

# WATER QUALITY MEMORANDUM

Utah Coal Regulatory Program

DT

February 25, 2008

TO: Internal File

THRU: Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor *DRH*

FROM: *DD* Dana Dean, P.E., Senior Reclamation Hydrologist

RE: 2007 Third Quarter Water Monitoring, Genwal Resources, Inc., Crandall Canyon Mine, Permit & Tracking #2731

The Crandall Canyon Mine was conducting continuous miner retreat mining in barrier pillars along the mains during the second quarter of 2007. Water monitoring requirements can be found in Section 7.31.21, and 7.31.22 of the MRP, especially Tables 7-4, 7-5, 7-8, 7-9, and 7-10.

1. Was data submitted for all of the MRP required sites? YES  NO

### ***Springs***

*The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 24 springs each quarter. Some require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-4, while others simply require field measurements.*

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the spring sites.

### ***Streams***

*The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 12 streams each quarter. Some require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-8, while others simply require field measurements.*

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the stream sites.

### ***Wells***

*The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 7 wells during the second quarter. All require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-4.*

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the wells. Two were dry, and five were in-mine wells located in now inaccessible areas of the mine.

### ***UPDES***

*The UPDES Permit/MRP require monthly monitoring of 2 outfalls: 001, sed. pond*

discharge, and 002, mine water discharge.

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the UPDES sites. Outfall 001 reported no flow.

2. Were all required parameters reported for each site? YES  NO

3. Were any irregularities found in the data? YES  NO

Site	Paramter	Value	Standard Deviations from Mean	Mean
Horse Canyon Creek	Dissolved Sodium	0.98 mg/L	2.06	8.97 mg/L
Indian Creek	Total Hardness	232.7 mg/L	2.04	258.33 mg/L
Indian Creek	Bicarbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	237 mg/L	3.34	255.86 mg/L
Indian Creek	Cation/Anion Balance	1.32 %	2.31	1.21 %
LOF-1	Total Hardness	509.57 mg/L	3.06	310.51 mg/L
LOF-1	Dissolved Calcium	108.8 mg/L	2.04	73.58 mg/L
LOF-1	Sulfate	220 mg/L	2.69	75.78 mg/L
LOF-1	Total Dissolved Solids	607 mg/L	2.16	354.72 mg/L
LOF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	5.14 %	2.23	1.89 %
Section 5 Creek	Dissolved Sodium	10.52 mg/L	5.14	7.24 mg/L
UPF-1	Total Dissolved Solids	550 mg/L	2.26	320.04 mg/L
UPF-1	Total Hardness	489.28 mg/L	2.58	287.89 mg/L
UPF-1	Sulfate	215 mg/L	2.04	72.71 mg/L
UPF-1	Total Cations	10.11 meq/L	2.30	6.43 meq/L
LB-12	Water Temperature	11.6 °C	2.21	9.80 °C
SP1-33	Sulfate	32.1 mg/L	2.12	20.11 mg/L
SP2-24	Dissolved Magnesium	17.54 mg/L	2.04	14.33 mg/L
SP-58	Total Dissolved Solids	515 mg/L	2.39	335.68 mg/L
SP-58	Total Hardness	480.33 mg/L	2.83	311.72 mg/L
SP-58	Dissolved Calcium	113.6 mg/L	2.95	85.52 mg/L
SP-58	Sulfate	154 mg/L	2.28	59.09 mg/L
SP-79	Dissolved Calcium	91 mg/L	2.67	81.32 mg/L
SP-79	Dissolved Magnesium	17.28 mg/L	2.94	15.42 mg/L
UT-0024368-002 – July 16	Specific Conductivity	950 µmhos/cm	2.45	755.46 µmhos/cm
UT-0024368-002 – July 16	Water Temperature	18.9 °C	3.23	11.96 °C
UT-0024368-002 – Aug 30	Water Temperature	17.1 °C	2.39	11.96 °C

There is no trend in bicarbonate as CaCO<sub>3</sub> at Indian Creek ( $R^2 = 0.1097$ ). There are only nine samples in the population, and this, the lowest recorded concentration, is only 26 mg/L less than the highest concentration of 263 mg/L.

The cation/anion balance at Indian Creek and LOF-1 is not of concern, since it is within the expected range (<5%).

Dissolved calcium has a strong upward trend at LOF-1 and SP-58 ( $R^2 = 0.7014$ , and  $0.8264$ ); and no trend at SP-79. The concentration at LOF-1 has come down since last quarter, but is the highest concentration ever recorded at SP-58. There are no criteria for dissolved calcium, but it does contribute to water hardness. The total hardness at LOF-1 and SP-58 also has a somewhat strong upward trend ( $R^2 = 0.6054$  and  $0.6682$ ). There is no trend in hardness at Indian Creek. This is the highest total hardness ever recorded at LOF-1 and SP-58. However, the hardness at these sites has always fluctuated between the hard (150-300 mg/l) and very hard (>300 mg/L) classifications, and continues to be in that range. The trend in total hardness is actually stronger at UPF-1, upstream of, and unaffected by the mine ( $R^2 = 0.7768$ ).

There is no trend in the dissolved magnesium at SP2-24 ( $R^2 = 0.1217$ ) or SP-79 ( $R^2 = 0.0164$ ).

There is no trend in dissolved sodium at Horse Canyon Creek ( $R^2 = 0.0176$ ), and there is a weak upward trend at Section 5 Creek ( $0.3898$ ). There are only eight samples in the population at Section 5 Creek. There is no water quality standard for sodium, but it does increase salinity. The salinity at Section 5 Creek (including Mg, Ca,  $\text{CO}_3$ , K,  $\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HCO}_3$ , Na, and Cl, as NaCl equivalent), based on just eight samples, has only a very weak upward trend ( $R^2 = 0.2177$ ). The range in sodium is just 4.14 mg/L, and for salinity, it is just 63 mg/L.

There is a weak upward trend in the specific conductivity at Outfall 002 ( $R^2 = 0.321$ ), with no real correlation to flow. There is no standard for specific conductivity, but it is closely related to total dissolved solids (TDS). The total dissolved solids concentration at Outfall 002 has no trend and is within the expected range.

There is a very strong upward trend in sulfate at LOF-1 ( $R^2 = 0.8134$ ), a strong upward trend at UPF-1 ( $R^2 = 0.705$ ), a fairly strong upward trend at SP1-33 ( $R^2 = 0.6112$ ), and a weak upward trend at SP-58 ( $R^2 = 0.4707$ ). Sulfate is not toxic to plants or animals (even at very high concentration), but has a cathartic effect on humans in concentrations over 500 mg/L. For this reason, the EPA has set the secondary standard as 250 mg/L. The sulfate at these sites has been less than 250 mg/L, except once at UPF-1, and is down from last quarter at all but SP-58.

There is a fairly strong upward trend in total cations at UPF-1 ( $R^2 = 0.6514$ ), with no correlation to flow. The cation/anion balance is within the 5% recommended limit at UPF-1. The number of cations also relates to the total dissolved solids in the water sample.

There is a fairly strong upward trend in TDS at UPF-01 ( $R^2 = 0.6112$ ), and SP-58 ( $R^2 = 0.6333$ ), with no correlation to flow. Both of these sites are located above the minesite, in areas

unaffected by mining. As expected, because of the influence of UPF-1, the TDS at LOF-1 also has a fairly strong upward trend ( $R^2 = 0.662$ ).

Many routine reliability checks fell outside of standard values:

Site	Reliability Check	Value Should Be...	Value is...
BCF	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	80
BCF	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	54%
BCF	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	59%
BCF	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	31%
Horse Canyon Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	82
Horse Canyon Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	90%
Horse Canyon Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	55%
Horse Canyon Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	5%
Indian Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	89
Indian Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	41%
Indian Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	35%
Little Bear Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	78
Little Bear Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	39%
Little Bear Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	57%
Little Bear Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	28%
LOF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	< 5%	5.14%
LOF-1	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	76
LOF-1	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	28%
LOF-1	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	47%
LOF-1	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	22%
Section 4 Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	77
Section 4 Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	43%
Section 4 Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	63%
Section 4 Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	27%
Section 5 Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	79
Section 5 Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	34%
Section 5 Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	64%
Section 5 Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	31%
UPF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	< 5%	5.09%
UPF-1	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	75
UPF-1	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	47%
UPF-1	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	46%
UPF-1	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	37%

LB-5A	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	86
LB-5A	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	37%
LB-5A	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	55%
LB-5A	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	31%
Little Bear Spring	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	81
Little Bear Spring	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	39%
Little Bear Spring	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	48%
Little Bear Spring	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	36%
SP1-33	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	90
SP1-33	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	42%
SP1-33	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	40%
SP1-9	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	82
SP1-9	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	58%
SP1-9	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	38%
SP2-24	Cation/Anion Balance	< 5%	11.33%
SP2-24	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	87
SP2-24	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	86%
SP2-24	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	13%
SP2-9	Cation/Anion Balance	< 5%	5.04%
SP2-9	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	82
SP2-9	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	39%
SP-36	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	77
SP-36	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	34%
SP-36	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	56%
SP-36	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	26%
SP-58	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	78
SP-58	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	41%
SP-79	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	72
SP-79	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	47%
SP-79	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	61%
SP-79	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	28%
UT-0024368-002 – Aug 30	TDS/Conductivity	>0.55 & <0.75	0.83

These inconsistencies do not necessarily mean that a sample is wrong, but it does indicate that something is unusual. An analysis and explanation of the inconsistencies by the Permittee would help to increase the Division's confidence in the samples. The Permittee should work with the lab to make sure that samples pass all quality checks so that the reliability of the samples does not come into question. The Permittee can learn more about these reliability checks and some of the geological and other factors that could influence them by reading Chapter 4 of *Water Quality Data: Analysis and Interpretation* by Arthur W. Hounslow. A geological influence is most likely here, since most samples have the same inconsistencies, and

they recur each quarter.

**4. On what date does the MRP require a five-year re-sampling of baseline water data.**

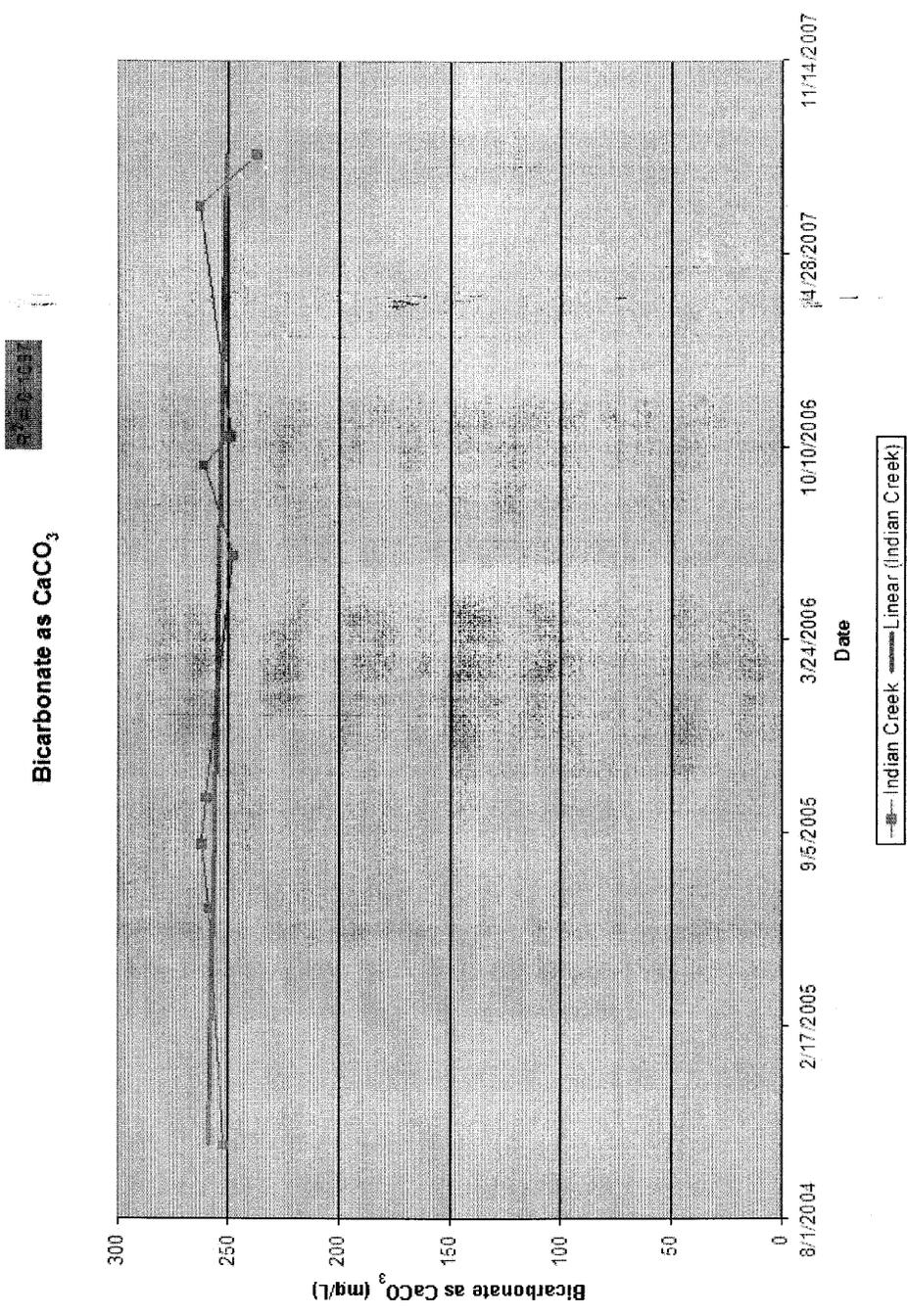
Page 7-33 of the MRP states that groundwater samples collected during the low flow period every 5 years will be analyzed for baseline parameters.

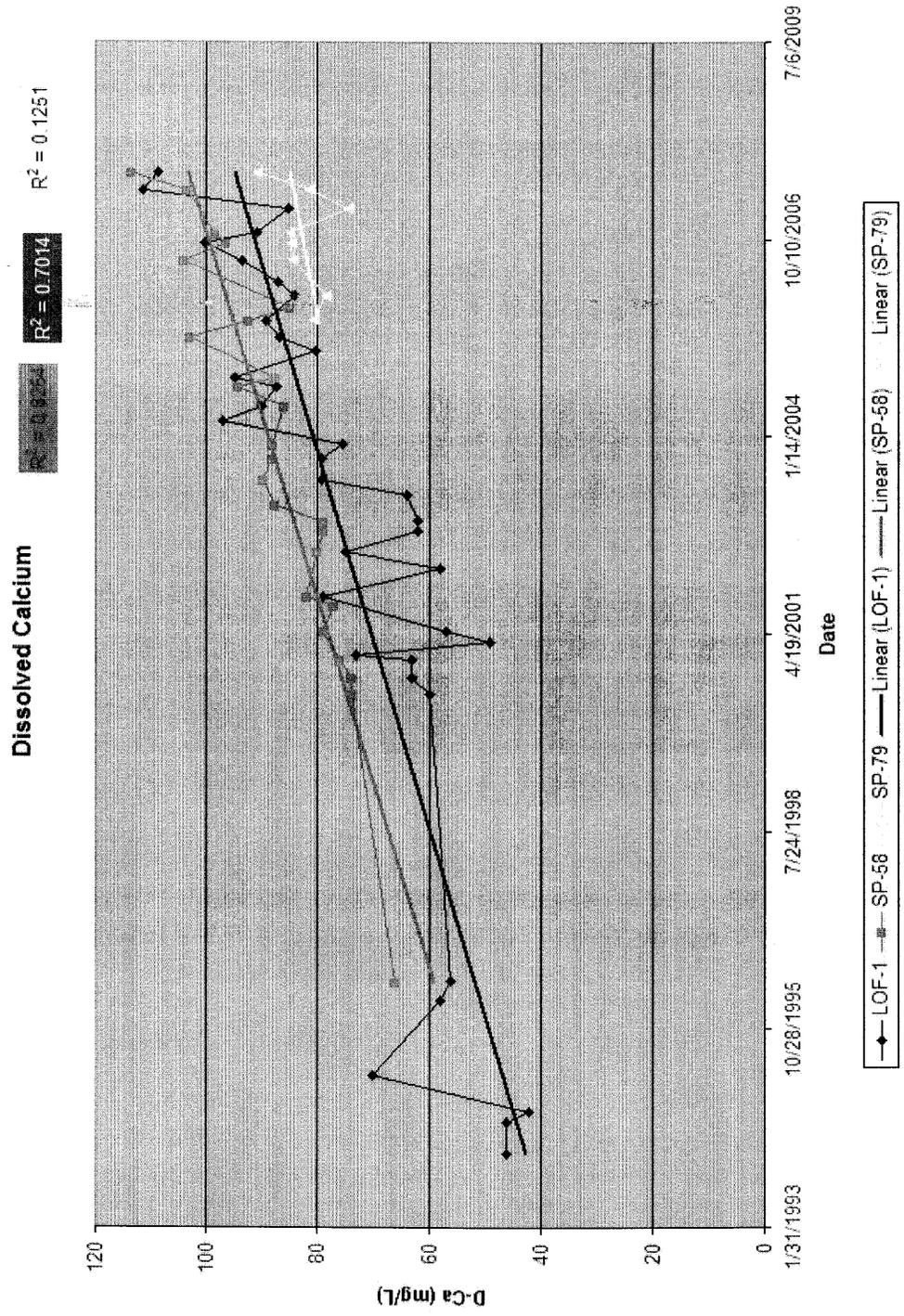
Page 7-35 of the MRP states that surface water samples collected during the low flow period every 5 years will be analyzed for baseline parameters.

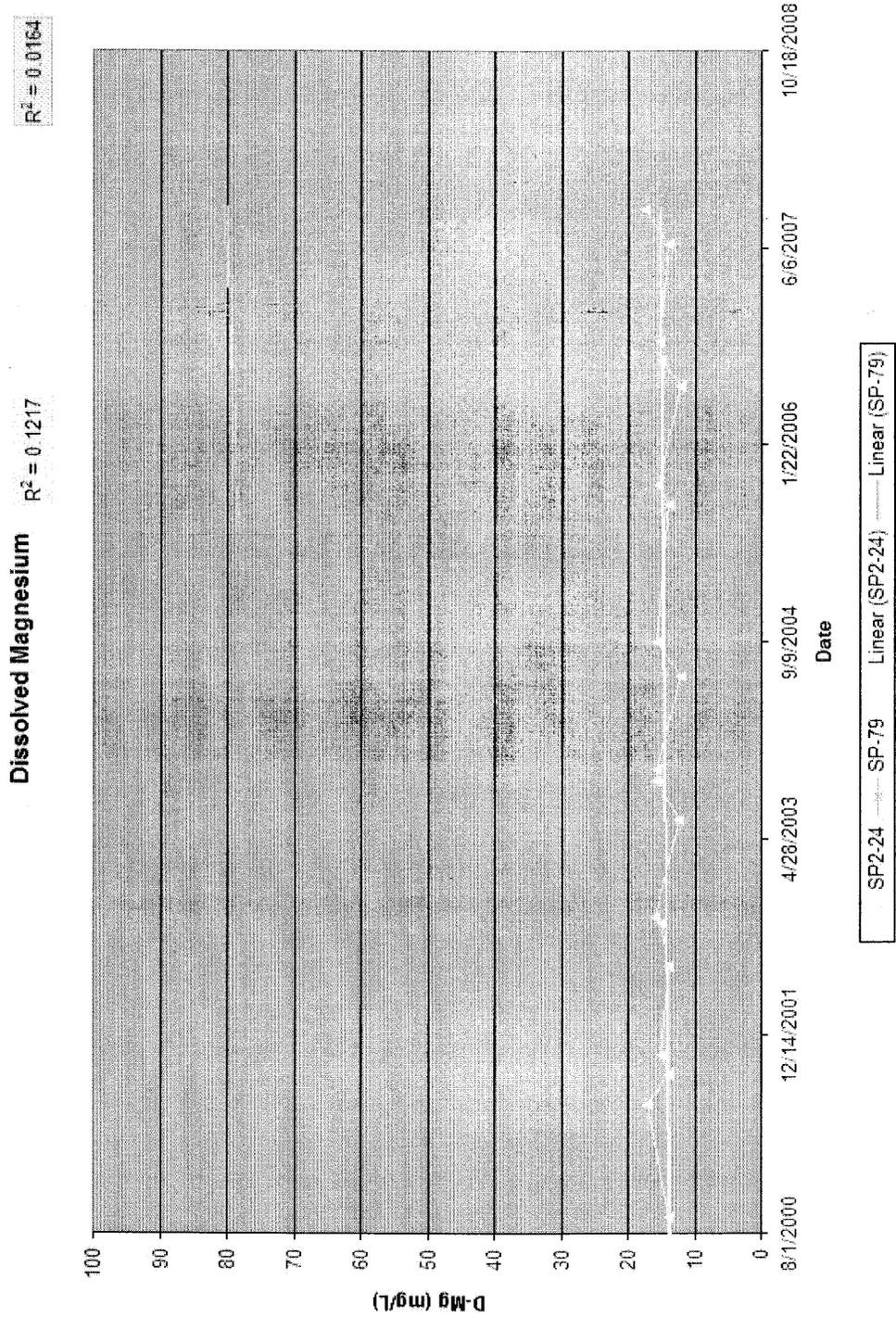
Therefore, the next re-sampling of baseline parameters is required by the fourth quarter of 2010.

**5. Based on your review, what further actions, if any, do you recommend?**

No further actions are necessary at this time.



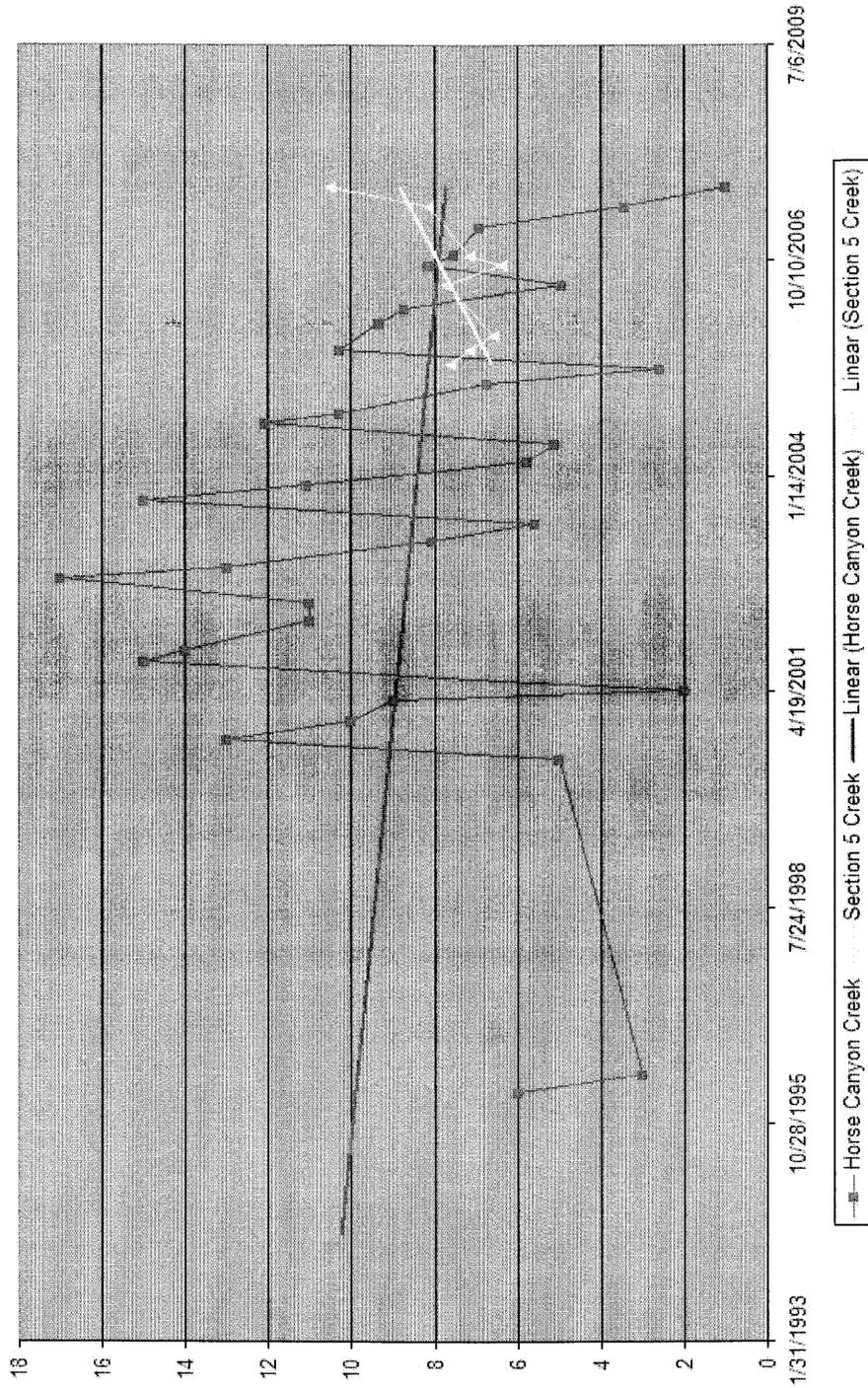


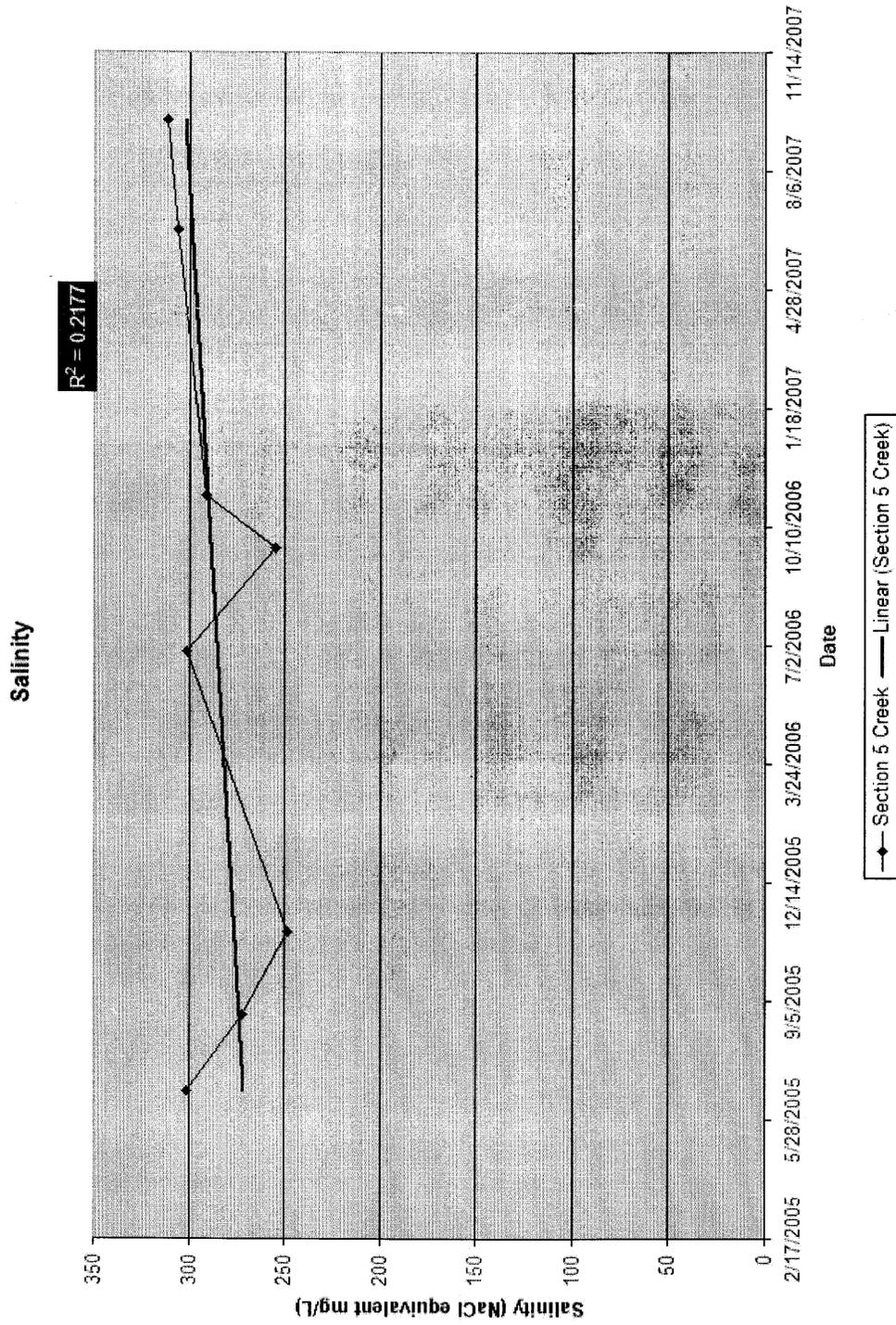


Dissolved Sodium

$R^2 = 0.3898$

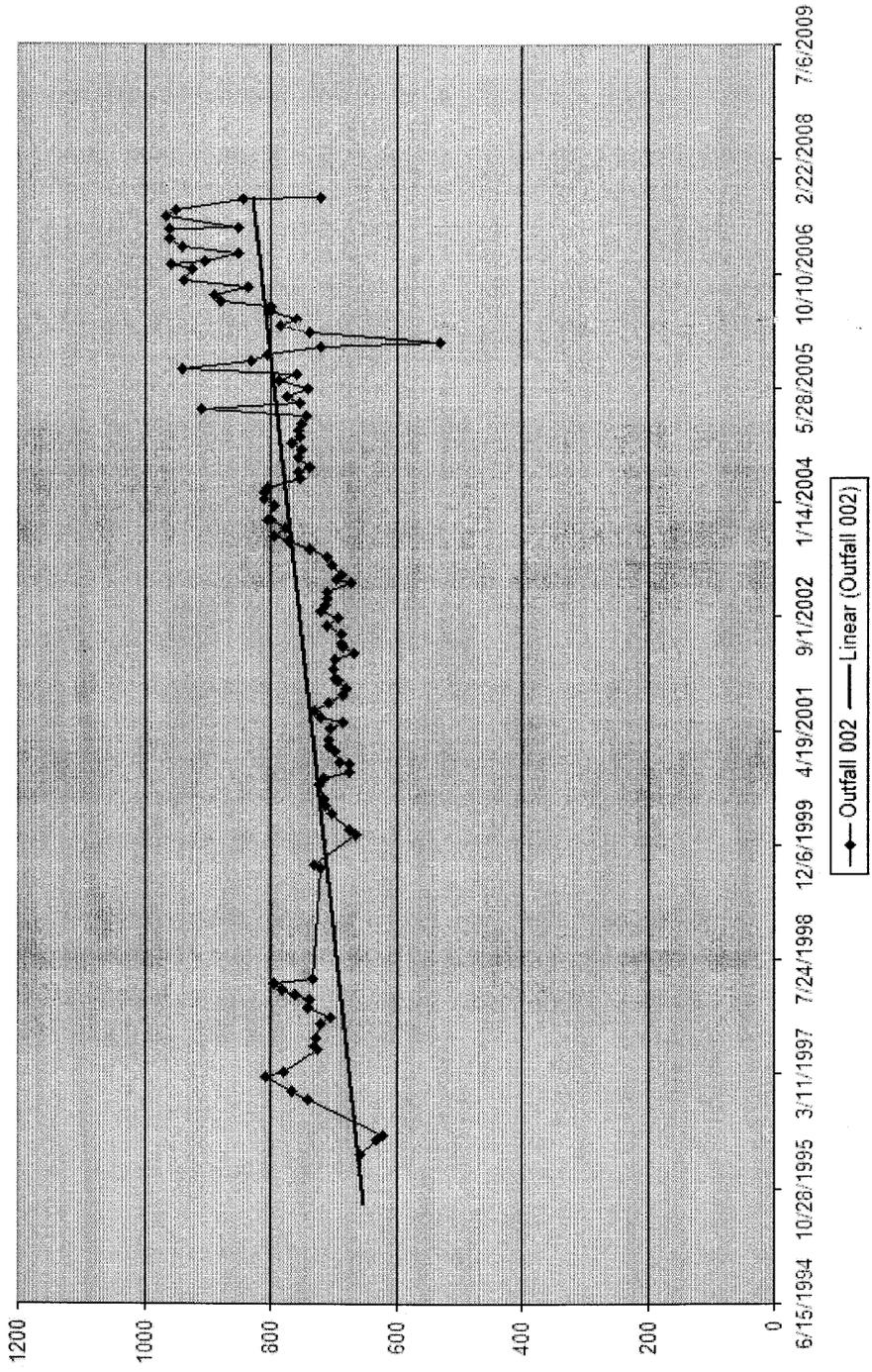
$R^2 = 0.0176$

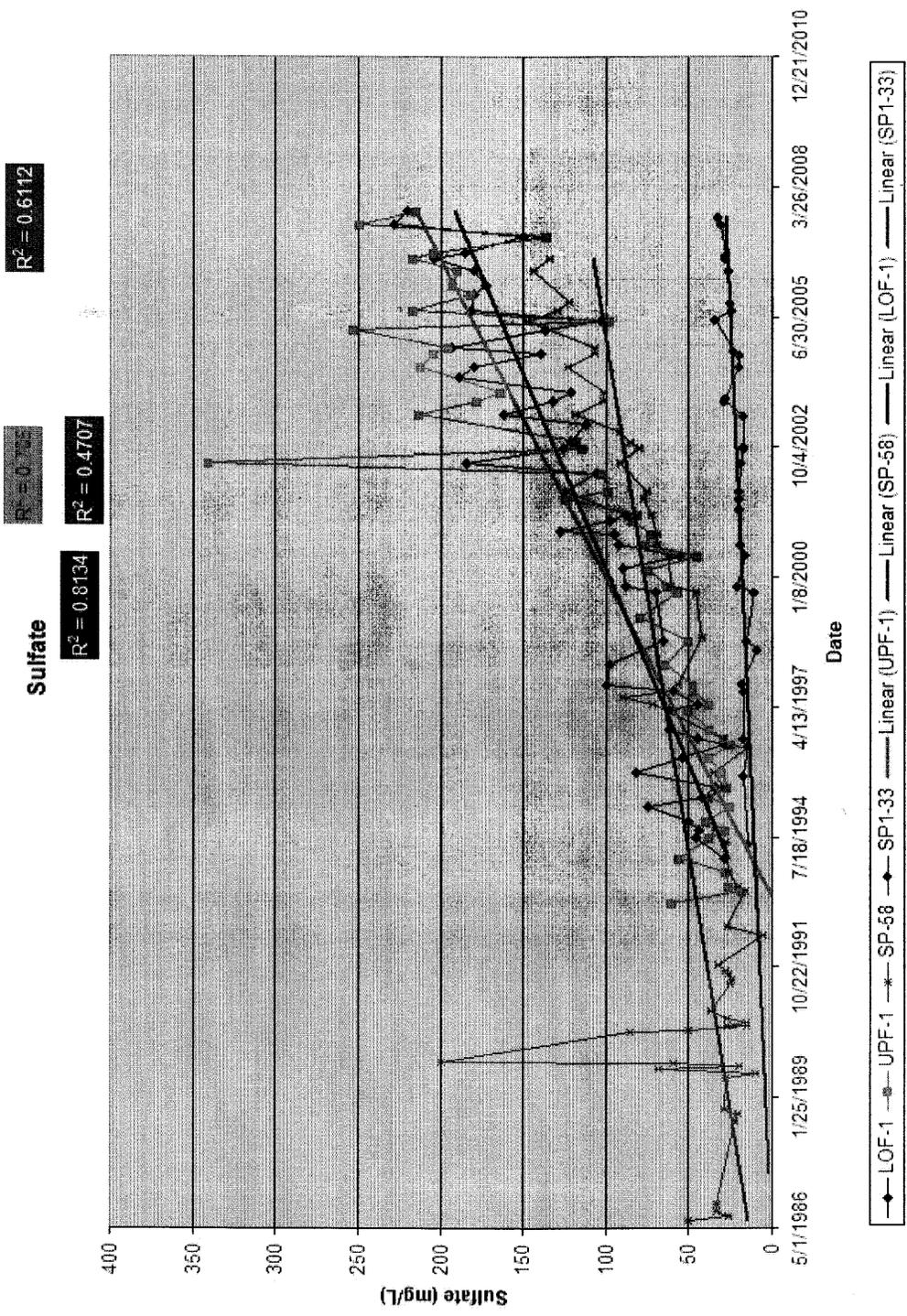




Specific Conductivity

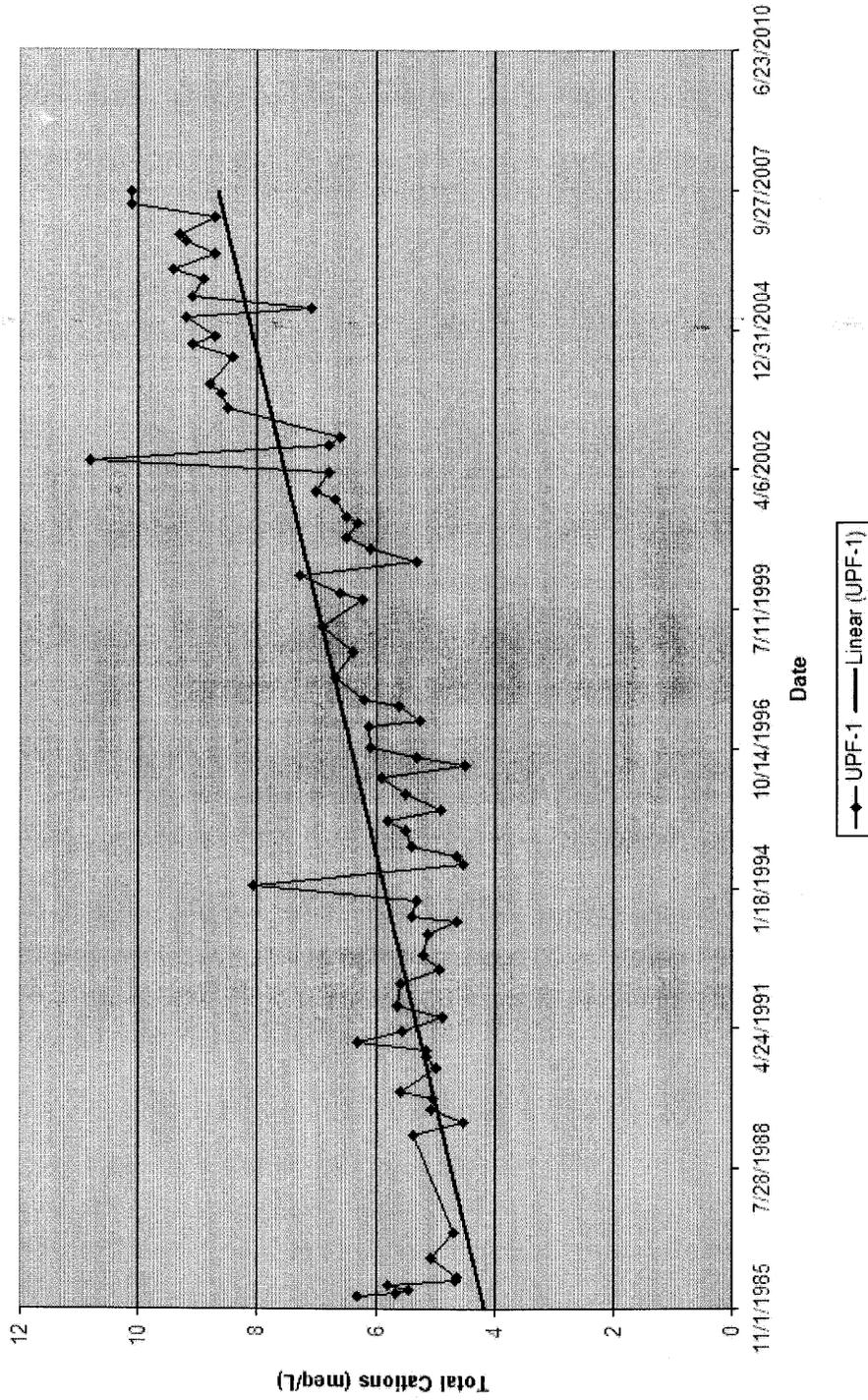
$R^2 = 0.321$





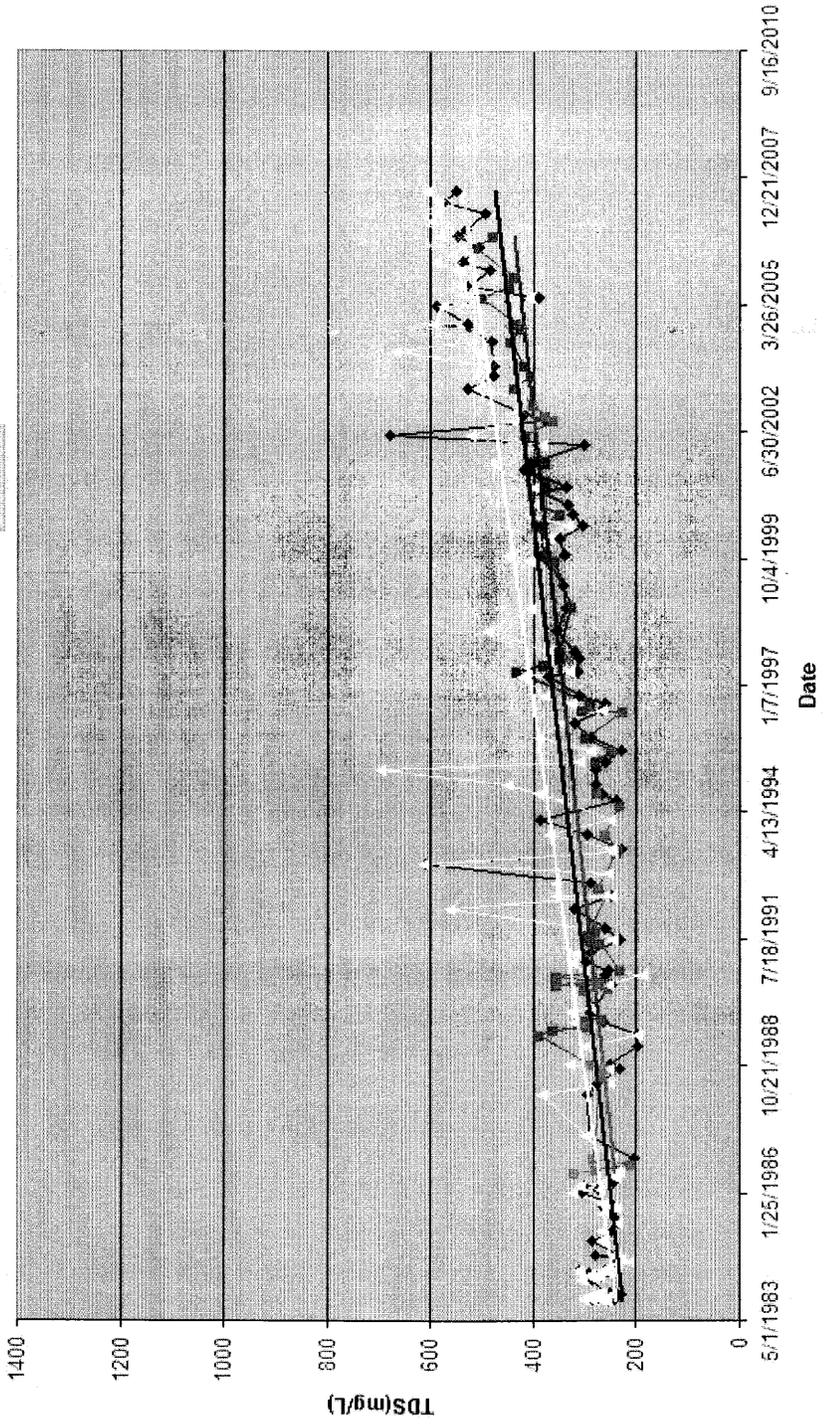
$R^2 = 0.6514$

Total Cations



**Total Dissolved Solids**

$R^2 = 0.6112$   
 $R^2 = 0.062$   
 $R^2 = 0.5333$   
 $R^2 = 0.662$



UPF-1 SP-58 LOF-1 Outfall 002 Linear (UPF-1) Linear (SP-58) Linear (LOF-1) Linear (Outfall 002)

### Total Hardness

$R^2 = 0.6682$   $R^2 = 0.7396$   $R^2 = 0.6054$   $R^2 = 0.9686$

