

0011



State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Norman H. Bangerter
Governor
Dee C. Hansen
Executive Director
Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D.
Division Director

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340

August 21, 1992

Mr. Dan Guy, Manager
Mountain Coal Company
P.O. Box 1378
Price, Utah 84501

Dear Mr. Guy:

Re: Mid Term Review for Trail Mountain Mine, Trail Mountain Mine, Mountain Coal Company, ACT/015/009, Folder #2, Emery County, Utah

Enclosed please find a midterm review for the Trail Mountain Mine. Please submit your responses to this review by October 1, 1992. If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pamela Grubaugh-Littig".

Pamela Grubaugh-Littig
Permit Supervisor

pgl
Enclosure
cc: Bill Malencik, PFO



State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Norman H. Bangerter
Governor

Dee C. Hansen
Executive Director

Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D.
Division Director

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340

August 21, 1992

TO: Pamela Grubaugh-Littig, Permit Supervisor

FROM: Jess Kelley, Reclamation Engineer *JK*

RE: Midterm Review, Mountain Coal Company, Trail Mountain Mine, ACT/015/009, Folder #2, Emery County, Utah

SYNOPSIS

This writer has recently performed a midterm review of the mine plan for this site. There are a number of deficiencies.

ANALYSIS

The mine plan contains the following deficiencies:

- 1) Map 3-6D, "Incidental Boundary Change--Tract 2 Mining Sequence," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-521.111 and -521.112).
- 2) Map 3-8, "Tract 2--Areas of Coal Recovery," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-521.111 and -521.112).
- 3) Map 6-5, "Cross Section A-A--Line of Section Shown on Figure 6-4, Geologic Map," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-512.150, -612, and -622.200).
- 4) Figure 1 of Appendix 7, "Water Well Location," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-512.140, -712, and -722.400).

- 5) Figure 5-1 of Appendix 7-14, "Structure Contour Map--Top of Hiawatha Seam," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-512.150, -612, and -622.200).
- 6) Map 7-9A, "Underground Water Monitoring Locations," must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-512.140 and -731.730).
- 7) Plate 1 of Appendix 12 must be certified by a qualified, registered, professional engineer or land surveyor (see R645-301-612 and -622.200).
- 8) The permittee must include in the mine plan a commitment to inspect the sediment pond quarterly (see R645-301-514.330) and to submit a certified inspection report yearly (see R645-301-514.310).
- 9) Tables 3-3 and 3-4, pages 3-62 through 3-69, contain a final reclamation cost estimate, but nowhere in the plan are there demolition volumes, earthwork volume estimates, or calculations of any kind to show how the figures in those tables were arrived at. Thus, it is impossible to review or confirm the accuracy of the reclamation cost estimate or the adequacy of the reclamation bond. The permittee must provide the necessary calculations and estimates for inclusion in the plan (see R645-301-542.800).
- 10) R645-103-234, as referenced by R645-301-521.133, requires that the mine plan demonstrate how the interests of the public and landowners will be protected if coal mining and reclamation operations are to be conducted within 100 feet of the right-of-way line of a public road. Since this operation is located within 100 feet of a public road, the permittee must demonstrate in the mine plan how he has complied with these regulations.
- 11) Throughout the plan, reference is made to "highwalls" which will be retained in final reclamation, but the actual highwall is to be completely reclaimed. What is obviously meant by the term "highwall" are the small rock faces on the cut banks of roads and pads, some portions of which will be retained as terraces to enhance

Page 3
Midterm Review
ACT/015/009
August 21, 1992

the stability of the road backfills. The permittee must make the distinction between highwalls and cut banks throughout the plan, since all highwalls must be completely eliminated during final reclamation (see R645-301-553.120).

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the permittee correct the deficiencies listed above.

jbe
TM9RV.MEM