

WATER QUALITY MEMORANDUM

Utah Coal Regulatory Program

March 24, 2008

TO: Internal File

THRU: Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor

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

RE: 2007 Fourth Quarter Water Monitoring, Genwal Resources, Inc., Crandall Canyon Mine, Permit & Tracking #2731 C/015/2032

The Crandall Canyon Mine was conducting continuous miner retreat mining in barrier pillars along the mains during the first three quarters of 2007. All mining ceased in early August, when a "bounce" caused much of the working area to collapse. 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. One was dry, and six 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. Neither outfall reported flow during the quarter.

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 | Cation/Anion Balance | 1.85 % | 2.16 | 1.47 % |
| IBC-1 | Sulfate | 91.4 mg/L | 3.71 | 51.67 mg/L |
| LOF-1 | Total Hardness | 464.57 mg/L | 2.24 | 312.54 mg/L |
| LOF-1 | Sulfate | 196 mg/L | 2.15 | 77.26 mg/L |
| Section 4 Creek | Dissolved Calcium | 64.77 mg/L | 2.41 | 73.28 mg/L |
| Section 4 Creek | Specific Conductivity | 636 µmhos/cm | 8.46 | 805.88 µmhos/cm |
| Section 5 Creek | Total Alkalinity | 368 mg/L | 10.75 | 229.57 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ | 344 mg/L | 10.13 | 223 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Total Cations | 10.38 meq/L | 6.80 | 6.03 meq/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Total Anions | 9.86 meq/L | 2.92 | 5.80 meq/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Dissolved Calcium | 71.62 mg/L | 6.84 | 46.38 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Dissolved Magnesium | 75.15 mg/L | 9.60 | 41.03 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Total Hardness | 488.3 mg/L | 8.99 | 284.87 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Total Dissolved Solids | 547 mg/L | 9.63 | 293.57 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Specific Conductivity | 617 µmhos/cm | 3.04 | 474.71 µmhos/cm |
| Section 5 Creek | Dissolved Sodium | 12.7 mg/L | 8.56 | 7.24 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Dissolved Potassium | 2.7 mg/L | 2.43 | 1.51 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Sulfate | 105 mg/L | 12.78 | 50.67 mg/L |
| Section 5 Creek | Chloride | 11.1 mg/L | 6.43 | 5.47 mg/L |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| UPR LF Section 5 Creek | Dissolved Oxygen | 10.2 mg/L | 2.92 | 8.44 mg/L |
| LB-12 | Water Temperature | 8 °C | 2.21 | 9.80 °C |
| SP1-33 | Dissolved Calcium | 82.96 mg/L | 3.19 | 71.76 mg/L |
| SP1-33 | Dissolved Potassium | 1.99 mg/L | 5.47 | 1.04 mg/L |
| SP1-33 | Sulfate | 47.3 mg/L | 4.82 | 20.11 mg/L |
| SP1-47 | Flow | 26.5 gpm | 3.62 | 6.49 gpm |
| SP2-9 | Dissolved Calcium | 53.49 mg/L | 2.02 | 47.41 mg/L |
| SP-58 | Cation/Anion Balance | -3.27 % | 3.43 | 1.63 % |
| SP-58 | Total Dissolved Solids | 516 mg/L | 2.40 | 335.68 mg/L |
| SP-58 | Sulfate | 168 mg/L | 2.62 | 59.09 mg/L |
| SP-79 | Total Alkalinity | 328 mg/L | 2.41 | 341.71 mg/L |
| SP-79 | Dissolved Calcium | 73.49 mg/L | 2.16 | 81.32 mg/L |
| SP-79 | Specific Conductivity | 751 µmhos/cm | 6.24 | 908.50 µmhos/cm |

Several parameters were outside of 2 standard deviations at Section 5 Creek this quarter. There are only nine samples the statistical population, and this quarter's concentrations are outliers in the current data set for this point.

There is a weak upward trend in bicarbonate as CaCO_3 , and total alkalinity at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.4484$, and 0.3892). The total alkalinity at SP-79 has a fairly strong downward trend ($R^2 = 0.7349$), but has just ten samples in the population, and the spread is just 21 mg/L. The pH remains in the expected range at both sites.

The cation/anion balance at Horse Canyon Creek and SP-58 is not of concern, since it is within the expected range (<5%).

There is no strong trend in chloride at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.4334$), and the current concentration is well below any level of concern.

Dissolved calcium has a weak upward trend at SP2-9 and SP1-33 ($R^2 = 0.5488$, and 0.5299); and no trend at Section 4 Creek, Section 5 Creek, or SP-79. There is a very weak upward trend in dissolved magnesium at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.4338$). This is the highest concentration ever recorded at Section 5 Creek for each metal, but less than 40 mg/L higher than the lowest recorded concentrations. There are no criteria for dissolved calcium or magnesium, but they do contribute to water hardness. There is a weak upward trend in the total hardness at LOF-1, and a very weak upward trend in the total hardness at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.5912$, and 0.3892). There is no trend in hardness at Section 4 Creek, SP1-33, SP2-9, or SP-79. This is the highest total hardness ever recorded at Section 5 Creek, and is 180 mg/L higher than the next highest reading. The hardness at Section 5 Creek 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 concentration at LOF-1 is down from last quarter.

There is no trend in the dissolved oxygen at the Upper Left Fork of Section 5 Creek. This unusually high concentration is consistent with a low temperature.

There is a very weak upward trend in dissolved potassium at Section 5 Creek and a weak upward trend at SP1-33 ($R^2 = 0.3807$ and 0.5761). There is a weak upward trend in dissolved sodium at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.5355$). There is no water quality standard for potassium or sodium.

The flow at SP1-47 seems to follow the Palmer Hydrologic Drought (PHDI) and Surface Water Supply (SWSI) Indices, with a bit of a lag. This higher than usual flow would be expected based on the patterns.

There is a very weak upward trend in the specific conductivity at Section ($R^2 = 0.4735$), and no trend at Section 4 Creek or SP-79. There is no standard for specific conductivity, but it is closely related to total dissolved solids (TDS). The total dissolved solids concentration at Section 5 Creek is within the expected range.

There is a strong upward trend in sulfate at LOF-1 ($R^2 = 0.7314$), weak upward trend at SP1-33 ($R^2 = 0.5763$), and SP-58 ($R^2 = 0.5541$) and very weak to no trend at IBC-1 ($R^2 = 0.3713$) and Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0$). 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 always been less than 250 mg/L.

There is a very weak upward trend in total cations and total anions Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.4017$ and 0.3901). The cation/anion balance is within the 5% recommended limit at Section 5 Creek. The number of cations and anions relates to the specific conductivity and total dissolved solids in the water sample.

There is a fairly strong upward trend in TDS at SP-58 ($R^2 = 0.6951$), and a weak upward trend in TDS at Section 5 Creek ($R^2 = 0.4807$). SP-58 is located above the mine site, and nearby undermining took place in 2003. TDS at SP-58 started trending upward in 1996. The TDS reading at Section 5 Creek is an outlier compared to the rest of the data, the Division will continue to monitor the trends at Section 5 Creek.

Many routine reliability checks fell outside of standard values:

| Site | Reliability Check | Value Should Be... | Value is... |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| BCF | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.78 |
| BCF | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 64 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| BCF | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 50% |
| BCF | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 54% |
| BCF | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 29% |
| Horse Canyon Creek | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.82 |
| Horse Canyon Creek | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 65 |
| Horse Canyon Creek | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 39% |
| Horse Canyon Creek | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 54% |
| Horse Canyon Creek | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 31% |
| IBC-1 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.79 |
| IBC-1 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 65 |
| IBC-1 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 35% |
| IBC-1 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 57% |
| IBC-1 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 31% |
| Indian Creek | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 77 |
| Indian Creek | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 45% |
| Indian Creek | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 34% |
| Indian Creek | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 35% |
| LOF-1 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.82 |
| LOF-1 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 71 |
| LOF-1 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 32% |
| LOF-1 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 47% |
| LOF-1 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 20% |
| Section 4 Creek | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.83 |
| Section 4 Creek | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 66 |
| Section 4 Creek | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 43% |
| Section 4 Creek | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 64% |
| Section 4 Creek | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 27% |
| Section 5 Creek | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.89 |
| Section 5 Creek | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 59 |
| Section 5 Creek | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 40% |
| Section 5 Creek | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 63% |
| Section 5 Creek | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 25% |
| UPF-1 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.91 |
| UPF-1 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 67 |
| UPF-1 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 47% |
| UPF-1 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 48% |
| UPF-1 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 39% |
| LB-5A | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 79 |
| LB-5A | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 40% |
| LB-5A | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 50% |

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------|
| LB-5A | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 29% |
| Little Bear Spring | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 75 |
| Little Bear Spring | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 42% |
| Little Bear Spring | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 47% |
| Little Bear Spring | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 39% |
| SP1-33 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.75 |
| SP1-33 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 70 |
| SP1-33 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 47% |
| SP1-33 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 48% |
| SP1-9 | Cation/Anion Balance | <5% | 5.58% |
| SP1-9 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.76 |
| SP1-9 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 68 |
| SP1-9 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 62% |
| SP1-9 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 37% |
| SP2-24 | Cation/Anion Balance | < 5% | 10.36% |
| SP2-24 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 78 |
| SP2-24 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 87% |
| SP2-24 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 13% |
| SP2-9 | Cation/Anion Balance | < 5% | 5.26% |
| SP2-9 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 71 |
| SP2-9 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 59% |
| SP2-9 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 39% |
| SP-36 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 81 |
| SP-36 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 34% |
| SP-36 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 57% |
| SP-36 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 25% |
| SP-58 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.79 |
| SP-58 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 75 |
| SP-58 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 52% |
| SP-58 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 41% |
| SP-58 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 35% |
| SP-79 | TDS/Conductivity | >0.55 & <0.75 | 0.83 |
| SP-79 | Conductivity/Cations | >90 & < 110 | 68 |
| SP-79 | K/(Na + K) | < 20% | 46% |
| SP-79 | Mg/(Ca + Mg) | < 40 % | 64% |
| SP-79 | Ca/(Ca + SO ₄) | > 50 % | 48% |
| SP-79 | Na/(Na + Cl) | > 50% | 28% |

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.

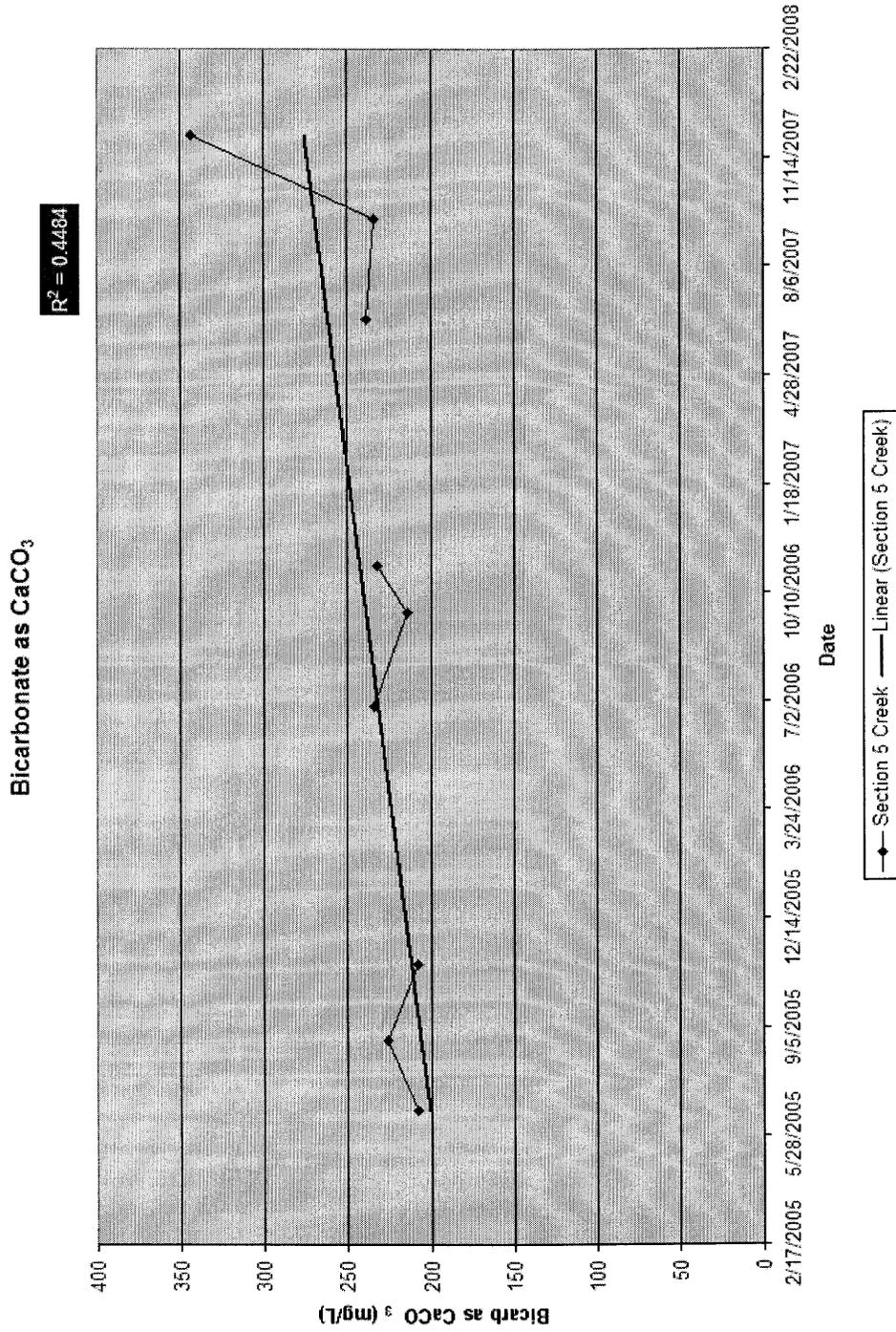
4. On what date does the MRP require a five-year re-sampling of baseline water data.

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, 2010 will be the fifth year.

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, 2010 will be the fifth year

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

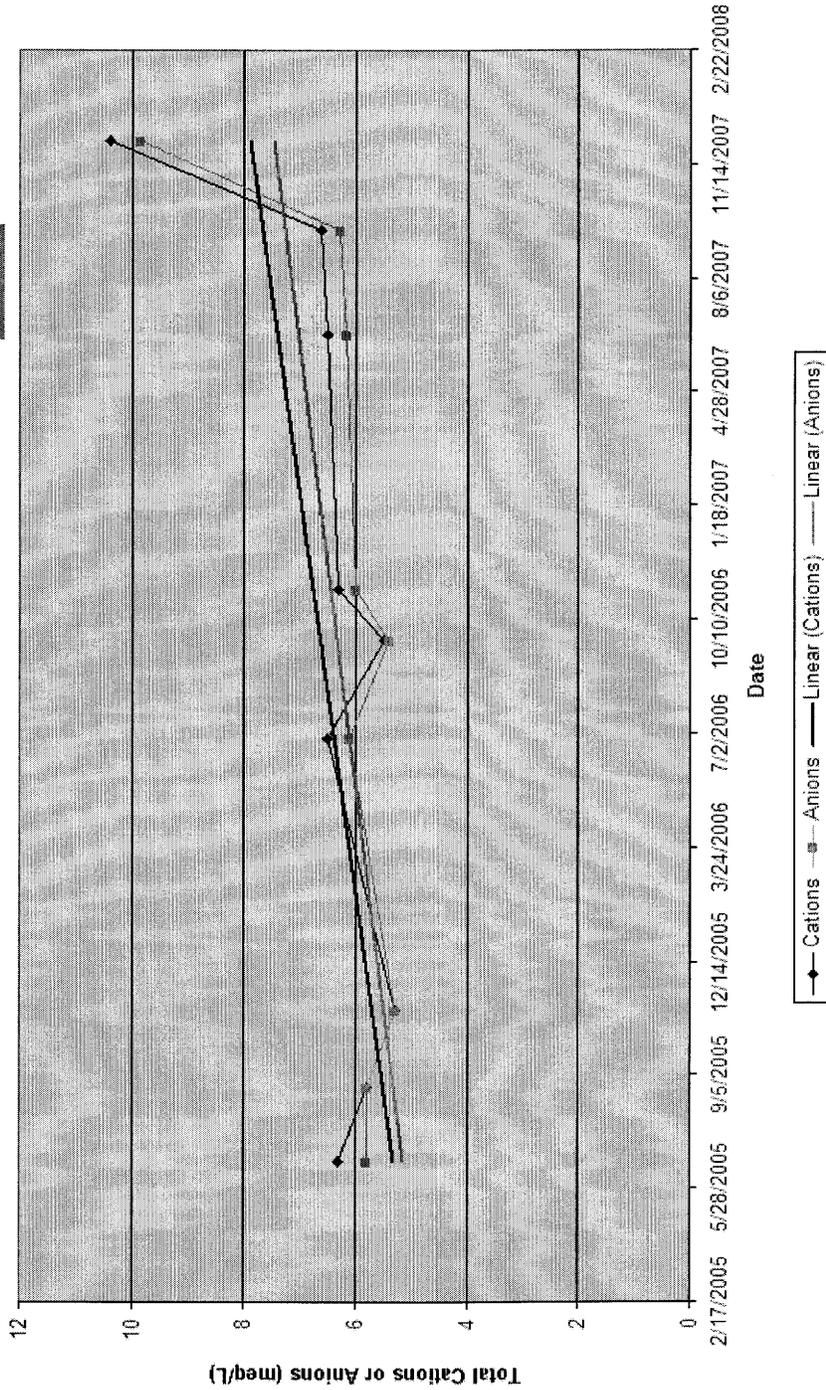
No further actions are necessary at this time.

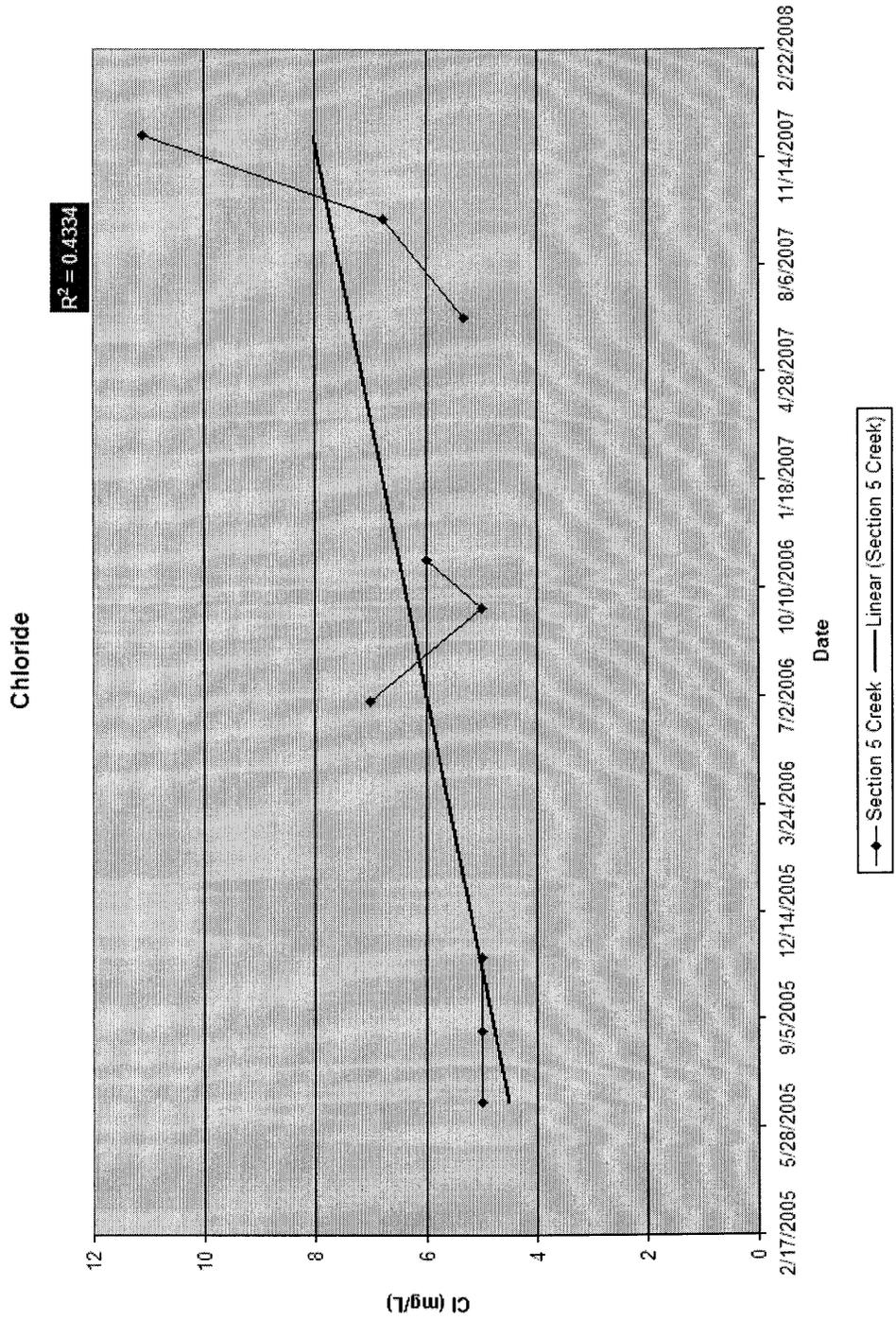


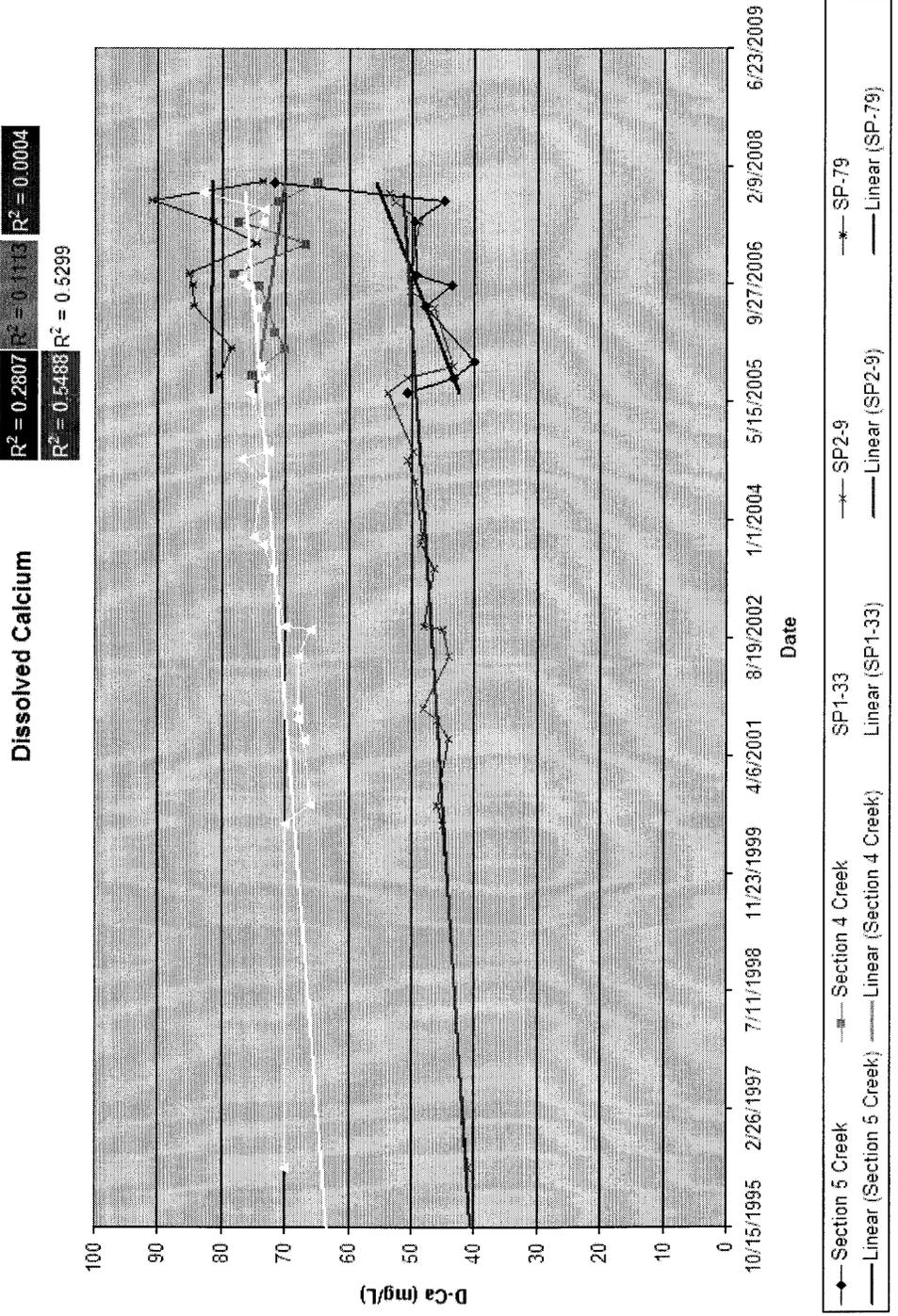
Total Cations and Total Anions
Section 5 Creek

$R^2 = 0.4017$

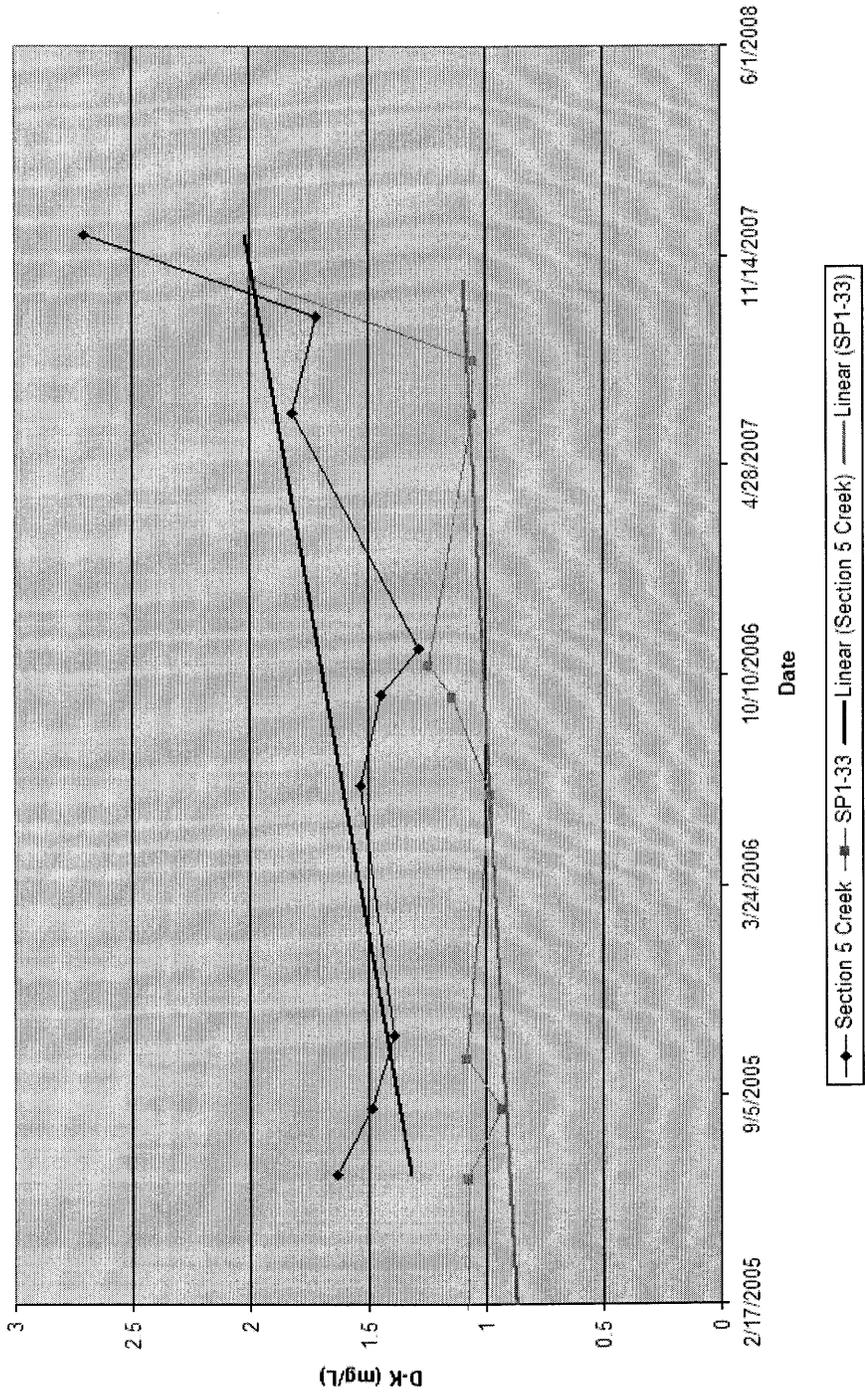
$R^2 = 0.3901$

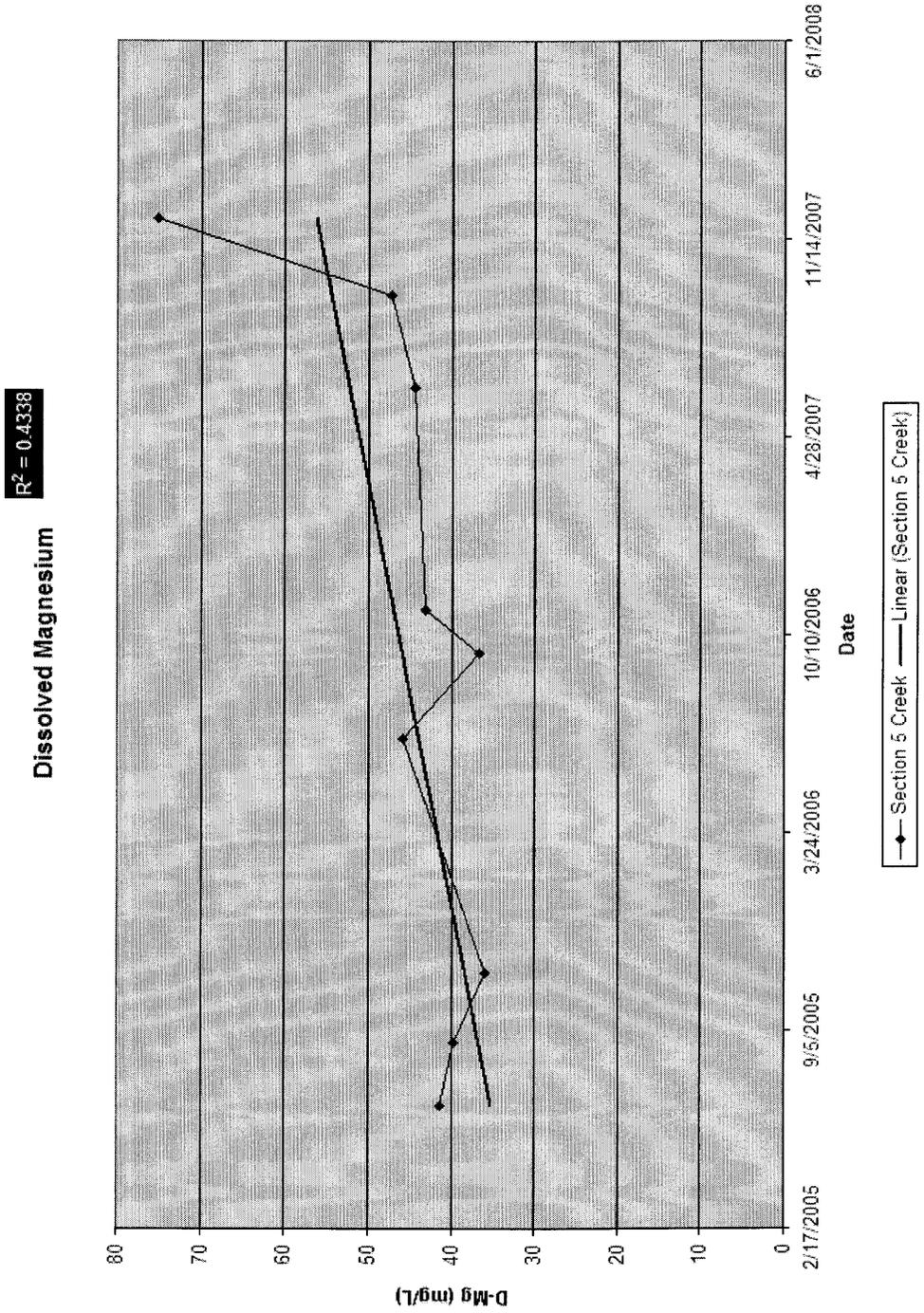






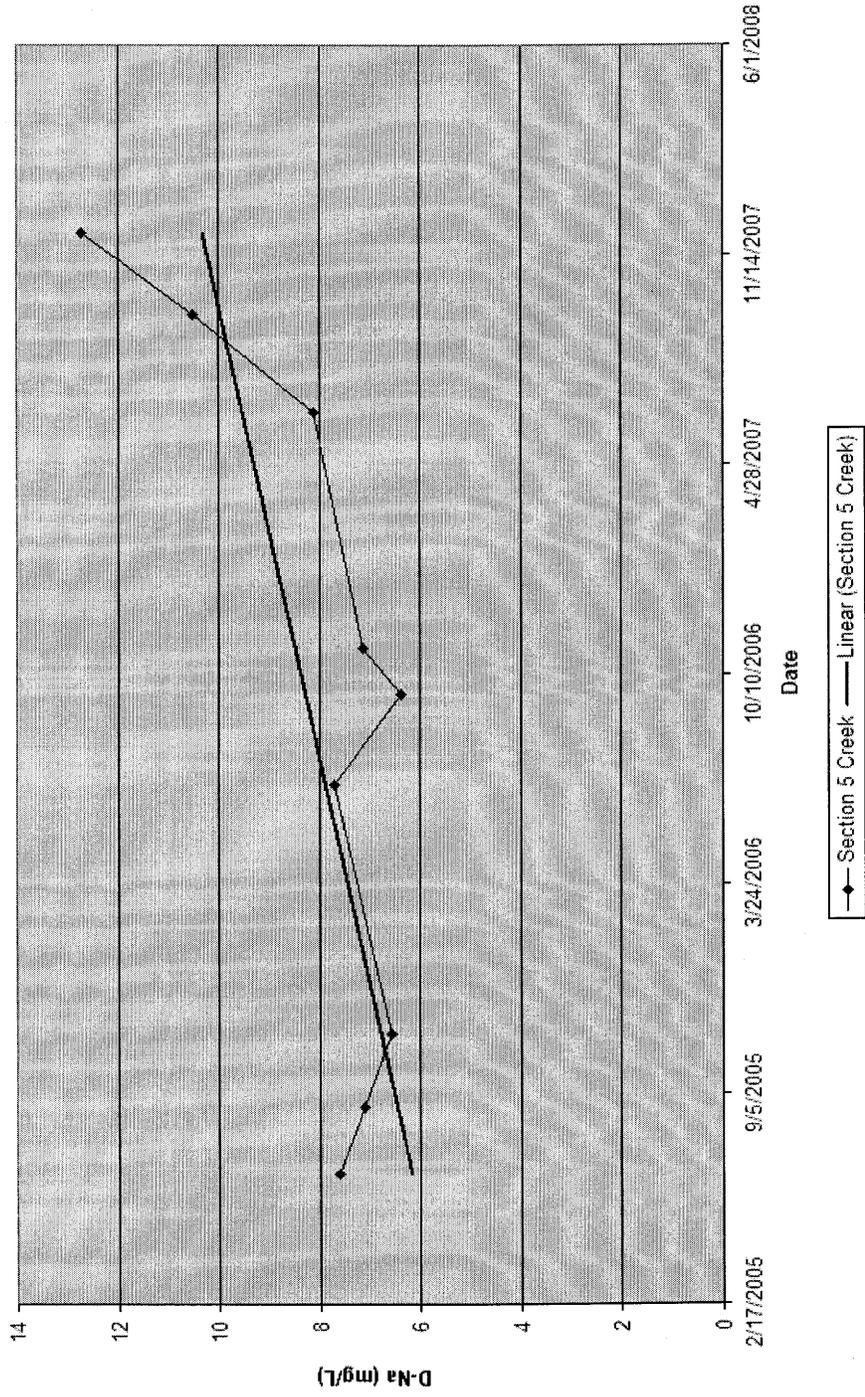
Dissolved Potassium
 $R^2 = 0.3807$
 $R^2 = 0.5761$

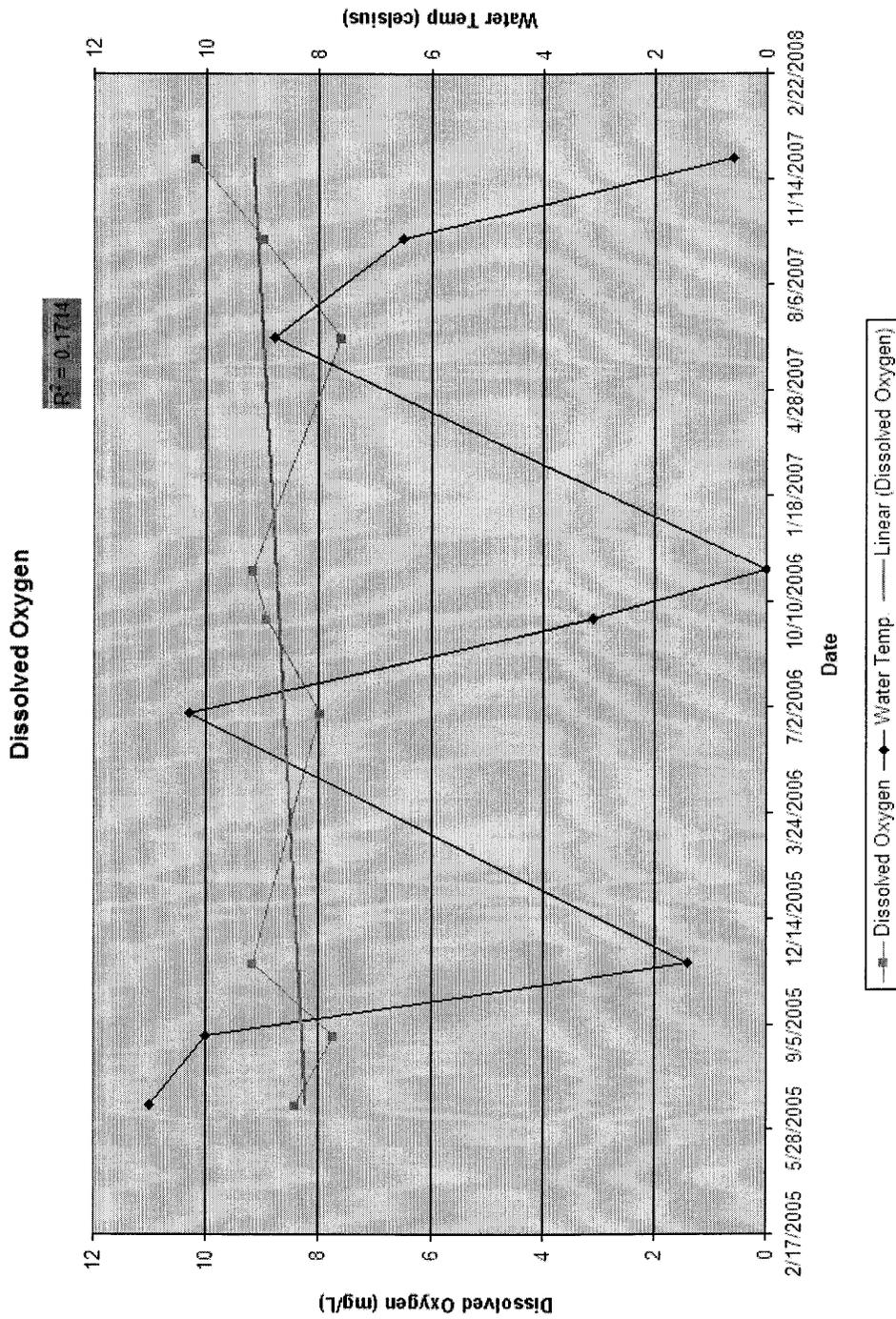




$R^2 = 0.5355$

Dissolved Sodium





Flow vs. Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index and Surface Water Supply Index

