.0	4.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,700	1,800	1,750	1,800
pH Units	7.40	7.50	7.60	7.40

Sampling Date:	9/81	10/81	11/81	12/81
<u>2E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	12.0	12.0	12.0	16.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	252.00	448.00	499.00	343.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.810	1.100	0.965	1.130
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.520	1.588	1.550	1.520
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.065	0.055	0.076	0.046
Suspended Solids mg/l	17.0	10.0	9.0	57.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,700
pH Units	7.90	7.80	7.50	7.60

Sampling Date:	1/82	2/82	3/82	4/82
<u>2E-B</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	18.00	18.00	<0.01	24.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	317.80	550.00	479.00	332.70
Dissolved Iron mg/l	3.380	0.020	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	3.380	0.300	2.250	2.500
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.080	0.040	0.060	0.060
Suspended Solids mg/l	8.0	12.0	14.0	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,825	1,850	2,162	1,690
pH Units	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	5/82	6/82	7/82	8/82
<hr/>				
2E-B				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	24.00	10.00	7.00	16.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	369.20	382.30	442.00	435.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	2.100	1.450	1.900	1.800
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	2.100	2.100	1.930	1.870
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.050	0.050	0.045	0.050
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.0	3.0	2.0	15.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,022	1,850	2,086	1,775
pH Units	7.60	7.40	7.60	7.50

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82
<hr/>		
2E-B		
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	11.00	11.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	589.20	44.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.220	1.540
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.230	1.680
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.045	0.045
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	10.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,800	1,710
pH Units	7.80	7.70

Sampling Date:

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Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date:

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Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1/81	2/81	3/81	4/81
<u>2LN-K</u>				
Flow (gpm)				
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	38.0	4.0	48.0	37.80
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	622.00	544.00	580.00	584.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.060	0.030	0.040	0.040
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.120	0.090	0.080	0.090
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	0.020	0.010
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	10.0	15.0	10.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,150
pH Units	7.00	7.60	7.00	7.40

Sampling Date:	5/81	6/81	7/81	8/81
<u>2LN-K</u>				
Flow (gpm)			3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	57.00	40.80	43.20	50.17
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	582.00	620.00	650.00	618.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.090	0.050	0.110	0.130
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.140	0.110	0.160	0.188
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.030	0.009	0.031	0.027
Suspended Solids mg/l	16.0	6.0	8.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,100	2,300	2,400	2,450
pH Units	7.30	7.20	7.40	7.20

Sampling Date:	9/81	10/81	11/81	12/81
<u>2LN-K</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	32.00	48.00	28.00	38.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	526.00	620.00	752.00	140.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.133	0.095	0.095	0.110
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.200	0.150	0.166	0.165
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.027	0.014	0.031
Suspended Solids mg/l	12.0	11.00	9.0	8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,350	2,275	2,300	2,250
pH Units	7.50	7.30	7.30	7.30

Sampling Date:	1/82	2/82	3/82	4/82
<u>2LN-K</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	38.00	46.00	14.00	58.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	319.40	330.90	830.00	341.20
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.290	0.300	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.320	0.355	0.300	0.140
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.040	0.020	0.030	0.025
Suspended Solids mg/l	11.0	8.0	22.0	3.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,350	2,400	3,640	2,428
pH Units	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	5/82	6/82	7/82	8/82
<u>ZLN-K</u>				
Flow (gpm)	3	3	3	3
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	66.00	30.00	36.00	76.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	1,210.00	552.00	408.00	799.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.040	0.090	0.110
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.050	0.100	0.090	0.120
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.015	0.015	0.016
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	11.0	30.0	16.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3,586	2,600	3,542	2,225
pH Units	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.10

Sampling Date: 9/82 10/82

<u>ZLN-K</u>	
Flow (gpm)	1 1
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	27.00 35.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	789.20 844.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.080 0.133
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.110 0.140
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.015 0.015
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0 29.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,710 2,620
pH Units	7.10 7.30

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l
Dissolved Iron mg/l
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l
Suspended Solids mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l
pH Units

Sampling Date:

Flow (gpm)
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l
Dissolved Iron mg/l
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l
Suspended Solids mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l
pH Units

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1/81	2/81	3/81	4/81
<u>Main Slope</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	8.0	10.0	18.0	16.20
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	442.00	404.00	398.00	376.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.930	2.150	2.120	1.850
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.930	2.150	2.130	1.960
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.110	0.100	0.100	0.090
Suspended Solids mg/l	14.0	9.0	16.0	10.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,200	2,050	2,000	2,000
pH Units	7.20	7.60	7.20	7.60

Sampling Date:	5/81	6/81	7/81	8/81
<u>Main Slope</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	3.80	8.50	7.20	6.92
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	270.00	406.00	390.00	360.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.100	1.600	1.170	1.350
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.580	2.200	1.650	1.770
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.020	0.085	0.025	0.035
Suspended Solids mg/l	44.0	4.0	10.0	6.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,700	2,150	2,100	2,200
pH Units	8.10	7.60	7.80	7.60

Sampling Date:	9/81	10/81	11/81	12/81
<u>Main Slope</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	10.00	18.00	14.00	12.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	214.00	407.00	287.00	377.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.470	1.060	1.160	1.130
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.410	1.850	1.650	1.665
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.039	0.031	0.025	0.019
Suspended Solids mg/l	35.0	12.0	14.0	15.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,150	2,125	2,100	2,050
pH Units	8.00	7.50	8.05	7.70

Sampling Date:	1/82	2/82	3/82	4/82
<u>Main Slope</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	20.00	20.00	2.00	18.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	332.30	320.70	500.00	318.10
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	1.900	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	2.380	1.950	1.750	1.690
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.090
Suspended Solids mg/l	10.0	18.0	12.0	8.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,175	2,200	2,770	2,640
pH Units	7.40	7.50	7.50	7.50

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	5/82	6/82	7/82	8/82
-----				
<u>Main Slope</u>				
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	20.00	10.00	<0.01	15.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	351.30	3,567.00	230.10	241.20
Dissolved Iron mg/l	2.000	0.985	0.310	0.260
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	2.200	2.250	0.340	0.450
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.070	0.095	0.030	0.035
Suspended Solids mg/l	18.0	34.0	6.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,584	2,225	2,016	2,020
pH Units	7.50	7.40	8.10	7.60

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82
-----		
<u>Main Slope</u>		
Flow (gpm)	Sump	Sump
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	9.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	185.10	287.30
Dissolved Iron mg/l	1.650	1.550
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	1.800	1.870
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.045	0.095
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	20.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,795	2,090
pH Units	8.20	7.60

Sampling Date:

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Flow (gpm)  
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Dissolved Iron mg/l  
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
Suspended Solids mg/l  
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
pH Units

Sampling Date:

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Flow (gpm)  
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
Dissolved Iron mg/l  
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
Suspended Solids mg/l  
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
pH Units

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	1/81	2/81	3/81	4/81
<u>12 N-M</u>				
Flow (gpm)				
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	4.0	7.20
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	384.00	348.00	336.00	328.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.020	0.020	0.010	0.030
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.060
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.020
Suspended Solids mg/l	5.0	4.0	5.0	7.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,650	1,600	1,575	1,875
pH Units	7.50	8.20	7.80	8.00

Sampling Date:	5/81	6/81	7/81	8/81
<u>12 N-M</u>				
Flow (gpm)			20	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	5.70	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	318.00	342.00	350.00	326.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.030	0.035	0.027	0.038
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.080	0.077	0.095	0.099
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.010	0.019	0.011	0.015
Suspended Solids mg/l	8.0	9.0	4.0	3.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,700	1,800	1,750	1,750
pH Units	8.10	8.10	8.40	7.90

Sampling Date:	9/81	10/81	11/81	12/81
<u>12N-M</u>				
Flow (gpm)	20	20	20	24
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	6.00	12.00	8.00	16.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	212.60	218.80	217.20	241.90
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.040	0.045	0.040	0.035
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.080	0.089	0.075	0.088
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.012	0.011	0.014	0.012
Suspended Solids mg/l	41.0	25.0	22.0	16.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,450	2,350	2,350	2,200
pH Units	7.90	7.60	7.80	8.00

Sampling Date:	1/82	2/82	3/82	4/82
<u>12N-M</u>				
Flow (gpm)	24	20	20	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	12.00	8.00	<0.01	12.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	269.80	290.70	295.20	250.40
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.550	0.430	NA	NA
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.680	0.450	0.610	0.790
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.110	0.090	0.160	0.120
Suspended Solids mg/l	12.0	20.0	21.0	18.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,125	2,000	3,096	2,186
pH Units	7.70	8.00	7.70	7.80

GROUND WATER QUALITY DATA - GENEVA COAL MINE

Sampling Date:	5/82	6/82	7/82	8/82
<u>12N-M</u>				
Flow (gpm)	20	20	20	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	3.00
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	204.40	294.90	292.20	288.10
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.350	0.155	0.280	0.250
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.350	0.350	0.280	0.260
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.060	0.050	0.060	0.061
Suspended Solids mg/l	1.0	11.0	6.0	6.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,398	2,050	2,756	2,050
pH Units	8.00	7.90	8.00	8.10

Sampling Date:	9/82	10/82
<u>12N-M</u>		
Flow (gpm)	20	20
Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l	<0.01	<0.01
Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	300.30	290.00
Dissolved Iron mg/l	0.180	0.185
Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l	0.200	0.220
Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l	0.045	0.045
Suspended Solids mg/l	43.0	24.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	2,090	2,005
pH Units	8.20	8.00

Sampling Date:

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 Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

Sampling Date:

-----  
 Flow (gpm)  
 Acidity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l  
 Dissolved Iron mg/l  
 Iron as Fe (Total) mg/l  
 Manganese as Mn (Tot) mg/l  
 Suspended Solids mg/l  
 Total Dissolved Solids mg/l  
 pH Units

GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING  
GENEVA COAL MINE

CA-1

Sample Date:	9/13/78	9/26/79	8/8/80	9/24/80
Aluminum, Al mg/l	0.47	<0.001	<0.010	NA
Ammonia, NH <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA	NA	0.15	NA
Arsenic, As mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Antimony as Sb mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	0.100	NA
<b>Barium, Ba mg/l</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>NA</b>
Beryllium as Be mg/l	0.018	0.001	<0.001	NA
Bicarbonate, HNO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA	NA	329.40	NA
Boron, B mg/l	0.230	0.140	0.060	NA
Cadmium, Cd mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Calcium, Ca mg/l	92.8	280.00	116.80	NA
Carbonate, CO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Chloride, Cl mg/l	26.0	18.0	22.0	NA
Chromium, Cr mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Cobalt as Co mg/l	0.025	0.045	0.026	NA
Copper, Cu mg/l	0.007	0.003	0.010	NA
Flouride, F mg/l	0.29	0.25	0.25	NA
Flow gpm	NA	3	4	4
Germanium as Ge mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Hardness, CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA	NA	696	NA
Iron; Fe (total) mg/l	0.114	20.000	21.800	16.200
Lead, Pb mg/l	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Magnesium, Mg mg/l	54.72	2.40	96.96	NA
Manganese, Mn mg/l	0.077	0.088	0.050	0.100
Mercury, Hg mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0002	<0.0002	NA
Molybdenum, Mo mg/l	0.09	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Nickel, Ni mg/l	<0.001	0.046	0.023	NA
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> -N mg/l	0.11	<0.01	0.04	NA
Nitrite, NO <sub>2</sub> -N mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	NA
Phosphate, PO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	0.014	0.040	0.002	NA
Potassium, K mg/l	NA	NA	4.70	NA
Selenium, Se mg/l	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	NA
Silver as Ag mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Sodium, Na mg/l	159.4	137.00	135.00	NA
Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	690.0	680	658	NA
Sulfide, S mg/l	NA	NA	<0.01	NA
Suspended Solids mg/l	6.0	1.0	58.0	36.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1,250	1,200	1,199	1,200
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/l	<0.01	0.20	0.30	NA
Vanadium as V mg/l	0.17	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Zinc, Zn mg/l	0.015	0.194	0.010	NA
pH Units	NA	NA	NA	7.10

NA - Not Available

GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING  
GENEVA COAL MINE

RS-1

Sample Date:                      9/18/78              9/26/68              8/8/80              9/24/8

Aluminum, Al mg/l	0.06			
Ammonia, NH <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA			
Arsenic, As mg/l	<0.001			
Antimony as Sb mg/l	<0.001			
<b>Barium, Ba mg/l</b>	<b>0.030</b>			
Beryllium as Be mg/l	0.014			
Bicarbonate, HNO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA			
Boron, B mg/l	0.080			
Cadmium, Cd mg/l	<0.001			
Calcium, Ca mg/l	49.6			
Carbonate, CO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	<0.01			
Chloride, Cl mg/l	18.0			
Chromium, Cr mg/l	<0.001			
Cobalt as Co mg/l	0.011			
Copper, Cu mg/l	0.002			
Flouride, F mg/l	0.21			
Flow gpm	NA	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow
Germanium as Ge mg/l	<0.001			
Hardness, CaCO <sub>3</sub> mg/l	NA			
Iron, Fe (total) mg/l	0.105			
Lead, Pb mg/l	<0.001			
Magnesium, Mg mg/l	66.24			
Manganese, Mn mg/l	0.013			
Mercury, Hg mg/l	<0.0002			
Molybdenum, Mo mg/l	0.015			
Nickel, Ni mg/l	<0.001			
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> -N mg/l	0.34			
Nitrite, NO <sub>2</sub> -N mg/l	<0.01			
Phosphate, PO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	0.012			
Potassium, K mg/l	NA			
Selenium, Se mg/l	<0.001			
Silver as Ag mg/l	<0.001			
Sodium, Na mg/l	133.9			
Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub> mg/l	296.0			
Sulfide, S mg/l	NA			
Suspended Solids mg/l	8.0			
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	976			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/l	<0.01			
Vanadium as V mg/l	0.019			
Zinc, Zn mg/l	0.019			
pH Units	NA			

NA - Not Available

GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING  
GENEVA COAL MINE

RS-2

Sample Date:	9/13/78	9/16/79	8/8/80	9/24/80
Aluminum, Al mg/l	0.31	0.010	0.310	NA
Ammonia, NH3 mg/l	NA	NA	<0.01	NA
Arsenic, As mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Antimony as Sb mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	0.060	NA
Barium, Ba mg/l	0.210	0.050	0.030	NA
Beryllium as Be mg/l	0.020	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Bicarbonate, HNO3 mg/l	NA	NA	534.36	NA
Boron, B mg/l	0.315	0.190	0.090	NA
Cadmium, Cd mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Calcium, Ca mg/l	49.6	168.00	52.00	NA
Carbonate, CO3 mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	1.20	NA
Chloride, Cl mg/l	22.0	22.0	30.0	NA
Chromium, Cr mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Cobalt as Co mg/l	0.005	0.004	<0.001	NA
Copper, Cu mg/l	0.004	0.006	0.020	NA
Flouride, F mg/l	0.24	0.19	0.18	NA
Flow gpm	NA	9	30	30
Germanium as Ge mg/l	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	NA
Hardness, CaCO3 mg/l	NA	NA	460	NA
Iron, Fe (total) mg/l	0.018	<0.001	0.310	0.080
Lead, Pb mg/l	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Magnesium, Mg mg/l	72.0	16.80	79.20	NA
Manganese, Mn mg/l	0.016	0.012	0.010	0.010
Mercury, Hg mg/l	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	NA
Molybdenum, Mo mg/l	0.16	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Nickel, Ni mg/l	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	NA
Nitrate, NO3-N mg/l	0.04	0.45	<0.01	NA
Nitrite, NO2-N mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Phosphate, PO4 mg/l	0.055	0.060	0.010	NA
Potassium, K mg/l	NA	NA	1.57	NA
Selenium, Se mg/l	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	NA
Silver as Ag mg/l	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	NA
Sodium, Na mg/l	140.9	170.00	171.00	NA
Sulfate, SO4 mg/l	300.0	350	320	NA
Sulfide, S mg/l	NA	NA	<0.01	NA
Suspended Solids mg/l	9.0	1.0	10.0	14.0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	920	900	925	1,000
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/l	<0.01	0.10	0.22	NA
Vanadium as V mg/l	0.25	<0.001	<0.001	NA
Zinc, Zn mg/l	0.018	0.017	0.020	NA
pH Units	NA	NA	NA	7.70

NA - Not Available

APPENDIX II

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

### Geneva Mine - Sedimentation Pond Discharge Structures

Sedimentation pond discharge structures are designed to pass the runoff from a 25 year 24 hour storm. The intensity of the storm in the Geneva Mine area is 2.18 inches (isoplual map attached). Runoff evaluations are based on the methods described on page B-1 of Appendix B.

Ponds equipped with decant structures (ref. A3-1428, p. B-12) all have an open 6 inch PVC overflow pipe. Discharge through the overflow pipe is calculated using the wier formula  $Q=3.33(L-0.2H)H^{1.5}$ , where: L = length of wier in feet = 0.5 $\pi$ ; H = head in feet; Q = outflow quantity in cfs.

It should be noted that capacities of all sedimentation ponds are based on the volume of water contained when the water level reaches the elevation of a discharge structure. Pond 2 capacity, however, is based on a maximum water level of 6218.4 ft., which corresponds to 1.0 feet of freeboard.

#### POND 1 (ref. pp. B-5, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 86	Crest elev. = 6181.5 ft
S = 1.63	Overflow elev. = 6179.1 ft
Acres = 2.957	Spillway elev. = 6180.5 ft
Soil = 33 cf	Pond capacity = 8615 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(1.63))^{1.5}}{2.18 + 0.8(1.63)} = 0.987 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff Volume} = \frac{(0.987 \text{ in})(2.957 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 10590 \text{ cf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum design volume} &= 10590 + 33 = 10623 \text{ cf} \\ 10623 \text{ cf} &> 8615 \text{ cf} - \text{pond will overflow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average flow into pond} = 10590 \text{ cf}/24 \text{ hr} = 0.123 \text{ cfs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Head required on overflow} &= 0.083 \text{ ft} \\ 0.124 &= 3.33 (1.57 - 0.2(0.083))^{1.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Maximum water level} = 6179.1 + 0.083 = \underline{6179.2 \text{ ft}} \text{ (spillway will not flow)}$$

$$\text{Pond freeboard} = 6181.5 - 6179.2 = \underline{2.3 \text{ ft}}$$

#### POND 2 (ref. pp. b-5, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 78	Crest elev. = 6219.4 ft
S = 2.82	Overflow elev. = no decant structure
Acres = 1.025	Spillway elev. = 6218.8
Soil = 22 cf	Capacity = 12889 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.82))}{2.18 + 0.8(2.82)} = 0.589 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.589 \text{ in})(1.025 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 2190 \text{ cf}$$

$$\text{Maximum design volume} = 2190 + 22 = 2212 \text{ cf}$$

$$2212 \text{ cf} < 12289 \text{ cf}$$

Pond will contain a 25 year 24 hour storm

PONDS 3 and 4 (ref. pp. B-7, B-12, Dwg E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 79	Crest elev. #4 = 6249.0 ft
S = 2.66	Overflow elev. #4 = 6247.7 ft
Acres = 12.594	Spillway elev. #4 = 6248.2 ft.
Soil = 384 cf	Crest elev. #3 = 6241.0 ft
Combined capacity = 16,256 cf	Spillway elev. #3 = 6240.5 ft

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.66))^2}{2.18 + 0.8(2.66)} = 0.630 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.630 \text{ in})(12.594 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 28821 \text{ cf}$$

$$\text{Maximum design volume} = 28,821 + 384 = 29,205 \text{ cf}$$

$$29,205 \text{ cf} > 16,256 \text{ cf} - \text{ponds will overflow}$$

$$\text{Average flow into pond} = 28821 \text{ cf}/24 \text{ hr} = 0.334 \text{ cfs}$$

$$\text{Head required on overflow} = 0.162 \text{ ft.}$$

$$0.334 = 3.33 (1.57 - 0.2(0.162))^{1.5} (0.162)$$

$$\text{Maximum \#4 water level} = 6247.7 + 0.162 = \underline{6247.9 \text{ ft}} \text{ (spillway will not flow)}$$

$$\text{Maximum \#3 water level} = 6239.9 + 0.162 = \underline{6240.06 \text{ ft}} \text{ (spillway will not flow)}$$

$$\text{Pond 4 freeboard} = 6249.0 - 6247.9 = \underline{1.10 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\text{Pond 3 freeboard} = 6241.0 - 6240.06 = \underline{0.94 \text{ ft}}$$

POND 5 (ref. pp. B-8, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 82	Crest elev. = 6279.0 ft
S = 2.20	Overflow elev. = 6277.4 ft
Acres = 1.322	Spillway elev. = 6278.1 ft
Soil = 50 cf	Capacity = 2738 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.20))}{2.18 + 0.8(2.20)} = 0.768 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.768 \text{ in})(1.322 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 3688 \text{ cf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum design volume} &= 3688 + 50 = 3738 \text{ cf} \\ 3738 \text{ cf} &> 2738 \text{ cf} - \text{pond will overflow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average flow into pond} = 3688 \text{ cf}/24 \text{ hr} = 0.043 \text{ cfs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Head required on overflow} &= 0.041 \text{ ft} \\ 0.043 &= 3.33 (1.57 - 0.2(0.041)) 0.041^{1.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Maximum water level} = 6277.4 + 0.041 = \underline{6277.4 \text{ ft}} \text{ (spillway will not flow)}$$

$$\text{Pond freeboard} = 6279.0 - 6277.4 = \underline{1.6 \text{ ft}}$$

POND 6 (ref. pp. B-9, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 82	Crest elev. = 6285.0 ft
S = 2.20	Overflow elev. = 6284.0 ft
Acres = 1.775	Spillway elev. = 6284.0 ft
Soil = 77 cf	Capacity = 8540 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.20))}{2.18 + 0.8(2.20)} = 0.768 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.768 \text{ in})(1.775 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 4951 \text{ cf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum design volume} &= 4951 + 77 = 5028 \text{ cf} \\ 5028 \text{ cf} &< 8540 \text{ cf} \end{aligned}$$

Pond will contain a 25 year 24 hour storm

POND 7 (ref. pp. B-10, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 32	Crest elev. = incised pond
S = 2.20	Overflow elev. = no decant structure
Acres = 0.941	Spillway elev. = 6295.1 ft
Soil = 157 cf	Capacity = 4993 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.20))^2}{2.18 + 0.8(2.20)} = 0.768 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.768 \text{ in})(0.941 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 2625 \text{ cf}$$

Maximum design volume = 2625 + 157 = 2782 cf  
2782 cf < 4993 cf

Pond will contain a 25 year 24 hour storm

POND 8 (ref. pp. B-11, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 79	Crest elev. = 6267.5 ft
S = 2.66	Overflow elev. = 6266.4 ft
Acres = 1.519	Spillway elev. = 6267.0 ft
Soil = 70 cf	Capacity = 2624 cf

Calculations:

$$Q = \frac{(2.18 - 0.2(2.66))^2}{2.18 + 0.8(2.66)} = 0.630 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.630 \text{ in})(1.519 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 3476 \text{ cf}$$

Maximum design volume = 3476 + 70 = 3546 cf  
3546 cf > 2624 cf - pond will overflow

Average flow into pond = 3476 cf/24 hr = 0.040 cfs

Head required on overflow = 0.039 ft  
 $0.040 = 3.33 (1.57 - 0.2(0.039)) 0.039^{1.5}$

Maximum water level = 6266.4 + 0.039 = 6266.4 ft (spillway will not flow)

Pond freeboard = 6267.5 - 6266.4 = 1.1 ft

POND 9 (ref. pp. B-20, B-12, Dwg. E3-3441)

From references:

CN = 53	S = 8.87	Crest elev. - 6231.5 ft
CN = 45	S = 12.20	Overflow elev. = 6230.3 ft
CN = 73	S = 3.70	Spillway elev. = 6231.2 ft
Acres = 72.9		Capacity = 3974 cf
Soil = 709 cf		

Calculations:

Area	% Total Area	S	Weighted Q
1B	0.010	8.87	-
1G	0.025	12.20	-
1Y	0.004	3.70	0.002
2B	0.129	8.87	0.002
2G	0.099	12.20	0.001
2Y	0.014	3.70	0.006
3B	0.577	8.87	0.010
3G	0.123	12.20	0.001
3Y	<u>0.019</u>	3.70	<u>0.008</u>
	1.000		0.030 in

$$\text{Runoff volume} = \frac{(0.030 \text{ in})(72.9 \text{ ac})(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 7939 \text{ cf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum design volume} &= 7939 + 709 = 8648 \text{ cf} \\ 8648 \text{ cf} &> 3974 \text{ cf} - \text{pond will overflow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average flow into pond} = 8648 \text{ cf}/24 \text{ hr} = 0.100 \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Head required on overflow} &= 0.072 \text{ ft} \\ 0.100 &= 3.33 (1.57 - 0.2(0.072)) 0.072^{1.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Maximum water level} = 6230.3 + 0.072 = \underline{6230.4 \text{ ft}} \text{ (spillway will not flow)}$$

$$\text{Pond freeboard} = 6231.5 - 6230.4 = \underline{1.1 \text{ ft}}$$

RECLAMATION PLAN: SEDIMENTATION PONDS

Prior to regrading the Geneva Mine surface area to the reclaimed contour, the Operator proposes to enlarge Ponds 1 and 3 as shown drawing numbers E3-3440 and E3-3442. Pond 9 will be maintained in its current condition, but the drainage area will be reduced by installing a diversion ditch and removing the straw bales referenced to on page B-18.

Hydrologic curve numbers referred to in this evaluation correspond to those developed on page B-3 of Appendix B. During reclamation, track ballast, building roofs and blacktop will all be removed and the surface graded. Curve numbers assumed for these graded areas are CN=82 for soil group B and CN=89 for soil group D (ref. Roads, p. B-32). All other curve numbers developed on page B-3 are appropriate for this evaluation.

Some additional undisturbed areas are included in the drainage areas of Ponds 1 and 3. Curve numbers are developed as follows (references correspond to those on page B-3):

<u>Drainage Area</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cover (2) Density</u>	<u>Cover Type (2)</u>	<u>Soil (3) Group</u>	<u>Curve No.</u>
Pond 1	1.992	0	Juniper/Grass	B	82(5)
Pond 1	<u>8.200</u>	30%	Juniper/Grass	D	85(5)
	10.192				

Total drainage into Pond 1: Pond 1 (p. B-5) 2.957 A  
 Pond 2 (p. B-6) 1.025 A  
 Pond 7 (p. B-10) 0.941 A  
 Undisturbed 10.192 A  
 15.115 A

Total drainage into Pond 3: Pond 3/4 (p. B-7) 12.594 A  
 Pond 5 (p. B-8) 1.322 A  
 Pond 6 (p. B-9) 1.775 A  
 Pond 8 (p. B-11) 1.519 A  
 Undisturbed 3.310 A  
 20.520 A

Curve numbers have not been developed for the additional undisturbed area in Pond 3 since the regraded surface is so large by comparison.

Runoff calculations are based on the method described on page B-1 and are evaluated for a 10 year - 24 hour and a 25 year - 24 hour precipitation event.

Soil loss calculations are based on the method referenced on page B-2.

Sedimentation pond adequacy combines the runoff from the 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event with the anticipated sediment accumulation over a three year period. This required storage

capacity is then compared to the proposed pond capacity.

Overflow adequacy evaluates the 25 year - 24 hour storm discharge through overflow structures. The head requirement on the overflow pipe is calculated using the wier formula discussed in "Sediment Pond Discharge Structures" in this appendix.

Pond 1 (Reference Appendix B)

RUNOFF CALCULATION:

<u>Curve No.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Weighted CN</u>	<u>Runoff Calc.</u>
56	0.034	0.002	0.11	CN = 85
61	0.106	0.007	0.43	S = 1.76
65	0.009	0.001	0.07	10-240=0.689"
82	3.621	0.240	19.68	25-240=0.931"
85	9.182	0.607	51.60	
89	1.809	0.120	10.68	
93	<u>0.354</u>	<u>0.023</u>	<u>2.14</u>	
	15.115	1.000	84.71	

SOIL LOSS CALCULATION:

<u>Length</u>	<u>% Grade</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>LS</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>T/YR</u>
10	3.0	15.115	20	0.43	0.14	0.45	0.54	8.19

SEDIMENTATION POND ADEQUACY:

Runoff requirement =  $(0.689)(15.115)(43560)/12 = 37791$  cf

Sediment requirement =  $(8.19)(3)(2000)/85 = 578$  cf

Total Storage Requirement	=	38369 cf
Total Pond Capacity	=	40726 cf

OVERFLOW ADEQUACY:

Runoff requirement =  $(0.932)(15.115)(43560)/12 = 51099$  cf

Fond will overflow

Average flow into pond =  $51099$  cf/24 hr = 0.591 cfs

Head required on overflow = 0.239 ft

Maximum water level =  $6180.0 + 0.239 = 6180.2$  ft

Pond freeboard =  $6181.5 - 6180.2 = 1.3$  ft

(Spillway will not overflow)

Pond 3 (Reference Appendix B)

RUNOFF CALCULATION:

Most all of the drainage area into pond 3 will be from regraded surfaces having a curve number of 82 (p. B-3, B-32, 33). The small undisturbed area uphill, which would have a smaller curve number because of vegetal cover, is considered negligible. The total drainage area equals 20.520 acres.

CN = 82  
S = 2.20  
10-24  $\phi$  = 0.551"  
25-24  $\phi$  = 0.768"

SOIL LOSS CALCULATION:

<u>Length</u>	<u>% Grade</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>LS</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>T/YR</u>
10	3.0	20.520	20	0.43	0.14	0.45	0.54	11.12

SEDIMENTATION POND ADEQUACY:

Runoff requirement =  $(0.551)(20.520)(43560)/12 = 41042$  cf

Sediment requirement =  $(11.12)(3)(2000)/85 = 785$  cf

Total Storage Requirement = 41828 cf  
Total Pond Capacity = 53730 cf

OVERFLOW ADEQUACY:

Runoff requirement =  $(0.768)(20.520)(43560)/12 = 57206$  cf

Pond will overflow

Average flow into pond =  $57206$  cf/24 hr = 0.662 cfs

Head required on overflow = 0.258 ft

Maximum water level =  $6244.5 + 0.258 = 6244.8$  ft.

Pond freeboard =  $6246.0 - 6244.8 = 1.2$  ft

(Spillway will not flow)

Pond 9

Reduced drainage area: Hydrologic evaluation in Appendix B is adequate for permitting.

## Reclamation Plan - Diversion Ditch Adequacy

Three additional diversion ditches will be cut to channel runoff from the undisturbed hillside away from newly graded areas during reclamation. The diversion ditch referenced in Appendix B of the MRP will be maintained during reclamation and will hereafter be designated as Ditch No. 1. The three ditches proposed herein will be referred to as Ditches 2, 3 and 4 as shown on E3-3442.

Each ditch will be constructed at the contact between the disturbed area and the undisturbed hillside. As such, all runoff into the ditch will be from undisturbed areas, but the ditch itself will be constructed on currently disturbed land (reference Drawing A3-1436).

Ditches will be constructed as follows:

1. Grade and compact the disturbed area according to the methods described in the MRP to the reclaimed contour shown on Drawing No. A3-1436.
2. Excavate the ditch in the compacted soil using spoil material to build a berm on the downstream side.
3. Compact the berm and channelway as necessary to ensure proper drainage.
4. Maintain a minimum of two feet of depth between the bottom of the channel and both the undisturbed contact and the top of the berm.
5. Line the channel with riprap or other currently acceptable stabilizing material to minimize erosion potential.

Each ditch will be built with the same cross section (reference Drawing A3-1436) but the length, and slope will be site specific. Each ditch will be two feet deep and maintain 0.3 feet of freeboard. As such, the following values will be the same for each diversion:

$$\text{Area} = (1.7)^2 + 1.7(1.0) = 4.59 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$\text{Wetted Perimeter} = 1 + 2\sqrt{2(1.7)^2} = 5.81 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Hydraulic Radius} = 4.59/5.81 = 0.790 \text{ ft}$$

Each ditch is located on the south facing hillside. The following information pertinent to runoff evaluation will be the same for each ditch:

Steep slopes in drainage area (reference Dwg. E3-3442)

Hydrologic soil group C (reference Dwg. F3-172)

37% Juniper/grass cover (reference pg. 15 of vegetation study)

Curve number of 78 (reference pg. B-32, 33)

10 year-24 hour storm intensity of 1.85 inches (reference pg. B-49)

DITCH\_NO.\_1

No changes to Ditch No. 1 are proposed. Reference pages B-15, 16 of Appendix B.

DITCH\_NO.\_2

Ditch slope = 0.036 ft/ft (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Drainage area = 10.3 acres (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Peak flow = less than 6.2 cfs (ref. pg. B-43)  
Ditch capacity =  $\frac{1.486}{0.035} (4.59) (0.790)^{2/3} (0.036)^{1/2} = 31.6\text{cfs}$   
(ref. pp. B-15, 47)

DITCH\_NO.\_3

Ditch slope = 0.160 ft/ft (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Drainage area = 7.8 acres (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Peak flow = less than 5 cfs (ref. p. B-43)  
Ditch capacity =  $\frac{1.486}{0.035} (4.59) (0.790)^{2/3} (0.160)^{1/2} = 66.6\text{cfs}$   
(ref. pp. B-15, 47)

DITCH\_NO.\_4

Ditch slope = 0.063 ft/ft (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Drainage area = 10.7 acres (ref. Dwg. E3-3442)  
Peak flow = less than 6.4 cfs (ref. p. B-43)  
Ditch capacity =  $\frac{1.486}{0.035} (4.59) (0.790)^{2/3} (0.063)^{1/2} = 41.8\text{cfs}$

All diversion ditches will be reclaimed concurrently with sedimentation ponds 1, 3 and 9 when the disturbed area has been successfully revegetated (refer to Appendix G of MRF).

Regrading of diversion ditches will consist of smoothing and compacting the berm into the channelway. Since the disturbed area was graded to final reclaimed contour prior to ditch excavation (ref. item 1 under ditch construction), cuts and fills when regrading the ditches will balance to the reclaimed contour shown on A3-1436.

# GENEVA MINE TYPICAL DIVERSION DITCH CROSS SECTION

8-23-83

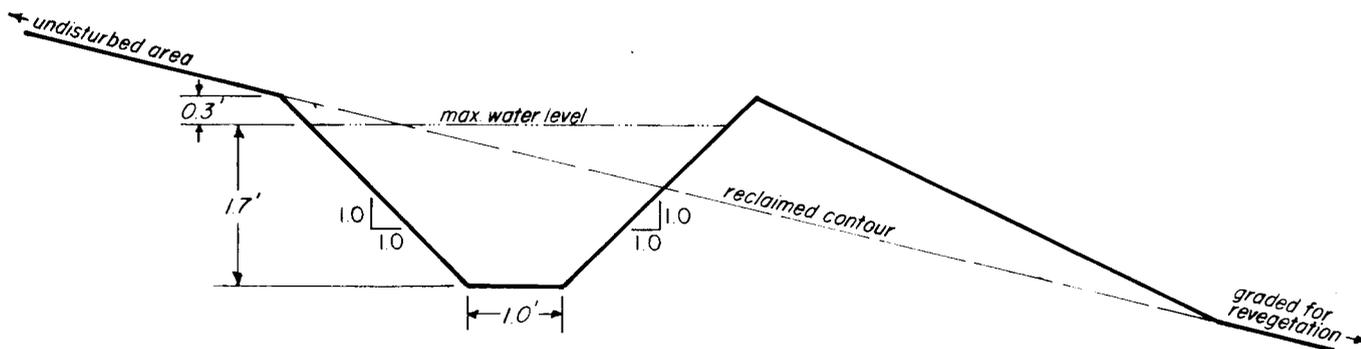
G.H.S.

APPROVED

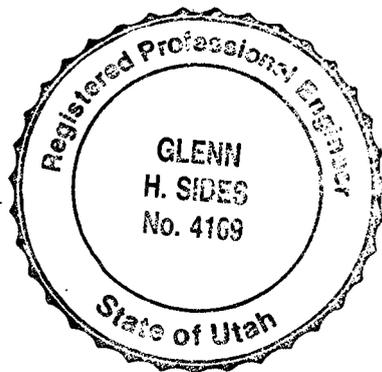
APPROVED FOR SAFETY

8-23-83 CHECKED

DRAWN: B.A.F.



<u>DITCH NO.</u>	<u>SLOPE (ft/ft)</u>	<u>CAPACITY (cfs)</u>
2	0.036	31.6
3	0.160	66.6
4	0.063	41.8



THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION

*Glenn H. Sides* 4169  
Registered Professional Engineer- Utah

AUG 26 1983  
Date

RECLAMATION PLAN - CULVERT ADEQUACY

The road which spans the Geneva Mine site provides public access to Horse Canyon and is not a part of the reclamation plan. Since the road will be left intact when the mine site is reclaimed, the Operator proposes to leave the three culverts which pass beneath the access road. These culverts are designated as culverts 1, 3, and 5 on Drawing No. A3-1426 (p. B-14). Drainage areas during and after reclamation are shown on E3-3442.

Hydrologic evaluation based on the 100 year - 24 hour precipitation event is as follows (reference numbers correspond to those on page B-13):

100 year - 24 hour storm intensity: 2.74 inches  
("Estimated Return Periods for Short Duration Precipitation",  
Station: Price)

<u>Culvert No. (1)</u>	<u>Drainage Area(E3-3442)</u>	<u>Curve _No._</u>	<u>Peak Flow(6)</u>	<u>Culvert Capacity</u>
1	28.0	73	18	79
3	57.3	71	30	7250
5	73.0	85	120	7800

The drainage area for Culvert 1 includes Diversion Ditch 4. The drainage area for Culvert 3 includes Diversion Ditches 2 and 3. The drainage area for Culvert 5 includes Diversion Ditch 1.

SEDIMENTATION POND CERTIFICATION

Nine sedimentation ponds have been constructed at Geneva Mine. The ponds were constructed as shown on the "as constructed" drawings included in U. S. Steel Mining Co.'s response to the Determination of Completeness and Technical Adequacy. All sedimentation ponds are visually inspected quarterly. The ponds have the following capacity and maximum water depth:

<u>Pond</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Maximum Depth</u>
1	8,615 cf	1.9 ft
2	12,889 cf	3.0 ft
3	8,514 cf	2.6 ft
4	7,742 cf	2.0 ft
5	2,738 cf	2.7 ft
6	8,540 cf	3.2 ft
7	4,993 cf	3.7 ft
8	2,624 cf	2.6 ft
9	3,974 cf	1.6 ft

Any rills, gullies or other damage to the impoundment which affect stability will be corrected immediately.

  
Glenn H. Sides

4169  
Registration Number

GENEVA MINE  
WATER MONITORING

The Operator currently monitors eleven discharge points under an approved NPDES permit. Future water monitoring will be consistent with the requirements of the current approved permit.

Approved discharge locations:

- 001 - Mine Water Discharge at Water Tank
- 002 - Mine Water Discharge Near Tressle
- 003 - Sewer Plant Discharge
- 004 - Sedimentation Pond No. 1
- 005 - Sedimentation Pond No. 7
- 006 - Sedimentation Pond No. 2
- 007 - Sedimentation Pond Nos. 3 and 4
- 008 - Sedimentation Pond No. 9
- 009 - Sedimentation Pond No. 5
- 010 - Sedimentation Pond No. 6
- 011 - Sedimentation Pond No. 8

Monitoring parameters required under the present NPDES permit:

- 003 - BOD - 5 Day
- pH
- Total Suspended Solids
- Oil and Grease
- Total Residual Chlorine
- Fecal Coliform
- Total Coliform

- All Others - pH
- Total Suspended Solids
- Oil and Grease
- Total Iron
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Flow

Monitoring frequency required under the present NPDES permit:

- 003 - Monthly
- All Others - Bi-monthly

Samples are handled and preserved in accord with EPA guidelines.

The Division will continue to be notified of any noncompliance with the approved permit effluent limitations within five days.

Water monitoring reports will be submitted to the Division quarterly.

APPENDIX III

RECLAMATION CALCULATIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

## RECLAMATION CALCULATIONS

U. S. Steel Mining Co., Inc. re-evaluated the proposed final contours for Geneva Mine. The final contours shown on Map F3-170 of the MRF have been changed to eliminate highwalls to the maximum extent possible. Revised Map F3-170 (included in this document) shows the revised final contours for Geneva Mine. The reclamation cost calculations have been completely revised and are included in this appendix.

Table 1 presents a cut and fill balance for the regrading of Geneva Mine. All volumes of earth excavation and embankment are presented on an "in place" basis.

### SWELL FACTORS

#### Reinforced Concrete

The swell factor for handling rough quarry stone is 1.75(4). This corresponds to 5.7% solid and 43% voids. Reinforced concrete will break in larger blockier pieces than stone. 40% voids were assumed which corresponds to a swell factor of 2.5.

$$\frac{1}{0.4} = 2.5$$

#### Brick

The swell factor for rock is 1.6 - 1.7(3). Brick will break in generally smaller pieces than rock. Therefore, a swell factor of 1.5 was used.

#### Earth Excavation

The swell factor for a mixture of 75% earth and 25% rock is 1.25(3). Therefore 1.3 was used.

#### Earth Cover Over Concrete

##### Percent Voids in Crushed Material(5)

	<u>Coarse-Subsoil</u>	<u>Fine-Subsoil</u>
Rammed	46	43
Compacted	49	45

##### Rammed

$$\text{Average percent voids} = 46 + 43/2 = 44.5$$

$$\text{Average percent solids} = 100 - 44.5 = 0.555$$

$$\text{Swell Factor} = 1/0.555 = 1.80$$

##### Compacted

$$\text{Average percent voids} = 49 + 45/2 = 47$$

$$\text{Average percent solids} = 100 - 47 = 53$$

$$\text{Swell factor} = 1/0.53 = 1.89$$

Use 1.82 as a ratio for placing soil over concrete rubble. The required soil volume was calculated by assuming a 2.0 ft minimum cover - expanded by 1.82 over all concrete disposal areas. This factor assumes that all voids in the concrete disposal area will be filled with soil to a depth of 4 feet.

The swell factors used in calculating the reclamation costs are conservative and should result in higher estimated costs.

Subject: Estimated Reclamation  
Geneva Mine

Calculation Notes  
By: R. Crebs  
Date: 9-29-1980  
Revised: 8-24-83  
By: V. R. Watts

DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL

1.	Brick Buildings and Structures	
1.1	Volume	603,071.2 cf
1.2	Unit cost (2)	\$0.12/cf
1.3	Demolition cost	<u>\$72,368.54</u>
2.	Concrete Buildings and Structures	
2.1	Volume	739,719.9 cf
2.2	Unit cost (2)	\$0.16/cf
2.3	Demolition cost	<u>\$118,335.18</u>
3.	Steel Buildings and Structures	
3.1	Volume	501,537.1 cf
3.2	Unit cost inc. disposal (2)	\$0.12/cf
3.3	Demolition cost	<u>\$60,184.45</u>
4.	Mine Fans	
4.1	Dismantling labor	48 hours
4.2	Labor cost (2)	\$13.50/hour
4.3	Dismantling labor cost	\$648.00
4.4	Crane rental w/operator (1)	\$996.45/day
4.5	Crane rental time	1 day
4.6	Crane cost	\$996.45
4.7	Tractor-trailer rental w/operator (2)	\$208.00/day
4.8	Tractor-trailer operating cost (2)	\$7.19/hour
4.9	Operating hours	8 hours

4.10	Tractor-trailer rental time	1 day
4.11	Tractor-trailer rental cost	\$208.00
4.12	Tractor-trailer operating cost	\$57.52
4.13	Total cost per fan	\$1,909.97
4.14	Total cost for 3 fans	\$5,729.91
5.	Substation	
5.1	Dismantling labor	128 hours
5.2	Labor cost (electrician)(2)	\$16.05/hour
5.3	Dismantling cost	\$2,054.40
5.4	Crane rental w/operator (2)	\$996.45/day
5.5	Crane rental time	5.3 days
5.6	Crane cost	\$5,314.40
5.7	Tractor-trailer rental w/operator (2)	\$208.00/day
5.8	Tractor-trailer operating cost (2)	\$7.19/hour
5.9	Tractor-trailer operating time	8 hours
5.10	Tractor-trailer rental time	1 day
5.11	Tractor-trailer rental cost	\$208.00
5.12	Tractor-trailer operating cost	\$57.52
5.13	Total cost to remove substation	<u>\$7,634.32</u>
6.	Railroad Tracks	
6.1	Length of track	13,070 ft
6.2	Removal cost (track, ties, ballast including equipment and operators)(2)	\$8.90/ft
6.3	Removal cost	\$116,323
	Total Demolition and Disposal	<u>\$380,575</u>



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Allowable capacity of truck} &= \frac{30.8 \text{ yd}}{2.5 \text{ (swell factor for concrete)}} \\ &= 12.32 \text{ cy of solid concrete} \end{aligned}$$

12.32 cy of solid concrete weighs

$$\begin{aligned} 12.32 \text{ cy} \times 1.944 \text{ tons/yd} &= 23.95 \text{ tons} - 35 \text{ ton capacity} \\ &\text{of truck} \\ &= 47,900 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross weight} &= \text{weight of truck} + \text{weight of payload} \\ &= 67,730 \text{ lbs} + 47,900 \text{ lbs} = 115,630 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total resistance} &= \text{grade} + \text{rolling} \\ &= 3\% + 2\% \text{ (from Cat Performance Handbook} \\ &\text{pg. 47)} \\ &= 5\% \end{aligned}$$

with respective total resistance, load haul time = 2.05 min  
 and haul distance one way (pg. 223 Cat)  
 empty haul time = 1.30 min  
 (pg. 224 Cat)

Figure load time using 980 c Cat rubber tire loader

- use V-edge rock bucket, bucket capacity 5.25 cy
- dump clearance at full tilt and 45 deg discharge  
9' 10"
- loading height of truck 10'6", thus a small loading  
ramp will be required

Cycle time - load

$$\begin{aligned} &30.8 \text{ cy hauled } 40' \\ &\text{- loaded haul time} \quad .09 \\ &\text{- empty haul time} \quad .08 \quad \text{efficiency factor} \\ &\text{- basic} \quad .40 \\ &\quad .57 \times \frac{1}{.833} = .687 \end{aligned}$$

Bucket fill factor = 0.60

$$\begin{aligned} 5.25 \text{ cy} \times 0.60 &= 3.15 \text{ cy} \\ \text{cycles/hr} &= \frac{60 \text{ min}}{.687} = 87.336 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cy/hr} = 87.336 \times 3.15 \text{ cy} = 275.20$$

$$\text{hr/truck} \frac{30.8 \text{ cy}}{275.20 \text{ cy/hr}} = .112 \text{ hrs} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} = 6.72 \text{ min}$$

Total cycle time to load - haul - return tippie  
 (using two trucks)

	Waiting					
	Time					
Manuver	to be	Load	Haul	Manuver		
<u>to_Load</u>	<u>Loaded_</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Load</u>	<u>&amp;_Dump_</u>	<u>Return</u>	
1.00	+ 1.37	+ 6.72m	+ 2.05	+ 1.00	+ 1.30	=13.44 min cycle

13.44 min to cycle 30.8 LCY of tipple concrete

There is 3780 LCY concrete in tipple to be moved to the main yard disposal area.

Total time to move tipple

3780\_LCY x 13.44 min = 825 min = 13.7 hrs

Job efficiency factor = 0.833 (50 min/hr)

Total time = 16.4 hrs

Total Cost of Reclamation of Tipple

Equipment used

- (1) 980 C Wheel Loader @ \$81.66/hr
- (2) 769 C Off-Highway Truck @ \$88.12/hr/truck
- (2) D-8K (77V1) Bulldozer @ \$83.75/hr/bulldozer
  - 1 - at tipple piling concrete
  - 1 - at office-warehouse disposal area

Total Reclamation Time = 16.4 hrs

(1) 980 C 16.4 hrs x \$81.66/hr	\$1,339
(2) 769 C 16.4 hrs x \$88.12/hr x 2	2,890
(2) D-8K(77V1) 16.4 hrs x \$83.75/hr	<u>2,747</u>
x 2 doz	
Total Cost	<u>\$6,976</u>

Grading at Tipple

Volume of material to be cut	2045 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material	2659 LCY
Volume of material from demolition excavation	2028 LCY
Total volume to be graded	4687 LCY
Average dozing distance	150 ft
Estimated production Cat D8S	675 LCY
Job Factors (3)	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Net production	420 LCY/hr
Time required	11.1 hrs

Cost of Caterpillar D8S with sheeps	\$93.04
foot roller (1)	
Total Grading Cost	\$1,033
Total Backfilling and Grading Cost at Tiple	<u>\$8,508</u>

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

Demolition

<u>Buildings and Structures</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Concrete	13,684.22	\$.16	\$2,189.48
Brick	1,440.00	.12	<u>172.80</u>
			\$2,362.28

Haul concrete and brick to office-warehouse disposal area  
= 3200 ft. one way

From tipple reclamation, 13.44 min cycle to haul 30.8 LCY of  
concrete

Volume of concrete to be disposed = 169 LCY

$$\frac{200 \text{ LCY}}{30.8 \text{ LCY/truck} \times 2 \text{ trucks}} \times 13.44 \text{ min} = 44 \text{ min} = 0.7 \text{ hrs}$$

Total Cost

Equipment used

- (1) 980 C wheel Loader @\$81.66/hr
- (2) 769 C Off-Highway Truck @\$88.12/hr/truck
- (2) D-8K(77V1) Bulldozer @\$83.75/hr/bulldozer
  - 1 - at sewage plant
  - 1 - at office-warehouse disposal area

Total Time = 0.7 hrs

(1) 980 C - 0.7 hrs x \$81.66	\$ 57
(2) 769 C - 0.7 hrs x 2 x \$88.12	123
(2) D-8K - 0.7 hrs x 2 x \$83.75	<u>117</u>
	\$297

Excavation Prior to Demolition

Volume of material to be excavated	157 BCY
Swell Factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material to be excavated	204 LCY
Production (from calculations for tipple)	257.54 LCY/hr
Time required for excavation	0.8 hrs
Cost/hr for Cat 225 excavator	\$63.13
Total Cost	\$51.00

Grading

Volume of material to be graded	309 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume to be graded	402 LCY
Average dozing distance	75 ft
Estimated production	950 LCY/hr
Job Factors (3)	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Net production	591 LCY/hr
Time required	1.6 hrs
Cost/hr for Cat D8-K bulldozer with sheeps foot roller (1)	\$93.04
Total Cost	\$149.00
Total Cost for Sewage Disposal Plant	<u>\$2,859.00</u>

400,000 GALLON WATER TANK

400,000 gal. capacity / 7.48 gal/cf = 53,485.94 cf of steel  
The demolish cost for steel if \$.12/cf, thus  
53,475.94 x \$.12/cy = \$6,417.11

Concrete base 35' dia. 1' thick @ \$.16/cf demolition  
(17.5) x II x 1' = 962.11 cf x .16 = \$153.94  
Redwood tank base (6.0) x II x 1' = 113.097 cf x .16 = \$18.10

Haul concrete base down to highwall disposal area - 1.2 miles  
or 6400 ft

962.11 cf  
113.10 cf  
1075.21 cf 27 = 39.82 cy solid x 2.5 (swell factor) = 99.56LCY

Total cycle time

Manuver to load	Load time	Haul load	Manuver & dump	Return	
1.00	+ 6.72	+ 4.41	+ 1.00	+ 3.45	= 16.58 min

Total time 99.56 cy x 16.58 min = 53.59 min + 60 min travel  
30.8 LCY/truck = 113.59 min or 1.89 hrs

Total cost to move

(1) 980 C wheel loader @ \$81.66/hr x 1.89 hrs = \$154.34  
(1) 769 C Off-highway truck @ \$88.12/hr x 1.89 hrs = \$166.55  
(1) D-8K (77V1) bulldozer @ \$83.75/hr x 1.89 hrs = \$158.29  
Total Cost \$479.18

Move Borrow Material

66.7 cy from borrow area, avg. haul 6040 ft one way  
66.7 cy x 1.75 (swell factor) = 116.73 LCY, use 769 off-highway  
truck

Cycle time

Maneuver to load	Load time	Haul load	Maneuver & dump	Return	
1.00	+ 6.72	+ 4.60	+ 1.00	+ 2.80	= 16.12 min

116.73 LCY x 16.12 min = 61.09 min  
30.8 LCY/truck = 1.02 hrs

Cost 980 C \$81.66/hr x 1.02 = \$83.15  
769 C \$88.12/hr x 1.02 = 89.73  
\$172.87

Total Cost \$7,069.00

ROAD JUNCTION REFUSE PILE - PROVIDE 8 INCH SOIL COVER

Soil cover required for 1.96 ac 8" thick  
Volume required = 2100 cy  
One way haul distance = 5.3 mi

Cycle time calculation

Bucket capacity Cat 980 (3)	5.25 cy
Basic cycle	0.5 min
Truck capacity	20 cy
Cycles to load truck	4
Cycle time to load each truck	2.0 min
Avg. speed for travel	30 mph
One way travel distance	5.3 mi
Two way travel time	10.6 min
Total cycle time per truck	12.6 min
Cycles/hr	4.8
Use 3 trucks	
Cycles/hr for 3 trucks	14.3
Production	286 cy/hr
Job efficiency (3)	.83
Material efficiency (3)	.85
Production	202 cy/hr
Use the following additional equip.	
D-8 to strip topsoil	
D-8 to spread topsoil at refuse pile	
Time required	10.4 hr

Equipment Costs:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Unit</u> <u>Cost(1)</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cat 980 Wheel Loader	1	81.66	\$ 81.66
Cat D-8 Bulldozer	2	83.75	167.50
20 cy Trucks	3	47.62	<u>142.86</u>
Total hourly cost			\$392.02
Total Cost			\$4,077

SOUTH FAN AND STANDBY AREA - BACKFILLING AND GRADING

Excavation Prior to Demolition

Volume of material to be excavated	190 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material	247 LCY
Use Cat 225 Excavator	
Estimated production (refer to tipple calculations)	257.5 LCY/hr
Time required for excavation	1.0 hr
Estimated cost/hr (1)	\$63.13
Total Cost	\$63.00

Haul Borrow Material

Volume of borrow required	737 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of borrow	958 LCY
One way haul distance	6300 ft
Cycle time (Cat 769 C Truck)	
Manuever to load	1.00 min
Load	6.72 min
Manuever & dump	1.00 min
Haul	4.6 min
Return	<u>2.30 min</u>
	15.6 min
Truck capacity (3)	30.8 LCY
Production use two trucks	237 LCY/hr
Time required	4.0 hrs
Job efficiency (3)	0.83
Net time required	4.8 hrs
Labor and Equipment Costs/hr	

	Qty.	Unit Cost(1)	Hourly Cost
Cat 769 Truck	2	88.12	176
Cat 980 Wheel Loader	1	81.66	82
Cat D8-K Bulldozer	1	83.75	84
Total			\$342
Total Cost to Move Borrow Material			\$1,642.00

Grading

Volume of material to be excavated	2067 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material	2687 LCY
Volume of material excavated prior to demolition	247 LCY
Volume of borrow material	958 LCY
Total volume to be graded	3,892 LCY
Average dozing distance	75 ft

Estimated production	975 LCY/hr
Job factors (3)	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Net production	607 LCY/hr
Time required to grade	6.4 hrs
Cost for Cat D8-K with sheeps foot roller (1)	\$93.04/hr
 Cost for Grading	 \$597.00
 Total Cost for South Fan Area	 <u>\$2,302.00</u>

NORTH FAN AREA - BACKFILLING AND GRADING

Excavation Prior to Demolition

Volume of material to be excavated	65 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material	85 LCY
Use Cat 225 Excavator	
Estimated production (see tipple cal.)	257.5 LCY/hr
Time required to excavate	0.3 hrs
Cost/hr (1)	\$63.13
Cost	\$21.00

Haul Borrow Material

Volume of borrow required	378 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume to be moved	491 LCY
One way haul distance	7300 ft
Cycle time	
Manuever to load	1.00
Manuever & dump	1.00
Load	6.72
Haul	5.50
Return	<u>2.50</u>
	16.72
Cycles/hr	3.6
Job efficiency (3)	0.83
Truck capacity	30.8 LCY
Production use two trucks	184 LCY/hr
Time required	2.7 hrs
Equipment cost/hr (refer to South Fan calculations)(1)	\$342/hr
Cost	\$923.00

Grading

Volume of material excavated prior to demolition	85 LCY
Volume of borrow material	378 LCY
Total volume to be graded	463 LCY
Average dozing distance	75 ft
Estimated production	975 LCY/hr
Job factors (3)	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Net production	607 LCY/hr
Time required	0.8 hr
Cost/hr for Cat D8-K bulldozer with sheeps foot roller (1)	\$93.04
Cost	\$74.00
Total Cost	\$1,018.00

SEDIMENTATION POND REMOVAL

<u>Pond</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	8,615 cf	To be enlarged
2	12,889 cf	
3	8,514 cf	To be enlarged
4	7,742 cf	include in pond 3
5	2,738 cf	
6	8,540 cf	
7	4,993 cf	
8	2,624 cf	
9	<u>3,974 cf</u>	
Total Volume	31,784 cf	does not inc. 1,3,4 & 9

Estimate of material to be graded		1177 BCY
Swell factor		1.3
Estimate of material to be graded		1530 LCY
Cycle time		2.0 min
Cycles/hr		30
Job efficiency (3)	0.83	
Bucket fill (3)	0.50	
Net cycles/hr		12
Bucket capacity		5.25 cy
Production		63 cy/hr
Time required		24.3 hrs
Cost of Cat 980 wheel loader (1)		\$81.66
Cost to Remove Ponds		<u>\$1,984.00</u>

Enlarge Ponds 1 and 3

Pond 1

Volume of material to be moved		1650 BCY
Swell factor (3)		1.3
Volume of material		2145/cy
Basic cycle - Cat 980 wheel loader		0.50 min
Add for bank		.04
Add for tramming		.20
Total cycle time		0.74 min
Cycles/hr		81.1
Job efficiency (3)	0.83	
Bucket fill (3)	0.75	
Cycles/hr - adjusted		50.5
Bucket capacity (3)		5.25 cy
Production		2651 cy/hr
Time required		6.2 hr
Cost/hr Cat 980 wheel loader (1)		81.66
Cost		<u>\$508.00</u>

Fond 3

Volume of fill material (compacted)	1600 cy
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of fill (loose)	2080 LCY
Basic cycle - Cat 980 wheel loader	0.50 min
Add for bank material	.10 min
Total cycle time	0.6 min
Cycles/hr	100
Bucket capacity (3)	5.25
Production	5251 cy/hr
Job efficiency (3)      0.83	
Net production	4361 cy/hr
Time required	3.7 hrs

Equipment and Labor Costs:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Unit Cost(1)</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cat 980 wheel loader	1	81.66	\$ 81.66
Hand held compactor	3	8.18	24.54
Laborers	8	14.75	<u>\$118.00</u>
Total			\$224.20
Cost			\$830.00
Total Cost			\$3,322.00

REVEGETATION\_COST

SCARIFY\_COST

Tipple

Scarify and reseed area - 1.89 " area = 75600 sf = 1.74 acres

Use Cat 120G Motor grader @ \$60.63/hr w/scarifier width 10'  
Avg. speed of 120 G 3.9 MPH = 20,592 ft/hr x 10' scarifier width  
= 105,920 sf/hr

$\frac{75600 \text{ sf}}{205,920 \text{ sf/hr}} = 367 \text{ hrs} + .5 \text{ hr travel time} = .867 \text{ hr}$

Cost - 0.876 hr x 60.63/hr = \$53.11

Sewer Disposal Plant

Scarify and reseed area - 2.09 " = 83,600 sf = 1.92 acres  
From above data  $\frac{83,600 \text{ sf}}{205,920 \text{ sf/hr}} = .406 \text{ hr} + .5 \text{ hr travel time} = .906 \text{ hrs}$

Cost - .906 hrs x \$60.63/hr = \$54.93

Main Yard Area Including South Fan

Scarify and reseed area - 16.39 " = 655,600 sq = 15.05 acres  
From above data  $\frac{655,600 \text{ sf}}{205,920 \text{ sf/hr}} = 3.18 \text{ hrs} + .5 \text{ hrs} = 3.68 \text{ hrs}$

Cost - 3.68 hr x \$60.63/hr = \$223.35

400,000 Gallon Water Tank

75 " = 30,000 sf = .689 acres  
Use Cat 120 G motor grader w/scarifer (11 teeth) @ \$60.63/hr  
Avg. speed of 120 G = 3.9 MPH = 20,592 ft/hr x 10' scarifier  
= 205,920 sf/hr

$\frac{30,000 \text{ sf}}{205,920 \text{ sf/hr}} = .15 \text{ hr} + 1 \text{ hr travel time} = 1.15 \text{ hrs}$

Cost - 1.15 hrs x \$60.63 = \$69.72

Total Scarifying Cost \$404.11

Reseeding Cost

Total acres to be reseeded - 50.0 acres

Use 14 lb/acre seed mix @ \$8.00/lb plus \$363/acre for Range Drilling  
(including labor, fert., etc.)

Total cost/acre = 14 lb/acre x \$8.00/lb + \$363.00/acre = \$475/acre

Total cost - 50.0 acres x \$475/acre = \$23,750.00

Total Cost \$24,154.00

MAIN YARD AREA

Earth Excavation Prior to Demolition

Volume of material to be excavated prior to demolition	3602 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of excavated material	4683 LCY
Production (Cat 225 Excavator - see tipple calculations)	257.54 LCY/hr
Time required	18.2 hrs
Cost/hr	\$63.13
Total Cost	\$1149
Total Cost of Earth Excavation	<u>\$1732.00</u>

Backfilling and Grading - Reservoir Area

Volume of excavation	1760 BCY
Swell factor (3)	(1.3)
Volume of material to be graded	2288 LCY
Average dozing distance	300 ft
Estimated production Cat D8S (3)	300 LCY/hr
Job factors	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Material	0.80
Net production	149 LCY/hr
Time required	15.3 hrs

Backfilling and Grading - Highwall Near Transfer House

Volume of excavation	11,195 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material to be graded	14,554
Average dozing distance	200 ft
Production - Cat D8S (3)	625 LCY/hr
Job factors	
Efficiency	0.83
Operator	0.75
Material	0.80
Net production	311 LCY/hr
Time required	46.7 hrs

Backfilling and Grading - Highwall Near Garage

Volume of excavation	13,555 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Volume of material to be graded	17,622 LCY
Average dozing distance	400 ft
Estimated production - Cat D8S (3)	225 LCY/hr
Job factors	
Efficiency	0.83

Operator	0.75	
Material	0.80	
Net production		112 LCY/hr
Time required		157.3 hrs

Backfilling and Grading - Track

Volume of excavation		2195 BCY
Swell factor (3)		1.3
Volume of material to be graded		2854 LCY
Average dozing distance		400 ft
Estimated production - Cat D8S (3)		225 LCY/hr
Job factors		
Efficiency	0.83	
Operator	0.75	
Material	0.80	
Net production		112 LCY/hr
Time required		25.5 hrs

Backfilling and Grading - Cost Development

Reservoir	15.3 hrs
Transfer house	46.7 hrs
Garage	157.3 hrs
Track	<u>25.5 hrs</u>
Total time	244.8 hrs
Cost/hr for Cat D8S with sheeps foot roller (1)	\$93.04
Total Cost	<u>\$22,776</u>

## BLACK TOP

0.74 " 29,600 sq ft

Use D-8K w/hydraulic rear ripper @ \$93.04/hr  
Ave speed 1 MPH (including slippage and stalls)  
Full time ripping (no pushing or dozing assignments)  
Every 500 ft. required 1/4 min to raise, pivot, turn, and lower again

Thus:  $\frac{500 \text{ ft}}{88 \text{ ft/min}} = 5.68 \text{ min} + .25 \text{ (turn time)} = 5.93 \text{ min}$

Operator works 50 min/hr.  $\frac{50}{5.93} = 8.43 \text{ passes/hr}$

Volume ripped =  $\frac{500 \times 3 \times 2}{27} = 111 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ per pass}$

Production -  $111 \text{ yd}^3 \times 8.43 \text{ pass/hr} = 935.73 \text{ yds/hr.}$

Fig. 2 ft ripped, 29,600 sq ft.  $\times 2 \text{ ft} = \frac{59,200 \text{ cu ft.}}{27} = 2192.59 \text{ cu yds}$

Total Time  $\frac{2192.59 \text{ cu yds}}{953.75 \text{ yd/hr}} = 2.30 \text{ hrs.}$

Cost - 2.30 hrs.  $\times \$93.04/\text{hr} = \underline{\underline{\$213.89}}$

Push blacktop to disposal area, assume blacktop 1' thick ave doze 320'

$29,600 \text{ sq ft} \times 1 \text{ ft} = \frac{29,600 \text{ cu ft}}{27} = 1096.29 \text{ yd}^3 \times 1.4 \text{ (swell factor)}$   
 $= 1534.81 \text{ LCY}$

Production D-8K with 320' doze 132.30 LCY/hr

$\frac{1534.81 \text{ LCY}}{132.30 \text{ LCY/hr}} = 11.60 \text{ hrs.}$

Cost - 11.60 hrs  $\times 83.75/\text{hr} = \underline{\underline{\$971.58}}$

**COST**  
**MATERIAL MOVED TO DISPOSAL AREA**

	Building	Loose Cubic Yards		Haul Distance (ft)	Total Time (min)	Equipment (1)-Cat 980C @ 81.66/hr (2)-Cat 769C @ 88.12/hr (3)-D-8K @ 83.75/hr	Cost
		Concrete	Brick				
1.	South Fan	162	-	1560'	53.5	(1) - 1 (1) - 2 (1) - 3	\$ 226.06
2.	North Fan	283.89	-	1600'	93.83	1-(1), 1-(2), 1-(3)	396.47
3.	Transfer House & conveyor gallery	262.50	-	80'	38.00	1-(3)	53.04
4.	Rock Tunnel Portal	980.0	All concrete is to be	1600'	323.9	1-(1) 1-(2) 1-(3)	1368.63
	300,000 gal concrete reservoir	1480.63	-	320'	671.49	1-(3)	937.28
	Garage	56.33	109.14	80'	23.95	1-(3)	33.43
7.	Office Bldg.	96.97	130.23	80'	32.88	1-(3)	45.90
	Wash House	51.94	505.98	80'	80.75	1-(3)	112.71
9.	Materials Bldg.	1488.11	311.85	320'	816.31	1-(3)	1139.43
10.	Machine Shop	1017.88	294.26	460'	850.11	1-(3)	1186.61
11.	Oil house	145.67	27.52	460'	112.21	1-(3)	156.63
12.	Sand house	62.19	33.72	460'	62.13	1-(3)	86.72
13.	Iginitron & sub-station	399.49	127.43	80'	76.27	1-(3)	106.46
14.	Heating Pl.	152.96	136.94	80'	41.96	1-(3)	58.57
15.	Heat Plant Stack	- assume stack will be spread while other material is dozed into place					
16.	Car shop	153.52	-	460'	99.46	1-(3)	138.82
17.	Car shop Clean. slab	45.86	-	460'	29.71	1-(3)	41.47
18.	Fire hose house	24.3	- Disposed of during grading				
19.	Roof bolt shed	69.56	-	460'	45.06	1-(3)	62.90
20.	Compressor Bldg.	23.83	-	320'	10.81	1-(3)	15.09
21.	Steel Stg. rack	45.08	-	320'	20.45	1-(3)	28.55
22.	Piping Tunnel	211.9	- Disposed of in place				
<b>Total</b>							<b><u>\$6194.77</u></b>

PORTAL\_SEALS

South\_Fan

Outside area 159.41 sf

The fan entry will be sealed with accordance to Dwg. A8-1367

Total amount of blocks required for 159.41 sf entry

1 block 8" x 8" x 16" or .667' x .667' x 1.333'  
the face area is .667' x 1.333' = 0.889 sf

$\frac{159.41 \text{ sf}}{0.889 \text{ sf/blk}} = 179.31$  blocks, deliver 200 blocks to area

Cost of blocks is \$2.00/block including delivery and cement  
Thus 200 blocks x \$2.00/block = \$400.00

Labor to install stopping - 2 men 2 days at \$13.50/hr/man  
2 men x 2 day x 8 hr/day x \$13.50/hr/man = \$432.00

Install 50 timber to secure entry after demolition of concrete  
50 timber at \$5.00/timber delivered = \$250.00

Same 2 men take one day to set timber  
2 men x 8 hrs x 13.50/hr/man = \$216.00

Use 1 cy LHD to place concrete and earth fill in entry

Cycle time

Load haul time	.15		
Empty haul time	.10	efficiency factor	
Basic	<u>.40</u>		
	.65	$\times \frac{1}{.833}$	= .78

Bucket fill factor

1 cy bucket x .75 = 0.75 cy  
cycles/hr =  $\frac{60}{.78} = 76.92$   
cy/hr = 76.92 x .75 = 57.69

Total cy = 160.91 LCY - concrete  
+ 229.29 LCY - earth fill  
390.20 LCY

Total time = 390.20 LCY = 6.76 hrs + 1 hr travel time = 7.76hrs

<u>Item</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1 yd LHD	7.76	35.56	\$ 275.95
1 Operator	7.76	14.25	110.58
Operating Cost	7.76	15.16	117.64
D-8K Dozer	4.00	124.55	498.20
1 Operator	4.00	14.25	57.00
Operating Cost	4.00	17.81	<u>71.24</u>
			\$1130.61

Total cost to seal portal after demolition

Machinery	\$1130.61
Blocks and Timber	650.00
Labor for Blocks & Timber	<u>648.00</u>

\$2428.61 for 159.41 sf area  
or \$15.23/sf/ft  
of entry

South Fan	159.41 sf/ft	x	\$15.23 =	\$ 2,428.61
North Fan	162.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	2,467.26
Rock Tunnel	158.66 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	2,416.39
Main Intake (south)	210.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	3,198.30
Manway (south)	125.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	1,903.75
Carlson Portal	150.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	2,284.50
Carlson Portal	150.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	2,284.50
Woodard Portal	162.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	2,467.26
Woodard Portal	162.00 sf/ft	x	15.23 =	<u>2,467.26</u>

Total Cost \$21,917.83

Total Cost to Seal All Portals \$21,917.83

1.	Lila Fan Reclamation	
1.1	Fan dismantling	
1.1.1	Labor requirement	\$48/hr
1.1.2	Labor unit cost	\$13.50/hr
1.1.3	Dismantling cost	<u>\$648.00</u>
1.2	Building Demolition	
1.2.1	Concrete volume (inc. swell)	368 cy
1.2.2	Concrete demolition unit cost (1)	\$0.16/cy
1.2.3	Concrete demolition cost	\$58.88
1.2.4	Block and steel volume (inc. swell)	370 cy
1.2.5	Block and steel demolition unit cost (1)	\$0.12/cy
1.2.6	Block and steel demolition cost	\$44.40
1.2.7	Demolition cost	<u>\$103.28</u>
1.3	Disposal	
1.3.1	Disposal volume	738 cy
1.3.2	Disposal rate	7.20 min/cy
1.3.3	Scoop tractor operating time	89 hours
1.3.4	Scoop tractor operating unit cost (1)	\$5.30/hr
1.3.5	Scoop tractor operating cost	\$471.70
1.3.6	Labor requirement	192 hours
1.3.7	Labor unit cost	\$13.50/hr
1.3.8	Labor cost	\$2592.00
1.3.9	Disposal cost	<u>\$3063.70</u>

#### 1.4 Seal Portal

1.4.1	Fan entry area	158 sf
1.4.2	Block unit cost (inc. cement & del.)	\$2.00 ea
1.4.3	Block area (8"x8"x16")	0.889 block/sf
1.4.4	Block required (A3-1371) each stopping	200 blocks
1.4.5	Block walls required	7
1.4.6	Block cost	\$2800.00
1.4.7	Rockdust required	123 tons
1.4.8	Rockdust unit cost (delivered)	\$17.92/ton
1.4.9	Rockdust cost	\$2204.16
1.4.10	Labor required	224 hours
1.4.11	Labor unit cost	\$13.50/hr
1.4.12	Labor cost	\$3024.00
1.4.13	Portal sealing cost	<u>\$8028.16</u>

#### 1.5 Revegetation

1.5.1	Area to revegetate	0.1 acre
1.5.2	Seed unit cost	\$8.00/lb
1.5.3	Seeding rate	14 lb PLS/ac
1.5.4	Seed cost	\$11.20
1.5.5	Labor required	2 hrs
1.5.6	Labor unit cost	\$13.50/hr
1.5.7	Labor cost	\$27.00
1.5.8	Revegetation cost	<u>\$38.20</u>

Lila Fan Reclamation Total Cost \$11,881.34

REMOVE PONDS 1, 3 AND 9

Pond 1

Volume of material to be moved		2500 BCY
Swell factor (3)		1.3
Volume of material to be moved		3250 LCY
Avg. dozing distance		80 ft
Production		1100 cy/hr
Job efficiency (3)	0.83	
Operator (3)	0.80	
Net production		730 cy/hr
Time required		3.4 hrs
Cost for D8 bulldozer (1)		\$83.75/hr
Grading cost		\$285

Reseeding

Area to be reseeded		0.7 acres
Cost/acre		\$475
Reseeding cost		\$333

Total Cost to Remove Pond 1 \$618.00

Pond 3

Grade embankment into pond

Volume to be graded		1600 BCY
Swell factor (3)		1.3
Volume to be graded		2080 LCY
Dozing distance		80 ft
Production		1100 LCY/hr
Job efficiency (3)	0.83	
Operator (3)	0.80	
Net production		730 LCY/hr
Time required		2.2 hrs
Cost for D-8 (1)		\$83.75/hr
Total cost for grading		\$184.00

Reseeding

Acres to be seeded		0.94 acre
Cost/acre		475
Seeding cost		\$447.00

Total Cost to Remove Pond 3 \$631.00

Pond\_9

Estimate of material volume	150 BCY
Swell factor (3)	1.3
Estimate of volume to be graded	195 LCY
Cycle time	2.0 min
Estimated production (refer to sedimentation pond removal)	63 LCY/hr
Time required	3.1 hr
Cost of Cat 980 wheel loader (1)	\$81.66
Cost to Remove Pond 9	<u>\$253.00</u>
Total Cost to Remove Ponds 1, 3 and 9	<u>\$1,502.00</u>

TOTAL RECLAMATION COST SUMMARY

1.	Demolition and Disposal of Buildings	\$380,575
2.	Tipple Area-Backfilling and Grading	8,508
3.	Demolition and Grading of Sewage Disposal Plant	2,859
4.	South Fan and Standby Area-Backfilling and Grading	2,302
5.	North Fan Area-Backfilling and Grading	1,018
6.	Soil Cover for Refuse Pile	4,077
7.	400,000 Gallon Water Tank-Reclamation	7,069
8.	Main Yard Area	
	8.1 Earth Excavation Prior to Demolition	1,149
	8.2 Backfilling and Grading	22,776
	8.3 Black Top Removal	972
	8.4 Concrete Disposal	<u>6,195</u>
	8.5 Total Main Yard Area	31,092
9.	Portal Seals	21,918
10.	Remove Sedimentation Ponds and Enlarge Ponds 1 and 3	3,322
11.	Revegetation Cost - Reseed Twice	47,904
12.	Lila Fan Reclamation	11,881
13.	Remove Ponds 1, 3, 9	1,502
		-----
	TOTAL	\$524,027

Table 1  
Cut and Fill Balance

Buildings and Structures	Expanded Concrete	Voids at Site	Excess Concrete	Expanded Brick	Excavation				Embankment		Total Volumes		Differences		Notes
					Demolition	Highwall	Misc Voids	Grading	Excavation	Embankment	Borrow	Waste			
South Fan and Standby	400	238	162		190	2067	503	2490	2256	2993	(1) 737		(1) From borrow area		
North Fan	471	187	284		65		442				(2) 378		(2) From borrow area		
Tippie	9130	5350	3780		1560	2045		(5) 3565	3605	3565		(3) 40	(3) Minimal volume - waste on site		
Sewer Plant	435	266	169	31	157	268	157	306	157	464	(4) 41		(4) Obtain from site grading (5) Includes expansion for concrete cover (6) To Main yard		
Sub-Total	10436		(6) 4395	(6) 31											
Main Yard			4395	31				(7) 6055	18745				(7) Expanded fill to cover concrete		
Reservoir	1480.6	0	1480.6	0	0	1760			800						
Rock Tunnel Portal	75.9	148.1	-72.2	0	0				350						
Transfer House	262.5	0	262.5	0	0	11195			4740						
Garage	56.3	76.1	-19.8	109.1	10	13555			1980						
Office Building	97.0	211.0	-103.1	130.2	0										
Wash House	51.9	382.9	-330.9	506.0	0										
Materials Building	1488.1	9.3	1478.8	311.9	2601										
Machine Shop	1017.9	97.9	925.9	294.3	71			2970							
Oil House	145.7	5.3	140.4	27.5	24										
Sand House	62.2	0	62.2	33.7	21			21							
Ignition & Substa.	399.5	0	399.5	127.4	0										
Heating Plant	153.0	431.9	-278.4	136.9	35										
Heat. Plant Stack	69.1	0	69.1	0	0										
Car Shop	199.4	16.6	182.8	0	34										
Fire Hose Houses	24.3	0	24.3	17.0	33			33							
Roof Bolt Shed	7.0	0	7.0	0	0										
Comp. Building	23.8	0	23.8	0	0										
Oil Tank Bldg.	2.4	0	2.4	0	0										
Steel Storage Rack	45.1	0	45.1	0	28			28							
Piping Tunnel	211.9	1516.8	-1304.9	0	745										
Cov. Gallery	980.0	0	980.0	0	0	2195									
Track Grading															
<b>Total</b>			8366.6	1724.5	3602	28705	6137	29585	42400	35720	(8) 6680		(8) Waste excess fill by providing additional soil cover over concrete All volumes are in cubic yards		

REFERENCES:

- (1) Rental Rate Blue Book, 1980
- (2) Building Construction Cost Data, 1980, 38th Edition
- (3) Caterpillar Performance Handbook
- (4) Trautwines Engineer's Pocket Book
- (5) Denver Equipment Handbook

APPENDIX IV

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF ROAD JUNCTION REFUSE PILE

## STABILITY ANALYSIS ROAD JUNCTION REFUSE PILE

Underground development waste from Geneva Mine is disposed of at the Road Junction Refuse Pile. The refuse pile is limited in areal extent (approximately 300 ft. long by 300 ft. wide) and is generally less than 20 feet in height above the ground surface. U. S. Steel Mining Co. conducted a stability analysis on the side slopes of the pile as follows:

### GENERAL

The Rotational Equilibrium Analysis of Multilayered Embankment (REAME) program, developed by the University of Kentucky, was used to perform the safety factor calculations. A circular failure surface is assumed under a rotating mass. The mass is divided into slices and the sum of moments tending to cause and resist failure are determined. The safety factor is the ratio of these two sums. REAME can calculate the safety factor using either the normal method or the simplified Bishop method. All calculations were completed using the simplified Bishop method.

No springs or seeps have been observed on the side slopes of the refuse pile or in the adjacent areas. Therefore, the ground water table was assumed to be below any failure surface.

The following angles of internal friction were located in reference materials:

	<u>Friction Angle</u>	<u>Density</u>
*Common earth, moist	25 - 45 degrees	
*Gravel, sand and clay	20 - 35 degrees	
+Sand, dry	35 degrees	90-110
+Earth, common loam	35 degrees	73
+Gravel, run of bank	38 degrees	90-100
+Shale, crushed	39 degrees	90

\*Caterpillar Performance Handbook  
+BF Goodrich Engineering Handbook

To be conservative, the natural ground (soil 1) was assumed to have the following material properties:

Friction Angle	30 degrees
Density	90 lbs/cf
Cohesion	0.0 lbs/sf

Samples of coarse refuse have been sampled at Somerset Mine and the Wellington Coal Cleaning Plant (refer to Technical Revision No. 1). The results of these samples are reproduced below:

	<u>Somerset</u> <u>---Mine---</u>	<u>Hole 1</u> <u>Wellington</u>	<u>Hole 2</u> <u>Wellington</u>
Friction Angle	35.5 deg.	34.7 deg.	32.8 deg.
Density lb/cf	84.8 deg.	93.7 deg.	84 deg.
Cohesion lb/sf	0.0 deg.	144 deg.	288 deg.

The following properties were assumed for the stability calculations:

Friction Angle	35 degrees
Density	85 lbs/cf
Cohesion	144 lbs/sf

## RESULTS

### Case\_1

Case 1 is the west slope of section A-A' shown on Drawing C3-1208. An enlarged cross-section is attached which shows the potential failure surface where the minimum safety factor was calculated. The following table lists some of the failure surfaces evaluated and their associated safety factors:

<u>Coordinates of Center</u>		<u>Radius of</u> <u>Failure</u> <u>Surface</u>	<u>No. Failure</u> <u>Surfaces</u> <u>at Center</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Safety</u> <u>Factor</u>
<u>Hor.</u>	<u>Vert.</u>			
64.667	28.000	21.690	11	1.890
72.000	32.000	26.090	11	2.126
54.083	29.750	23.563	7	2.260
61.417*	33.750	27.778	11	1.799
		28.525	-	1.809
		26.286	-	1.831
68.750	37.750	31.146	11	1.928
58.167	39.500	33.869	11	1.799
65.500	43.500	36.286	11	1.852
51.667	51.000	44.195	11	2.134
59.000	55.000	48.453	11	1.830

\*Minimum Safety Factor

### Case\_2

Case 2 is the west slope of section B-B' shown on Drawing C3-1208. An enlarged cross-section is attached which shows the potential failure surface where the minimum safety factor was calculated. The following table lists some of the failure surfaces evaluated and their associated safety factors:

Coordinates of Center		Radius of Failure Surface	No. of Failure Surfaces at Center	Minimum Safety Factor
Hor.	Vert.			
42.000	34.667	16.789	11	1.884
49.000	39.333	21.813	11	1.946
44.333*	46.333	28.458	11	1.768
		26.484		2.005
		29.446		1.777
51.333	51.000	33.356	11	1.888
39.667	53.333	35.245	11	1.809
46.667	58.000	39.784	11	1.790
35.000	60.333	43.019	11	1.955
42.000	65.000	47.417	11	1.782

\*Minimum

### Case\_3

Case 3 is the east slope of section A-A' shown on Drawing C3-1208. An enlarged cross section is attached which shows the potential failure surface where the minimum safety factor was calculated. The following table lists some of the failure surfaces evaluated and their associated safety factors:

Coordinates of Center		Radius of Failure Surface	No. of Failure Surfaces at Center	Minimum Safety Factor
Hor.	Vert.			
73.333	36.667	22.513	11	4.529
80.000	40.000	24.164	11	4.225
69.833	43.667	30.418	11	4.334
76.500	47.000	32.004	11	4.122
66.333	50.667	37.553	11	4.286
73.000*	54.000	39.504	11	4.095

\*Minimum

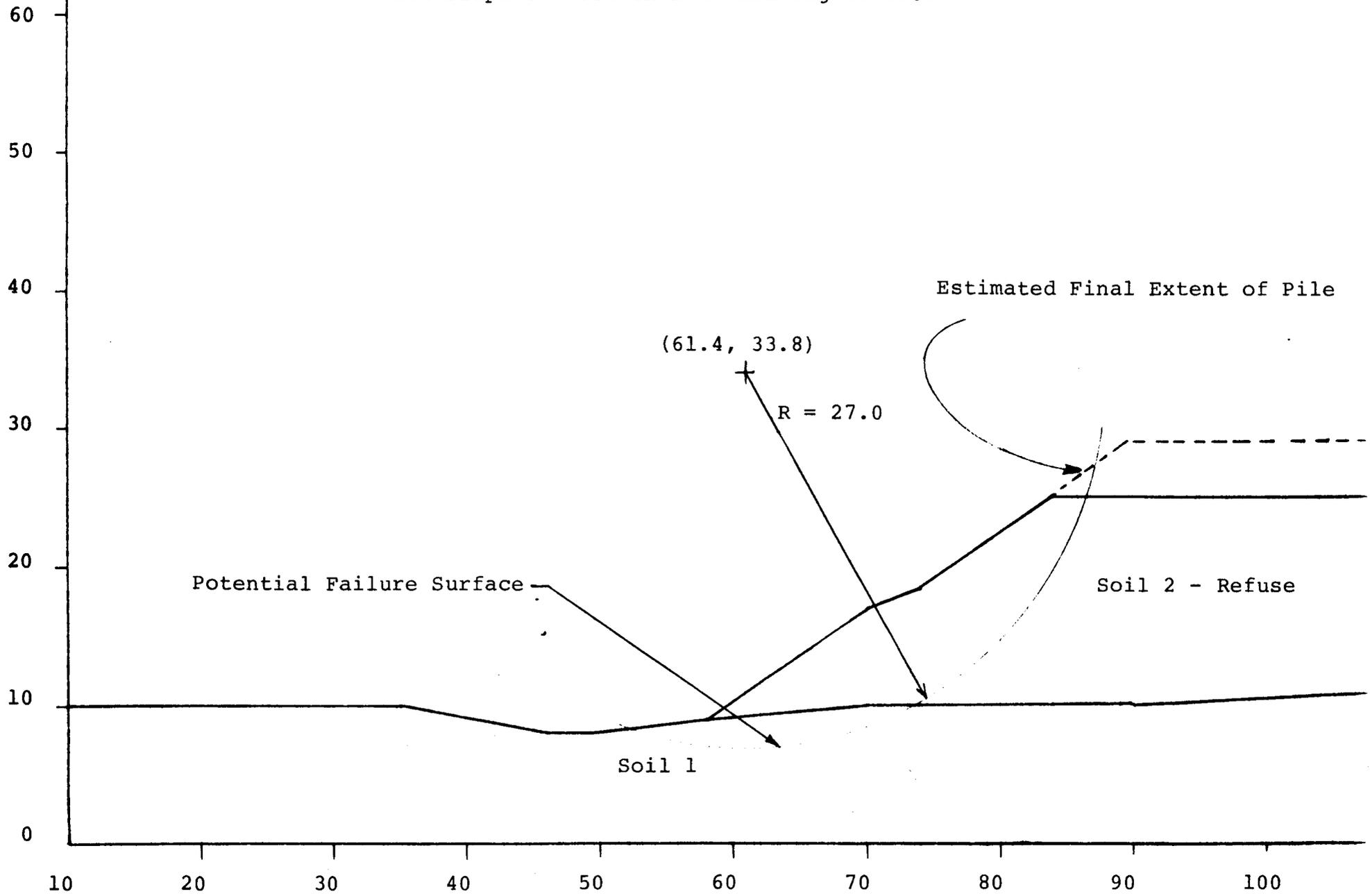
All of the above calculations are based on the dimensions of the final refuse pile shown on the cross sections. The minimum safety factors for the existing pile are shown below:

Case	Coordinates of Center		Radius of Failure Surface	Minimum Safety Factor
	Hor.	Vert.		
1	61.417	33.750	27.032	1.837
2	44.333	46.333	28.485	1.789
3	73.000	54.000	39.504	4.095

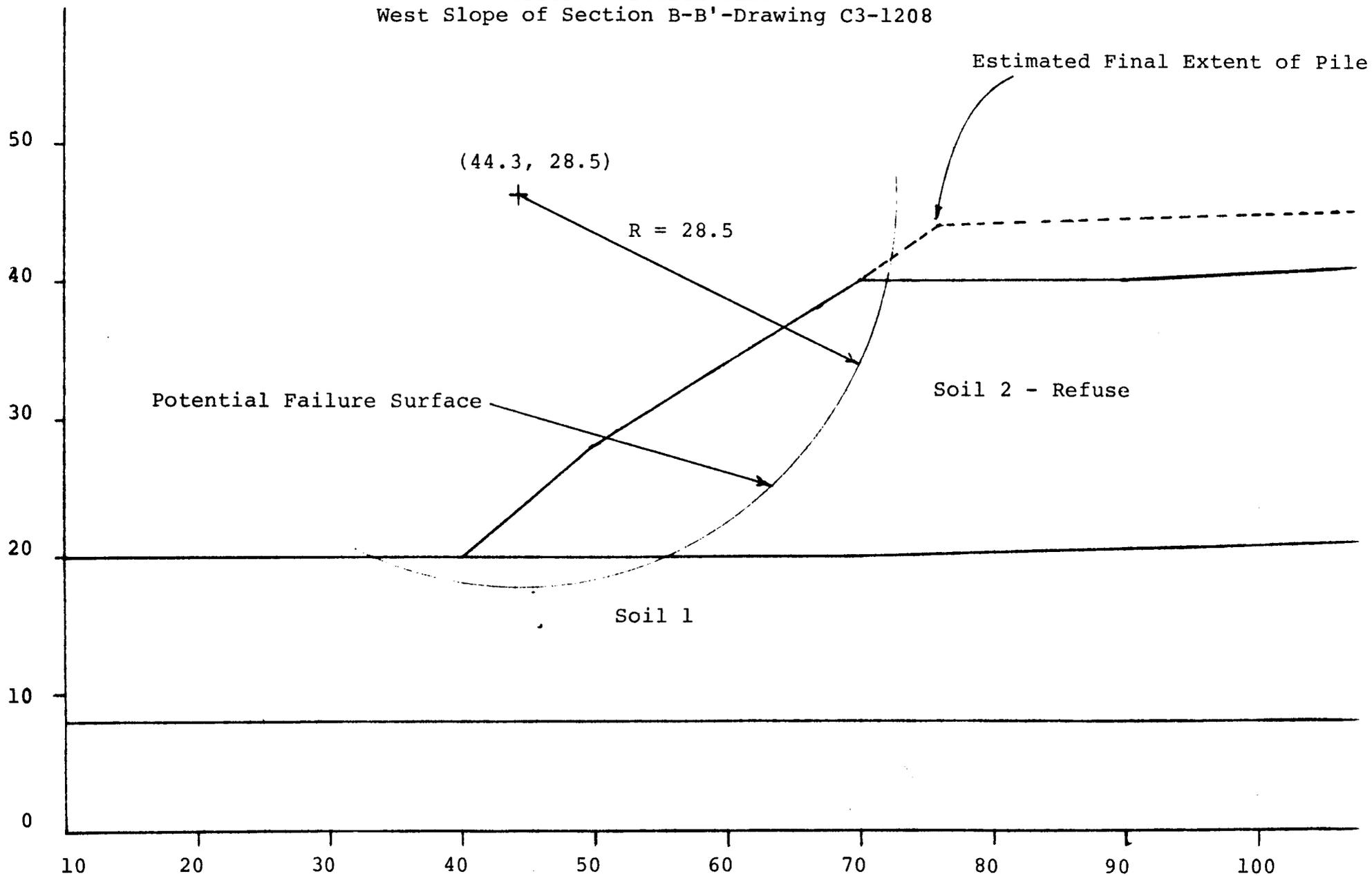
Conclusion

The three slopes evaluated have minimum safety factors in excess of 1.5.

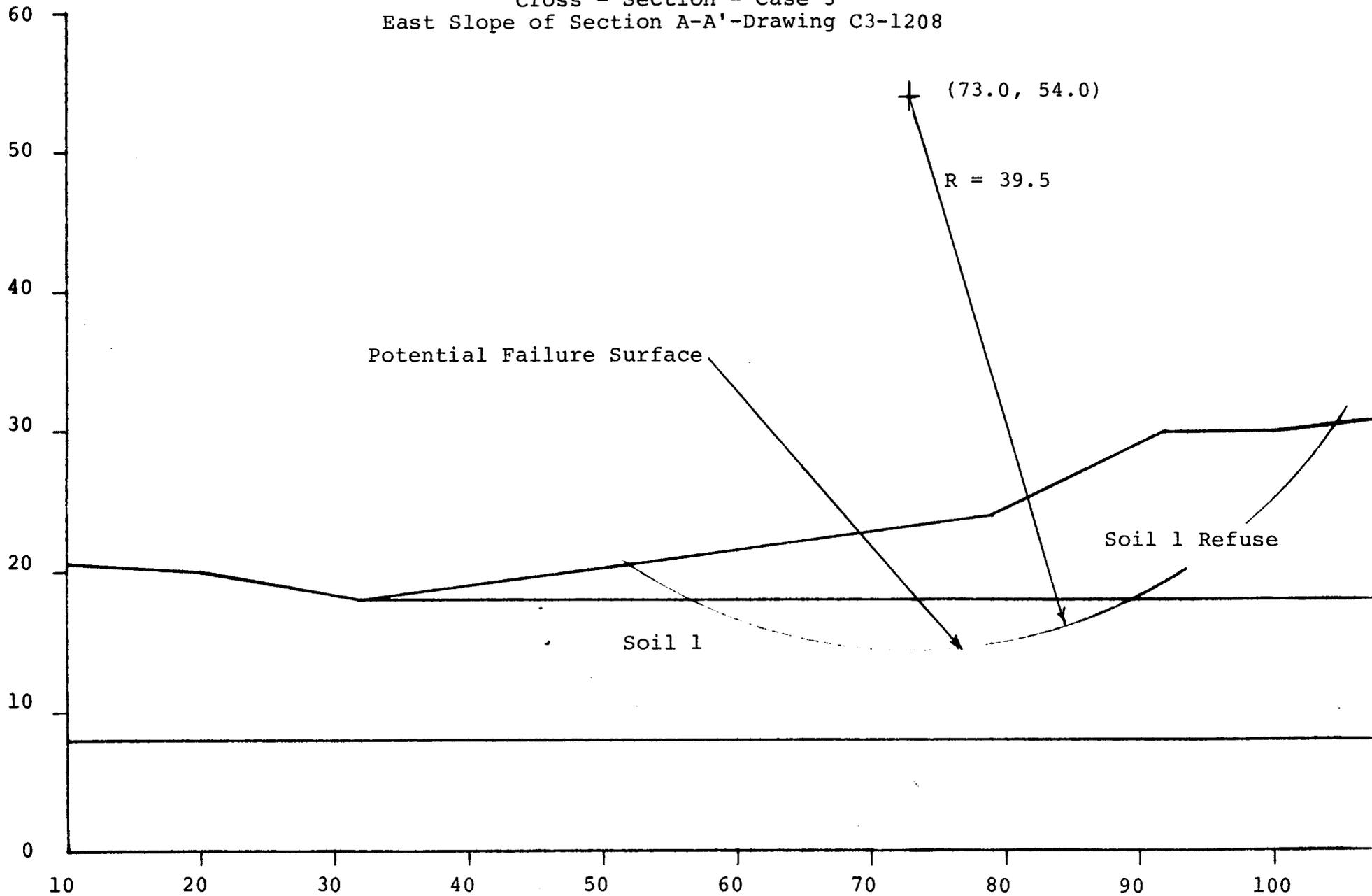
Road Junction Refuse Pile  
Geneva Mine  
Cross - Section Case 1  
West Slope of Section A-A'-Drawing C3-1208



Road Junction Refuse Pile  
Geneva Mine  
Cross - Section Case 2  
West Slope of Section B-B'-Drawing C3-1208



Road Junction Refuse Pile  
Geneva Mine  
Cross - Section - Case 3  
East Slope of Section A-A'-Drawing C3-1208



APPENDIX V

Miscellaneous Exhibits



EXHIBIT 1: Lila Fan Pad showing existing structures and local vegetation.



EXHIBIT 2: Lila Canyon showing fan pad located on a rock outcrop and inaccessibility for revegetation monitoring.

