

0008



FILE 015 015
~~015 015~~

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

April 28, 1982

Mr. Ev Hooper
Soils Specialist
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Ev:

This letter is in response to a deficiency listed by DOGM in the ACR for Consol's proposed prep plant and the associated facilities permit. The deficiency in question appeared on page 5 under the section entitled "Topsoil: General Requirements" and read as follows:

Applicant must provide chemical and physical analysis for the Rafael silty clay loam to justify use as a growth medium.

As you know Consol has since responded to the ACR, and indicated in our response to this particular deficiency that we would be answering as soon as we had the data available to do so. Soil sampling and analysis has been completed. The data is illustrated on the attached table.

After field observations and reviewing the analysis, it appears that the soil series labeled as "Rafael" was done so incorrectly by the soil consultants who performed the initial survey of the course refuse disposal area site. In actuality, these soils appear to be a "Ravola-Bunderson complex" (RUB₂). I believe this was simply a labeling or drafting error and was not a field error. This error does not change anything from a functional stand point, because the "Ravola-Bunderson complex" soils are classified as SPGM and overall are similar in recovery depth as compared to the "Rafael" series. There should be no detrimental effects as a result of this error.

These topsoils will be recovered and utilized as SPGM as was indicated in our original plan, the difference being relabeling the small mapped area and a slightly higher recovery depth for the RUB₂.

This letter should take care of the deficiency. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Rick Williamson

Rick Williamson
Regional Reclamation Specialist

RW/mcf

cc: Sally Kefer - OGM
Rick Holbrook - Consol

RECEIVED
MAY 03 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

SOIL SERIES SAMPLE DATA *

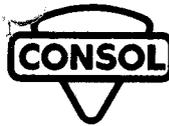
COARSE REFUSE SITE

N = 5

Parameter	0" - 9" Depth		12" - 21" Depth	
	Average	Range	Average	Range
Ca (PPM)	1,048	195 - 2,400	2,473	565 - 1,200
Electrical Conductivity (umhos/cm)	7,318	1,100 - 31,100	3,590	1,150 - 11,550
Lime (%)	0.12	0.035 - 0.23	0.12	.06 - .15
Mg (PPM)	129.2	41.5 - 210	565.4	137 - 996
Organic Matter (%)	1.0	0.85 - 1.2	1.0	.93 - 1.14
P (PPM)	513	468 - 550	513	486 - 580
K (PPM)	128	52 - 164	158	98 - 243
Sand (%)	82.8	78.4 - 85.9	81.1	76.1 - 86.6
Clay (%)	2.8	1.95 - 3.3	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Silt (%)	14.3	12.1 - 18.3	16.0	10.9 - 20.5
Saturation Percentage	20.8	15.2 - 26.5	21.3	16.7 - 25.8
Sodium Absorption Ratio	9.7	1.8 - 16.3	19.7	17.4 - 22.9
Na (PPM)	1,112	280 - 2,020	3,620	1,800 - 4,900
pH	8.5	8.1 - 9.1	8.5	8.4 - 8.6

N = Sample Number, there were five holes cored.

* This data refers to the series within the coarse refuse site which is labeled as "Rafael". The soils are actually a "Ravola-Bunderson Complex" series.



FIDE ACT 015 015
COPY SR + EH
LK

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

April 26, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Emery Prep Plant Coarse Refuse Pile

Dear Ms. Kefer:

This letter is in response to our telephone conversation on April 23, 1982. During this conversation we discussed our plans to construct 25 foot terraces on the coarse refuse pile. SMC 816.102 requires specific approval for the construction of terraces over 20 feet in width. As discussed in our telephone conversation, these terraces were designed for a 25 foot width so as to better accomodate equipment movement on the pile and for ease of construction.

On behalf of Consolidation Coal Company, I request approval of the 25 foot design width. I do not feel the increased width will cause erosion or stability problems.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Schouweiler".

Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf

cc: J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
M. Ormiston

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APR 28 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Scott M. Matheson
Governor



STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

*File
ACT/015/015
Copy to Sally
& Lynn*

Alvin E. Rickers, Director
Room 426 801-533-6121

533-6108

April 23, 1982

JIM

APR 29 1982

James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H.
Executive Director
801-533-6111

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services
Environmental Health
Family Health Services
Health Care Financing
and Standards

OFFICES

Administrative Services
Health Planning and
Policy Development
Medical Examiner
State Health Laboratory

Cleon B. Feight
Oil, Gas & Mining Division
State of Utah
Natural Resources & Energy
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Re: Consolidation Coal Company (CONSUL)
Prep Plant and Loadout, Emery
County (Your March 18, 1981 Letter
Received March 18, 1982)

Dear Mr. Feight:

On January 8, 1982, we issued an approval order to CONSUL for their new preparation plant (to handle coal from only underground mining), a stoker coal loadout operation, and a coal fired furnace (see enclosure).

For your information, on February 2, 1982, we received a notice of intent from CONSUL dated January 14, 1982, to construct a new surface mine. We have nearly completed our engineering review of this proposal; we are determining the computer dispersion modeling impacts at this time.

Sincerely,

Brent C. Bradford
Executive Secretary
Utah Air Conservation Committee

MRK:il

Enclosure

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APR 27 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Scott M. Matheson
Governor

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110



Alvin E. Rickers, Director
Room 426 801-533-6121

533-6108
January 8, 1982

James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H.
Executive Director
801-533-6111

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services
Environmental Health
Family Health Services
Health Care Financing
and Standards

OFFICES

Administrative Services
Health Planning and
Policy Development
Medical Examiner
State Health Laboratory

Richard M. Holbrook
Consolidation Coal Company
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, CO 80110

FILE COPY

RE: Air Quality Approval Order
Air Controls for New Coal
Preparation Plant, Stoker
Loadout Operation, and a
Coal Fired Furnace, Emery/
Sevier Counties

Dear Mr. Holbrook:

On December 1, 1981, the Executive Secretary published a notice of intent to approve your new coal preparation plant and a stoker coal loadout operation to process coal from deep mining, and a coal fired furnace for the warehouse/office building. The 30-day public comment period expired December 31, 1981, and no comments were received.

This air quality approval order authorizes the proposed preparation plant, stoker loadout, and furnace as proposed in your notices of intent dated November 5, 1981 (from mining plan), and November 12, 1981, with the following operating conditions:

1. All emission control equipment shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating condition.
2. No visible emissions from the preparation plant, stoker loadout, and new heating furnace shall exceed 20% opacity except as permitted in Section 4.7 (unavoidable breakdowns), Utah Air Conservation Regulations (UACR).
3. All conveyors shall be fully enclosed with dust suppressants at all transfer points.
4. The transfer building shall be totally enclosed.
5. All storage piles shall be made by stacking tubes. Water shall be applied to the piles to minimize fugitive emissions as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

Richard M. Holbrook
page 2
January 8, 1982.

6. An underground reclaim system equipped with water sprays shall be used at the raw coal storage piles.
7. The preparation plant shall be totally enclosed.
8. The sample building shall be totally enclosed. The loading zone of the clean coal storage belt shall be equipped with water sprays and spraying required as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.
9. The sampling system and transfer points on the stoker bins shall be totally enclosed.
10. The work area of the front end loader(s) shall be water sprayed as dry conditions warrant to minimize fugitive dust.
11. The speed of the trucks or employee vehicles on any unpaved road shall not exceed 15 mph for trucks and 25 mph for other vehicles.
12. All unpaved roads shall be water sprayed to minimize fugitive emissions as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.
13. The annual throughput of coal from deep mining for the preparation plant shall not exceed 2×10^6 tons without prior approval from the Executive Secretary according to Section 3.1, UACR.
14. A construction/installation/modification schedule shall be provided to the Executive Secretary when finalized.

Richard M. Holbrook
page 3
January 8, 1982

15. The Executive Secretary shall be notified upon start-up/normal operations for the modification as an initial compliance inspection is required.

Sincerely,



Brent C. Bradford
Executive Secretary
Utah Air Conservation Committee

MRK:jam

MRK:jw

cc: Southeastern District Health Dept.
EPA Region VIII (D. Kircher)
CONSOL (Carl Muha)

850

*File 205/015
ITM/R*
DLA

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
Emery Mine
P. O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 48522

April 15, 1982

RECEIVED
APR 19 1982
DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Mr. Joe Helfrich
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Mr. Helfrich,

In regard to the telephone conversation which we had on April 15, 1982, we will proceed with the plan to remove a part of the berm near the main mine fan in order to access the Chriatiansen Wash. The portion of the berm which is removed will be replaced immediately following the completion of drilling. The total time that the berm will be in disrepair is less than one day.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at the Emery Mine, telephone number (801) 286-2301.

Sincerely,

Dan Cornette

Dan Cornette
Project Engineer



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VIII
1860 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80295-0699

File
ACT/015/015
~~Copy to Sally~~
Elyane

JIM

APR 23 1982

APR 14 1982

Ref: 8PM-EA

Mr. James W. Smith
Coordinator of Mined Land Development
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is in response to your letter dated March 28, 1982 concerning the Mining and Reclamation Plan for Consolidation Coal Company's Preparation Plant. EPA is now preparing Consolidation's NPDES permit and has completed and mailed to your office an environmental assessment discussing EPA's areas of concern. We request that the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining consider as part of your technical analysis whether the applicant's proposed structural works, including the sedimentation ponds and lining, slurry cell design and spillway design are adequate to meet all the state regulatory criteria.

For further information please contact Mr. Sam Berman at 303/837-4963.

Sincerely yours,

Steven J. Durham
Regional Administrator

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APR 19 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
AREA OFFICE COLORADO-UTAH
1311 FEDERAL BUILDING
125 SOUTH STATE STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84138

178 Jan
Copy to Lynn & Sue
File
ACT/007/012
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ACT/007/007
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APR 12 1982

IN REPLY REFER TO: (ES)

April 8, 1982

Cleon Feight, Director
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING
JIM

APR 23 1982

Dear Mr. Feight:

On March 24, 1982, Ron Joseph of my staff examined the various powerlines of two coal companies on a recent trip to Price, Utah. The purpose of this letter is to apprise you of his findings.

Mr. Joseph met with Mr. William Kurkwood of U.S. Steel and examined the 2 phase and 3 phase company lines at their Wellington Coal Preparation Plant. Although these lines do not conform to raptor protection specifications, we do not recommend correcting the lines because they are not being used by raptors. The lack of raptor use of the crossarms is due, in part, to the close proximity to the preparation plant and the poor habitat conditions near the site.

In the afternoon, Mr. Joseph met with Dean Bray of Consolidated Coal Company and was escorted to the field to examine the 3 phase powerline at the Emery Deep Mine site. This short east-west powerline traverses shadscale habitat which is not used extensively by eagles. No eagle carcasses, bone piles, excrement, or other use was noted. Consequently, we do not recommend any modification of the Emery Deep Mine site powerline.

For your information, Mr. Joseph examined, by helicopter, the potentially hazardous powerline in Clark Valley which was reported in our October 9, 1981 letter to you. The Clark Valley line is maintained and operated by Utah Power and Light (UP&L) and this line supplies power to Kaiser Steel Company's Sunnyside Coal Mine. However, the problem sections identified traverses BLM land and is not within any coal company permit boundaries. The UP&L line to Kaiser's Sunnyside mine was examined and no eagle carcasses were discovered primarily because the line crosses pinyon-juniper land; habitat not extensively used by eagles. However, six eagle carcasses were collected along a 10 mile segment of the Clark Valley line in sagebush habitat. We will be working with UP&L to modify the segment of line through prime eagle habitat to reduce future losses.

Page 2

Mr. Joseph will continue these field investigations of coal company powerlines when requested and we will keep you informed accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert D. Jacobson".

Area Supervisor

cc: Larry Dalton, DWR - Price, Utah
Dave Mills, BLM - Price, Utah
OSM - Denver, Colorado ATTN: Shirley Lindsey
Marty Phillips, LE - Salt Lake City, Utah
Clark Johnson, EOS - Salt Lake City, Utah



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

April 5, 1982

Ms. Barb Hansen
Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
Lincoln Tower, Suite 900
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80295

RE: DMR Reporting Discrepancies
for NPDES Permit #UT-0022616
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Ms. Hansen:

This letter is in regard to our recent phone conversations concerning the quarterly reporting of NPDES monitoring results for Consolidation Coal Company's Emery Deep Mine. Specifically, the monitoring for site #6, which is the mine water discharge sedimentation pond with NPDES Permit #UT-0022616 (see Attachment A).

During a Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (DOG M) inspection at the Emery Deep Mine on March 24, 1982, a discrepancy was noted on two occasions between the analytical lab results on file at the minesite and results reported on the quarterly DMR for the above-mentioned discharge point.

On June 23, 1981, the analytical lab results showed a total suspended solids (TSS) level of 127 mg/l while the DMR reported a maximum of 35 mg/l TSS for that quarter. Again on October 30, 1981, the DMR for the fourth quarter 1981 reported a maximum TSS of 16 mg/l while the lab results indicated TSS levels at 195 mg/l (see Attachment B).

Upon questioning the coal operator, I was informed of two samples being taken. One was sent to Consolidation Coal Company's laboratory in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and another sample taken to Standard Laboratories in Huntington, Utah. The operator explained that data from the Pittsburg lab were used in the DMR filing while the local lab data were kept on file at the mine offices as required by DOGM regulations.

Ms. Barb Hansen
ACT/015/015
April 5, 1982
Page 2

Following our phone conversation of March 26, 1982, it was determined that according to the NPDES permit, all data collected in excess of that which is required shall be used in completing the DMR forms. Consolidation Coal Company's Steve Drummond was made aware of this permit condition on March 30, 1982. At this time, Mr. Drummond informed me that the 195 mg/l TSS on October 30, 1981, was due to a lab error and should have read 19.5 mg/l. This was confirmed by the laboratory supervisor on March 30, 1982.

Mr. Louis Meschede is Consolidation Coal Company's hydrologist responsible for filing the DMR reports. He should be made aware of the permit's conditions and may be reached at:

Consolidation Coal Company
#2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

The Division will inspect future monitoring at this mine and will notify you of any further discrepancies of this manner. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kenneth W. Wyatt

KENNETH W. WYATT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

KWW/btb

Excerpt from "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Plan" submitted by Consolidation Coal Company in compliance with the State of Utah, Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining's Reclamation and Enforcement provisions for coal.

discharge is indicated by available data. The flume will be accompanied by a crest stage gauge. This flume location is selected for two reasons. First, it is upstream of the outcrop of the Ferron Sandstone. The Ferron Sandstone is the major aquifer in the vicinity, and it discharges relatively good water into Christiansen Wash. Available data indicate mine pumpage is lowering of the piezometric surface of the Ferron Sandstone aquifer in proximity to the Emery Mine; therefore, the Emery Mine may be influencing stream discharge in Christiansen Wash by reducing groundwater inflow. The nine-inch flume at Site No. 2 will provide data on stream discharge trends prior to any mine influence. The second reason for locating a flume at this site is that it is easily accessible from the county road.

Consol will install a continuously recording two-foot Parshall flume with accompanying crest stage gauge at Site No. 3 (Figure 5) on Quitchupah Creek below its confluence with Christiansen Wash. A two-foot flume will measure normal stream discharge anticipated in this reach of Quitchupah Creek. This flume would measure all stream discharge below the influence of the mining operations.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. A continuous flow monitoring recorder will be installed at the outfall of the pond. Site 7 is the outfall of the final sedimentation pond for drainage from the surface facilities.

Monitoring Parameters and Schedule

Stream Monitoring Sites (Sites 1 - 5)

Each of the five sites will be monitored monthly by a trained Consol technician. During each monthly monitoring period, the continuous recorder and crest stage gauge will be inspected, serviced as needed, and the data retrieved; field measurements of water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and specific conductivity will be taken; air temperature and weather conditions will be noted; and grab samples will be collected to determine iron, manganese, pH, sulfate, total dissolved solids and total suspended solids. Each quarter, grab samples will be collected to determine the following additional constituents: total acidity, alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, carbonate, chloride, dissolved iron, fluoride, non-bicarbonate hardness, total hardness, magnesium, nitrate + nitrite, oil and grease phosphate, potassium, sodium adsorption ratio, silicate, sodium, and strontium. Table 2 summarizes the parameters and schedule of monitoring for the stream monitoring sites.

NPDES Discharge Points [REDACTED] and 7)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Each month the site will be visited to retrieve flow

data from the continuous recorder to inspect the effluent for oil and grease sheen, and to collect grab samples for determination of pH, TDS, TSS, total iron, and total manganese.

[REDACTED] On a quarterly basis, concurrent with the sampling of the stream sites (Sites 1 - 5), samples from Site 6 will be collected to determine the full suite of chemical constituents listed in Table 2.

Grab Sampling Site (Site 8)

On a quarterly basis, concurrent with the sampling of the stream sites (Sites 1 - 5), samples from Site 8 will be collected to determine the full suite of chemical constituents listed in Table 2.

Sampling, Lab Analysis, and Reporting Procedures

At each sample site, a trained Consol technician will take field measurements of water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and specific conductivity with appropriate calibrated portable meters. Air temperature and weather conditions will also be noted. The Consol technician will collect two one-liter samples at each site during monthly sampling periods. One sample will be collected raw and acidified to a pH of less than 2.0. The second sample will be collected raw and untreated. A third sample will be collected during quarterly sampling periods, field filtered, and acidified to a pH less than 2.0. The sample bottles will be filled completely full to minimize water-air ion exchange. These samples will be properly labeled with the site number, date, whether it is a quarterly, monthly, or NPDES sample, time of collection, and technician's initials. These samples will be refrigerated immediately to 4°C via ice and will remain refrigerated until delivered to a laboratory registered with the Environmental Protection Agency. The samples will be delivered to the laboratory within three days to assure analytical accuracy. The laboratory will analyze for all parameters listed in Table 2 except those indicated as "Fields" according to whether it is a monthly, quarterly or NPDES sample. The methods for collecting water samples and performing analyses is outlined in the Environmental Protection Agency's Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1976).

Consol will maintain a surface water monitoring activities log book at the mine office. This log book will contain dates of instrument calibration, discharge records, field data, and results of chemical analysis. Within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, Consol will forward a copy of all monitoring data, a copy of the NPDES discharge report, and a summary of monitoring data and activities to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.

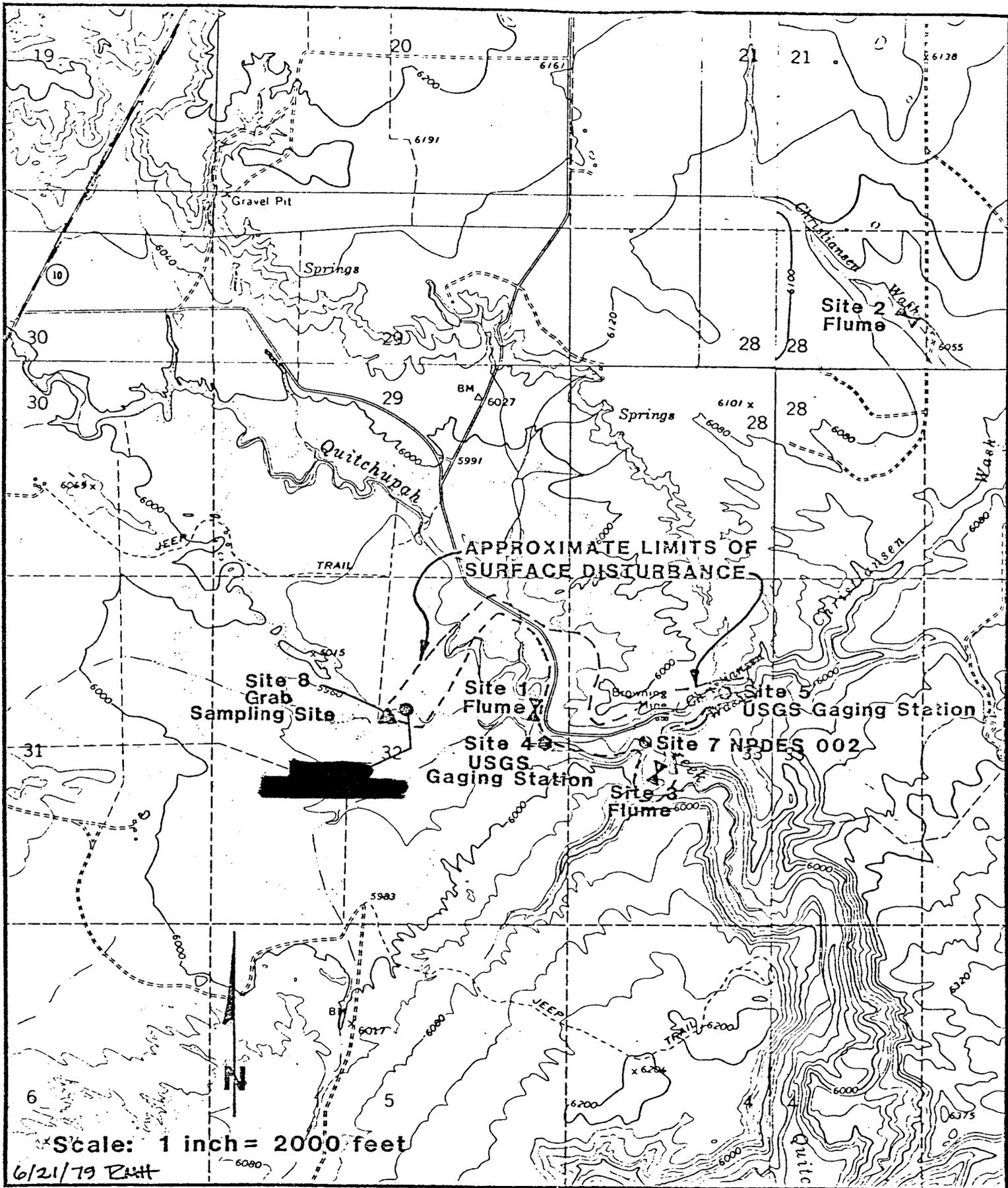


FIGURE 5
SURFACE WATER MONITORING SITES

TABLE 2

SURFACE WATER
MONITORING PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY

MONTHLY PARAMETERS

Air Temperature (°C)	Field
Iron (total Fe)	Lab
Manganese (total Mn)	Lab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Field
pH	Field and Lab
Specific Conductivity (EC)	Field
Stream Flow (cfs)	Field (Recorder)
Sulfate (total SO ₄)	Lab
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Lab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Lab
Water Temperature (°C)	Field

ADDITIONAL QUARTERLY PARAMETERS

Acidity, total	Lab
Alkalinity, total	Lab
Bicarbonate (total HCO ₃)	Lab
Calcium (total Ca)	Lab
Carbonate (total CO ₃)	Lab
Chloride (total Cl)	Lab
Dissolved Iron	Lab
Flouride (total F)	Lab
Hardness (noncarbonate)	Lab
Hardness (total)	Lab
Magnesium (total Mg)	Lab
Nitrate + Nitrite (NO ₄ + NO ₃)	Lab
Oil and Grease	Lab
Phosphate (total PO ₄)	Lab
Potassium (total K)	Lab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	Lab
Silicate (total SiO ₄)	Lab
Sodium (total Na)	Lab
Strontium (total Sr)	Lab

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



STANDARD LABORATORIES, INC.

P.O. Box 1140, Huntington, Utah 84528 801-653-2314

FOR Consolidation Coal Co.
P.O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 84522

Lab. No. 1909Date Rec. 06-24-81Date Sampled 06-23-81

Sample ID Site 6A Surface Water 13:30
OUTLET

pH 8.2 UnitsAlkalinity, Total mg/l CaCO₃Alkalinity, Bicarbonate mg/l CaCO₃Calcium mg/lChloride mg/lConductivity umhos/cmDissolved Oxygen mg/lHardness mg/l CaCO₃Magnesium mg/lNitrogen, Nitrate mg/lPhosphorus, Total mg/lPhosphorus, Ortho mg/lPotassium mg/lSodium mg/lSolids, Total Dissolved 3963.0 mg/lSulfate 1909.4 mg/lOil & Grease 0.6 mg/lArsenic mg/lBeryllium mg/lBoron mg/lCadmium mg/lChromium mg/lCopper mg/lIron 0.53 mg/lLead mg/lManganese 0.03 mg/lMercury µg/lNickel mg/lSelenium mg/lZinc mg/lRespectfully submitted 

ERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



P.O. Box 1140, Huntington, Utah 84528 801-653-2314

Lab. No. 2269

FOR Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Mine
Emery, Utah 84522

Date Rec. 11-02-81

Sample ID Emery Mine # 6A

Date Sampled 10-30-81

11:56

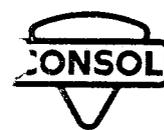
pH 8.4 Units
 Alkalinity, Total _____ mg/l CaCO₃
 Alkalinity, Bicarbonate _____ mg/l CaCO₃
 Calcium _____ mg/l
 Chloride _____ mg/l
 Conductivity _____ umhos/cm
 Dissolved Oxygen _____ mg/l
 Hardness _____ mg/l CaCO₃
 Magnesium _____ mg/l
 Nitrogen, Nitrate _____ mg/l
 Phosphorus, Total _____ mg/l
 Phosphorus, Ortho _____ mg/l
 Potassium _____ mg/l
 Sodium _____ mg/l
 Solids, Total Dissolved 3507 mg/l

 Sulfate 2111 mg/l

Arsenic _____ mg/l
 Beryllium _____ mg/l
 Boron _____ mg/l
 Cadmium _____ mg/l
 Chromium _____ mg/l
 Copper _____ mg/l
 Iron 0.57 mg/l
 Lead _____ mg/l
 Manganese 0.07 mg/l
 Mercury _____ µg/l
 Nickel _____ mg/l
 Selenium _____ mg/l
 Zinc _____ mg/l

Oil & Grease < 0.5 mg/l

Respectfully submitted [Signature]



File
ACT/015/015
Copy to Sally,
Wayne
Joe

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

JJM

April 5, 1982

APR 08 1982

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Permits and Enforcement
Suite 900, 1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Sir/Madam:

This is to inform you of an exceedence of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limit for permit number UT0022616, Emery Deep Mine.

On October 30, 1981, as a part of the environmental water monitoring program for the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, we collected a sample from discharge point 001. Laboratory analysis results indicated a TSS level of 195 mg/l. Samples collected on October 15, 1981 and November 18, 1981, as a part of our routine NPDES sampling efforts, showed TSS levels of 5 mg/l and 16 mg/l respectively.

We believe the high TSS level indicated in the laboratory report of October 30, 1981 was the result of a laboratory procedures error (i.e. misplaced decimal point). The discharge from point 001 has not exceeded 18 mg/l in the last two years. There is no physical reason why the pond should be discharging excessive amounts of TSS because the inflow is solely seepage collected in the mine workings which is pumped to the pond.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Holbrook
Supervisor,
Environmental Quality Control

RMH/mcf
cc: Utah Health Dept.
Utah OGM
L. Fuller
J. Higgins

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APR 07 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
Emery Mine
P. O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 48522

March 30, 1982

Full act 10/15/05

J. Helfrich
State of Utah
Natural Resources & Energy
Oil, Gas & Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Mr. Helfrich,

During the reclamation activities of the CONSOL Emery Mine riprap borrow area, several boulders were pushed aside to the southern end of the mine refuse yard. I hereby request that we be allowed to use the boulders as riprap material in future projects at CONSOL's Emery Mine.

Response sent 4/1/82 jch

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Drummond

Stephen C. Drummond
Environmental Engineer
Consolidation Coal Company

cc: S. Jaccaud
R. Holbrook

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MAR 31 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Sally. FILE 013 013



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

March 29, 1982

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MAR 31 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Waste Disposal Site Diversion Ditch-Emery Mine

Dear Ms. Kefer:

Please find enclosed two copies of the revised construction drawings for the proposed diversion ditch to be located north of the slurry pond and coarse refuse area. The changes to the original design include modifications to the inlet and outlet structures, combining the two smaller culverts into one larger one, and burying the culvert. We feel these changes will better protect this structure from the effects of flood waters from Quitchupah Creek.

As previously discussed, we intend to construct this ditch in the near future. Therefore, approval of this project at the earliest possible date will be appreciated.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf

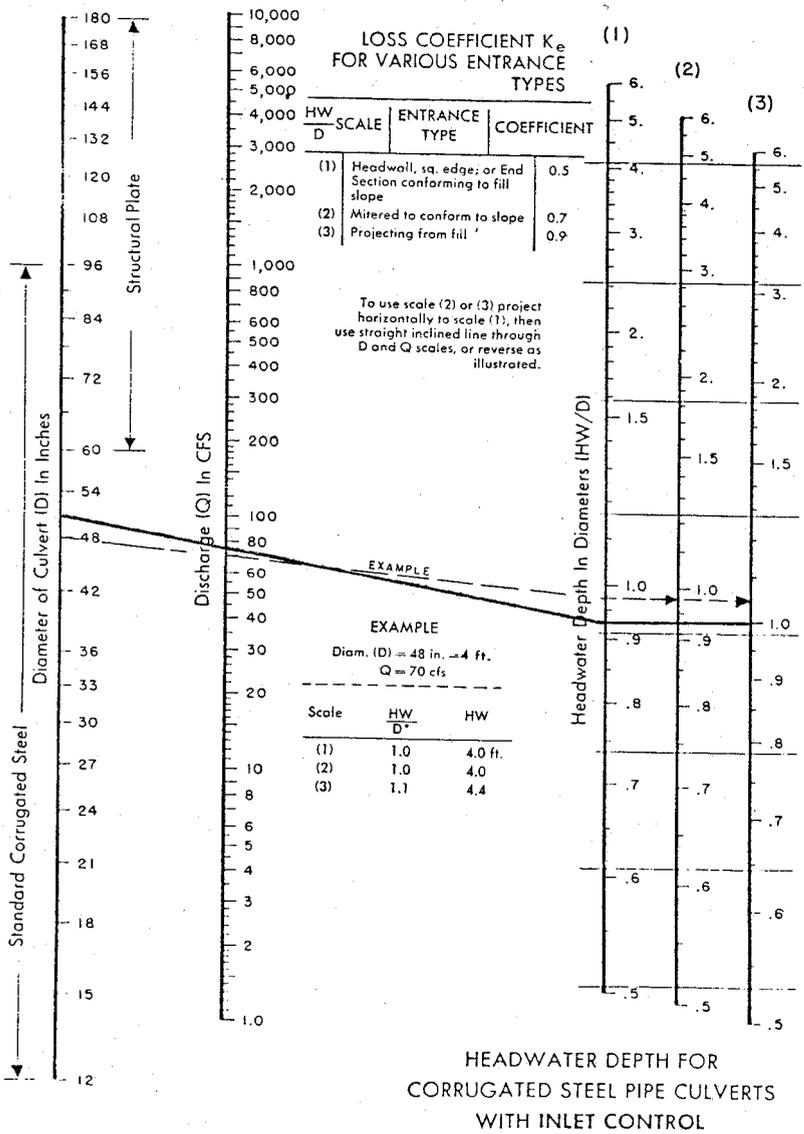
Enclosure

- cc: J. Higgins
- R. Holbrook
- S. Jaccaud
- C. Muha
- M. Ormiston

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE DIVERSION DITCH

CULVERT DESIGN

HYDRAULICS OF CULVERTS STA 106+67 + 107+21



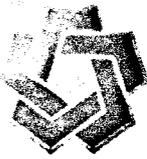
DESIGN FLOW
75 CFS
(PMTS)

RECEIVED

MAR 31 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Fig. 4-18. Inlet control nomograph for corrugated steel pipe culverts. The manufacturers recommend keeping HW/D to a maximum of 1.5 and preferably to no more than 1.0.



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

March 29, 1982

Mr. Dave Schouweiler
Consolidation Coal Company
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112

RE: Power Pole Design for Raptor Protection
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Schouweiler:

Although the perch design submitted on March 22, 1982, is illustrated in the REA Bulletin 61-10, its intended use is for single phase systems. It does not provide adequate protection on three phase systems.

I have enclosed as Exhibit #1, the necessary modifications to your proposal that would make your proposal acceptable. Also, Exhibit #2 shows other designs that would be acceptable as well.

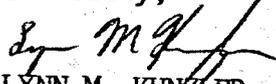
Please select the design that you feel most comfortable with and notify the Division as to the design Consol will use.

If you wish to use an "original" design, the basic guidelines below should be followed:

1. There should be a minimum of 60 inches between phases or between any phase to ground contact.
2. Perches should be about 24 inches above phases, a barrier should be placed at about 15 inches above energized parts to prevent perching under the perch.

Should you have additional concerns or questions, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


LYNN M. KUNZLER
RECLAMATION BIOLOGIST

Enclosures

cc: OSM

LMK/btb

Exhibit #1

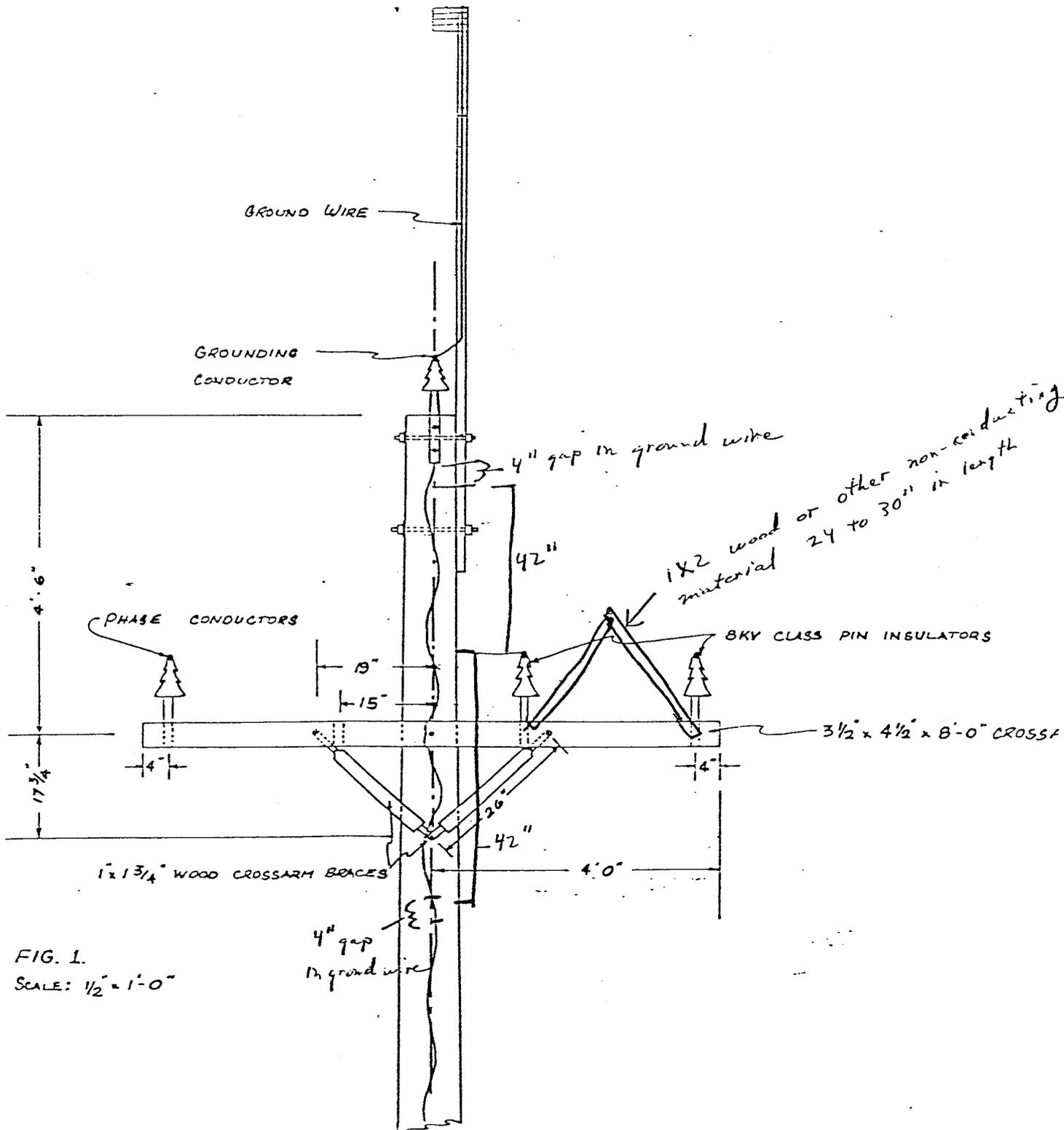


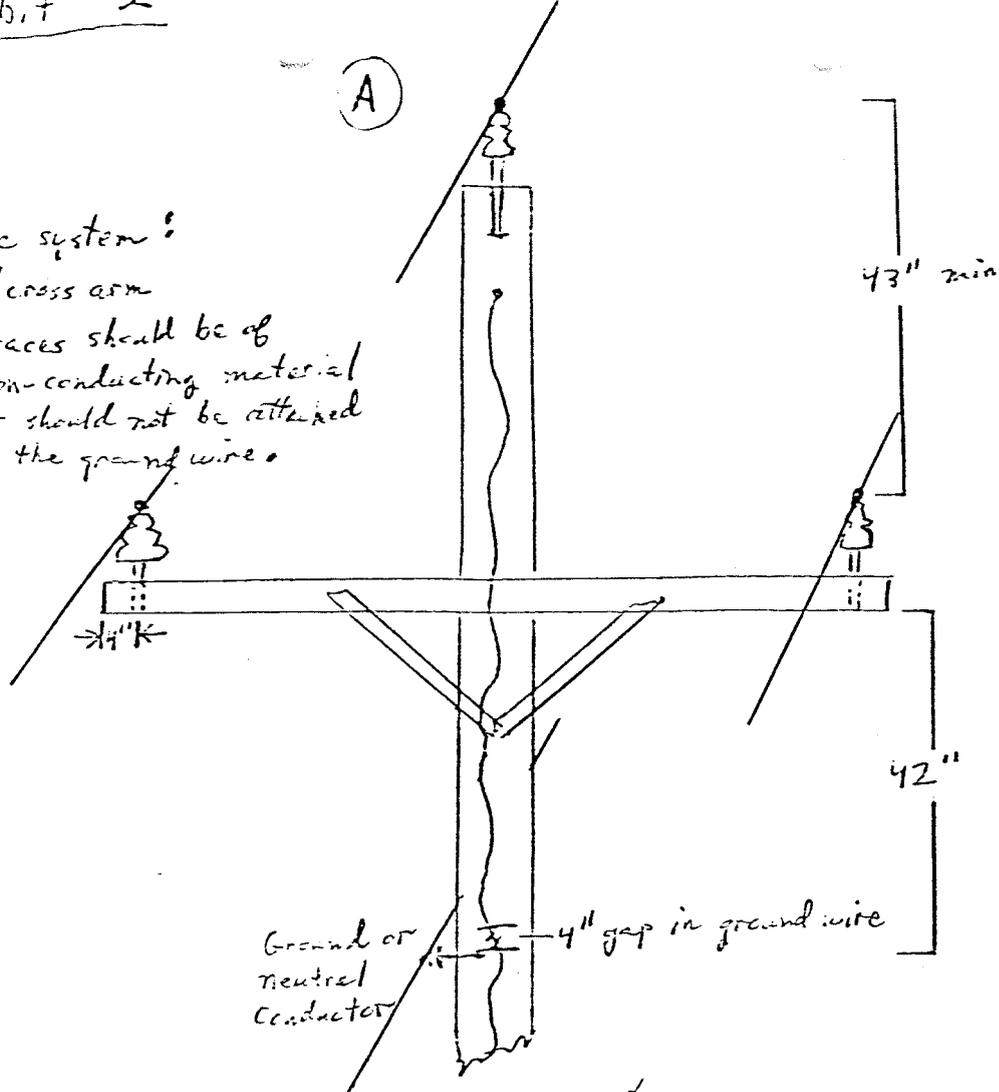
FIG. 1.
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Exhibit #2

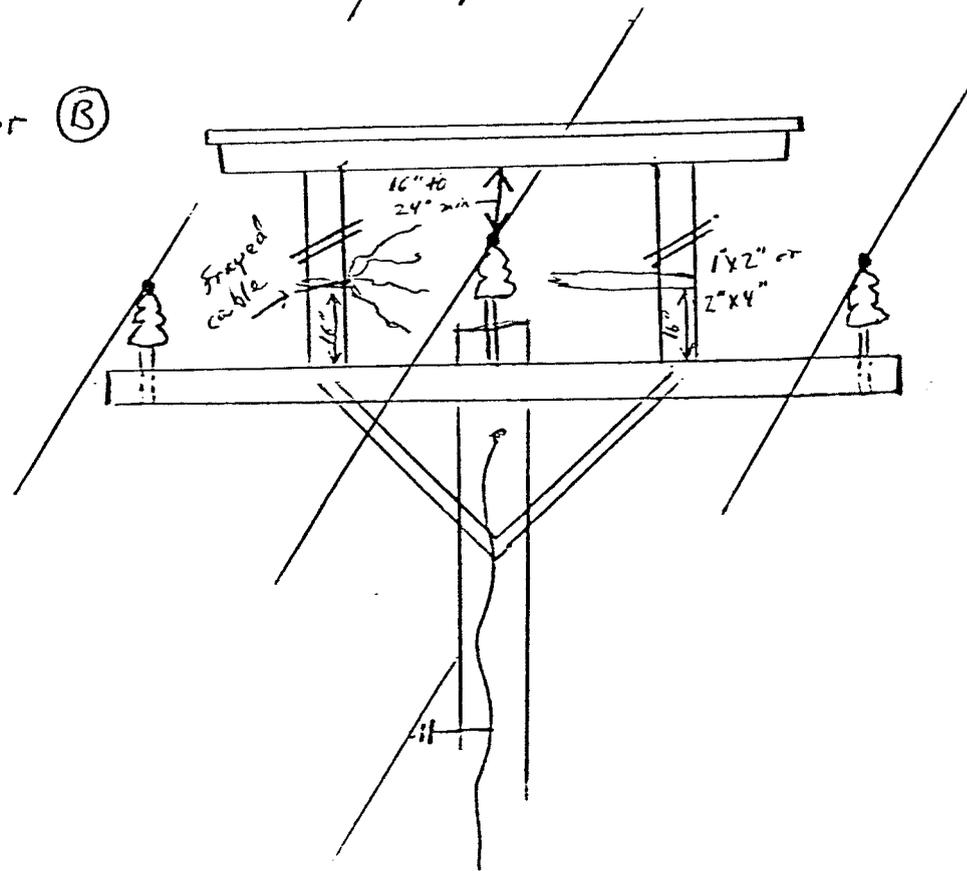
(A)

3 phase system:

8' cross arm
Braces should be of non-conducting material or should not be attached to the ground wire.



or (B)





STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

March 19, 1982

Mr. Richard E. Dawes
Office of Surface Mining
Brooks Towers
1020 Fifteenth Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

RE: Consolidation Coal Preparation
Plant and Loadout Facility
Permit Review
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Dawes:

On March 2, 1982, Mr. Richard Holbrook of Consolidation Coal Company notified the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (DOGM) of his February 23, 1982, meeting and discussion with members of your staff concerning the status of the above-referenced permit application. The results of that discussion are documented in the enclosed letter to the Division from Mr. Holbrook.

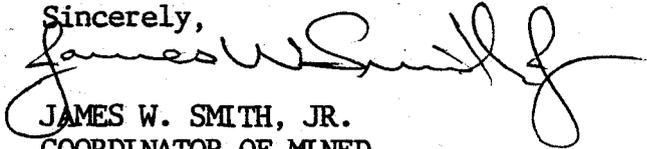
The Division is currently reviewing the permit application for Consol's Preparation Plant and Loadout Facility under Utah's permanent program rules and regulations as a modification to the existing non-Federal Emery Deep Mine permit. The need for the facilities and the construction time schedule that Consol has proposed has made it necessary for the Division to proceed with the technical analysis on a priority basis.

We appreciate the efforts your staff has made in assisting the Division with the Apparent Completeness Review portion of the permitting process and hope that the confusion in the mine status has not caused any difficulties in

Mr. Richard E. Dawes
ACT/015/015
March 19, 1982
Page 2

your office. Should future operations by Consolidation Coal Company involve federal lands, the Office of Surface Mining will be notified and included in the review process as outlined in our Cooperative Agreement. We will keep you informed of our technical review of the above modification as it progresses toward finalization.

Sincerely,



JAMES W. SMITH, JR.
COORDINATOR OF MINED
LAND DEVELOPMENT

Enclosure

cc: Richard Holbrook, Consolidation Coal Company

JWS/SK:btb



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

March 10, 1982

Mr. Andy Burton
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Waste Disposal Site Diversion Ditch - Emery Mine

Dear Mr. Burton:

Per your request, the supporting design calculations for the waste disposal site diversion ditch are enclosed.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Jo Ormiston".

Mary Jo Ormiston
Civil Engineer

MJO/mcf
Enclosure
cc: C. Muha
D. Schouweiler

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MAR 15 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

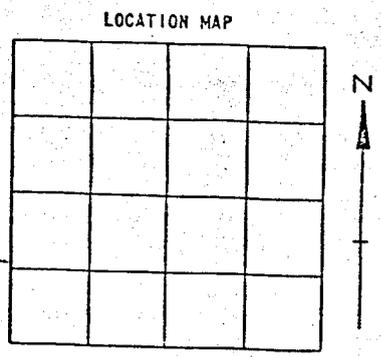
DIVERSION INFORMATION SHEET

Owner/Operator Consolidation Coal Co Address _____

County Emery Date 8/20/81

Diversion Identification Number Slurry Diversion Design Calculations

Location of Diversion:



Sec. 32
T. 22 S E, R. 6 E E

DIVERSIONS AND HAUL ROAD DRAINAGES

1. Total drainage area 72.3 Acres acres (see plate 15-8)
2. Design storm frequency PMTS
3. Design discharge 75 cfs
4. Channel type TRAPEZOIDAL
5. Base width 12' feet
6. Sideslope(s) 3 : 1, 3 : 1
7. Channel capacity design
Design flow depth 1.4 feet
8. Channel velocity design
Maximum design flow velocity 3.72 fps

Slurry Diversion -

Determine Slurry Diversion Capacity Requirements

A) Watershed : 72.3 Acres or .11 mi²

B) Longest water course: 3000' or 0.568 mi

C) Elevation Difference: 50' (generally over area) * most Representative

D) Time of concentration (T_c) = $\left[\frac{11.9 \times L^3}{H} \right]^{.385}$ L = longest water course in miles
 H = Max elevation Diff in feet.
 $\left(\frac{11.9 \times (.568)^3}{50} \right)^{.385} = .2994$ adjustment factor 1.8 = .5389 hrs or
 CN = 61 ≈ 32.5 minutes

E) PMTS Design = 6.0"

F) Runoff Conditions :

- Flat
- Assume soil class C, Minimum Rate = 0.12"/hr
- Hydrologic condition - good
- Use AMC II
- Weighted CN = 61 (see page)

G) $S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 \therefore \frac{1000}{61} - 10 = 6.3934$

$Q_{avg} = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)} = Q_{max} = \frac{(6 - 0.2(6.39))^2}{(6 + 0.8(6.39))} = 2.00$

H) Total Volume Runoff = $\frac{(2.00") (72.3) \text{ acres}}{12 \text{ "/ft}} = 12.05 \text{ acre feet}$
 or
 $12.05 \text{ acre/ft} \times 43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{acre} = 524,898 \text{ ft}^3$

Excess Rainfall Determination - PMTS - 1 Hr

Time Ending	Cumulative % of PMTS (from table)	Cumulative Rainfall inches	Incremental Rainfall inches	Direct Runoff		Incremental Loss inches
				Cumulative inches	Incremental inches	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	48.0	2.88	2.88	0.32	0.32	2.56
0.5	71.0	4.26	1.38	0.95	0.63	0.75
0.75	88.0	5.28	1.02	1.58	0.60	0.42
1.00	100.0	6.00	0.72	2.00	0.46	0.26
			0.00		0.00	

- Slurry Diversion -

Unit Hydrograph Calculations PMTS

Runoff Q in inches	Start Time HRS	Peak Time HRS	Peak Runoff CFS	End Time HRS
0.32	0.0	0.45	38	
0.63	0.25	0.70	75	
0.60	0.50	0.95	71	
0.46	0.75	1.20	54	
0.00	1.00	1.45	0.00	

I) Peak Time (Tp) := $\frac{D}{2} + 0.6 T_c = \frac{.25}{2} + 0.6 \times 0.54 = .45$

J) Peak Runoff (qp) = $\frac{484 A Q}{T_p} = \frac{(484)(.11)(.0)}{.45}$

K) End Time (To) =

L) Peak Discharge = 75'

Use 75 cfs for Design

Type	Area	Name	class
CBE ₂	.8 Acres	chipita Badland ASSOC 13-30% slope gravelly silty clay loam + 40% Badland	D
PCE ₂	10.7 Acres	Parsayo-chipita complex 1-20% slope Sandy clay loam, fine sCL, silty clay loam	D
RA	1.6 Acres	Rafael silty clay loam 1-3% slope	D
Bu	35.4 Acres	? fine sandy loam - Bunderson?	B
HS	15.0 Acres	Hunting loam - Salini	C C
HS ∅	5.6 Acres	" " sodic	C C
AW ∅	3.2 Acres	Alluvium - sodic	A
	<u>72.3 Acres</u>		

A Estimated sagebrush 40% cover = 40 $4.426\% \times 40 = 177.04$
3.2 acres

B = S1 - Amc II - Sagebrush 50% cover $48.96\% \times 51 = 2,496.96$
35.4 Acres

C = 65 - Amc II - Sagebrush 50% cover $28.44\% \times 65 = 1,851.85$
20.6 Acres

D - Amc II - Herbaceous - 50% cover = 89 $18.12\% \times 89 = 1,612.68$
13.1 Acres

$\frac{6138.53}{100} = 61.38 \approx CN = 61$

75 CFS

///

015/015

Determine Diversion Dimensions

$$Q = 75 \text{ CFS}$$

$$\text{Try } V_{\text{max}} = 4.1250$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{75 \text{ CFS}}{4.1250} = 18.1818$$

- USE P
Different
VOID SLOPE

Determine Depth (d)

Try bottom width 12 (b)

Try side slopes 3:1 (z)

$$A = bd + zd^2$$

$$18.1818 = 12d + 3d^2$$

$$3d^2 + 12d - 18.1818 = 0 \quad ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$d = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - (4)(3)(-18.1818)}}{2 \cdot (3)}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4Ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 218.1816}}{6} = 1.1718 = d$$

Determine Hydraulic Radius

$$r = \frac{A}{P_{\text{wet}}} = \frac{bd + zd^2}{b + 2d\sqrt{z^2 + 1}}$$

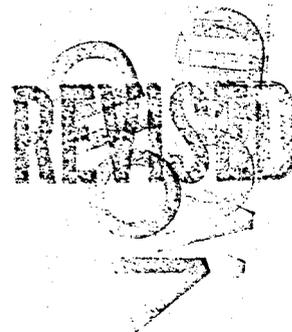
$$= \frac{12(1.1718) + 3(1.1718)^2}{12 + 2(1.1718)\sqrt{3^2 + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{14.06 + 4.1193}{12 + (2.3436)(3.1623)} = \frac{18.18}{19.41}$$

$$r = .9371$$

$$V_r = 3.87$$

$$n = .053$$



$$V = \frac{1.486}{n} \cdot r^{2/3} \cdot S^{1/2}$$

$$V = \frac{1.486}{.053} \times (.9371)^{2/3} \times (.019)^{1/2} = 3.70 \text{ ft/sec}$$

acceptable << 5 fps

Use Trapezoidal Section

Bot 12'

S.S. 3:1

V = 3.7 ft/sec

depth 1.17'

Slope = 1.9%

Try $V_{mc} = 3.5$

$$A = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{75}{3.5} = 21.4286$$

Try bottom width 12' (b)

Try side slope 3:1 (z)

determine depth (d)

$$A = bd + zd^2$$

$$21.4286 = 12d + 3d^2$$

$$3d^2 + 12d - 21.4286 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - (4)(3)(-21.4286)}}{6} = 1.3381$$

determine hydraulic Radius (R)

$$\frac{bd + zd^2}{b + 2d\sqrt{z^2 + 1}}$$

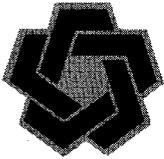
$$= \frac{(12)(1.3381) + 3(1.3381)^2}{12 + 2(1.3381)(\sqrt{10})}$$

$$= 1.0472 = R$$

$$Vr = 3.6652$$

$$n = 0.039$$

$$V = \frac{1.486}{0.039} \times 1.0472^{2/3} \times .009^{1/2} = 3.72 \text{ FPS}$$



STATE OF UTAH
 NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
 Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
 Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
 Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

copy skr FILE ACT 015/018

M E M O R A N D U M
 * * * * *

TO: Sally Kefer, Reclamation Hydrologist
 FROM: Cy Young, Engineering Geologist
 SUBJECT: Emery Prep Plant - Subsidence
 DATE: March 8, 1982

In reference to our expressed concern about the possible failure of slurry pond embankments due to subsidence:

I have reviewed the subsidence calculations in the plan. They are reasonable and in line with the state of the art. Consol has established subsidence monitoring stations around the proposed facility and they are surveyed every six months. There has been no subsidence since they were established.

Pillars are being left in place beneath the proposed facility and their stability has been calculated at +20 years. I have been assured by Gouri Bajpayel of Consol, that there will be no retreat mining beneath or near the proposed slurry ponds.

Due to the many variables involved, it is difficult, if not impossible, to pinpoint when pillar failures may occur. With the shallow overburden, it is possible the pillars will last far beyond the proposed period of reclamation.

Consol has stated (Chapter 12.4) that they will mitigate the effects of any subsidence to the mutual agreement of Consol, the regulatory authority and any landowners involved. I feel this has satisfied my main concerns and to pursue it any further, I would be grasping at straws.

CY/btb

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MAR 10 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

CONSOL

Copy to NOV File
File Act/015/05
Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
Emery Mine
P. O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 48522

March 8, 1982

Mr. Thomas L. Portle
Reclamation Soils Specialist
State of Utah Natural Resources & Energy
Oil, Gas, & Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Re: Emery Deep Mine
Preparation Plant
and Loadout Sediment
Pond Inlets.
Act/015/015
Emery County, Utah.

Dear Mr. Portle,

In reference to your letter dated March 4, 1982 to Carl Muha and your partial inspection of February 24, 1982, Consolidation Coal Company is taking the following measures to correct the problem on the east end (inlet side) of the said pond.

- 1) Divert the three drainages, which enter the sediment pond in the north east corner, into one main inlet. This entails cutting a trench from two of the drainages into the main wash located sixty (60) feet from the north-east corner.
- 2) Backfilling and smoothing the eroded places on the inslope of the pond.
- 3) After the diversion in measure #1 is complete, the two pond inlets will be lined with brattice cloth. Brattice cloth is a strong mixture of jute fiber and plastic. The brattice will be buried in the bottom of each drainage, laid in a cut-out trench down the inslope of the pond and continued into the bottom of the pond to dissipate the water's energy. Both sides of the brattice will then be covered with soil to prevent it from displacement.

In the future, any correspondence concerning DOGM and the Emery Deep Mine should be sent directly to either myself or Steve Drummond, Emery Mine's Environmental Engineer and a copy sent to Rick Holbrook, Environmental Supervisor in our Denver Office.

Page 2

Should you have any questions, contact myself at the Emery Mine, telephone number: (801) 286-2301.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dean Charles Bray". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Dean Charles Bray
Emery Mine Engineer.

The logo for Consolidation Coal Company, featuring the word "CONSOL" in a stylized, bold font inside a dark, rounded rectangular shape.

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

March 5, 1982

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MAR 08 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Sally:

As per our March 5, 1982 conversation concerning the potential prime farmlands acreage within our proposed prep plant permit boundary, I am sending you a letter of explanation and a corrected map which should take care of the problem.

At the time the permit acreage information was sent to your office, we did not realize that this site was a potential Alluvial Valley Floor, or that it was potentially flood irrigated. Therefore, we were not concerned that the acreage could be prime farmland.

The site in question contains approximately 4 acres and is located directly southwest of our proposed coarse refuse disposal area. Please refer to the enclosed map which indicates the location of the acreage which is colored in red. Within the completeness review response, Consol had proposed to stockpile topsoil on approximately half of this acreage, however, this small acreage is not critical to our plan and we therefore choose to omit it entirely. As we discussed in our phone conversation, this would probably be less time consuming as opposed to going through a further prime farmland evaluation. We understand that this acreage correction is to be included within our completeness review and will be treated as such.

If you have any further questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Rick L. Williamson

Rick L. Williamson
Regional Reclamation Specialist

RLW/mcf
Enclosure

cc: R. Holbrook - Consol
L. Kunzler - DOGM
D. Schouweiler - Consol



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VIII
1860 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80295-0699

MAR 5 1982

Ref: 8WM-SPM

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MAR 11 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Mr. Richard Dawes
Acting Administrator
Office of Surface Mining
U.S. Department of Interior
1020 - 15th Street, Brooks Towers
Denver, Colorado 80202

Re: Consolidation Coal Company (Consol)
Coal Preparation Plant, Emery, Ut.

Dear Mr. Dawes:

EPA is currently assessing the environmental impacts of issuing a new source National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the referenced project. We intend to work closely with the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (OGM) to assure consistency with OGM's technical review and permitting actions. It is our understanding that OSM will not be involved in permitting this project.

Because of OSM expertise in projects of this nature and the close proximity of OSM to our offices, we would like to have the opportunity to discuss the technical and environmental aspects of this project with your staff. It does not appear that a large amount of staff-hours would be needed.

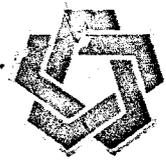
I would appreciate your thoughts on this request. Please contact Mr. Samuel Berman of my staff (837-4963) for any further information or assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Steven J. Durham
Regional Administrator

cc: Bob Bamberg, OSM

✓ Sally Kefer, Utah Division of Oil,
Gas and Mining



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

March 4, 1982

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Carl Muha
Preparation and Quality Control Engineer
Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
#2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80110

RE: Emery Deep Mine
Preparation Plant
and Loadout Sediment
Pond Inlets
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Muha:

A partial inspection of the above-mentioned facility occurred approximately 4:15 p.m., on February 24, 1981. Unfortunately, no one was present at the mine office to conduct the tour with. A concern with the inlets of the said pond was discovered at that time. This letter is intended to notify you of this problem.

On the north side of the pond, several gullies which drain the vicinity above the pond convey drainage to the general area of the recent sediment pond development. These drainages were blocked during the construction of the pond. As a result, the recent drainage attendant to snowmelt has caused erosion of these blocked areas and considerable erosion in several places on the inslope of the pond.

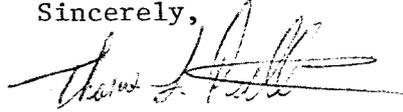
The eroded areas are not consistent with standard sediment control practices, the performance standards (UMC 817.45 et al.), and surely the intent of the operator and pond design.

It is strongly recommended that measures be rapidly employed to retard erosion on the inslopes and to better define the pond inlets.

Mr. Carl Muha
March 4, 1982
Page Two

If you have any questions, please call Ken Wyatt or myself.

Sincerely,



THOMAS L. PORTLE
RECLAMATION SOILS SPECIALIST

cc: Steve Drummond, Consolidated Coal Co.
Sally Kefer, DOGM
Ken Wyatt, DOGM
NOV File

TLP/1k.



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

March 2, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
State of Utah
Natural Resources & Energy
Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Sally:

This is to apprise you of my discussions with the Office of Surface Mining regarding their non-involvement with the application for revision to Consol's mining permit ACT/015/015 for replacement of the existing Emery Mine tipple loadout with a coal preparation facility (wash plant) and to request clarification and confirmation that the preparation facility constitutes a minor modification to our existing operation.

On February 23, 1982 I met with Bob Bamburg, Mel Schilling, and Jake Frank (then Acting Director), OSM, to ascertain the reasons for OSM involvement in the review and approval of the permit revision application. I explained that our current permit from Utah did not contemplate mining federal coal (Kemmerer Coal Company is the only identified owner of minerals to be mined), that our present operation has never been conducted on federal lands as defined by OSM, and that the permit revision application was for the construction and operation of a coal preparation facility to be located on non-federal lands.

Mr. Bamburg explained that there was a misunderstanding about the permits under which Consol was operating. OSM erroneously believed that a federal 211 permit had been issued to Consol in 1978 by the Geological Survey. I explained that no permit had been issued (Mr. Bamburg said that he had just made that determination also).

Mr. Bamburg, Mr. Schilling, and Mr. Frank agreed that because no federal lands were or are involved or affected by our operations under permit ACT/015/015 and the revision application, the OSM has no approval authority. Mr. Bamburg was directed by Mr. Schilling to notify you of OSM's position.

Ms. Kefer
March 2, 1982
Page Two

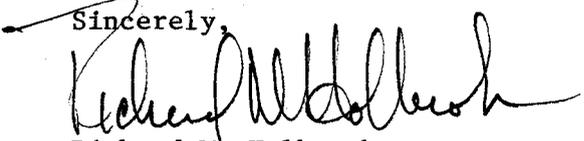
With respect to approval of the revision application as a minor modification, the prep plant will replace the existing tippie loadout facility and will be constructed on Consol owned land. The construction will not result in a significant change to our reclamation plans, drainage, post-mining topography, or land use.

The purpose of the new facility is to provide additional treatment to the coal in order to enable us to continue to meet the coal quality requirements contained in the contracts with our customers. As is the case of many older mines, the highest quality coal was mined first. Based on our drilling information, by early 1983 the coal quality at the Emery Mine will have deteriorated to where we will no longer be able to meet our contractual commitments to our customers without washing the run of mine coal.

We have recieved approval from the Utah Health Department on air quality protection, approval from MSHA on the slurry pond, and understand that the EPA intends to issue a discharge point for the slurry pond in the near future. It is critical that construction of the preparation facility begin this spring in order to insure continued mine production.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Richard M. Holbrook
Supervisor,
Environmental Quality Control

RMH/mcf

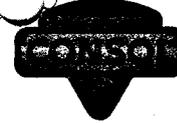
cc: B. Bamberg - OSM
J. Elledge
J. Higgins
S. Jaccaud
C. Muha
D. Schouweiler

RECEIVED

FEB 24 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

PREP PLANT DIVER
DITCH APP.



FILE ACT 015/015
copy to Sally

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

February 19, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Re: Waste Disposal Diversion Ditch - Emery Mine

Dear Ms. Kefer:

As stated in Section 15.3.4.3 of the Emery Mine application and on page 18 of our Completeness Review Submittal, we intend to construct a diversion ditch to collect irrigation runoff from the field north of our proposed slurry pond. The collection of this runoff will reduce the "groundwater mound" in the vicinity of the slurry pond. Since we intend to install the six groundwater observation wells and begin monitoring these wells in the near future, it is important that we construct the diversion ditch before irrigation of the field north of the ditch begins.

On behalf of Consolidation Coal Company, I request approval to begin construction of the diversion ditch as shown in the preparation plant application.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf

cc: J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
S. Jaccaud
L. Meschede
M. Ormiston



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

February 18, 1982

Mr. Louis Meschede
Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112

RE: Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Meschede:

Thank you for informing the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining of your intention to conduct a supplemental pump test on the water supply well at the Emery Deep Mine.

We would like to re-emphasize the requirement that Consol discharge the approximated 100 gpm in a nonerosive manner pursuant to UMC 817.41.

Since you have contacted all appropriate State and Federal agencies on the fact of this discharge, the Division has no further concerns with either appropriations or monitoring.

Sincerely,

SALLY KEFER
RECLAMATION HYDROLOGIST

cc: Steve McNeal, Bureau of Water Pollution Control
Robert Burm, EPA
Joe Helfrich, DOGM

SK/btb



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

February 17, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Ms. Kefer:

Consolidation Coal Company intends to conduct a supplemental pumping test on the water-supply well which was recently completed at the Emery Mine. The purpose of the test is to assess water-quality variation with time, if any, and at the same time measure aquifer response. The test will be conducted for a period of approximately seven days. Well discharge will be piped to Quitchupah Creek and will be on the order of 100 gallons per minute. Consol intends to dissipate the energy of this discharge within the streambed so as to preclude erosion.

Mr. Robert Burm, Chief, EPA Water Management Division, Compliance Branch, Permit Section was informed of our intentions and granted approval without stipulation. In addition, the Utah Division of Water Rights granted approval to conduct the test. Consol intends to commence testing operations as soon as it receives approval from your office.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Louis H. Meschede

Louis H. Meschede
Hydrologist

LHM/mcf

FILE ACT 015 015

Scott M. Matheson
Governor



STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119

RECEIVED
JAN 25 1982

January 21, 1982
533-6146

Alvin J. ...s, Director
Room ... 801-533-6121

James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H.
Executive Director
801-533-6111

Ms. Mary Jo Ormiston
Consolidation Coal Company
#2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

RE: Consolidated Coal Emery Mine
Slurry Recycle Impoundment

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services
Environmental Health
Family Health Services
Health Care Financing
and Standards

OFFICES

Administrative Services
Health Planning and
Policy Development
Medical Examiner
State Health Laboratory

Dear Ms. Ormiston:

We have reviewed the plans we have for the above referenced impoundment. A construction permit will be necessary for this impoundment as it treats a wastewater for reuse. In order to issue the permit, we will need additional information, including:

1. The usage rates in terms of slurry inflow and water rate returning to process.
2. Depth of the pond and the design and construction detail.
3. When the pond is to be built.
4. If the pond is to claim impermeability, then how is this characteristic to be implemented (i.e., use of plastic liners, clay liners and compaction rates).
5. How the pond maximum sediment level is to be maintained (i.e., dredging at what frequency).

If you have further questions or comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Brian Nelson, Public Health Engineer
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

BLN:ch

CC: Consolidated Coal-Emery Mine
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining - ATTN: Salley Keffer



ACT 1015/015

Consolidation Coal Company

Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80110
303-770-1600

January 13, 1982

Ms. Sandy Pruitt
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Ms. Pruitt:

I have attached a copy of Consol's request for modification of our permit to allow use of the excess materials in the riprap borrow area as fill material for bathhouse construction. Please consider this as an abatement plan for Violation 1 of NOV 81-2-16-2.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Richard Holbrook/mcf

Richard M. Holbrook
Supervisor,
Environmental Quality Control

RMH/mcf

Attachment

- cc: S. Kefer - OGM
- D. Jones
- S. Jaccaud
- D. Bray
- D. Schouweiler

RECEIVED
 JAN 19 1982
 DIVISION OF
 OIL, GAS & MINING

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1982

PERMIT MODIFICATION
OPERATION & RECLAMATION PLAN

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

IMMEDIATE USE:

Consol intends to use the unconsolidated material that has been pushed over and presently lies at the base of the highwall for foundation fill material in the construction of a bathhouse facility.

STATUS OF BORROW AREA:

The area above the highwall which was blasted to produce riprap has been bladed and will be reclaimed in spring as proposed in submittals to the Division dated September 25, 1981, October 31, 1981, and December 14, 1981. This area will not be used as a borrow area any longer, and the reclamation will be permanent.

HIGHWALL STABILITY:

The rock canyon wall was disturbed in the area where the access road was pushed to the top (located approximately at cross-section IV). In that area, the top of the wall has been rounded, and loose material on the slope will be removed to restore the original rock face. The canyon wall above the scrap yard originally consisted of three large, weathered boulders. These boulders were shot away for riprap resulting in a shorter, stabler wall, as shown in cross-section I. The rest of the canyon wall will be left in its original condition.

ROAD RECLAMATION:

The roads that were pioneered up the slope to facilitate recovery of blasted rock for riprap will be reclaimed so that no part of the slope exceeds 1.5 H to 1.0 V in unconsolidated material. These roads, and the material that will remain at the bottom of the highwall will be seeded with the same seedmix as the disturbed area above the canyon wall. Accordingly, the seedplan proposed to the Division on December 14, 1981 will be adjusted as shown below to account for the reseeding of approximately one additional acre.

RIPRAP RECOVERY AREA SEED PLAN
AREA = APPROXIMATELY 3 ACRES

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LBS. OF PLS*</u>	<u>PLS*/SQ. FT.</u>
Crested Wheatgrass	7.5	10
Western Wheatgrass	15.0	14
Indian Ricegrass	7.5	11
Galleta	7.5	9
Streambank Wheatgrass	15.0	18
Fourwing Saltbush	<u>22.5</u>	<u>12</u>
	75.0	74

* Pure Live Seeds

FILE ACT/015/015



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80110
303-770-1600

January 13, 1982

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Dear Sally:

I have enclosed a brief operation and reclamation plan for using materials from the riprap borrow area and hereby request that our permit, ACT/015/015 be modified to allow use of the material as foundation fill for the construction of the bathhouse facilities.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Richard Holbrook /mcf

Richard M. Holbrook
Supervisor,
Environmental Quality Control

RMH/mcf
Enclosure
cc: D. Jones
S. Jaccaud
D. Bray
D. Schouweiler

RECEIVED

JAN 18 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

PERMIT MODIFICATION
OPERATION & RECLAMATION PLAN

IMMEDIATE USE:

Consol intends to use the unconsolidated material that has been pushed over and presently lies at the base of the highwall for foundation fill material in the construction of a bathhouse facility.

STATUS OF BORROW AREA:

The area above the highwall which was blasted to produce riprap has been bladed and will be reclaimed in spring as proposed in submittals to the Division dated September 25, 1981, October 31, 1981, and December 14, 1981. This area will not be used as a borrow area any longer, and the reclamation will be permanent.

HIGHWALL STABILITY:

The rock canyon wall was disturbed in the area where the access road was pushed to the top (located approximately at cross-section IV). In that area, the top of the wall has been rounded, and loose material on the slope will be removed to restore the original rock face. The canyon wall above the scrap yard originally consisted of three large, weathered boulders. These boulders were shot away for riprap resulting in a shorter, stabler wall, as shown in cross-section I. The rest of the canyon wall will be left in its original condition.

ROAD RECLAMATION:

The roads that were pioneered up the slope to facilitate recovery of blasted rock for riprap will be reclaimed so that no part of the slope exceeds 1.5 H to 1.0 V in unconsolidated material. These roads, and the material that will remain at the bottom of the highwall will be seeded with the same seedmix as the disturbed area above the canyon wall. Accordingly, the seedplan proposed to the Division on December 14, 1981 will be adjusted as shown below to account for the reseeding of approximately one additional acre.

RIPRAP RECOVERY AREA SEED PLAN
AREA = APPROXIMATELY 3 ACRES

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>LBS. OF PLS*</u>	<u>PLS*/SQ. FT.</u>
Crested Wheatgrass	7.5	10
Western Wheatgrass	15.0	14
Indian Ricegrass	7.5	11
Galleta	7.5	9
Streambank Wheatgrass	15.0	18
Fourwing Saltbush	<u>22.5</u>	<u>12</u>
	75.0	74

* Pure Live Seeds



File ACT/015/015
Copy to Lynn, Ev,
Dave D., Tam M.
Ken
JIM

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive
East Building
Englewood, Colorado 80110
303-770-1600

NOV 09 1982

November 3, 1982

Mr. Calvin K. Sudweeks, Director
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
State of Utah
Department of Health
150 West North Temple
P. O. Box 2500
Salt Lake City, UT. 84110

Re: Emery Mine - Construction Permit for
Preparation Plant Area Drainage
Sedimentation Pond
(Issued December 2, 1981)

Dear Mr. Sudweeks:

Since the issuance of the above-referenced Construction Permit of the sedimentation pond for disturbed areas around the proposed Emery Mine preparation plant, Consolidation Coal Company has delayed the construction of the proposed preparation plant because of the depressed coal market. We, therefore, request an extension of the one-year time limit for construction of the diversion channels as stated in Condition #2 of the original December 2, 1981 Construction Permit until such time that construction of the proposed preparation plant begins.

The sedimentation pond is constructed to capture all storm drainage from the proposed plant site and surrounding area of the entire 115-acre watershed and provides for 3.6 acre feet storage for sediment control. The pond design is for containment of the 10-year, 24-hour storm for the entire 115-acre area. Although the future construction of the storm water runoff diversion from the undisturbed areas would add a measure of safety for the pond capacity by reducing the pond watershed area by 75.1 acres, the pond is presently capable of handling all runoff from the watershed.

If there are any questions regarding this request, please contact Rick Holbrook or me of this office.

Sincerely,

Carl R. Muha, Jr., P.E.
Preparation & Quality Control Engineer

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

CRM:jm

cc: Mr. J. W. Smith, Jr.
S. M. Jaccaud
J. T. Higgins
R. M. Holbrook
K. A. Seaton

NOV 05 1982



File Act/015/015

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
Emery Mine
P. O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 48522

October 14, 1982

RECEIVED
OCT 15 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Mr. Lynn Kunzler
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr. Kunzler:

In conjunction with the presently approved temporary coal stockpile area (Approval Date: August 3, 1982), Consolidation Coal Company proposes an additional access from mine yard road to stockpile access road as shown on attached map, Plate 15-1A.

The construction of this road will be to the same specifications as the proposed and conditionally approved plant access road.

The area of concern is already covered legally under bonds because of its containment in our disturbed area.

With respect to drainage control, there are no additional drainages entering the proposed eighteen inch culvert; therefore, this would be an extension of our approved system.

Reclamation will be carried out in accordance with our approved preparation plant plan.

The advantages of this access road to our mine are:

- 1) Easier access to stockpile area
- 2) Less congestion of coal truck haulers at time of loadout, and
- 3) Most important, the safety of vehicles entering through the mine gate.

During our meeting on October 1st, 1982, I received verbal approval to proceed with the access road and gravel acquisition area. This letter will serve as formal notice that we went ahead with our plans and the project is now complete.

I appreciate the Division's cooperation with me on this project and the timely matter in which you review our requests.

Any questions should be directed to myself at the Emery Mine. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dean Charles Bray

Dean Charles Bray
Emery Mine Chief Engineer

attch.



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
Emery Mine
P. O. Box 527
Emery, Utah 48522

October 4, 1982

RECEIVED

OCT 06 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

Mr. Ev Hooper
Technical Staff
State of Utah
Natural Resources & Energy
Oil, Gas, & Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

RE: Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah
New Coal Stockpile Area
and Gravel Acquisition
Area for Plant Access Road

Dear Mr. Hooper:

As discussed in your meeting with Consol representative Dean Bray on October 1, 1982, this letter is being sent to clarify the following three items:

(1) Topsoil Removal From New Coal Stockpile Area

The quantity of topsoil to be removed has fallen short of the original, c.a. 6530 yd³. This is due to the excessive presence of sandstone bedrock.

(2) Topsoil Removal of Gravel Acquisition Area

As proposed in the undated letter of approximately September 22, 1982 from David W. Jones of Consol to Lynn Kunzler of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the topsoil was to be removed from the borrow site and stockpiled with topsoil from the new coal stockpile area. This will not be possible since there is no topsoil on top of the exposed gravel.

(3) Reclamation of Gravel Acquisition Area

As stated in the above mentioned undated letter of approximately September 22, 1982, Consol proposes to leave this area as an active borrow area. The remainder of the gravel will be used for surfacing the plant access road during construction of the preparation plant.

Page 2
Mr. Ev Hooper
Oil, Gas, & Mining

The majority of the area will be covered by the topsoil stockpile during construction of the preparation plant. Reclamation will proceed as per the approved reclamation plan for Consol's Preparation Plant using seed plan A.

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Drummond

Stephen C. Drummond
Environmental Engineer
Consolidation Coal Co.

cc: S. Jaccaud
H. Higgins
R. Holbrook
D. Jones

October 1, 1982

Memo to Coal File

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On October 1, 1982, Dean Bray of Consol met with Division staff members Lynn Kunzler, Ev Hooper, and Tammy Balkenbush, to discuss plans of a gravel borrow area (written plans with map was submitted September 22, 1982) and adding a loop to the approved Prep Plant access road. (Plans were shown to staff members in draft form.) After assuring that the staff's concerns were adequately discussed, verbal approval was given for these modifications. (Both areas were within the proposed disturbed area of Consol's approved permit and are covered by reclamation plans and bonding requirements.) Consol will submit final plans for the road loop by October 8, 1982.

LYNN KUNZLER 
RECLAMATION BIOLOGIST

LK/tck

cc: Jim Smith
Joe Helfrich
Ken Wyatt

RECEIVED

SEP 22 1982

File

ACT 1015/015



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

Mr. Lynn Kunzler
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Dear Mr. Kunzler:

As we discussed yesterday, in conjunction with construction of the coal stockpile area approved August 3, 1982, a source of gravel is required for upgrading the plant access road. Consol proposes using a local source of gravel indicated on the attached map, Plate 15-1A. This location is approximately 400' east of the stockpile area and will be accessed by the existing road. Approximately 600 cubic yards of gravel will be removed and used for road surfacing. Environmentally, Consol proposes to treat the area as detailed below.

Topsoil Removal

Topsoil will be removed from the borrow site and stockpiled with topsoil removed from the coal stockpile area, as proposed in the original submittal.

Runoff Control

Surface water runoff from the site will run alongside the plant access road to the mine yard, to be handled in the existing water treatment facilities in that area.

Erosion Control

The gravel will be removed such that any runoff leaves the area flowing to the west. If erosion begins, it will be controlled by straw bale dikes.

Reclamation Plan

Consol proposes to leave this area as an active borrow area, controlling runoff and erosion from it as stated above. The remainder of the gravel will be used for surfacing the plant access road during construction of the preparation plant. The majority of the area will be covered by the topsoil stockpile during construction of the preparation plant.

Page 2
Mr. Lynn Kunzler
Salt Lake City, UT

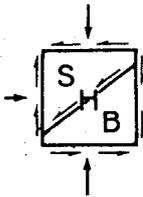
As we discussed yesterday, we hope to begin construction September 27, so an expeditious review will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact myself or Dean Bray at the Emery Mine.

Sincerely,


David W. Jones

DWJ/bap

cc: D. Bray
J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
K. Seaton



SERGEANT, HAUSKINS & BECKWITH

CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

APPLIED SOIL MECHANICS • ENGINEERING GEOLOGY • MATERIALS ENGINEERING

B. DWAIN SERGENT, P.E.
NORMAN H. WETZ, P.E.
WAYNE A. ERICSON, P.E.

JOHN B. HAUSKINS, P.E.
DALE V. BEDENKOP, P.E.
ROBERT L. FREW
DONALD L. CURRAN, P.E.

GEORGE H. BECKWITH, P.E.
ROBERT R. KOONS, P.E.
DONALD G. METZGER, P.G.
ALLON C. OWEN, JR., P.E.

ROBERT D. BOOTH, P.E.
ROBERT W. CROSSLEY, P.E.
RALPH E. WEEKS, P.G.

July 22, 1982

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region - Purchasing Office
#2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, California 80110

SHB Job No. E82-2003

Attention: Mr. Dave Schouweiler

Re: Stability Analyses
Emery Mine
Emery County, Utah

Gentlemen,

Our Stability Analysis Report for the referenced project is herewith submitted. The report includes the results of stability analyses of the coal haulage road, the main entrance road, and the coarse refuse disposal bank. The analyses indicate that each of these proposed structures will be stable if constructed according to design criteria.

Should any questions arise concerning this report, we would be pleased to discuss them with you.

Respectfully submitted,
Sergent, Hauskins & Beckwith Engineers

By Lawrence A. Hansen
Lawrence A. Hansen, P.E.

Reviewed by B. Dwaine Sergent
B. Dwaine Sergent, P.E.

Copies: Addressee (5)

REPLY TO: 3940 W. CLARENDON, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85019

PHOENIX
(602) 272-6848

ALBUQUERQUE
(505) 884-0950

SANTA FE
(505) 471-7836

SALT LAKE CITY
(801) 566-5411

1. INTRODUCTION

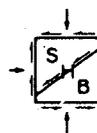
The object of this report is to evaluate the stability of the proposed coarse coal refuse disposal bank, mine entrance road, and haul road for the Emery Mine located 4 miles south of Emery, Utah.

Details of the proposed projects were provided by Mr. Dave Schouweiler of Consolidation Coal Company. Information provided included plan sheets 15-1B, 15-3 through 15-6, and 15-15. A geotechnical investigation report prepared by this firm (SHB, 1982) for the new facilities at Emery Mine was also reviewed.

2. COARSE REFUSE DISPOSAL BANK

2.1 Site & Project Description

The coarse refuse disposal bank will be located approximately 1 mile west of the office and maintenance facilities for the Emery Mine. The structure will be rectangular in plan with one side abutting a ridge. Details of the planned bank geometry were provided in plan sheets 15-1B and 15-15. A typical section is shown in Figure 1. The three open sides of the bank will have 2½:1 slopes broken by two 25 foot wide benches. The ground elevation is approximately 5955 feet, and the final design elevation is 6015 feet, resulting in a maximum height of 60 feet for the bank.

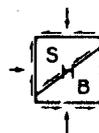


The site is underlain by alluvium that varies in consistency from very soft to moderately firm. No borings were made within the plan area of the bank, however, borings made as part of our previous investigation (SHB, 1982)* indicate that some zones of the alluvium may be moisture sensitive with a potential for collapse when saturated. This should not pose a serious problem since the refuse bank will be constructed relatively slowly over a five year period.

Underlying the alluvium at a somewhat variable depth is a slightly weathered, thickly bedded calcareous shale unit. The contact between this unit and the overlying alluvium probably is variable, but, for purposes of analysis, the contact is assumed to follow the contour of the ground surface with approximate elevation 5935 feet.

The only water that will impact the bank is rainwater and surface runoff from the ridge. Drainage diversion ditches, as indicated in plan sheet 15-1B, will be provided for the waste disposal site. Further, runoff from the ridge will be minimal and of short duration. The groundwater table, based on our previous investigation, is at elevation 1518 feet or lower within the wash that runs parallel to the ridge forming one boundary of the bank.

*References are listed at end of report.

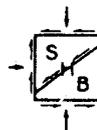


2.2 Soil & Coal Refuse Strength Parameters

Strength parameters for the coal refuse were assumed based on the results of testing reported by Busch, et al. (1974). Results of direct shear tests on reconstituted composite samples of refuse from seven sites are summarized in Figure 2. Drained tests on partially saturated specimens representative of field placement conditions were conducted. Only the 3/4 inch fraction was used in testing, since the maximum particle size was typically 3 inches as shown in Figure 3. The water content varied from 4.0 to 11.7 percent, and the dry density varied from 80 to 103 pcf. The specific gravity of solids of the refuse varied from 1.75 to 2.23, or much lower than the range of 2.6 to 2.8 for soils.

The strength envelope utilized for the stability analysis is defined by $\phi = 32^\circ$ and $c = 150$ psf as shown in Figure 2. This envelope falls below the lower bound of envelopes reported by Busch, et al. (1974) and is considered conservative. An in-place density of 110 pcf was assumed, representing the upper bound of measured in-place densities.

The strength envelope for the alluvium underlying the waste bank is assumed to be defined by strength parameters $\phi = 33^\circ$ and $c = 0$. One direct shear test series on alluvial material, presented in our previous report, indicated strength parameters of $\phi = 38^\circ$ and $c = 120$ psf. The more conservative parameters utilized herein are intended to account for variability in the alluvium.



and the reduction in friction angle associated with the higher confining pressures within the alluvium beneath the refuse pile relative to those used in the tests.

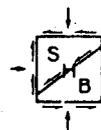
The strength envelope for the weathered shale is assumed to be defined by $\phi = 35^\circ$ and $c = 3,000$ psf. The relatively high cohesion of this material effectively makes the contact between it and the alluvium a lower bound for slip circles. The potential for a failure surface developing within this material is minimal.

2.3 Method of Analysis

Static stability analyses were performed using the computer program SSTAB1. This program was developed by Stephen G. Wright (1974), University of Texas at Austin, utilizing methods first introduced by E. Spencer (1967). The Spencer-Wright method is one which satisfies all the equations of static equilibrium, grouping this procedure into the same category as the Bishop Exact method and the Morgenstern-Price method. The difference in these approaches lies in the methods in which the side forces on each slice are treated. Spencer-Wright's approach assumes the inclination of the resultant of the interslice forces is a constant for all slices (parallel interslice forces).

2.4 Analysis Results

Three steps of construction were assumed for the analysis, representing refuse bank crest elevations of 5980,



6005 and 6015 feet. Typical slip circles for each stage are shown in Figure 1. As indicated, the minimum safety factor of 2.18 is associated with a bank crest elevation of 5980 feet. Further increases in height result in progressively higher safety factors since the 25 foot benches effectively lower the slope angle.

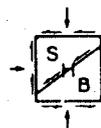
The safety factor for a 2½:1 slope, assuming an infinite slope failure mode and a friction angle of 32° for the coal refuse, is 1.56. This type analysis would approximate the extreme condition of the surface of the slope drying out, resulting in an essentially cohesionless surface material. Evidence of such a failure mode developing would be surface sluffing involving the upper 1 to 2 feet of coal refuse.

The minimum allowable safety factor for long-term static conditions, as given by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Department of the Interior (1979), is 1.5. The coarse refuse disposal bank has a safety factor in excess of this regulation.

3. HAULAGE ROAD & MAIN ENTRANCE ROAD

3.1 Description

Details of the proposed coal refuse haulage road were included in plan sheets 15-5 (proposed plan and profile) and 15-6 (typical and special sections) provided by Consolidation Coal Company. Except for the fill section between Stations 16+50 and 21+50, which will include three 120 inch diameter culverts, the cut and

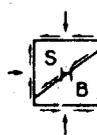


fill sections are typically less than 5 feet in height, and the existing ground slopes adjacent to the proposed road are less than 10 percent. As shown in Figure 4, 3:1 (33 percent) cut and fill slopes are proposed, which exceed the typical existing ground slope.

Details of the proposed main entrance road were included in plan sheets 15-3 (proposed plan and profile) and 15-4 (typical and special sections) provided by Consolidation Coal Company. As for the coal refuse haulage road, the cut and fill sections are typically less than 5 feet in height. The existing ground slopes adjacent to the road are typically less than 5 percent compared to the specified cut and fill slopes of 3:1 (33 percent). Typical cut and fill sections are shown in Figure 5.

3.2 Analysis Method & Results

The critical areas of concern for the haulage and main entrance roads are the 3:1 cut and fill slopes in areas of softer alluvial soils. Analysis of the stability of these slopes was made using stability charts presented in Duncan and Buchignani (1975). If the slopes are assumed composed of cohesionless material, the safety factor is independent of height and is dependent only on the friction angle of the material and the slope angle. The safety factor for this case varies from 1.73 for $\phi = 30^\circ$ to 2.10 for $\phi = 35^\circ$. If the slope material is cohesive, the safety factor varies with height, but not significantly for the range in expected cohesion values. Assuming strength parameters of $\phi = 30^\circ$ and $c = 60$ psf, based on direct shear tests on

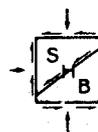


softer alluvium presented in our previous report, the safety factor is 2.88 for a 5 foot high slope and 2.08 for a 30 foot high slope.

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Department of the Interior (1979), limits cut slopes to 1½:1 and fill slopes to 2:1. The minimum safety factor required is 1.25. As indicated in Figures 4 and 5, and in the previous paragraph, all of these regulations are met.

4. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analyses presented in this report, it is concluded that the proposed coarse refuse disposal bank, coal haulage road, and main entrance road possess a more than adequate degree of stability as designed. The analysis for the disposal bank is based on assumed parameters for the coarse coal refuse. It is recommended that as material is placed, samples be collected and tested to ensure that the strength parameters of in-place material do not differ appreciably from those assumed. Foundation conditions for the disposal bank, and particularly for the two roads, are expected to vary. Of special concern are softer alluvial soils that could result in large settlements in localized areas. Though the stability of the structures discussed probably will not be significantly affected, periodic observations should be made to identify areas that may require remedial work or more extensive analysis than that presented herein.



SERGENT, HAUSKINS & BECKWITH

CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
PHOENIX • ALBUQUERQUE • SANTA FE • SALT LAKE CITY

Stability Analyses
Emery Mine
Emery County, Utah
SHB Job No. E82-2003

REFERENCES

Busch, R.A., Backer, R.R. and Atkins, L.A., 1974, "Physical Property Data on Coal Waste Embankment Materials", U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation RI7964.

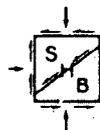
Duncan, J.M. and Buchignani, A.L., 1975, "An Engineering Manual for Slope Stability Studies", University of California, Berkeley, California, pp. 83.

Federal Register, Volume 44, No. 50, Tuesday, March 13, 1979, pp. 15406-15410 and pp. 15416-15418.

Sergent, Hauskins & Beckwith, 1982, "Geotechnical Investigation Report, New Facilities for Emery Mine, Emery County, Utah", SHB Job No. E82-2001.

Spencer, E., 1967, "A Method of Analysis of the Stability of Embankments Assuming Parallel Interslice Forces", Geotechnique, Volume 17, No. 1.

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SERGENT, HAUSKINS & BECKWITH

CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
PHOENIX • ALBUQUERQUE • SANTA FE • SALT LAKE CITY

FIGURE 1

TYPICAL SECTION AND STABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR COARSE REFUSE DISPOSAL BANK

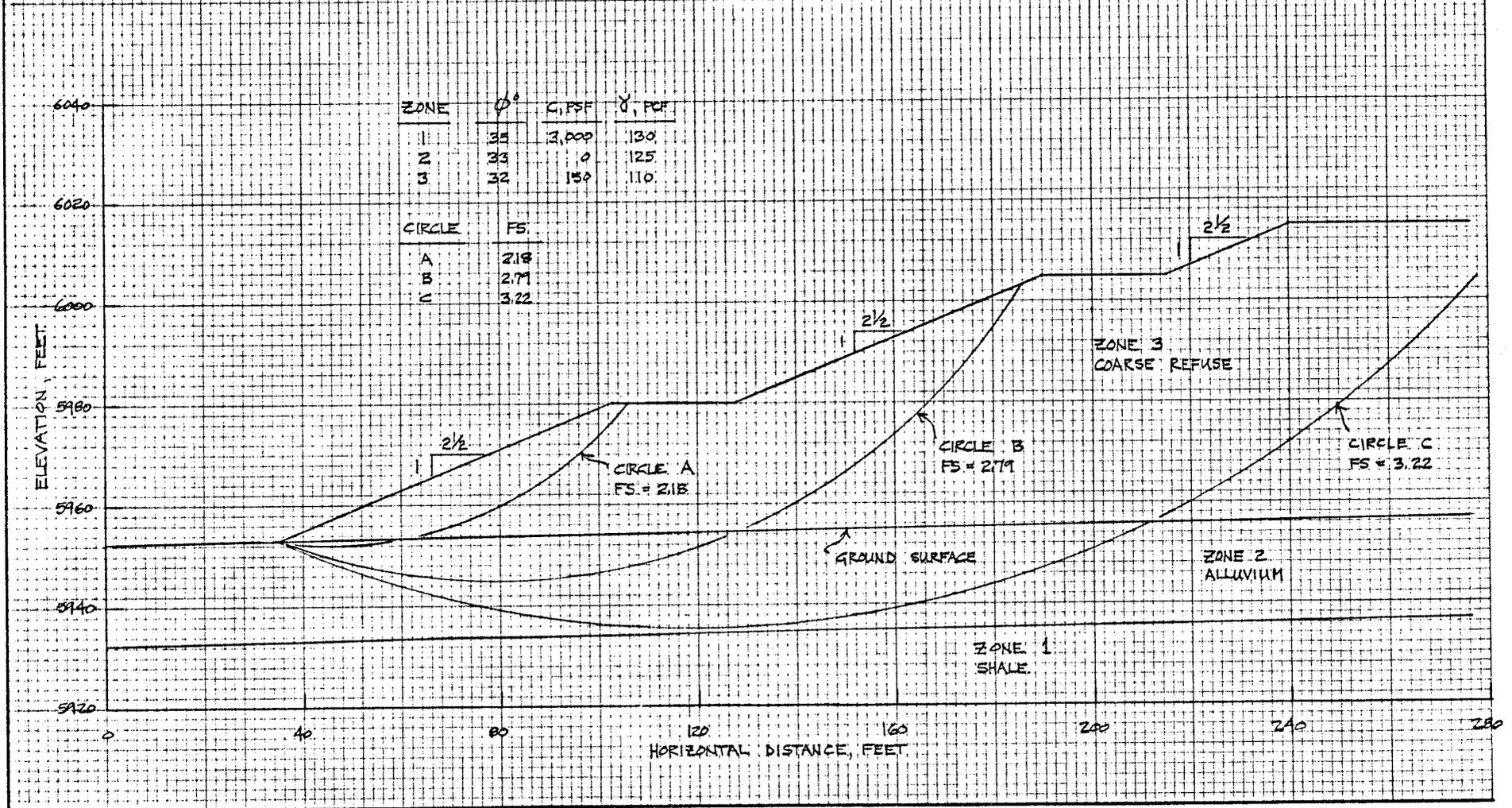
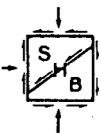
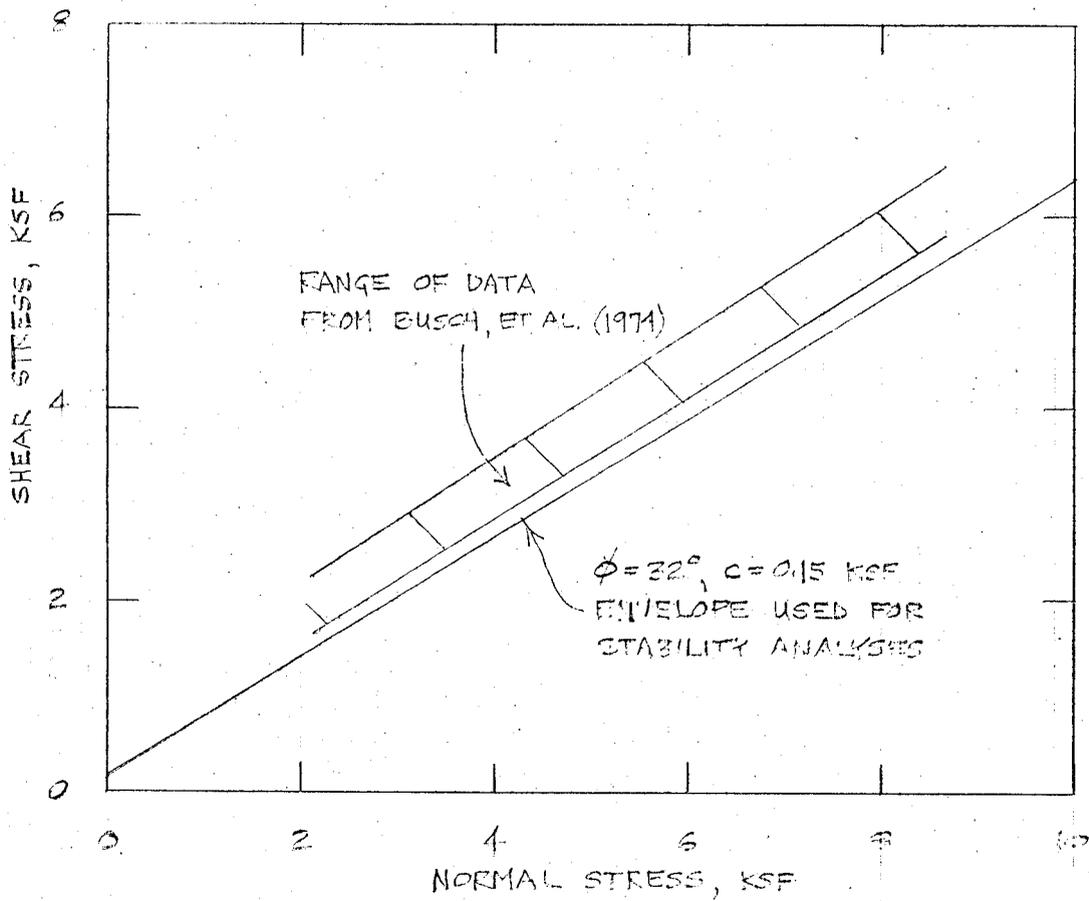


FIGURE 2

TYPICAL DIRECT SHEAR TEST
RESULTS AND ASSUMED STRENGTH
PARAMETERS FOR COARSE COAL REFUSE



SERGENT, HAUSKINS & BECKWITH

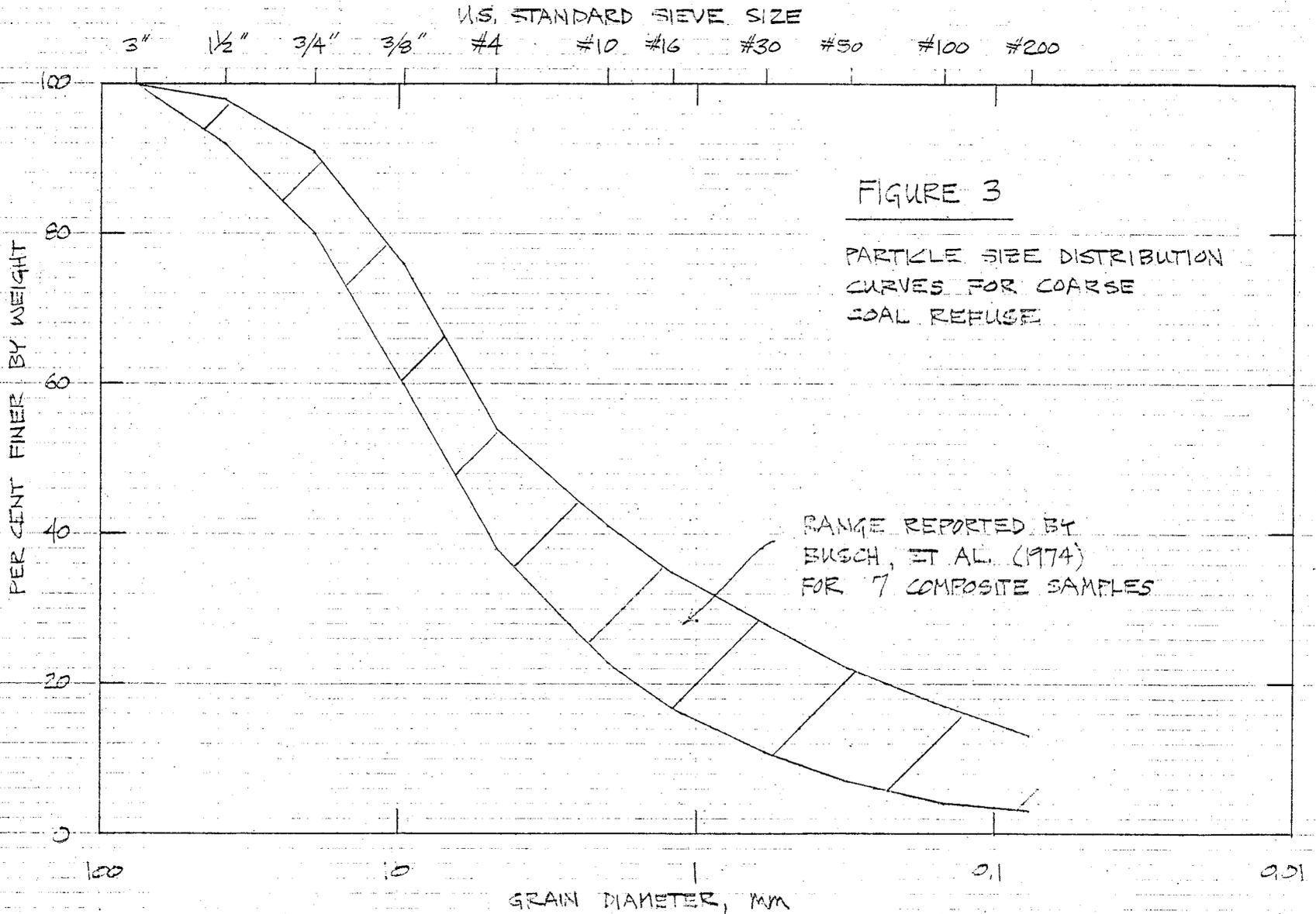
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
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Project EMERY MINE

Job No: E 82-003

Computed by: LAH Ckd. by: _____

Date 7/7/92 Page ____ of ____



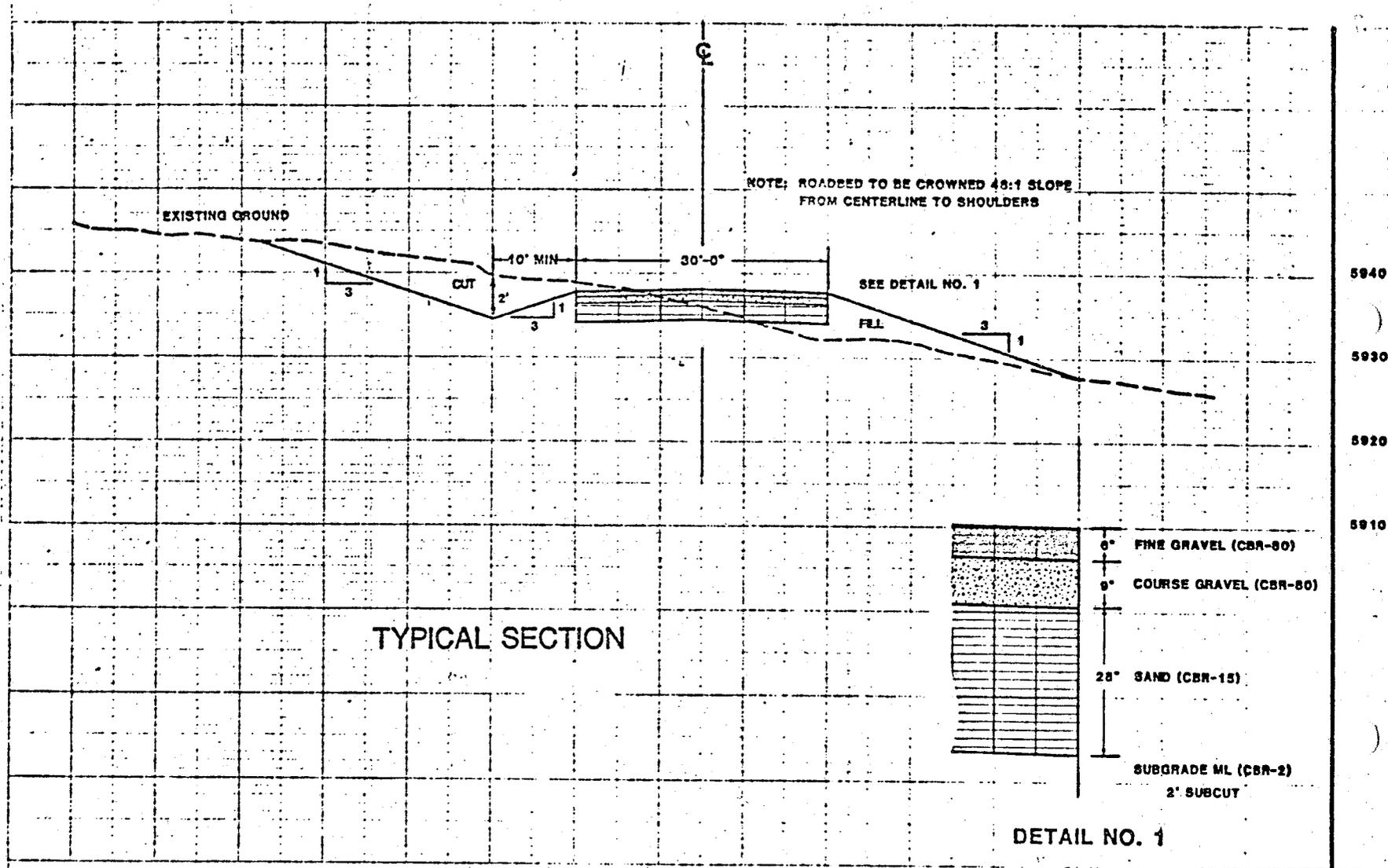


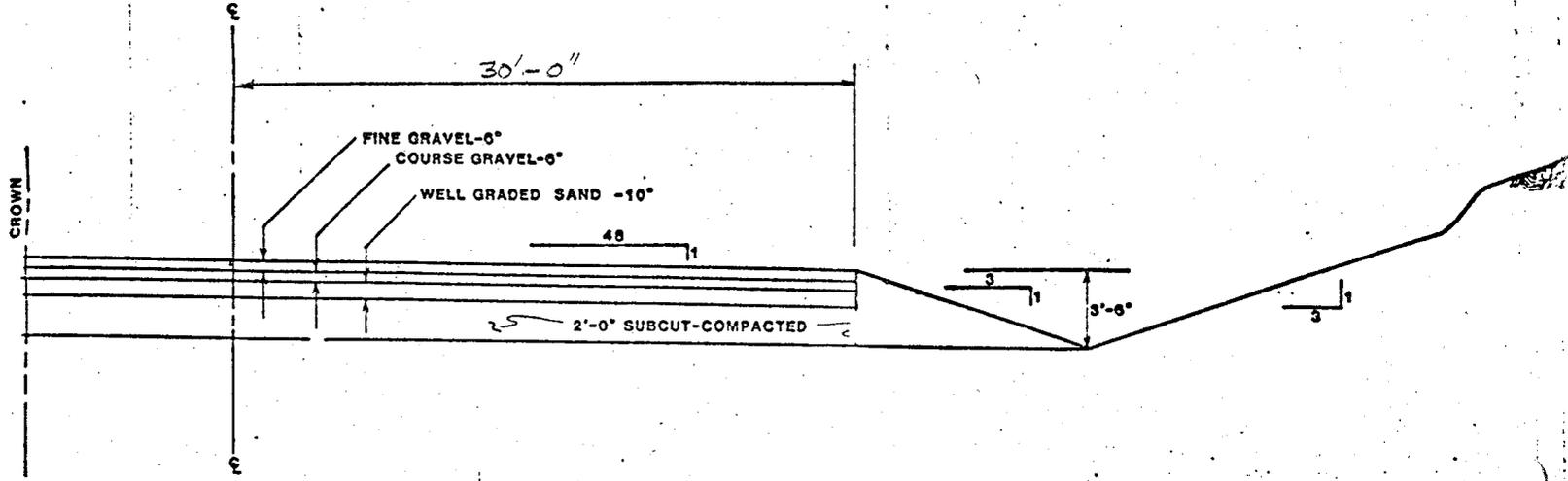
FIGURE 4

TYPICAL SECTION -
 COAL REFUGE HAULAGE ROAD
 (REF. DWG. - PLAN SHEET 15-6,

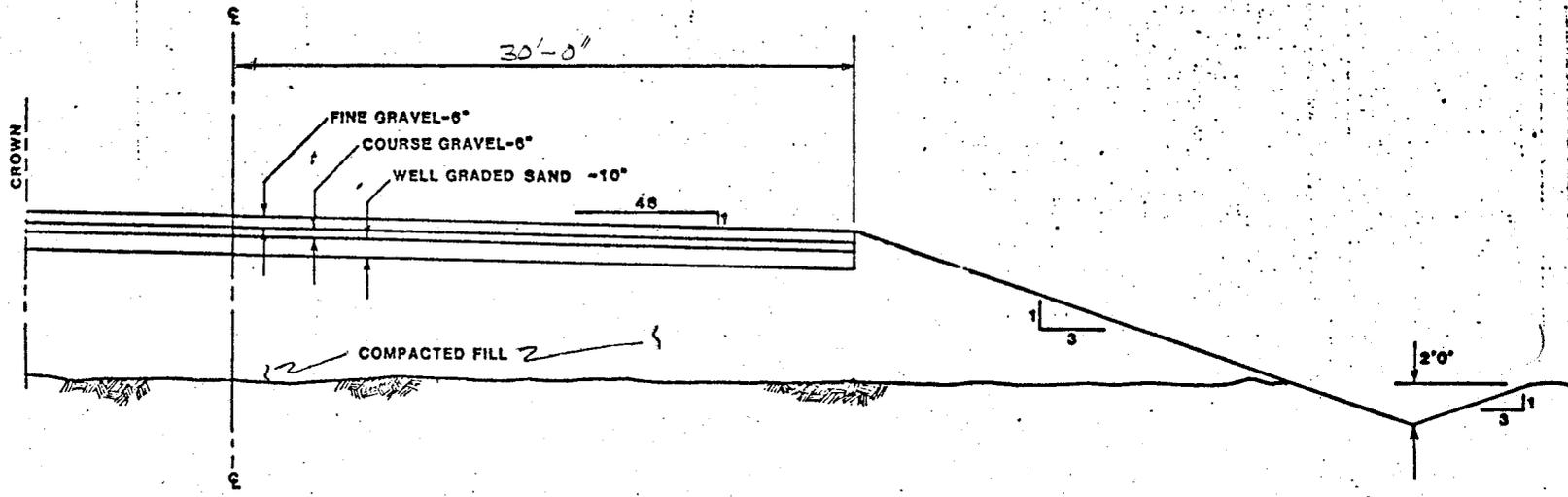


Stability Analyses
 Emery Mine
 Emery County, Utah
 SHB Job No. E82-2003

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TYPICAL SECTION-MAIN ENTRANCE ROAD CUT SECTION



TYPICAL SECTION-MAIN ENTRANCE ROAD FILL SECTION

FIGURE 5

TYPICAL SECTIONS -
 MAIN ENTRANCE ROAD
 (REF. DWG. - PLAN SHEET 15-4)

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 Emery Mine
 Emery County, Utah
 SHB Job No. E82-2003

File
ACT/015/015
CONSOL

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

JIM

July 22, 1982

JUL 28 1982

RECEIVED

JUL 26 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

Mr. James Smith Jr.
Coordinator of Mined Land Development
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Re: New Coal Stockpile Area - Emery Mine

Dear Mr. Smith:

Due to a decrease in near term sales, it will be necessary to stockpile coal at our Emery Mine. We intend to use an area near the planned coal preparation plant for this purpose. This area is located east of the paved mine access road and northwest of the mine office as shown on Plate 15-1A. This area will provide storage space for about 150,000 tons of coal. In order to provide access to the stockpile, we intend to construct a portion of the plant access road. Drainage control will be provided by a 3' high berm which will route the runoff to a ditch. This ditch will route the water to the mine yard where it will be treated with the other mine yard runoff. A construction narrative is included as a separate attachment along with:

1. A plan view of the proposed stockpile and associated facilities: Plate 15-1A.
2. A soils map and anticipated disturbance boundary: Plate 8-1
3. A plan and profile for the access road: Drawing E-52-050-005.
4. The berm cross-section and ditch profile.

Bonding

With the exception of 2½ acres, the disturbance area for the coal stockpile was included in the bond amount calculated for the preparation plant. This included the amount necessary to respread topsoil, regrade the access road and revegetate the area. Since it will be necessary to

disturb an additional 2½ acres that was not included in the original bond, we propose to increase the preparation plant bond as follows:

1	Finish grading	- 5,000 cy.	@ \$1.70/cy = \$ 8,500
2.	Topsoil respreading	- 6,530 cy	@ \$1.70/cy = 11,101
3.	Revegetation	- 2.5 acres	@ \$4,324/ac = <u>10,809</u>
	Subtotal		\$30,410
	10% Administration		<u>3,041</u>
	Total Additional Bond		\$33,451

Reclamation

Construction of the coal stockpile will have no effect on our reclamation plans for this area except for the addition of 2½ acres. We plan on reclaiming the coal stockpile area as outlined in the approved preparation plant reclamation plan, and the additional 2½ acres will be reclaimed in the same manner as the previously approved area.

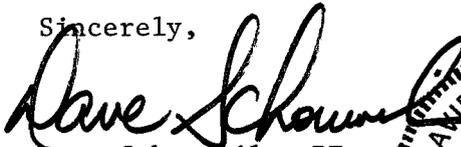
Conclusion

This is an emergency situation. This additional stockpile area is necessary in order to maintain a somewhat stable operation at Emery Mine. Therefore, your review and approval of this submittal by August 15, 1982 is requested and appreciated. I have included a surety bond for \$2,592,992. This bond is for the amount determined as necessary for the preparation plant reclamation. We will appreciate your concurrence or comments on our proposed additional bond amount as soon as possible so that we can have the bond ready for submittal prior to approval.

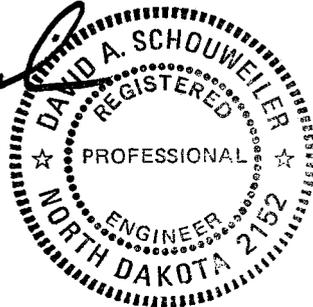
On behalf of Consolidation Coal Company, I request approval of this modification to our approved permit. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this submittal is true and correct.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me at 303-770-1600.

Sincerely,



Dave Schouweiler PE
Permit Coordinator



DS/ev

cc: B. Dunn
J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
S. Jaccaud
D. Jones

Drainage Control

Water runoff from this stockpile will be channeled into the mine yard area to flow to the low area west of the office building. A berm will be constructed along the north edge of the stockpile to prevent runoff from entering the natural drainage. Ditches on the west and south sides of the stockpile will direct runoff from the stockpile toward an 18" corrugated metal pipe, installed at Station 9 + 40 of the plant access road. The culvert will discharge the water into the mine yard area.

Stockpile Construction

Coal will be hauled to site by truck. The coal will then be leveled and compacted with a front-end loader.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Site Preparation

The topsoil that exists at the site will be stripped in accordance with the soil survey made for this area. Recommended stripping depths range from 0" to 30". The topsoil will be stockpiled in the location proposed for this purpose and shown on Plate 15-1A.

Approximately 10,600 cy of topsoil will be stockpiled. The topsoil stockpile will be seeded with the following seed mixture.

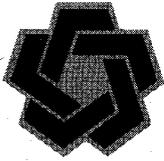
<u>Species</u>	<u>Lbs. of PLS*/Acre</u>	<u>PLS*/Sq. Ft.</u>
Crested Wheatgrass	3.0	12
Streambank Wheatgrass	3.0	11
Western Wheatgrass	3.5	10
Russian Wildrye	3.0	12
Yellow Sweetclover	<u>1.5</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL	14.0	54

*PLS - Pure Live Seeds

After the topsoil has been removed and stockpiled, the area will be graded to provide a smooth, workable surface.

Road Construction

For access to the coal stockpile, we will construct a portion of the plant access road as proposed and conditionally approved by the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining in the preparation plant submittal. The road will be constructed from Station 9+00 to Station 17+00 as located on drawing #E-52-050-005 (attached). The remainder of the road will be constructed in conjunction with the preparation plant.



STATE OF UTAH
 NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
 Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
 Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
 Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

MEMORANDUM
 * * * * *

TO: Coal File
 FROM: Sally Kefer *SK*
 DATE: July 21, 1982

RE: Technical Inspection
 Consolidation Coal
 Emery Deep Prep Plant & Load-Out
 ACT/015/015

On July 16, 1982, Mary Boucek, Ev Hooper, Cy Young and Sally Kefer of Oil, Gas and Mining conducted a technical inspection of the sedimentation pond and diversion ditch which were approved as modifications to the Emery Deep Mine interim permit in Winter 1981-1982. Mr. Dean Bray and Steve Drummond of Consolidated accompanied them. The facilities were constructed for use with the preparation plant and load-out. During the past 8 months the sediment pond inlets were modified by installing flow routing ditches above them and brattice cloth within to prevent erosion of flow entering the pond. The inlets are operating well and the pond in general was in prime condition.

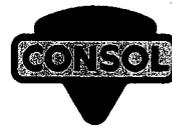
The diversion ditch was constructed to intercept and channel irrigation flow from an agricultural field to Quitchupah Creek. There are signs of erosion and gullies forming where the diffuse flow from the field has cut small channels prior to entering the diversion. Mr. Ken Wyatt of Oil, Gas and Mining, has made a feasible suggestion on locating one ditch adjacent to the farmers jeep road to catch all irrigation flow as it leaves the field and routing it directly to the diversion ditch. Dean Bray said that the existing erosion problem will be dealt with when the farmer ceases irrigation in one month. Until then he will deal with Mr. Wyatt on mitigation measures.

cc: Ken Wyatt, DOGM

Statistics:

See Wilberg (Utah Power and Light Company) Memo dated July 21, 1982.

FILE 015/015



cc: STK
D. DARBY
W. HEDBERG

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

July 19, 1982

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Utah Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Dear Sally:

Thank you for your timely response to our request to modify the existing surface water monitoring plan at the Emery Deep Mine.

I understand that the OGM has not yet reviewed the underground mine repermit application which was submitted in the spring of 1981. This document outlines the monitoring rationale and locations of sites 9 and 10 on Ivie Creek and should clarify any questions you may have. Consol feels that baseline data has been adequately established at these sites also, and that our request to monitor them on an operational basis, along with the other sites, is warranted.

Consol agrees to monitor sites 1 and 4 for oil and grease as you have noted in your letter.

If you have any additional questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Louis Meschede

Louis H. Meschede
Hydrologist

LHM/bap

cc: J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
S. Jaccaud
D. Bray



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

July 12, 1982

Mr. Louis Meschede, Hydrologist
Consolidation Coal Company
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, CO 80112

RE: Modification Surface Water,
Monitoring Plan
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015

Dear Louis,

The Division has reviewed Consolidation Coal's request to modify the existing surface water monitoring plan at the Emery Deep Mine. We agree that the frequency of monitoring has exceeded that required for operational data for sites 1-8 according to the State of Utah's guidelines.

It is assumed that the 2 monitoring points which were established on Ivie Creek are sites 9 and 10. At this time, OGM has no documents which show the location of these points or describe the placement rationale. This would be useful in evaluating the data results in future plans for mine expansion.

The proposal submitted to monitor the 10 sites on an operational basis meets the intent of the monitoring guidelines established by OGM. It is unclear whether sites 9 and 10 have been monitored for a period of time which will adequately establish baseline data.

The list of water quality parameters to be monitored on a quarterly basis is acceptable except for the exclusion of oil and grease analysis. Considering the location of the preparation plant and load out facilities OGM feels it is essential to continue monitoring for oil and grease at sites 1 and 4.

If you have further questions please contact me.

Sincerely,

SALLY KEFER
RECLAMATION HYDROLOGIST

SK/tck

cc: Allen Klein, OSM
Joe Helfrich, DOGM



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Rasmussen, Executive Director
Cleon Hunt, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

June 2, 1982

Mr. Dave Schouweiller
Permit Coordinator
Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
#2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80110

RE: Correction to Preparation
Plant/Loadout Permit
Stipulation List
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Schouweiller:

Please find enclosed a corrected copy of the stipulations which were summarized on the third and fourth pages of the Preparation Plant and Loadout Facility Permit. As you will notice, the stipulations under UMC 817.101 and UMC 817.101-.106 were not included in the technical analysis. Inadvertently they were included in this summarized list. Please disregard them and replace this stipulation summary in your permit.

sincerely,

SALLY KEFER
RECLAMATION HYDROLOGIST

Enclosure

cc: Allen Klein, OSM

SK/btb

STIPULATIONS

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY PREPARATION PLANT AND LOADOUT FACILITY ACT/015/015, Emery County, Utah

Consolidation Coal Company shall respond to these stipulations within four months of this approval.

UMC 817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

Stipulation 5-27-82-SK

Consol should notify DOGM on the status of the ground water baseline monitoring program.

UMC 817.57 Stream Buffer Zones

Stipulation 5-27-82-LK

The area within 100 feet of Quitchupah Creek will be established as a stream buffer zone and be appropriately marked as specified in UMC 817.11.

UMC 817.81-.85 Coal Processing Waste Banks

Stipulations 5-27-82-CY

1. The applicant must outline a plan for site inspections by a qualified engineer as required by UMC 817.82.
2. Design calculations included in the plan (15.6.3) do not show the static factor of safety for the coarse refuse waste banks. This must be presented as discussed in UMC 817.85.

UMC 817.86-.87 Burning and Burned Waste Utilization

Stipulations 5-27-82-CY

1. A specific plan for extinguishing coal processing waste fires should be submitted to the Division for approval as required by UMC 817.86.
2. A discussion on the removal of burned coal processing waste, should be submitted with this plan as discussed in UMC 817.87.

UMC 817.99 Slides and Other Damage

Stipulation 5-27-82-CY

Applicant shall commit to notifying the Division of any slides or surface failures which may occur during operations and shall work in conjunction with the Division to devise remedial measures.

UMC 817.131-.132 Cessation of Operations

Stipulation 5-27-82-SK

Consol will commit to notifying the Division of the intention to cease preparation plant operations prior to such an occurrence.

UMC 817.150-.156 Roads: Class I

Stipulation 5-27-82-CY

The designed safety factor for road cuts, fills and embankments needs to be submitted for the new roads, along with the basis for safety factor calculations (refer to UMC 817.152[D][9]).

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1982



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

May 27, 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Lynn M. Kunzler
Reclamation Biologist
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

RE: Raptor Protection on Unique Power Pole - Emery Mine

Dear Mr. Kunzler:

As per our telephone conversation last week regarding unique power pole structures in our proposed powerline to feed the bathhouse substation, I am submitting a proposal for raptor protection relative to these pole structures.

Previously, we submitted a proposal concerning raptor protection for a typical single pole structure. This was approved. It then came to my mind that there were other pole structures that had to be used in this powerline of a different design than that previously submitted, and, these types of pole structures are not addressed in publications on raptor protection in my possession.

These pole structures are:

- H-Structure
- Angle Structure
- Switching Structure

Design drawings for these structures, with associated raptor protection, are attached.

I would like to discuss each structure separately.

H-Structure

For raptor protection, the spacing between phase conductors will be 66 inches and there shall be no pole butt ground. The vertical clearances between the phase conductors and the static wire and between the phase conductors and the neutral grounding conductor is noted on the print.

Page 2
Lynn M. Kunzler
Raptor Protection

Angle Structure

Relative to raptor protection, I feel that because:

1. All conductors lie in a vertical plane,
2. Spacing between any two conductors is four feet, and
3. There is no crossarm on this structure,

there is no place for a raptor to land. Therefore, I feel this structural arrangement is adequate for raptor protection.

Switching Structure

As required by the "General Safety Orders - Utah Coal Mines", issued by the Industrial Commission of Utah, Section 6, Paragraph C, and by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, "Code of Federal Regulations - Title 30", Part 77.808, a disconnecting device must be installed at the beginning of each branch circuit. In accordance with these regulations, we have allowed for a gang-operated airbreak switch at the beginning of this powerline.

In searching for manufacturers of these gang-operated airbreak switches and reviewing their designs and specifications, we have found that applying raptor protection to this structure will be extremely difficult.

For this relative voltage class, a switch is not offered by any manufacturer with 60 inch spacing between phase conductors. All such switches have interconnecting metal linkage to simultaneously operate each phase disconnecting switch.

Switches offered by the manufacturers have a height requirement for the switch closed and also for the switch open. As per the attached drawing, the closed height is 19 inches and the open height is 35 inches. In addition, the 1981 National Electrical Safety Code requires a minimum of 6 inch clearance for energized parts at this voltage class. Because of this height requirement and clearance requirement, I do not feel that a perch could be installed that would guarantee that a raptor would not light on an energized part instead of the perch.

Also, due to close proximity to the mine substation (as can be seen on the General Location drawing given to you by us at an earlier date), I feel that there is enough equipment congestion and activity to discourage a raptor from lighting on this switching structure.

Page 3
Lynn M. Kunzler
Raptor Protection

Based on the above, we request a variance from installing raptor protection on this switching structure.

Your time, efforts, and quick response are greatly appreciated. If you need any further information or if you wish to discuss any of the above, please feel free to call me.

Best regards,



Kent A. Seaton, P.E.
Supervisor - Engineering Services

KAS/bap

cc: D. Bray (W/Attach)
J. Forsythe (W/Attach)
H. Gilham (W/Attach)
J. Higgins (W/O Attach)
R. Holbrook (W/O Attach)
S. Jaccaud (W/O Attach)
L. Rogers (W/Attach)
D. Schouweiler (W/Attach)



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

May 19, 1982

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Ms. Sally Kefer
Oil, Gas, and Mining
State Office Building - 4241
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Sally:

This letter is written to amend the surface water portion of our monitoring plan at the Emery Mine. Consol currently monitors surface water at this mine in accordance with procedures outlined in the document "Surface Water and Ground Water Monitoring Plan, Emery Mine" which was submitted to the OGM on July 6, 1979. This plan was subsequently approved as an operational type monitoring plan.

Before discussing Consol's proposals to amend the plan, a brief overview of it is provided to reacquaint you with its essentials. The plan was implemented in the fall of 1979 and was designed to monitor the waters of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash as they enter and leave the vicinity of the Emery Mine. In addition, two sites on Ivie Creek were established to gather baseline data for future mining south of the present mine operations. Eight sites in the vicinity of the Emery Mine are comprised of three systematic stations (Sites 1, 7, and 8) and five continuously gaged stations (Sites 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Of these, Sites 6 and 7 are NPDES discharge points. The two Ivie Creek sites are systematic gaging stations. Water quality samples are taken monthly at each of the 10 monitoring sites.

Upon review of OGM guidelines for the establishment and operation of monitoring programs, three items are noteworthy. First, flow measurement and water quality sampling events at Sites 1-8 are more frequent than suggested in the guidelines for operating coal mines. Second, flow measurement and water quality sampling at Sites 9 and 10 has been occurring for 2½ years under the frequencies suggested for baseline data acquisition. And third, the plan's water quality parameter list is not as complete as that suggested in the guidelines, especially with regard to minor constituent determinations (Table 1).

With regard to items 1 and 2 listed above, Consol proposes to reduce flow measurement frequency at systematic sites (Sites 1, 8, 9, and 10) to the quarterly level. Sites 2 through 6 will continue to be operated as continuously gaged stations. Site 7 will continue as a periodic outflow site for NPDES discharging of surface runoff from the mine

Ms. Kefer
May 19, 1982
Page Two

complex. With regard to sampling frequency, Consol proposes quarterly determinations of the water quality parameters listed in Table 4 at all 10 monitoring sites. Beyond this, Sites 6 and 7 will be monitored in accordance with current NPDES requirements.

As previously noted, Table 1 shows a comparison of the parameters that Consol currently monitors for to those that the OGM suggests in its guidelines for baseline data acquisition. As is evident, Consol does not currently monitor for many of the minor constituents and some nutrients. Table 1 also shows water quality parameters that the USGS has analyzed for on waters of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash over the last three water years. It is evident that the USGS data supplements the Consol data with regard to trace constituent and nutrient determinations.

Tables 2 and 3 show selected water quality parameters that were measured at Christiansen Wash and Quitchupah Creek during the past several water years. All trace constituents are less than or equal to the maximum contaminant levels of the EPA Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, excepting two selenium values for Christiansen Wash during the 1979 water year and chromium and lead values for Quitchupah Creek on September 8, 1981. Each of these values is only marginally excessive. An analysis of the nutrient data shows that nitrite and ammonia contribute little to total nitrogen concentration and that total phosphorus can be greater than 1 mg/l. Based on these and other data which Consol has acquired (see Other Additional heading of Table 1) Consol proposes to amend Table 2 of the existing approved monitoring plan. Consol proposes to analyze for those constituents listed in Table 4 on a quarterly basis at the 10 monitoring sites.

Your timely review of this proposed amendment would be appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Louie

Louis H. Meschede
Hydrologist

LHM/mcf
Enclosure
cc: D. Bray
R. Holbrook

TABLE 1. COMPARISON OF TYPES OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY
PARAMETERS MEASURED BY USGS AND CONSOL
AT QUITCHUPAH CREEK AND CHRISTIANSEN WASH
SAMPLING STATIONS

<u>OGM Baseline Surface Water Quality Parameters</u>	<u>Consol Parameters</u>	<u>USGS Parameters</u>
Streamflow	X	X
pH	X	X
Spec. Conductance	X	X
Temperature	X	X
TDS	X	X
TSS	X	X
Total Hardness	X	X
Bicarbonate	X	X
Carbonate	X	X
Chloride	X	X
Flouride	X	X
Nitrate	X	X
Sulfate	X	X
Calcium	X	X
Iron	X	X
Magnesium	X	X
Potassium	X	X
Sodium	X	X
Aluminum		X
Arsenic		X
Barium		X
Boron		X
Cadmium		X
Chromium		X

TABLE 1. (Continued)

<u>OGM Baseline Surface Water Quality Parameters</u>	<u>Consol Parameters</u>	<u>USGS Parameters</u>
Copper		X
Lead		X
Manganese	X	X
Mercury		X
Molybdenum		
Nickel		X
Selenium		X
Sulfide		
Zinc		X
Ammonia		X
Nitrite	X	X
Phosphate	X	X
<u>Other Additional</u>		
Iron - Dissolved	X	X
Silica	X	X
Strontium	X	X

TABLE 2
 SELECTED WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS MEASURED
 AT CHRISTIANSEN WASH DURING WATER YEARS
 1979 - 1981

WATER YEAR 1979									
Date	Parameter								
	Flow	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As	Cr	Pb	Se	Zn	
Dec 13	2.1	.02	.10	.001	0	.012	.023	.020	
Mar 15	1.4	.06	.48	0	0	0	.018	.020	
Jun 12	11	0	.27	.001	0	.001	.003	.020	
Sep 17	1.5	.03	.07	.001	.01	0	.025	.010	

WATER YEAR 1980									
Date	Parameter								
	Flow	N	NO ₃ -N	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As	Pb	Se	Zn
Dec 15	1.5	8.6	7.6	.04	.07	.001	0	.016	.010
Mar 7	3.4	11	8.7	.14	6.3	.001	0	.017	.030
Jun 29	3.8	4.5	3.0	.01	.52	.002	0	.006	.003
Sep 21	3.9	4.5	3.7	.06	.06	.001	.001	.007	.010

WATER YEAR 1981									
Date	Parameter								
	Flow	N	NH ₃ -N (Total)	P-t	As-t	Ba-t	Cd-t	Pb-t	
Oct 21	9.6	2.7	0	.24	--	.100	--	--	
Jan 15	2.1	23	.12	.01	--	--	--	--	
Apr 16	1.3	10	.15	.37	--	.200	--	--	
May 24	2.6	--	--	--	.01	--	0	.020	
Jul 16	.40	13	.10	.03	--	--	--	--	
Aug 14	.61	--	--	--	.001	--	0	.007	

TABLE 2 (Continued)

WATER YEAR 1981					
Date	Parameter				
	Flow	Hg-t	Ni-t	Se-t	Zn-t
Oct 21	9.6	---	---	---	---
Jan 15	2.1	---	---	---	---
Apr 16	1.3	---	---	---	---
May 24	2.6	.0002	.044	.008	.18
Jul 16	.40	---	---	---	---
Aug 14	.61	.0001	.003	.017	.19

All data is USGS Water Resource Data

All concentrations in mg/l except flow which is in cfs.

All concentrations are for the dissolved parameter except where otherwise noted (e.g. P-t denotes total elemental concentration).

TABLE 3
 SELECTED WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS
 MEASURED AT QUITCHUPAH CREEK DURING
 WATER YEARS 1978 - 1981

WATER YEAR 1978										
Parameter										
Date	Flow	NO ₂ -N	NO ₂ -N	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As	Cr	Pb	Se	Zn
Sep 26	1.8	1.1	.02	.02	.43	0	.010	.038	.005	0

WATER YEAR 1979										
Parameter										
Date	Flow	NO ₃ -N	NO ₂ -N	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As	Cr	Pb	Se	Zn
Dec 13	4.8	.95	.01	.01	.110	.001	0	.002	.004	.01
Mar 15	6.7	1.5	0	.03	.850	.001	0	0	.005	.02
Jun 12	10	.41	.01	0	.26	.001	.01	0	.002	.01
Sep 17	3.1	.87	.02	.01	.16	.002	.02	0	.003	.01

WATER YEAR 1980										
Parameter										
Date	Flow	N	NO ₃ -N	NO ₂ -N	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As	Pb	Se	Zn
Dec 15	4.0	1.3	1.1	.010	.060	.070	.001	0	.004	.005
Mar 7	8.8	2.7	2.1	.050	.040	1.100	.002	0	.007	.010
Jun 29	15	1.0	.42	.010	0	.080	.001	0	.002	.003
Sep 21	6.6	1.8	.92	.010	.050	.750	.002	.002	.003	.008

TABLE 3 (Continued)

WATER YEAR 1981									
Date	Parameter								
	Flow	N	NH ₃ -N	P-t	As-t	Ba-t	Cd	Cr-t	Cu-t
Oct 21	4.9	2.4	.010	.260	--	.100	--	--	--
Jan 15	3.2	2.8	.220	.260	--	--	--	--	--
Apr 16	2.4	4.7	.150	.290	--	.200	--	--	--
Jul 16	1.5	2.2	.060	.270	--	--	--	--	--
Aug 14	2.4	--	--	--	.001	--	0	.010	.008
Sep 8	15	--	--	--	.023	--	.002	.150	.160

WATER YEAR 1981						
Date	Parameter					
	Flow	Pb-t	Hg-t	Ni-t	Se-t	Zn-t
Aug 14	2.4	.008	.0001	.00	.003	.040
Sep 8	15	.300	.002	.220	.007	.75

TABLE 4
QUARTERLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING
PARAMETERS FOR CONSOL SITES 1-10

FIELD: Streamflow
pH
Specific Conductance
Temperature (Air and Water)

LAB: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Total Hardness

Bicarbonate	Calcium
Carbonate	Magnesium
Chloride	Potassium
Flouride	Sodium
Nitrate	
Sulfate	Boron
	Iron
	Manganese
	Phosphate
	Silica
	Strontium

January 21, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

DATE: December 15, 1981
TIME: 12:30 p.m.
WEATHER: Fair
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Dean Bray
STATE OFFICIALS: Ken Wyatt, Sandy Pruitt
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: NAOC #N81-2-7-2
NOV N81-2-16-2

Compliance With Permanent Performance Standards

717.11 et al Permits

Interim approval was granted May 11, 1978.

Several minor modifications have recently been approved:

1. Repair work to Christiansen Wash embankment approved with eight stipulations dated September 15, 1981. Grading and recontour work was complete at the top of the borrow area. The blasted cliff area, sidecast material and two accesses were left unstabilized. Slumping was already evident in the sidecast stockpile. The September 15, 1981, plan states that "areas in which blasting is performed will be stabilized at the end of construction . . .", in accordance with the specifications of Stipulation #4 of the September 15, 1981, approval, this was not done on the steep slopes although the repair work was completed as of a November 5, 1981, inspection. NOV #1 (N81-2-16-2) was issued for failure to conduct mining activities in accordance with an approved plan. The operator informed inspectors that the cliff area had not been stabilized because Consolidation Coal planned to delay reclamation of the steep slopes and accesses and to keep these sidecast materials stockpiled for use as fill in construction of the bathhouse in February. This was an unauthorized use of the borrow, therefore, NOV #1 also cites operating without a permit. Remedial action as modified December 29, 1981, requires the submittal of plans for the proposed use of the borrow and delay in reclamation, that are complete and adequately address the proposed activity, performance standards and reclamation upon completion or stabilization of disturbed areas and the sidecast materials (which

will probably need to be removed to insure stability) as specified in the September 25, 1981, plan. The abatement deadline is January 15, 1982. Stipulation #5 is to be addressed as soon as practicable (depending on frozen soil conditions) since the revegetation plan was approved on December 14, 1981 (documented on December 21, 1981).

2. Bore hole access road construction approved with five stipulations dated October 1, 1981. Stipulations addressed as of December 4, 1981.
3. Sediment pond #5 construction approved on November 25, 1981, with a stipulation requiring a construction permit from Division of Water Pollution Control prior to construction and an NPDES permit prior to operating the pond. A construction permit was obtained on December 2, 1981.
4. Bathhouse and power transmission line construction plans dated October 8, 1981, approved with five stipulations dated December 1, 1981. The operator is hereby requested to notify DOGM upon completion of power pole construction for a timely inspection for raptor protection and termination of Stipulation 11-25-81-1. Stipulation 11-25-81-2 requires final reclamation in accordance with an approved mine plan not yet reviewed. The December 14, 1981, responses to Stipulations 11-25-81-3 and 4 are adequate. Stipulation #11-25-81-5 has a March 1, 1982, deadline.
5. Pump test approval with one stipulation dated December 23, 1981. Stipulation is still unaddressed.

NPDES #UT-0022616 expired on June 30, 1980. Renewal was requested on January 3, 1980. An interim continuance was granted on October 1, 1980.

In an October 14, 1981, letter, DOGM approved a Notice of Intent (dated October 5, 1981) for exploration sites along Christiansen Wash. A soils investigation by James P. Walsh and Associates determined that no suitable plant growth material was present at any of the sites, so no topsoil was salvaged. The drill sites visited had not yet been seeded as stated in the notice. Consolidation Coal requested an exemption from reclamation of access roads due to the near term prospect of surface mining in the area.

817.11 Signs and Markers

All signs and markers were approved as required excepting a topsoil marker (refer below).

817.21-.25 Topsoil

No topsoil was salvagable from the riprap blasting area due to the rockiness of the cliff area.

Topsoil removed in excavation of sediment pond #5 had been stockpiled but inadequately protected. NAOC #1 (N81-2-7-2) requires consolidation of the stockpile and construction of a ditch and berm surrounding the topsoil. As the stockpile is located adjacent to a wash, it was further requested that the berm along the side of the stockpile next to the wash be larger with a rock toe to adequately divert runoff from the stockpile. A topsoil marker should be posted and the stockpile seeded for further protection. NAOC #1 also required that topsoil left intact surrounding the sediment pond be protected from contamination by equipment. Removal of topsoil for the establishment of the small parking area for the equipment was discussed. The deadline for NAOC #1 is January 15, 1982.

Subsoil was also salvaged in excavation of the pond but segregated for use as fill.

817.41-.57 Hydrologic Balance

Berm construction was necessary along the southeasternmost edge of the auxilliary coal stockpile/material storage yard and along the section of Christiansen Wash beside the fan. The pad grade of the proposed bathhouse location is poorly maintained and runoff water ponds adjacent to the stockpile instead of flowing to sediment pond #2. Water generated in drilling the well for the bathhouse was ponding on the pad at the time of this inspection. Consolidation Coal Company has postponed grade and ditch maintenance work until the bathhouse is constructed in February.

Straw bales were well placed in the old borrow area near the water tank to control runoff and minimize erosion. The rock salt pile initially located above Christiansen Wash near the sorter was removed as requested. Maintenance of straw bales along the access road to the mine water treatment pond was poor and erosion down to Quitchupah Creek predominant. NOV #2 (N81-2-16-2) was issued for failure to maintain sediment control structures. Remedial action requires the replacement of straw bales where needed and the prevention of undercutting and bypass of structures. Erosion control measures (riprap, etc.) are to be implemented as necessary. Abatement deadline: December 30, 1981.

NPDES reports from July to September 1981 and water quality monitoring data from June to August 1981 have been submitted to DOGM. Due to an oversight, TSS data were not reported for August samples. As in the past, TSS levels increased from above the mine (site #1) to below the mine (site #4). The establishment of an additional monitoring site might be considered to establish proof that the mine operation is not the source of additional sediments. A sample from pond #1 (site #6) dated June 23, 1981, contained 127 ppm TSS. No cause had been determined. The NPDES maximum limitation is 50 ppm. The NPDES report for that quarter reported a maximum of 35 ppm observed from a May 18 sample. Mr. Bray was informed of reporting requirements.

817.61-.68 Use of Explosives

Blasting data from September 30 to October 12, 1981, was examined and appeared adequate.

817.71-.73 Disposal of Underground Development Waste and Excess Spoil

Waste rock from the sorter is hauled off-site.

817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife and Related Environmental Values

Insulation for the power lines from the substation near the water tank is on order and was to be ready for installation in January 1982. Power poles erected for the bathhouse are to be raptor-proof in accordance with 817.97(c) and Stipulation 11-25-81-1 (refer to permits section above).

817.101 Backfilling and Grading

Excessive erosion in an area damaged when Quitchupah Creek was diverted during high flow in an effort to repair the flume at site #3 has been backfilled and the area graded. Necessary grading of the blasting area on top of the cliff designated for riprap obtainment appeared complete. The access roads have not been graded to the required contour. Sidecast material generated in blasting was to be graded to a stable slope (if possible) or removed (refer to discussion of NOV #1 [N81-2-16-2] under permits section above).

817.111-.114 Revegetation

Lynn Kunzler granted verbal approval on December 14, 1981, for a seed mix proposal for the blasting area submitted that same day. A revegetation plan should be submitted for final reclamation of the backfilled area along Quitchupah Creek. NAOC #2 (N81-2-7-2) was issued in reminder of the requirement for contemporaneous reclamation during the first favorable planting season, as Consolidation Coal Company has not planned to seed this fall.

817.121-.126 Subsidence Control

Thirty subsidence monitoring stations are surveyed by DDM transect for horizontal closure and differential leveling for vertical displacement. Retreat mining is underway. June 1981 surveys detected no subsidence. Surveys are to be done again in December 1981.

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/015
January 21, 1982
Page 5

817.150-.176 Roads

Construction of the Class III bore hole road was near completion. Maintenance of sediment and erosion control structures along the Class III road to the mine water treatment pond was poor. As a result, NOV #2 (N81-2-16-2) was issued (refer to Hydrologic Balance section above).

SANDY PRUITT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company, Emery Deep Mine
Inspection Staff

SP/btb

Statistics:

See Bear Creek memo dated December 30, 1981
Grant: A & E

February 5, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Emery Deep Mine
Consolidation Coal Company
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Inspectors Dave Lof, Ken Wyatt and Sandy Pruitt inspected abatement measures for NOV #2 (N81-2-16-2) and NAOC #1 (81-2-7-2) on January 27, 1982. Steve Drummond, environmental engineer for Consolidation Coal Company, accompanied inspectors on the tour.

NOV #2 (N81-2-16-2) was adequately abated and terminated effectively December 29, 1981. Straw bales were replaced where needed and more straw was implemented to further control erosion and prevent undercutting. Inspectors stressed maintenance of the structures particularly during the spring runoff season.

The two topsoil stockpiles subject to NAOC #1 (81-2-7-2) had been consolidated into one pile as requested. The pile was surrounded by a small ditch and berm and a sparse cover of seed on the stockpile was evident. This protection is adequate for now, but Mr. Drummond was alerted to the size inadequacy of the diversion particularly in regard to the proximity of the wash adjacent to the stockpile. He was also requested to post a topsoil marker for adequate abatement of the NAOC.

Construction of sediment pond #5 was apparently complete. The discharge pipe of the reverse osmosis evaporation lagoon is located on the downstream embankment of the sediment pond. Reclamation of the lagoon is to be accomplished as promptly as practicable following installation of a domestic water well for compliance with UMC 817.100-.106 and the variance approved June 4, 1981.

Plans for use of the excess materials in the riprap borrow area as fill material for bathhouse construction were submitted on January 13, 1982, in abatement for NOV #1 (N81-2-16-2). The violation will be terminated upon determination of adequacy.

SANDY PRUITT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Steve Drummond, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

SP/btb

Statistics:

See Knight Mine memo dated February 5, 1982
Grant: A & E

December 23, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File

#7

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

DATE: December 8, 1982
TIME: 9:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.
WEATHER: Clear and cold; recent snow approximately 4 inches
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Dean Bray
STATE OFFICIAL: Ken Wyatt
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: None

Compliance with Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permits

Approval letters and permits available at the mine office included:

1. A letter from Ron Daniels dated May 11, 1978 gave interim approval.
2. The prep plant approval letter dated September 21, 1982 from Jim Smith. This letter gave final approval for the prep plant/loadout upon receipt of a bond for the additional disturbance and the fact that the stipulations had been adequately addressed.
3. The waste disposal area diversion ditch approval letter dated March 16, 1982 from Sally Kefer of the Division. A construction permit from State Health for the preparation plant sediment pond and diversion ditches dated December 2, 1981. At the time of this inspection, the preparation plant construction is on hold. The diversion ditches for the prep plant were to be constructed within one year of the date of this construction permit. Consol requested that this construction permit be modified since the preparation plant would not be constructed on time, the diversion channels were not needed. State Health responded in a letter dated November 16, 1982, modifying the construction permit by stating that the diversion channels need not be constructed until the time that the prep plant construction begins.
5. No bond has been posted for the Emery Deep Mine, however, a bond in the sum of \$2,592,992.00 has been posted for the proposed prep plant and loadout facility. Consol is in the process of determining a bond amount for the Emery Surface Mine.

817.11 Sign and Markers

All pertinent signs and markers are posted as required.

817.41-.52 Hydrologic Balance

PCB transformers are stored in and adjacent to a shed located up near the proposed prep plant area. Some transformers have been stored outside of this shed in the open ground. Upon closer examination, these transformers had been inspected and certified to be non-PCB containing transformers. According to the law (40 CFR 112, 40 CFR 151), any material that contains greater than 50 parts per million PCB's is considered PCB material and should be stored and disposed of according to the law. Runoff from the storage area is channeled onto the mine area and subsequently into the sediment pond.

817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

Consolidation Coal Company has three NPDES permits as follows:

1. UT-0022616 was issued on March 8, 1982 and expires June 30, 1986. This permit allows discharge from the mine water sediment pond.
2. UT-0024040 was issued on May 17, 1982 with an expiration of December 31, 1986. This permit allows discharge for the proposed Emery Mine Preparation Plant.
3. UT-0022624 was issued on March 3, 1982 and expires June 30, 1986. This permit allows discharge from the surface mine into Christensen Wash.

The only NPDES permit discharge has been from the mine water sedimentation pond. Data was available up to October 15, 1982.

Surface water monitoring data is collected on a quarterly basis. Data was available for March, June and September 1982. Sampling is scheduled for December 1982. No compliance problems were observed with this data.

Ground water monitoring wells are monitored on a monthly basis. New wells have been constructed in the refuse disposal area. Water from these wells varies with TDS levels between 15,000 and 20,000 milligrams per litre. These high levels of dissolved solids is probably due to the Mancus shale-type soil present in this area.

Inspection Memo
ACT/015/015
December 23, 1982
Page Three

817.89 Disposal of Non-coal Waste

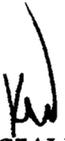
Non-coal waste is stored in a pit and is periodically hauled by Ashworth Trucking Company to the Huntington Sanitary Landfill. Scrap iron and metal is stored in a dumpster and periodically hauled to an iron salvaging in Wellington.

817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife and Related Environmental Values

The power lines that were installed for the proposed bath house have had one phase insulated with an eight foot insulating tube. This should be sufficient to protect raptors against electrocution.

817.131 Cessation of Operations Temporary

At the time of this inspection, all personnel at the Emery Deep Mine, excluding salaried personnel, have been laid off temporarily. Dean Bray explained that this shut down would last anywhere from one to three months. A notice of intent to cease operations should be forthcoming from Rick Holbrook in their Denver office.

KEN WYATT 
FIELD SPECIALIST

KW/tck

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Joe Helfrich, DOGM

Statistics:

See Scofield Mine memo dated, December 15, 1982
Grant: A & E



United States Department of the Interior
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING
RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT
219 CENTRAL AVENUE, NW
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Inspection Date: 10/14 and 15/82

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

INSPECTION REPORT DISTRIBUTION

TO: X OSM FILE
 X STATE
 _____ COMPANY
 X REGULATORY AND INSPECTION, WASHINGTON
 X TECHNICAL CENTER
 X MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
 _____ BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 _____ BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 _____ U.S. FOREST SERVICE
 _____ INDIAN TRIBE

FROM: JODIE MERRIMAN

Office of Surface Mining
MINE SITE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

PAGE 2

INSPECTION NUMBER

INSPECTION DATE

I. MINE SITE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Permittee <u>Consolidation Coal Co.</u> | 8. Status (check one) |
| 2. Permittee Address
<u>Post Office Box 527</u>
<u>Emery, Utah 84522</u> | a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active |
| 3. Location of Mine | b. <input type="checkbox"/> In reclamation |
| a. County <u>Emery</u> | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Inactive |
| b. State <u>Utah</u> | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned |
| 4. Name of Mine <u>Emery Deep Mine</u> | 9. Type of Facility |
| 5. Telephone _____ | a. <input type="checkbox"/> Surface |
| 6. Date of Last State
Inspection <u>on file: 08/05/82</u> | b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underground |
| 7. Permit No. <u>ACT/015/015</u> | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other -
Specify _____ |
| MSHA No. _____ | 10. Steep Slope |
| OSM No. <u>same as above</u> | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |
| | 11. Mountain Top Removal |
| | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |
| | 12. Prime Farm Land |
| | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |

II. TYPE OF OSM INSPECTION

- A. Complete Inspection: Check appropriate box
- Statistical Sample Inspection
 - Others (citizen compliant inspections or second phase/assistance inspections - specify.)

- B. Other-Than-Complete-Inspection: Check appropriate box and reason for inspection.
- Statistical Sample Follow-up (date of Complete Inspection _____.)

- (a) 10-Day Notice follow-up (State failed to notify OSM or to take appropriate action).
- (b) Federal NOV follow-up.
- (c) Federal CO follow-up.
- (d) Others - Specify _____

2. Citizen Complaint Inspections

- (a) Citizen's Complaint - imminent hazard or harm to public or to environment.
- (b) Citizen's Complaint - 10-Day Notice follow-up (State failed to notify OSM or take appropriate action).
- (c) Citizen's Complaint - 10-Day Notice follow-up (sample).
- (d) Other - Specify _____

III. COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Indicate the appropriate number for each performance standard (See instructions for clarification of the numbering system):

- 1. In compliance,
- 2. Not in compliance (State took action),
- 3. Not in compliance (State has not taken action),
- 4. Not in compliance (other),
- 5. Not applicable.

A. Performance standards that limit the effects of surface mining to the permit area:

<u>1</u>	1. Run-off control	<u>1</u>	6. Ground water monitoring
<u>1</u>	2. Surface water monitoring		
<u>1</u>	3. Mining within permit boundaries	<u>1</u>	7. Haul road maintenance
<u>5</u>	4. Blasting procedures	<u>5</u>	8. Refuse impoundment
<u>1</u>	5. Effluent limits	<u>1</u>	9. Signs and markers

B. Performance standards that assure reclamation quality and timeliness:

<u>1</u>	1. Topsoil handling	<u>1</u>	7. Timing of revegetation
<u>1</u>	2. Backfilling & grading		
<u>1</u>	3. Timing of reclamation	<u>5</u>	8. Highwall elimination
<u>5</u>	4. Success of revegetation		
<u>5</u>	5. Disposal of excess spoil	<u>5</u>	9. Downslope spoil disposal
<u>1</u>	6. Handling of acid or toxic materials	<u>5</u>	10. Post mining land use

C. For each standard marked (2), what action(s) has the State taken to cause the violation to be corrected?

D. For each standard marked (3), indicate what action(s) the State should have taken.

E. For each standard marked (4), explain why it is unknown whether or not the State has failed to take appropriate action.

6 4. Mine plan review time

6 5. Report-writing time

Jodie Merriman

Signature

11-16-82

Date

Jodie Merriman

Print Name of Authorized Representative

Ann E. Glueck

Reviewed By

11-18-82

Date

10/14 and 15/82
Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Emery Deep Mine is located approximately 4 miles south of Emery, off Highway 10. Underground mining has been conducted at the site for over 80 years. The I and J seams are currently being mined. The company holds a federal lease which has not yet been mined. All portals were checked and no drainage problems noted. There are 4 portals - 1 fan, 1 belt portal, 1 main portal, and 1 sealed. This inspection was conducted with Division inspectors Bart Kale and Ken Wyatt, and company representatives Steve Drummond and Dean Bray, and Frank Atencio of OSM. The Emery Surface excavation was also inspected.

PERMITS

The following permits and approvals were available for review:

1. A letter from UDOGM giving tentative approval to the mine dated 05/11/78.
2. Final UDOGM approval for the proposed prep plant/loadout facilities dated 09/21/82.
3. UDOGM approval for the new coal stockpile dated 08/03/82.
4. A letter from UDOGM biologist concerning the USFWS raptor survey. No signs of use were noted in the report.
5. A letter of approval for the construction of sediment ponds from the Division of Health dated 05/01/79.
6. Letter of approval from the Division of Health for construction of the Wastewater Disposal facilities dated 09/22/75.
7. NPDES permit UT-0024040 was received 05/25/82 for sediment pond #5, the proposed refuse disposal area and the proposed prep plant slurry ponds.
8. NPDES permit UT-0022616 was received 03/08/82 and covers the mine water pond and sediment pond #2.

BONDING

The following information was obtained from Rick Holbrook of Consolidation Coal Company: No bond was posted for the Deep Mine. A bond of \$2,626,443.00 was posted for the proposed prep plant, which is an amendment to the Deep Mine permit. A bond in the amount of \$2,500,000.00 has been proposed for the Emery Surface Mine. The application is in review and has not yet been approved.

SIGNS AND MARKERS

All necessary signs and markers were in place.

TOPSOIL

The upper topsoil stockpile was seeded and mulched the week prior to the inspection. A berm is needed along the upper side to delineate the topsoil from other material. A second topsoil stockpile alongside a power pole was seeded last winter. No vegetation was evident. This stockpile is bermed.

Another topsoil stockpile generated from ditch construction, in the area of the mine water pond, has a continuous berm and some vegetation was observed. The area southwest of this topsoil stockpile is planned for 4 slurry cells and a topsoil stockpile area.

HYDROLOGIC BALANCE

Sediment pond #5, which was recently constructed, will service the prep plant area. Another ditch is needed to convey runoff into the brattice covered inlet of this pond. The Reverse Osmosis lagoon is used to store and evaporate unusable mine water.

The secondary sediment pond (pond #3) serves the stockpile area. Water from this pond is passed to the mine sediment pond (pond #2) via a 6" PVC line. Pond #2 is the only surface water discharge point.

The mine water pond (pond #1) is located approximately 1/3 mile northwest of the mine facilities and is permitted to discharge into a tributary to Quitchupah Creek. No evidence of erosion was noted. Runoff leaving the proposed stockpile area is conveyed into a catch basin. Two perennial drainages are involved in the permit area: Christiansen Wash, which eventually flows into Quitchupah Creek. Berms appear adequate to protect the drainages from disturbed area runoff. The Parshall flume has been installed below the confluence of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash.

SURFACE AND GROUND WATER MONITORING

Information on NPDES permits is found in #7 and #8 under permits.

Water monitoring data were available through 09/01/82.

Ten points are monitored for surface water drainage: 3 points on Quitchupah Creek, 2 points on Christiansen Wash, 1 point on the unnamed tributary to Quitchupah Creek, the 2 NPDES discharge points, and 2 points on Ivie Creek. Springs and seeps are monitored in June and October each year.

For ground water monitoring 6 refuse disposal wells receive full annual analyses and monthly analyses. Four surface mine wells are sampled monthly.

DISPOSAL OF NON-COAL WASTE

Non-coal wastes are stored in approved areas. The waste is hauled periodically to a landfill.

The PCB storage shed is located on the north side of the road above the tipple area.

PROTECTION OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND RELATED
ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

A USFWS raptor survey was conducted on April 8, 1982. It was not felt that any modifications on power poles were necessary at that time.

CONTEMPORANEOUS RECLAMATION

The borrow area on the south side of Christiansen Wash was seeded last August.

SUBSIDENCE

The subsidence monitoring plan calls for surveys to be conducted on areas six months before mining and six months after mining has ceased. If movement of over one foot vertically or horizontally is detected, it must be reported.

ROADS

SUPPORT FACILITIES

The area planned for construction of the prep plant was inspected. .
Construction of the new coal stockpile area was in progress.



United States Department of the Interior
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING
RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT
219 CENTRAL AVENUE, NW
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Inspection Date: 10/14 and 15/82

INSPECTION REPORT DISTRIBUTION

TO: X OSM FILE
 X STATE
 _____ COMPANY
 X REGULATORY AND INSPECTION, WASHINGTON
 X TECHNICAL CENTER
 X MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
 _____ BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 _____ BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 _____ U.S. FOREST SERVICE
 _____ INDIAN TRIBE

FROM: JODIE MERRIMAN

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Office of Surface Mining
MINE SITE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

PAGE 2

INSPECTION NUMBER

INSPECTION DATE

I. MINE SITE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Permittee <u>Consolidation Coal Co.</u> | 8. Status (check one) |
| 2. Permittee Address
<u>Post Office Box 527</u>
<u>Emery, Utah 84522</u> | a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active |
| 3. Location of Mine | b. <input type="checkbox"/> In reclamation |
| a. County <u>Emery</u> | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Inactive |
| b. State <u>Utah</u> | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned |
| 4. Name of Mine <u>Emery Deep Mine</u> | 9. Type of Facility |
| 5. Telephone _____ | a. <input type="checkbox"/> Surface |
| 6. Date of Last State
Inspection <u>on file: 08/05/82</u> | b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underground |
| 7. Permit No. <u>ACT/015/015</u> | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other -
Specify _____ |
| MSHA No. _____ | 10. Steep Slope |
| OSM No. <u>same as above</u> | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |
| | 11. Mountain Top Removal |
| | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |
| | 12. Prime Farm Land |
| | Yes _____ |
| | No <u>X</u> |

II. TYPE OF OSM INSPECTION

- A. Complete Inspection: Check appropriate box
- Statistical Sample Inspection
 - Others (citizen compliant inspections or second phase/assistance inspections - specify.)

- B. Other-Than-Complete-Inspection: Check appropriate box and reason for inspection.
- Statistical Sample Follow-up (date of Complete Inspection _____.)

- (a) 10-Day Notice follow-up (State failed to notify OSM or to take appropriate action).
- (b) Federal NOV follow-up.
- (c) Federal CO follow-up.
- (d) Others - Specify _____

2. Citizen Complaint Inspections

- (a) Citizen's Complaint - imminent hazard or harm to public or to environment.
- (b) Citizen's Complaint - 10-Day Notice follow-up (State failed to notify OSM or take appropriate action).
- (c) Citizen's Complaint - 10-Day Notice follow-up (sample).
- (d) Other - Specify _____

III. COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Indicate the appropriate number for each performance standard (See instructions for clarification of the numbering system):

- 1. In compliance,
- 2. Not in compliance (State took action),
- 3. Not in compliance (State has not taken action),
- 4. Not in compliance (other),
- 5. Not applicable.

A. Performance standards that limit the effects of surface mining to the permit area:

<u>1</u>	1. Run-off control	<u>1</u>	6. Ground water monitoring
<u>1</u>	2. Surface water monitoring		
<u>1</u>	3. Mining within permit boundaries	<u>1</u>	7. Haul road maintenance
<u>5</u>	4. Blasting procedures	<u>5</u>	8. Refuse impoundment
<u>1</u>	5. Effluent limits	<u>1</u>	9. Signs and markers

B. Performance standards that assure reclamation quality and timeliness:

<u>1</u>	1. Topsoil handling	<u>1</u>	7. Timing of revegetation
<u>1</u>	2. Backfilling & grading		8. Highwall elimination
<u>1</u>	3. Timing of reclamation	<u>5</u>	9. Downslope spoil disposal
<u>5</u>	4. Success of revegetation	<u>5</u>	10. Post mining land use
<u>5</u>	5. Disposal of excess spoil		
<u>1</u>	6. Handling of acid or toxic materials	<u>5</u>	

C. For each standard marked (2), what action(s) has the State taken to cause the violation to be corrected?

D. For each standard marked (3), indicate what action(s) the State should have taken.

E. For each standard marked (4), explain why it is unknown whether or not the State has failed to take appropriate action.

F. Does the mining and reclamation plan for the permit comply with the approved State program? yes X no _____.
If no, explain _____

Do conditions exist that are not adequately addressed in the permit? yes _____ no X .
If yes, explain _____

G. Indicate State inspection frequency for this annual review period.

Number of completes 1
Number of partials 4

H. Comments and recommendations See narrative report.

IV. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION - FEDERAL

- 1. 10-Day Notice Number _____
- 2. NOV Number _____
- 3. CO Number _____

V. VIOLATION CODES

ATO SM BG HE RG IF TH SP EL WM BZ RD DM BL RVG SD MWP EP DP OV

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

VI. ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

- 7 1. Hours travel to and from site
- 50 2. Acreage of permit
- 8 3. Inspection time (on site)

6 4. Mine plan review time

6 5. Report-writing time

Thomas E. Glantz FOR

Signature

11-10-82

Date

Jodie MERRIMAN

Print Name of Authorized Representative

Thomas E. Glantz

Reviewed By

11-10-82

Date

10/14 and 15/82
Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Emery Deep Mine is located approximately 4 miles south of Emery, off Highway 10. Underground mining has been conducted at the site for over 80 years. The I and J seams are currently being mined. The company holds a federal lease which has not yet been mined. All portals were checked and no drainage problems noted. There are 4 portals - 1 fan, 1 belt portal, 1 main portal, and 1 sealed. This inspection was conducted with Division inspectors Bart Kale and Ken Wyatt, and company representatives Steve Drummond and Dean Bray, and Frank Atencio of OSM. The Emery Surface excavation was also inspected.

PERMITS

The following permits and approvals were available for review:

1. A letter from UDOGM giving tentative approval to the mine dated 05/11/78.
2. Final UDOGM approval for the proposed prep plant/loadout facilities dated 09/21/82.
3. UDOGM approval for the new coal stockpile dated 08/03/82.
4. A letter from UDOGM biologist concerning the USFWS raptor survey. No signs of use were noted in the report.
5. A letter of approval for the construction of sediment ponds from the Division of Health dated 05/01/79.
6. Letter of approval from the Division of Health for construction of the Wastewater Disposal facilities dated 09/22/75.
7. NPDES permit UT-0024040 was received 05/25/82 for sediment pond #5, the proposed refuse disposal area and the proposed prep plant slurry ponds.
8. NPDES permit UT-0022616 was received 03/08/82 and covers the mine water pond and sediment pond #2.

BONDING

The following information was obtained from Rick Holbrook of Consolidation Coal Company: No bond was posted for the Deep Mine. A bond of \$2,626,443.00 was posted for the proposed prep plant, which is an amendment to the Deep Mine permit. A bond in the amount of \$2,500,000.00 has been proposed for the Emery Surface Mine. The application is in review and has not yet been approved.

SIGNS AND MARKERS

All necessary signs and markers were in place.

TOPSOIL

The upper topsoil stockpile was seeded and mulched the week prior to the inspection. A berm is needed along the upper side to delineate the topsoil from other material. A second topsoil stockpile alongside a power pole was seeded last winter. No vegetation was evident. This stockpile is bermed.

Another topsoil stockpile generated from ditch construction, in the area of the mine water pond, has a continuous berm and some vegetation was observed. The area southwest of this topsoil stockpile is planned for 4 slurry cells and a topsoil stockpile area.

HYDROLOGIC BALANCE

Sediment pond #5, which was recently constructed, will service the prep plant area. Another ditch is needed to convey runoff into the brattice covered inlet of this pond. The Reverse Osmosis lagoon is used to store and evaporate unusable mine water.

The secondary sediment pond (pond #3) serves the stockpile area. Water from this pond is passed to the mine sediment pond (pond #2) via a 6" PVC line. Pond #2 is the only surface water discharge point.

The mine water pond (pond #1) is located approximately 1/3 mile northwest of the mine facilities and is permitted to discharge into a tributary to Quitchupah Creek. No evidence of erosion was noted. Runoff leaving the proposed stockpile area is conveyed into a catch basin. Two perennial drainages are involved in the permit area: Christiansen Wash, which eventually flows into Quitchupah Creek. Berms appear adequate to protect the drainages from disturbed area runoff. The Parshall flume has been installed below the confluence of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash.

SURFACE AND GROUND WATER MONITORING

Information on NPDES permits is found in #7 and #8 under permits.

Water monitoring data were available through 09/01/82.

Ten points are monitored for surface water drainage: 3 points on Quitchupah Creek, 2 points on Christiansen Wash, 1 point on the unnamed tributary to Quitchupah Creek, the 2 NPDES discharge points, and 2 points on Ivie Creek. Springs and seeps are monitored in June and October each year.

For ground water monitoring 6 refuse disposal wells receive full annual analyses and monthly analyses. Four surface mine wells are sampled monthly.

DISPOSAL OF NON-COAL WASTE

Non-coal wastes are stored in approved areas. The waste is hauled periodically to a landfill.

The PCB storage shed is located on the north side of the road above the tipple area.

PROTECTION OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND RELATED
ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

A USFWS raptor survey was conducted on April 8, 1982. It was not felt that any modifications on power poles were necessary at that time.

CONTEMPORANEOUS RECLAMATION

The borrow area on the south side of Christiansen Wash was seeded last August.

SUBSIDENCE

The subsidence monitoring plan calls for surveys to be conducted on areas six months before mining and six months after mining has ceased. If movement of over one foot vertically or horizontally is detected, it must be reported.

ROADS

SUPPORT FACILITIES

The area planned for construction of the prep plant was inspected. Construction of the new coal stockpile area was in progress.

November 10, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

DATE: October 14, 1982 - October 15, 1982
TIME: 1:50 P.M. - 4:00 P.M., 8:00 A.M. - 9:30 A.M.
WEATHER: Clear and Warm
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Steve Drummond
STATE OFFICIALS: Ken Wyatt, Barton Kale
FEDERAL OFFICIALS: Jodie Merriman, Frank Atencio

Compliance With Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permits

A letter dated May 11, 1978, was available, granting interim approval for mining activities.

A letter dated August 3, 1982, from the Division granting approval for 2.5 acres of mixed desert shrub to be disturbed including the salvaging and stockpiling of 6530 cubic yards of topsoil.

A letter dated September 21, 1982, from the Division grants approval for the Preparation Plant with appropriate stipulations.

817.11 Signs and Markers

The mine identification sign was posted as required, as were perimeter markers.

817.21 - .25 Topsoil

The new 2.5 area of disturbance is to be used as coal stockpile area. The topsoil salvaged from this area is now stored in a new stockpile to the south of the disturbance. The topsoil has just recently been moved to its present location and was seeded on October 8, 1982. The pile was then mulched with straw. Final berm work still needs to be completed on the new pile. All erosion control measures will be completed by the next inspection.

817.45 Hydrologic Balance - Sediment Control Measures

Sediment pond #5 (for the preparation plant area) is experiencing some

erosion to its inlets due to overland water flow. During the recent thunderstorm season new erosion channels formed and began to circumvent the inlet channel, even though all runoff enters the pond because of its below surface construction. It was recommended that water bars or ditches be incorporated to channel and direct overland flow into the inlet channel to avoid any unwarranted erosion. The operator said the work would be done by the next inspection.

817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

All three of the NPDES permits issued to Consolidation Coal Company were available upon request.

- 1) #UT-0022616 - issued April 7, 1982 with an expiration date of December 31, 1982. This permit is issued for water from the mine water discharge and sediment pond on the permit area.
- 2) #UT-0022624 - issued March 3, 1982 with an expiration date of December 31, 1986. This permit was issued for the sediment pond on the proposed strip-mine, for discharge into Christaimon Wash.
- 3) #UT-0024040 - issued May 17, 1982 with an expiration date of December 31, 1980. This permit was issued for the sediment pond of the proposed preparation plant. The receiving drainage is Quilchupah Creek.

Water monitoring data were available through September 17, 1982. No problems were evident. A series of four new surface wells have been drilled for water data collection. These will be sampled every other month.

817.89 Disposal of Non-Coal Waste

Scrap iron which has presented a non-coal waste problem in the past has been hauled away in eight truck loads.

817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife and Related Environmental Values

A letter dated May 5, 1982 from Lynn Kunzler of the Division states that in a Fish and Wildlife Service survey, the power poles on the Consolidation Coal Company permit area are potentially hazardous but raptor use is relatively low so modifications at this time are not recommended.

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/015
November 10, 1982
Page Three

817.100 Contemporaneous Reclamation

The area around the flume (in the drainage to the east of the coal stockpile) had been seeded earlier this year. Some cover is starting to emerge with the moisture from the fall rains.

BARTON KALE
FIELD SPECIALIST

BK/lm

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

Statistics:

See Wellington Prep. Plant memo, dated October 27, 1982

November 2, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On September 10, 1982, Ken Wyatt, Field Specialist for the Division, conducted a partial inspection of the above mentioned minesite. No one from Consolidation Coal Company (CCC) accompanied this inspector.

At the time of this inspection, the embankments to sediment pond #5 were beginning to show signs of excessive erosion along the northern side. This area will need to be watched on subsequent inspections.

The subsoil located along the diversion for the refuse disposal area has been properly marked since the last inspection. The erosion at the inlet to this ditch from the irrigation have been rechanneled with brattice cloth. It appears at this time that irrigation has ceased for this growing season.

KEN WYATT 
FIELD SPECIALIST

KW/tck

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidated Coal Company
Inspection Staff

Statistics:

See Blazon Mine memo dated, September 24, 1982

August 23, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On August 5, 1982, a partial inspection of the above-mentioned minesite was conducted by Ken Wyatt and John Whitehead field specialists for the Division. They were accompanied by Steve Drummond of Consolidation Coal Company (CCC).

The Parshall flume had been installed just below the junction of Christiansen Wash and Quitchupah Creek. A potential exists for the embankments just below this flume to erode due to backwash from water flowing through the flume. Mr. Drummond was advised to watch this area for erosion of the stream bank in order to circumvent any problems should they occur.

The Emery County Zoning Administration has approved the construction of the bathhouse. However, due to the condition of the coal market, CCC does not plan to initiate construction of the bathhouse, preparation plant and the waste disposal area until this market improves. No complinace problems were observed.

Ken Wyatt
KEN WYATT
OIL, GAS AND MINING
FIELD SPECIALIST

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, CCC
Inspection Staff

KW/btb

Statistics:

See Knight Mine memo dated August 10, 1982
Grant: A & E

July 26, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On July 8, 1982, Ken Wyatt, Field Specialist for the Division conducted a partial inspection of the Emery Deep Mine. He was accompanied by Dean Bray of Consolidation Coal Company.

The waste disposal site diversion ditch inlets that were eroding due to irrigation runoff had been lined with brattice cloth. This was done during the period when the irrigation was stopped for the first hay baling season. Water was observed flowing in the brattice cloth lining at the time of the inspection, however, in one area water was observed undercutting the brattice cloth lining. This undercutting should be watched as a potential exists for further erosion of the diversion ditches' embankments.

Straw bales had been placed at the upper borrow area as requested during the last inspection. Scrap metal stored in and adjacent to the noncoal waste storage pit has been accumulating. Mr. Bray stated they were looking for a salvaging company to haul these waste from the minesite.

The Parshall flume that was to be installed just below the junction of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash may be installed during August during the low flow season. During the installation, water is to be pumped around the construction site. Mr. Bray stated that this project was still in the design stages.

Mr. Bray stated that the Emery County Zoning Administration had recently published a 30-day public comment period for the proposed bathhouse construction. This construction was approved by DOGM in December 1981. Barring any adverse public comment, construction of the bathhouse and associated power line may begin in August 1982.

It appears that construction of the preparation plant and loadout will not begin until late this year or early 1983.

Ken Wyatt
KEN WYATT
FIELD SPECIALIST

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
I & E Staff

KW/btb

Statistics:

See Knight Mine memo dated July 19, 1982
Grant: A & E

July 14, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

DATE: June 17, 1982
TIME: 11:30 a.m. - 2:15 p.m.
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, warm
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Morris Sorenson
STATE OFFICIAL: Ken Wyatt

Compliance with Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permits

Available permits and approvals include:

1. An interim approval from Ron Daniels dated May 11, 1978
2. The borehole pump access road reconstruction approval letter dated October 1, 1981 with five stipulations which were addressed in letters dated October 12, 1981 and November 27, 1981. Final approval was given on December 4, 1981.
3. An approval letter for the construction of sediment pond #5 dated November 25, 1981 with two stipulations:
 - a. A Utah Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health construction permit was required, which was obtained on December 2, 1981.
 - b. An NPDES permit was required prior to the use of this sediment pond. NPDES permit #UT-0024040 was issued by EPA on April 7, 1982 with an expiration date of December 31, 1986.
4. The construction of the bath house and associated power line was approved in a letter dated December 1, 1981 with five stipulations:
 - a. This stipulation requires Consolidation Coal Company to construct all power poles so as to be safe to raptors in accordance with REA bulletin 61-10. The design for power poles to be constructed was detailed in a letter from Consolidation Coal Company dated April 20, 1982. The Division approved this design on April 26, 1982. On May 27, 1982, Consolidation Coal Company requested a design modification for the power poles and these were approved on June 1, 1982 with the stipulation that the switching structures could only be constructed if a triangle was used to prevent raptor access.

- b. This stipulation required plans for the permanent reclamation of any disturbed area. This stipulation will be satisfied as the permit application is processed.
- c. This stipulation required Consolidation Coal Company to submit a contemporaneous reclamation plan to ensure that minimal disturbance was created in conjunction with construction activities. This plan was submitted on December 14, 1981.
- d. This stipulation required that Consolidation Coal Company provide to the Division assurance that the additional wastewater load could be efficiently treated with the current septic tank leachfield system. Approval letters from the Utah State Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health and an approval letter from the Southeastern Utah Health District were submitted on December 14, 1981. These letters satisfied stipulation d.
- e. This stipulation required that a revised bond estimate be submitted by March 1, 1982. This was done in a letter dated February 12, 1982.
5. An approval to conduct a pump test was issued on December 23, 1981 with the stipulation that pump test plans be submitted by January 3, 1982. These plans were received on January 7, 1982.
6. Approval for the construction of the waste disposal site diversion ditch was given in a letter dated March 16, 1982. This ditch has since been constructed in the vicinity north of the proposed slurry ponds.
7. Final approval for Consolidation Coal Company's preparation plant/loadout facility modification was given on May 27, 1982 with seven stipulations, dated June 2, 1982. Consol must respond to these stipulations within four months of this approval.

817.11 Signs and Markers

The mine identification sign was posted as required. Perimeter markers had been installed along the northern perimeter of the newly developed waste disposal site diversion ditch. Topsoil from this project had been properly marked.

After consulting with DOGM soil specialists, it was determined that the subsoil material stored on the southern embankments of the slurry pond's diversion ditch is to be used in final reclamation of this area. As a result, this material should be marked as required in UMC 8127.11(g).

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
ACT/015/015
July 14, 1982
Page Three

817.21 - .25 Topsoil

Topsoil excavated from the recent development of the waste disposal site diversion ditch has been stockpiled on the south side of this ditch. A berm was constructed around the perimeter of the stockpile, very little germination was evident at the time of this inspection.

817.41 - .52 Hydrologic Balance

The erosion on the northern banks of the waste disposal site diversion as discussed in a June 2, 1982 memo, was still in need of repair. Consolidation Coal Company plans to repair this area as soon as water from the irrigation is stopped during the first hay baling season. This should be within the next few weeks.

Straw bales at the upper borrow area near the preparation plant site had been destroyed by cattle. New bales are required to control runoff from the borrow area. This should be done by the next inspection.

Consolidation Coal Company plans to reinstall a parshall flume just below the junction of Quitchupah Creek and Christainsen Wash this summer. This installation will be done during the low flow season.

817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

Consolidation Coal Company has three NPDES permits. The first #UT-0022616 was issued on April 7, 1982, with an expiration date of December 31, 1986. This permit allows discharge from the mine water discharge pond and the sediment pond located on the mine permit area. The second permit #UT-0022624 was issued on March 3, 1982 and expires December 31, 1986. This permit allows discharge from the sediment pond on the proposed strip-mine area into Christainsen Wash. The third NPDES permit #UT-0024040 was issued on May 17, 1982 and expires December 31, 1986. This permit covers the sediment pond and the slurry ponds for the proposed preparation plant development. The sediment pond would discharge into Quitchupah Creek. The slurry ponds are intended to recycle the discharge water back to the preparation plant, the only discharge into receiving waters would be during a ten-year, twenty-four hour event.

Water monitoring data for the mine water discharge pond was examined for April and May. Total suspended solid levels were found to be in excess on both occasions. Consolidation Coal Company representatives stated that this was a laboratory error. Standard Laboratories reported a TSS level of 256 mg/l on April 30, 1982 and 220 on May 28, 1982. Consol claims their own company laboratory in Pennsylvania reported 25.0 mg/l on April 30.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
ACT/015/015
July 14, 1982
Page Four

After contacting Standard Laboratories and having them check their records, it was determined that the 256 mg/l on April 30, was correct. This sample was retested and TSS levels were 210 mg/l. Standard Laboratories personnel said the water was not turbid but definitely had sediment in it in the form of sand.

The May 28, 1982 data was erroneously reported and should have read 22.0 mg/l. Standard Laboratories also reported a June 17 sample containing 20.0 mg/l TSS.

Baseline water monitoring is done on a quarterly basis. Samples are taken at eleven sites during the third month of each quarter. Second quarter sampling results (June, 1982) were still being analyzed by Standard Laboratories.

817.89 Disposal of Non-Coal Waste

Non-coal waste is periodically hauled to a landfill in the Huntington area. Wastes are stored in a pit located southeast of the warehouse and shop area, adjacent to the coal stockpile area. At the time of this inspection, the pit used to contain these wastes was quite full. Much of the material in this area is considered scrap iron and is to be salvaged as soon as possible. Some waste was noted on the berm above Quitcupah Creek adjacent to the coal stockpile area. This material should be stored in a controlled manner to protect the integrity of the undisturbed drainage.

817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife and Related Environmental Values

On March 4, 1982, Consolidation Coal Company requested that a raptor survey be done to determine the status of their power poles. On April 8, 1982, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducted this survey. They recommended that Consolidation Coal Company not modify any poles at this time. This was verified in a letter from Lynn Kunzler of the Division dated May 5, 1982. Any new power lines constructed in the mine area in association with the bath house development or the preparation plant development should be constructed in accordance with REA bulletin 61-10.

817.100 Contemporaneous Reclamation

The old reverse osmosis treatment facility is to be removed during the bath house construction. Bath house construction is pending an Emery County zoning building permit.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
ACT/015/015
July 14, 1982
Page Five

817.111 - .117 Revegetation

The topsoil and subsoil stockpiles excavated from the preparation plant sediment pond excavation had been reseeded. Germination of these stockpiles has been sparse. Revegetation attempts have been conducted in the area of the diversion ditch construction and the associated topsoil stockpile. Growth in this area is also limited.

The old borrow area used in the repair of the berm along Christainsen Wash had also been revegetated. Little or no growth was evident.

Ken Wyatt
KEN WYATT
OIL, GAS AND MINING FIELD SPECIALIST

KW/tck

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

Statistics:

See Aletha #1 Mine Memo dated July 2, 1982
Grant: A & E

June 2, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

An inspection of the Emery Deep Mine was conducted at 4:00 p.m., on Monday, May 17, 1982, by Ken Wyatt of the Division. Due to the time of the inspection, no Consol representatives accompanied Mr. Wyatt on this inspection. Mr. Dean Bray returned from home near the end of the inspection and discussed any problems.

The purpose of the inspection was to examine topsoil protection and revegetation work on the newly constructed refuse disposal and slurry pond's diversion ditch. Seed had been spread over the entire ditch and subsoil stockpiles. Straw mulch was then applied and disked into the top layer of soil.

At the time of this inspection, the fields northwest of the ditch were being flood irrigated. Excess water flowed from these fields southeast into the diversion ditch at various places in the area across from the topsoil stockpile. Several gullies had formed in the ditch's embankments. Mr. Bray and Mr. Wyatt discussed methods to channel this overland flow into the ditch at one point. At this time, it appears that the best alternative would be to channel water into the ditch at a riprapped inlet.

The topsoil stockpile had been seeded and mulched. A berm and ditch had been carved around the outer perimeter of this stockpile to control soil loss from runoff and divert overland flow away from the topsoil.

No topsoil or subsoil signs have been posted. These should be posted as required under UMC 817.11(g) by the next inspection. Signs for the subsoil stockpile could be placed on each side of the jeep trail where it passes between the row of subsoil and at each terminal end. These signs could denote that posts between these signs would indicate a subsoil marker. Posts of the same type could then be implanted along the length of the subsoil to delineate the subsoil stockpile, thus reducing the need for many signs. Perimeter markers are also needed to indicate the boundary of the disturbed area. These markers could be installed simultaneously with the perimeter markers for the construction of the slurry ponds, refuse area and preparation plant. Final approval for the preparation plant and slurry pond area will be released from the Division in several days. Perimeter markers should be posted prior to initiation of construction activities.

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/015
June 2, 1982
Page 2

If Consol determines the need to cross Quitcupah Creek again before the construction of the bridge, the Division should be contacted to request crossing approval or access should be made via the back roads.

Ken Wyatt
KEN WYATT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

KW/btb

Statistics:

See Belina #1 and 2 Mine memo dated May 26, 1982
Grant: A & E

May 26, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On Thursday, May 6, 1982, a partial inspection of the above-mentioned minesite was conducted by Ken Wyatt of the Division accompanied by Dean Bray of Consol. The purpose of the inspection was to examine construction work being conducted northwest of the mine water discharge pond, south of Quitchupah Creek.

Mr. Bray informed this inspector that the diversion ditch for the proposed slurry pond and coarse refuse disposal area was being constructed by Nielson Contractors of Huntington. An approval letter from the Division dated March 16, 1982, was examined given the go-ahead for the construction of this diversion ditch.

In order to gain access to the development area, Quitchupah Creek was crossed on a section of land owned by Mr. Jack Lewis. Consol obtained approval to use Mr. Lewis' road as access to the construction area. No Division approval was requested in reference to stream crossings as addressed under UMC 817.162(c). This was a one time crossing. A bridge will be constructed over Quitchupah Creek prior to reaccessing the area for construction of the refuse disposal area and slurry ponds.

The diversion ditch is designed to divert runoff from a 100-year storm away from the proposed waste disposal site and slurry pond. At the time of this inspection, the major earth work had been completed. Three foot high gabions had been placed in the western section of the ditch. Two feet of these gabions were buried below ground and one foot remained above ground serving as energy dissipators to control erosion in the ditch.

A culvert had been installed at the eastern end to convey water down about 20 feet to the level of Quitchupah Creek. The culvert's inlet, outlet and the ditch's discharge point into Quitchupah Creek were all lined with riprap.

Topsoil has been saved and stored at the mid-point of this ditch on the south side adjacent to Mr. Lewis' road. Subsoil has been stockpiled parallel to the ditch on the southern embankment for the length of the ditch.

At the time of this inspection, seed was being spread on the ditch and subsoil stockpile areas. Straw bales were observed scattered over the area. These bales are to be used for mulch and will be disked into the surface soil layer following seed application.

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/015
May 26, 1982
Page 2

The topsoil stockpile was not protected or seeded. Mr. Bray informed this inspector that all seeding, mulching and protection of the topsoil will be completed by the following day. A topsoil and subsoil marker is needed to delineate the two storage areas. Areas requiring further work shall be inspected in the future.

Ken Wyatt

KEN WYATT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

KW/btb

Statistics:

See Trail Canyon Mine memo dated May 17, 1982
Grant: A & E



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

ACT/015/015

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

April 1, 1982

Ms. Shari Trout
Ohio Division of Reclamation
Fountain Square, Building B-3
Columbus, Ohio 43224

Dear Ms. Trout:

This letter is to confirm to you that Consolidation Coal Company in its Utah operations has no outstanding Notices of Violation or Notices of Violation toward which the company is not pursuing a diligent abatement.

Please let me know if you have further informational needs.

Sincerely,


RONALD W. DANIELS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

RWD/tr

April 6, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

DATE: March 24, 1982
TIME: 11:15 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
WEATHER: Clear, Cool
COMPANY OFFICIALS: Dean Bray, Steve Drummond
STATE OFFICIALS: Joe Helfrich, Ken Wyatt
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: None

Compliance With Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permit

Interim approval was granted in a letter from Ron Daniels of the Division to Dave Kirtz dated May 11, 1978.

817.11 Signs and Markers

The mine identification sign, topsoil markers and perimeter markers were posted as required.

817.21-.25 Topsoil

Topsoil from the new prep plant sediment pond has been salvaged, stored and protected on the northern portion of the prep plant site. The subsoil stockpile located northeast of this sediment pond will require moving in the future as work on the prep plant progresses. Prior to the move, this stockpile will be protected by a berm and ditch. Following the relocation, the stockpile will be marked, properly protected and reseeded.

817.41-.57 Hydrologic Balance

The prep plant's sediment pond had considerable erosion of the inslopes during a February 24, 1982, inspection. The sediment pond inlets were lined with brattice cloth to prevent further erosion of these slopes. Three gullies on the northeast corner of the sediment pond were channeled into one brattice cloth inlet. Rocks were placed on the edge of the brattice cloth to hold down the sides while the inlet edge was buried in a trench at the uppermost portion of the sediment pond embankment.

817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

Consolidation Coal Company was issued a NPDES permit, #UT-0022616, on March 4, 1982, allowing discharge from the mine water discharge pond into Quitchupah Creek. Another NPDES permit, #UT-0022624, was observed for the sediment pond on the proposed strip mine area. These two permits expire June 30, 1986.

A letter dated October 2, 1981, was noted applying for a NPDES permit for the sediment pond and slurry ponds associated with the coal prep plant development. To date, no permit has been issued by EPA for these facilities.

Two discrepancies were observed between water monitoring data from Standard Laboratories in Huntington and values reported on the NPDES quarterly report for the mine water discharge pond. On June 23, 1981, a total suspended solids (TSS) of 127 mg/l was reported on the lab sheets, while a maximum of 35 mg/l TSS was reported on the NPDES forms. Again, on October 30, 1981, the lab sheets showed a 195 mg/l TSS, while a maximum of 16 mg/l was reported on the NPDES forms for that quarter.

Inspectors were informed that two samples are taken. One sample is sent to Standard Laboratories in Huntington, Utah, and the second is sent to Consolidation Coal Company's laboratories in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Data from Consol's lab are used for NPDES report filing, while Standard Laboratory data are kept on file at the mine office. After consulting with Barb Hansen of the EPA, it was determined that according to NPDES permit conditions, all data in excess of the required monitoring shall be used in computing values for the quarterly NPDES report forms.

This inspector was informed on March 30, 1982, that the 195 mg/l TSS observed on October 30, 1981, was erroneously reported on the lab printout and should have read 19.5 mg/l. This was confirmed by the laboratory's supervisor at Standard Laboratories.

817.89 Disposal of Noncoal Waste

Noncoal waste is temporarily stored in a pit adjacent to the recently excavated and recontoured borrow area. Periodically these wastes are hauled to a local landfill.

817.100 Contemporaneous Reclamation

The borrow area used in obtaining riprap to repair the embankments along Christiansen Wash has been recontoured by Nielsen Contractors. This area is awaiting reseeding to be done this spring.

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/015
April 8, 1982
Page 3

817.111-.117 Revegetation

Revegetation of the riprapped borrow area is to be done this spring. An approved seed mix was on order at the time of this inspection and Nielsen Contractors are to do the reseeding.

817.150-.176 Roads

Roads in the mine area appear to be maintained adequately.

817.181 Support Facilites and Utility Installations

The new prep plant area has been surveyed and staked but no earth moving activities have been conducted at the time of this inspection.

Ken Wyatt
KEN WYATT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Dean Bray, Consolidation Coal Company
Steve Drummond, Consolidation Coal Company
Inspection Staff

KW/btb

Statistics:

See Wilberg Mine, Miller Canyon Breakouts memo dated March 31, 1982
Grant: A & E

March 15, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

On February 24, 1981, Division Reclamation Officer Ken Wyatt and Reclamation Soils Specialist Tom Portle visited the above-mentioned minesite. The purpose of the inspection was to perform a partial inspection. Unfortunately, due to the lateness of the hour no one was available to accompany inspectors on the tour.

Areas visited during this partial inspection were the borrow area, the future plant site, sediment pond associated with future loadout and the topsoil and subsoil stockpiles. With regard to the borrow, this material had already been used in areas on the western end of the corridor between the materials storage pad and the main mine yard. This material is used to reinforce berms on Quitcupah Creek which had been washed out during summer storm activities. According to a letter dated February 23, 1982, Consol would be permitted to utilize materials which were still remaining after construction of the foundation of the proposed bathhouse. However, while these materials had been used prior to initiation of activities on the bathhouse, the value of this usage and the quantity of the materials rendered it a proper action, according to stipulations provided in the above-mentioned February 23, 1982, letter. The proposed wash plant/loadout site had been staked and the earth moving activities had yet to occur. Problems were viewed, particularly on the north side of the sediment pond. This area gullys which drained the facility conveyed drainage from the general area of the sediment pond had been blocked as a result of construction activities. Recent drainage attendant to snow melt has caused erosion of these blocked areas and have resulted in considerable erosion in several places on the inslope of the pond. Pursuant to solution of this problem, a letter was sent to Mr. Carl Muha on March 4, 1982. The Division has received a response from Dean Bray dated March 8, 1982, outlining three measures which will be taken to abate this problem. Generally, the drainages which enter the pond will be diverted into one drainage. Eroded areas on the pond will be backfilled. To protect the inlet to the pond from erosion where all runoff will be channeled brattice cloth will be employed. No time frame was provided in this letter. Some problems were viewed with regard to placement of subsoil stockpiles which appeared to be too close to the natural drainage in this area. This should be reviewed on a technical basis. A larger berm had been employed near the topsoil stockpile to divert drainage away. This appeared to be adequate. Until more information is provided, the Division cannot be confident that drainage problems will not manifest themselves resulting in topsoil erosion at the base of the pile.

THOMAS L. PORTLE *TLP*
RECLAMATION SOILS SPECIALIST

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Inspection Staff

TLP/btb

Statistics:

See Knight Mine memo dated March 11, 1982.
Grant: A & E

March 5, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Co-op Mining Company
Trail Canyon Mine
AST/015/021
Emery County, Utah

mis filed

DATE: February 18 and 19, 1982
TIME: 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m; 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m., respectively
WEATHER: Clear and Cold
COMPANY OFFICIALS: Dennis White, Wendell Owen
STATE OFFICIALS: Joe Helfrich, Jean Doutre
OSM OFFICIALS: Tom Emmett, Jodie Merriman
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: Violation #82-1-3-4

Compliance With Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permits

1. Applicable permits were available at the minesite office. Interim approval was granted for the mining operation by the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining in a letter dated September 20, 1979.
2. Ground water monitoring data were observed.
3. There are no new developments at this mine and all are within the permit area.

817.11 Signs and Markers

The mine identification sign is posted along the haul road adjacent to the Huntington Canyon Highway #10. It was complete in detail and readily seen.

More perimeter markers should be provided to give better line of site of the disturbed area. The topsoil markers were in place to describe the stockpiles.

817.21-.25 Topsoil

No topsoil was removed for any new developments or reclamation.

817.41-.52 Hydrologic Balance

The NPDES permit, #UT-0023612, was issued January 8, 1982, to Co-op Mining Company allowing them to discharge from the sedimentation pond from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event, plus the average inflow from the underground mines into Trail Canyon or Bear Creek tributaries of Huntington Creek.

Runoff from the disturbed area (the upper end of the stockpile pad) was entering Trail Canyon Creek above the concrete culvert.

NOV #82-1-3-4, #1 of 4 was issued for failure to pass runoff from the disturbed area through a sediment control structure as per Regulation 817.42(a)(1). This concerns both the main access haul road and the upper end of the stockpile pad. Remedial action: pass all runoff from the disturbed area through a sediment control structure. NOV 82-1-3-4, #2 of 4 was issued for failure to maintain sediment control measures so as to prevent contributions of additional suspended solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area and to divert runoff away from the disturbed area, citing Regulation 817.45(i) and 817.45(d). This concerns the undisturbed diversion ditch adjacent to the main access road and haul road. Remedial action: remove any and all material from the diversion ditch, maintain the diversion ditch to function as intended.

During the permanent approval mine plan review, full consideration must be given to the sedimentation pond and its inlet and outlet structures as well as the water detention time for the water inflow or runoff entering the pond from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event; and will require design characteristics not encompassed in the present design.

Every effort should be made to clean out the sediment pond prior to heavy runoff of snow melt from the disturbed area.

There has been a violation of effluent standards as shown by water samples collected at the last inspection polluting the Huntington Creek.

817.89 Disposal of Noncoal Waste

Considerable effort must be made to reduce the junk that has accumulated on the minesite from old car bodies, to tin cans and waste mine equipment. An inventory was made of this waste material to see that disposal is continuous and that usable iron and equipment is stored more effectively on designated storage areas. NOV #82-1-3-4, #3 of 4 was issued for failure to store noncoal waste in an approved manner, Regulation 817.89(a)(c) for the entire operation.

817.95

Extinguishing any areas of burning or smouldering coal and periodic inspections for burning areas whenever the potential for spontaneous combustion is high.

On the downslope of the coal pile below the crusher facility, seven fires were found burning for three days or more constituting a waste of resources and a serious danger to anyone who might fall into the core of such a fire.

Violation 82-1-3-4, #4 of 4 was issued for failure to eliminate fire hazards and otherwise eliminate conditions which constitute a hazard to health and safety of the public, citing UCA 1953, 40-10-18(2)(h).

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE
ACT/015/021
March 5, 1982
Page 3

817.111-.117 Revegetation

Contemporaneous reclamation of several areas should be planned for reseeding and a seed mixture should be prepared in conjunction with the Division. Erosion on the downslopes of the portal access road and the tipple pad extension, above the inlet to the sediment pond, should be addressed immediately for spring planting.


JEAN DOUTRE
RECLAMATION OFFICER

cc: Tom Emmett, OSM
Wendell Owen, Co-op Mining Company
Steve McNeal, State Health
Inspection Staff

JLD/btb

Statistics:

Vehicle: #EX 70237--427 miles
Per Diem: 2 persons X 3 days = \$231.75
Grant: A & E

February 5, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File:

RE: Consolidation Coal Company
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

The above mentioned operation was visited by Joe Helfrich, Everett Hooper, Dave Darby and Gilbert Hunt on February 3, 1982, for the purpose of acquainting the technical staff members with the surface facilities at the Emery Deep Mine. Division members were accompanied by Dean Bray from the engineering staff at the Emery Deep Mine. After a brief tour of the mine site the following situations were discussed.

WATER WELL PUMP TEST

The installation of water well for culinary use. The well had been completed and the first 24-hour pumptest had also been completed. Plans and results of the pumptest were received by the Division on approximately February 4, 1982. The results indicated a pH of 8.1 with no sampling taken for oil and grease or total suspended solids or manganese. Dissolved iron indicated 80ug per liter.

In a letter to Sally Kefer, dated February 17, 1982, from Louis H. Meschede, hydrologist for Consolidation Coal Company, Mr. Meschede requested permission to conduct an additional pumptest for a period of approximately 7 days with an average discharge of 100 gallons per minute to determine water quality variation with time and to measure aquifer response. Permission to conduct the second pumptest was granted by Ms. Sally Kefer on February 18, 1982, (see letter from Sally Kefer to Louis Meschede, dated February 18, 1982).

TRANSFORMERS

Several transformers were located outside the PCB shed. Transformers should either be placed inside the shed or documentation should be available at the minesite to demonstrate the lack or presence of PCB contaminants in the cooling material contained in the transformers.

The old access road to the existing mine water discharge pond is in need of complete reclamation.


JOSEPH C. HELFRICH
FIELD SUPERVISOR

JCH/te

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM

Note: For statistics see Skyline Memo dated 2/5/82.

JK

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1982



File ACT/015/015
Copy to Sally &
Lynn

JIM

Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

FEB 16 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

February 12, 1982

Mr. James Smith
Coordinator of Mined Land Development
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Bathhouse and Power Line Approval - Emery Mine

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter is intended to fulfill Stipulation 11-25-81-5 of the approval for Consol's proposed Bathhouse and Transmission Line. This stipulation requires us to revise our reclamation bond estimate to include the additional reclamation costs for the proposed construction.

The following is a detailed breakdown of the additional reclamation costs necessitated by this construction:

Structure Removal - 128,000 cubic feet @ \$.14/cf	\$17,920
Foundation Removal - 200 cubic yards @ \$76.00/cy	\$15,200
Regrading - 5000 cubic yards @ \$1.25/cy	\$ 6,250
Transmission Line Removal 3 men x 10 days x \$250/manday	\$ 7,500

Revegetation costs are included with the original estimate

Total Additional Estimated Reclamation Cost \$46,870

The total reclamation cost will be added to the reclamation cost for the Emery Deep Mine bond amount.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me at our Englewood office.

Sincerely,

Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf

cc: J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
D. Jones



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY
Oil, Gas & Mining

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Cleon B. Feight, Division Director

4241 State Office Building • Salt Lake City, UT 84114 • 801-533-5771

August 3, 1982

Mr. Dave Schouweiler
Consolidated Coal Company
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, CO 80112

RE: Approval for New Coal
Stockpile
Emery Deep Mine
ACT/015/015
Emery County, Utah

Dear Mr. Schouweiler:

The Division has reviewed Consol's plans (submitted July 22, 1982) for a new coal stockpile at the Emery Deep Mine.

The Division understands that an additional 2.5 acres will be disturbed in the Mixed Desert Shrub vegetation type. Prior to disturbance, ca. 6530 yd³ of soil will be removed and stockpiled. Reclamation will proceed as per the approved reclamation plan for Consol's Preparation Plant using seed Plan A. The amount of the bond to cover reclamation for this project is \$33,451 and will be added to the bond for the prep plant.

As per the above narrative, the Division hereby grants approval for the new coal stockpile.

Should you have any questions, please contact Lynn Kunzler of my staff.

Sincerely,

JAMES W. SMITH, JR.
COORDINATOR OF MINED LAND
DEVELOPMENT

JWS/IMK/dc

cc: Allen Klein, OSM, Denver
Dean Bray, Consol, Emery
Lynn Kunzler, DOGM

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT MODIFICATION

Please take notice that Consolidation Coal Company, 2 Inverness Drive East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, has applied to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining for a modification of its mining permit to approve the construction of a coal preparation facility.

This facility will be constructed on land owned by Consolidated Coal Company at Consol's existing Emery Mine located approximately four miles south of the town of Emery, Utah near the confluence of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash. The proposed construction area is shown on the Walker Flat U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle map.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Office of the County Clerk, Emery County Courthouse, Castle Dale, Utah and at the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 4241 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any person whose interests may be adversely effected by the proposed modification has the right to file a written objection to the proposed modification or to request an informal conference. Written objections or informal conference requests should be sent to Mr. James Smith, Jr., Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 4241 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114.

Published in the Emery County Progress February 24, March 3, 10 and 17, 1982.

FILE ACT 015/015



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

March 3, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Public Notice for the Emery Prep Plant Application

Dear Ms. Kefer:

Please find enclosed a copy of the notification we are publishing in the Emery County Progress. We intend to publish this notice for four consecutive weeks or as long as necessary to satisfy our notice requirements.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Schouweiler".

Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf
Enclosure
cc: R. Holbrook

RECEIVED

MAR 05 1982

**DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING**

FILE 015/015
copy to Sally



Consolidation Coal Company
Western Region
2 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 770-1600

May 3, 1982

Ms. Sally Kefer
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
4241 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

re: Affidavit of Publication - Emery Prep Plant Application

Dear Ms. Kefer:

Please find enclosed affidavit of publication from Mr. Finney of the Emery County Progress. This notice was published in accordance with UMC 786.11 of the Final Rules of the Utah Board and Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Dave Schouweiler
Permit Coordinator

DS/mcf

Enclosure

cc: J. Higgins
R. Holbrook
S. Jaccaud

RECEIVED

MAY 06 1982

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF UTAH }
County of Emery, } ss.

I, Robert L. Finney, on oath, say that I am
the Publisher of The Emery County Progress,
a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published at Castle Dale,
State and County aforesaid, and that a certain notice, a true copy
of which is hereto attached, was published in the full issue of
such newspaper for Four (4) (Continuation of Run)
consecutive issues, and that the first publication was on the
24th day of March, 19 82 and that the
last publication of such notice was in the issue of such newspaper
dated the 14th day of April, 19 82

Robert L. Finney

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
14th day of April, 19 82

Walter J. Finney
Notary Public.

My Commission expires ~~October 26, 1983~~ ¹⁹
Residing at Price, Utah

Publication fee, \$ 51.20

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT MODIFICATION

Please take notice that Consolidation Coal Company, 2 Inverness Drive East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, has applied to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining for a modification of its mining permit to approve the construction of a coal preparation facility.

This facility will be constructed on land owned by Consolidated Coal Company at Conso's existing Emery Mine located approximately four miles south of the town of Emery, Utah near the confluence of Quitchupah Creek and Christiansen Wash. The proposed construction area is shown on the Walker Flat U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle map.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Office of the County Clerk, Emery County Courthouse, Castle Dale, Utah and at the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 4241 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any person whose interests may be adversely effected by the proposed modification has the right to file a written objection to the proposed modification or to request an informal conference. Written objections or informal conference requests should be sent to Mr. James Smith, Jr., Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 4241 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114.

Published in the Emery County Progress
February 24, March 3, 10,
17, 24, 31, April 7 and
April 14, 1982.