

WATER QUALITY MEMORANDUM

Utah Coal Regulatory Program

December 13, 2013

TO: Internal File

THRU: Steve Christensen, Permit Supervisor 

FROM: Ken Hoffman, Hydrologist 

RE: First Quarter of 2013 Water Monitoring, Alton Coal Development LLC, Coal Hollow, C/025/0005, Task ID #4270

The Coal Hollow mine is an active surface mine. The permit application was approved on October 15, 2009 and a Permit was issued to Alton Coal Development, LLC (ACD) on November 8, 2010. Mining activity commenced in November 2010.

The water monitoring program for the Coal Hollow mine is described in Section 731.200 of the MRP. Water monitoring locations are listed in Table 7-5 and shown on Drawing 7-10. Monitoring protocols are described in Table 7-4 and the specific protocol(s) assigned for each location are listed in Table 7-5. Operational/Reclamation and Baseline monitoring parameters are listed for surface water on Table 7-6A and Table 7-6B, respectively, and for groundwater on Table 7-7A and 7-7B, respectively. Special Condition No. 4 of the mine Permit requires the Permittee to monitor for selenium where water leaves the minesite, during operational and reclamation phases.

This report was prepared from monitoring data queried from the UDOGM database. The data that support this report were collected and submitted to the database by Alton Coal Development (ACD).

1. Were data submitted for all required sites?

Springs YES NO

Twelve springs are monitored quarterly (Table 7-5). All of the spring locations except one (SP-3) are located in Sink Valley Wash (Drawing 7-10). Six springs are monitored for field parameters only: Sorensen Spring, SP-3, SP-16, SP-22 and SP-23. Six springs are monitored for field parameters and laboratory analyses: SP-4, SP-6, SP-8, SP-14, SP-20, and SP-33.

All springs were monitored during the First quarter of 2013. Flow measurements were recorded at the following spring sites:

SAMPLE	SITE	Flow (gpm)
SORENSEN SPRING	Alluvial spring Sink Valley	0.254
SP-14	Alluvium - Sink Valley	2.46
SP-16	(Teal Spring) - Alluvium -Sink Valley	0.082
SP-19	(Sorenson Pond)- Alluvium - Sink Valley	0.225
SP-20	Alluvium - Sink Valley	9.34
SP-22	Alluvium - Sink Valley	0.97
SP-23	Alluvium - Sink Valley	0.449
SP-3	Pediment Alluvium - Lower Sink Valley Wash	13.1
SP-33	(Johnson Spring) - Alluvium - Sink Valley	5.64
SP-4	Alluvium/Fault? - Lower Sink Valley Wash	0.74
SP-6	Alluvium - seep in Sink Valley	<5
SP-8	Alluvial spring at Dames Ranch	19.5

Notes: Data were collected on March 12-16, 2013

Streams YES [X] NO []

Ten stream sites are monitored quarterly. Field parameters and laboratory analyses are performed for SW-2 (Kanab Creek below Robinson Creek); SW-3 (Kanab Creek above permit area); SW-4 and SW-5 Lower Robinson Creek [LRC] above permit area and above Kanab Creek, respectively); SW-6 (Sink Valley wash at permit boundary); SW-8 (Swapp Hollow Creek above permit area); and SW-9 (Sink Valley Wash below permit area). Field parameters only are measured at locations BLM-1 (LRC adjacent to mined areas); RID-1 (irrigation ditch in Robinson Creek); and SW-101 (LRC in permit area).

All required stream sites were monitored for the quarter during March 12-15, 2013. No flow was present for stream monitoring sites RID-1, SW-4, and SW-6. Flows reported for Lower Robinson Creek averaged 3.0 gpm. Flow ranges from Kanab Creek averaged 2792 gpm; Swapp Hollow 49 gpm; and Sink Valley Wash at 0 gpm.

Wells YES [X] NO []

Table 7-5 identifies 32 wells which will be monitored quarterly when accessible. Wells will be monitored for water elevation only except for five wells, which will be monitored for water elevation and laboratory parameters: Y-61 (artesian Sink Valley alluvium above mining), LR-45 (LRC alluvium below mining), LS-85 (artesian Sink Valley alluvium below mining), SS-30 (Sink Valley alluvium below mining) and UR-70 (LRC alluvium above mining). Several wells are expected to be destroyed or rendered inoperable due to mining activities (MRP page 7-59). These wells are to be monitored quarterly until they are destroyed or rendered inoperable. Wells C0-18 and C0-54 have been destroyed

and monitoring ceased during the Fourth Quarter of 2011.

All groundwater wells were monitored during First quarter of 2013 including well LS-28 which was sampled for analytical parameters where only gauging was required.

UPDES **YES [X] NO []**

Discharges from the Coal Hollow mine are authorized under UPDES General Permit for Coal Mining application number UTG040027. The UPDES permit, which expires on April 30, 2013, authorizes discharges from six outfalls: 001, 001B, 002, 003, 004, and 005. These outfalls correspond to sediment ponds 1, 1B, 2, 3 and 4 and discharge location 005. Sediment pond locations are shown on Drawing 5-25. The UPDES permit identifies monitoring frequency and required parameters, effluent limitations, and storm water requirements. To date sediment ponds 1, 1B, 2 and 3 have been constructed.

The Operator has submitted data electronically to the Division's water database this quarter. Special Condition No. 1 of the mine Permit requires the Operator to submit water quality data for the Coal Hollow Mine in an electronic format through the Electronic Data Input web site.

No UPDES Outfalls discharged during the First quarter of 2013.

2. Were all required parameters reported for each site?

Springs **YES [X] NO []**

Streams **YES [X] NO []**

Stream samples were analyzed for the required operational monitoring parameters specified in the MRP. Special Condition No. 4 of the mine Permit requires the Permittee to monitor for selenium where water leaves the minesite, during operational and reclamation phases. Samples from stream sites SW-2, SW-3, SW-8, and BLM-1 are analyzed for dissolved selenium (no flow was present at RID-1, SW-101, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6 and SW-9).

Wells **YES [X] NO []**

UPDES **YES [X] NO []**

The Operator has submitted data electronically to the Division's water database. In addition to the monitoring requirements established by the UPDES permit, Special Condition No. 4 of the mine Permit requires the Permittee to monitor for selenium where water leaves the minesite, during operational and reclamation phases.

3. Were irregularities found in the data?

Listed parameters were more than two standard deviations from the mean.

Springs **YES [X] NO []**

SP-14 March – dissolved calcium, dissolved magnesium, total-cations
SP-3 March – flow

SP-4 March – dissolved calcium

SP-8 March – total dissolved solids, dissolved calcium, total cations

Streams **YES [X] NO []**

BLM-1 March – total dissolved solids, chloride, dissolved sodium, sulfate

SW-2 March - total dissolved solids, total alkalinity, bicarbonate, dissolved calcium, chloride, dissolved magnesium, dissolved potassium, dissolved sodium, sulfate, total cations, total anions

SW-5 March – total alkalinity, bicarbonate

SW-8 March – dissolved magnesium, cation-anion balance

SW-9 March – field dissolved oxygen, dissolved calcium

Wells **YES [X] NO []**

LR-45 March – dissolved calcium, chloride, dissolved sodium, sulfate, total cations, total anions

LS-85 March - dissolved calcium, dissolved magnesium, dissolved sodium, total cations, cations-anions balance

SS-30 March – dissolved calcium

Y-61 March – dissolved magnesium, dissolved sodium, total cations

UPDES **YES [] NO [X]**

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

Re-sampling for baseline parameters is due every five years during the third or first quarter. Baseline parameters for surface water and groundwater monitoring are listed in Table 7-6B and Table 7-7B, respectively. Assuming that the five-year baseline resampling will coincide with permit renewal, the next baseline resampling is due during third or fourth quarter 2015.

5. Based on your review, what further actions, if any, do you recommend? YES [] NO [X]

6. Does the Mine Operator need to submit more information to fulfill this quarter's monitoring requirements? YES [] NO [X]

7. Follow-up from last quarter, if necessary.

None