

0004

Beaver Creek Coal Company  
P.O. Box AU  
Price, Utah 84501  
Telephone 801 637-5050

FILED  
ACT/007/022,  
#2



September 4, 1984

Mary Boucek  
Permit Supervisor  
Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining  
4241 State Office Bldg.  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

RECEIVED

SEP 5 1984

DIVISION OF OIL  
GAS & MINING

CERTIFIED MAIL

Re: Beaver Creek Coal Co.  
C.V. Spur Preparation Plant  
ACT/007/022  
Carbon County, Utah

Dear Mary:

I have enclosed one each original and eight each pre-punched copies of the Beaver Creek Coal Company response to the stipulations for the C.V. Spur M.R.P. Approval. The punched copies are numbered and dated so they can be inserted into the M.R.P.

The following will show the specific location of the response to each stipulation:

<u>Stipulation</u>	<u>Response Location</u>
817.46-(1)	P. 3-32, Sec. 3.2.6.3
817.46-(2)	P. 7-81, Sec. 7.2.3.3
	P. 7-81a, Sec. 7.2.3.3
817.48-(1)	P. 3-3a, Sec. 3.2.3.3

If you have any questions, or need any further information, please let me know.

Respectfully,

Dan W. Guy,  
Manager of Permitting and Compliance

cc: J.A. Herickhoff  
C.W. McGlothlin  
B.H. Biersdorf  
File 4-P-4-1

other possible toxic levels after the refuse has weathered, additional sampling will be performed to check for acid-toxic levels in the refuse.

Beaver Creek Coal Company shall submit once each year, by January 1, to the regulatory authority, a chemical analysis of each individual coal seam that will or is being processed in the cleaning plant. The analysis shall depict pH, percent sulphur, and neutralization potential as tons of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  equivalent per 1,000 tons of material. In addition, on an annual basis, by January 1, Beaver Creek Coal Company will submit an analysis of refuse material from a representative sampling of the refuse disposal area depicting the previously mentioned constituents.

#### Site Inspection

The refuse banks will be inspected under the supervision of a qualified registered engineer at least quarterly; this will continue until the bank has been graded, covered, and reseeded. Inspections will include observations of any potential safety hazards, to assure that organic material and topsoil is removed before deposition and that construction and maintenance are being performed in accordance with the design plan.

If such inspection discloses a potential hazard, the inspector will immediately notify the regulatory authority of the hazard and the emergency procedures to be implemented.

3.2.6.3 Storm Runoff and Sedimentation Ponds (continued)

Sedimentation Ponds (continued)

by the EPA and Utah Health Department has established the CMP spillway of pond No. 6 as NPDES Outfall No. 001.

Operational Procedures

Because all sedimentation ponds at the site are incised, it will be necessary to pump discharge all impounded runoff to reestablish the 10-year 24-hour storm detention volume. The importance of water resources in the Price area is reflected by the installation of return capability from ponds to the prep plant as described in the previous section. A one hundred gallon per minute return flow would require approximately 35 working days to draw down the 10-year 24-hour storm volume. This would be an extreme case and normal drawdown returns would be 15 working days. Even though delayed reestablishment of necessary storm runoff detention volumes increases the risk of violating effluent limitations should a storm reoccur, the EPA and Utah Health Department have concurred (verbal communication, June 9-10, 1981) that a longer drawdown period resulting in beneficial use of the water resource would be preferred to immediate off-site discharge. Beaver Creek Coal Company will constantly assess operational procedures in order to optimize the use of water resources while maintaining compliance with applicable effluent discharge limitations.

Beaver Creek Coal Company will commit to re-establishing the 10-year, 24-hour storm runoff detention volumes in all sediment ponds within 30 days after a storm event or when plant water overflows occupy any of the volume needed to contain the 10 year, 24-hour storm event.

Inspections

All ponds shall be inspected quarterly for structural weakness, erosion and other hazardous conditions as per requirements of UMC 817.46(t).

Table 7-21

SEDIMENTATION POND DESIGN CAPACITIES

Pond <sup>1</sup> Number	Design Capacity (acre-feet)	Required <sup>2</sup> Runoff Capacity (acre-feet)	Required <sup>3</sup> Sediment Capacity (acre-feet)
1	2.951	2.88	0.0126
5	4.822	4.61	0.0973
*6	1.795	1.75	0.0247

<sup>1</sup>Pond Number 1 includes ponds 1, 2, and 3 in Series.

<sup>2</sup>Required Runoff capacity includes runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour rain-fall plus direct precipitation on the ponds.

<sup>3</sup>Required Sediment Capacity is the estimated one year soil loss as determined from the USLE.

\*a. Design Capacity is excluding filter dikes.

b. Flow through filter dikes is approximately 40 gpm, based on measurements.

c. Water entering pond #6 will be at a rate of approximately 40 gpm (pumping), except in the event of inflow from Ponds 1 or 5.

d. Porosity of filter dikes allows for passage of 40 gpm by actual measurement.

e. Design capacity is excluding static water level allowing for plant or thickener overflows.

Sedimentation Pond #6

Volume Calculations

Area of top	19,458 ft <sup>2</sup>
Area of bottom	15,228 ft <sup>2</sup>
Average Area	17,343 ft <sup>2</sup>
Pond Depth (above pipe)	5 ft
Pond Volume (with dikes)	1.990 ac. ft.
Dike Volume	0.62 ac. ft. (40%voids)
Pond Volume (excluding dikes)	1.618 ac. ft.
40 gpm Recirculation (24 hours)	+0.177 ac. ft.
Total Pond Volume (10 yr. 24 hrs.)	<u>1.795 ac. ft.</u>
Required Volume	<u>1.770 ac. ft.</u>
Excess Capacity	<u>+0.025 ac. ft.</u>