

Document Information Form

Mine Number: C/015/018

File Name: Internal

To: DOGM

From:

Person N/A

Company N/A

Date Sent: June 5, 1978

Explanation:

Memo to file

cc:

File in: C/015, 018, Internal

Refer to:

- Confidential
- Shelf
- Expandable

Date _____ For additional information

JWS
5/14/78

June 5, 1978

Memo to File:

Re: Utah Power & Light Company
Deer Creek Mine
ACT/015/018-A
Emery County, Utah

This underground coal mine was inspected on April 25, 1978 by Jim Smith and Ron Daniels in the company of Carly Burton and Carl Gurr, Utah Power and Light Employees. The objectives of the inspection were to point out pre-existing non-complying structures and facilities to the company so that an extension of the deadline under 710.11 (d) could be applied for, to give general direction to the company as to non-compliance situations which might exist on the surface facilities, and to familiarize the Division staff with the general operation of this mine.

The Deer Creek Mine is operated by American Coal Company for Utah Power and Light; almost all of the coal produced from the mine goes to the Huntington Power Plant, located about one mile down the canyon from the mine. Coal transport to the plant is done by a conveyor system, one long conveyor carries coal to a stockpile area about 1/3 mile from the plant. From the stockpile, another conveyor carries coal into the power plant itself. About 1.2 million tons of coal per year is needed to supply each of the two 430 megawatt units at Huntington.

The surface facilities for the mine are located on a fill pad which was previously constructed. Below the pad an equipment yard is located on the natural canyon floor. In a side canyon, known locally as the left fork of Deer Creek, is a live coal storage pile and a junk equipment yard. Junk and scrap equipment from the pile are sold periodically to scrap dealers in the area. About 15 acres are utilized for all the surface facilities for the Deer Creek Mine.

Only one pre-existing non-conforming structure was found to exist here, the main access road to the mine was slightly specified in 717.17. The road grade is about 1.5%. The road is paved with asphalt.

Non-compliance is evident in that no sediment collection system exists for any portion of the disturbed area. The surface facilities is planned to function as a sediment collection system, it is entirely in

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Refer to Record No. 0005 Date 6-5-78
In C/ 015, 008, Internal

For additional information

This diversion handles the flow of the right fork of Deer Creek as it flows over the pad. The diversion structure is made of one-half of an eight foot culvert which is open on the top. At several points the open trough is

JWS
5/10/78

June 5, 1978

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This underground coal mine was inspected on April 25, 1978 by Jim Smith and Ron Daniels in the company of Carly Burton and Carl Gurr, Utah Power and Light Employees. The objectives of the inspection were to point out pre-existing non-complying structures and facilities to the company so that an extension of the deadline under 710.11 (d) could be applied for, to give general direction to the company as to non-compliance situations which might exist on the surface facilities, and to familiarize the Division staff with the general operation of this mine.

The Deer Creek Mine is operated by American Coal Company for Utah Power and Light; almost all of the coal produced from the mine goes to the Huntington Power Plant, located about one mile down the canyon from the mine. Coal transport to the plant is done by a conveyor system, one long conveyor carries coal to a stockpile area about 1/3 mile from the plant. From the stockpile, another conveyor carries coal into the power plant itself. About 1.2 million tons of coal per year is needed to supply each of the two 430 megawatt units at Huntington.

The surface facilities for the mine are located on a fill pad which was previously constructed. Below the pad an equipment yard is located on the natural canyon floor. In a side canyon, known locally as the left fork of Deer Creek, is a live coal storage pile and a junk equipment yard. Junk and scrap equipment from the pile are sold periodically to scrap dealers in the area. About 15 acres are utilized for all the surface facilities for the Deer Creek Mine.

Only one pre-existing non-conforming structure was found to exist here, the main access road to the mine was slightly over the 15% maximum grade as specified in 717.17. The road grade is about 17% for several hundred feet. The road is paved with asphalt.

Non-compliance is evident in that no sediment ponds or collection system exists for any portion of the disturbed area. If the one diversion over the surface facilities is planned to function as such and in conjunction with a sediment collection system, it is entirely inadequate as it works presently.

This diversion handles the flow of the right fork of Deer Creek as it flows over the pad. The diversion structure is made of one-half of an eight foot culvert which is open on the top. At several points the open trough is

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being filled by sloughing of fill slopes into it. In addition, windblown coal dust from the conveyor and surface works enters the diversion. It is not presently known if Deer Creek is a perennial or ephemeral stream.

No stream diversion is present for the little fork of Deer Creek, which is a subdrainage of the right fork. Nor is a diversion present for the left fork of Deer Creek, which is the drainage in which the junk equipment area and live coal storage are located.

Space available to locate sediment control structures is limited on the Deer Creek surface facilities. One possible location might be on the area now used for equipment storage, just below the fill pad. Sediment collection here however would not contain sediment generated from the live coal storage pile or junk equipment yard, which are in the left hand fork. Sediment collection for the left fork will be more difficult to design due to space limitations.

During the inspection, the staff was uncertain whether sediment collection would be required for the conveyor line going to the power plant. Since the inspection, some direction in making this determination was obtained from Page 62663 of the December 13, 1977 Federal Register which states that conveyors near support facilities for underground mines would be required to have their land areas treated as disturbed areas and surface runoff thus treated.

Utah Power and Light will apply at the May 3rd hearing for an extension of time to bring into compliance the road grade for the access road on the Deer Creek Mine.

A full compliance inspection will be made of this mine in the near future.

RONALD W. DANIELS
COORDINATOR OF MINED
LAND DEVELOPMENT



RWD/jt

cc: OSM-Denver