

Document Information Form

Mine Number: C/041/002

File Name: Internal

To: DOGM

From:

Person N/A

Company N/A

Date Sent: December 8, 1982

Explanation:

INSPECTION MEMO TO COAL FILE

cc:

File in:
C/041, 002, Internal

- Refer to:
- Confidential
 - Shelf
 - Expandable

Date _____ For additional information

December 8, 1982

Inspection Memo
to Coal File

RE: Southern Utah Fuel Company
Convulsion Canyon Mine
ACT/041/002
Sevier County, Utah

DATE: November 22, 1982
TIME: 1:15 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
WEATHER: Cloudy and cold; scattered snow flurries
COMPANY OFFICIAL: Kerry Frame
STATE OFFICIAL: Ken Wyatt
ENFORCEMENT ACTION: None

Compliance with Permanent Performance Standards

771 et al Permits

A letter dated September 14, 1977, from Ron Daniels of the Division granted approval for SUFCO to mine under the Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act of 1975. Other approvals included the approval for mining leases #U-28297 and #U-47080 from Jim Smith dated December 7, 1981. Approval to modify panel configurations in lease U-470880 was dated June 24, 1982. All other applicable permits and approvals were available.

817.11 Signs and Markers

The mine entrance sign, perimeter markers, and other pertinent markers were posted as required.

817.41-.52 Hydrologic Balance

SUFCO is still experiencing problems with excessive TDS levels in their sediment pond discharge. Plans were received by the Division on November 19, 1982 for construction of a salt and sand storage shed. This shed is proposed to be constructed in order to more effectively reduce salt contaminated runoff from entering the sediment pond, thus causing excessive TDS concentration. Ms. Pam Grubaugh-Littig, engineer for the Division, and other Division personnel, met at SUFCO with Kerry Frame on November 23, 1982. No problems are expected for obtaining approval for construction of this shed pending a Forest Service environmental assessment for the new disturbance.

The yellow powder observed in Mud Spring Hollow during the previous inspection turns out to be a fire retardant used in type ABC fire extinguishers. According to Mr. John Clay of Universal Safety, this compound is predominately monoammonium phosphate ($\text{NH}_3 \text{PO}_4$)

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Refer to Record No 0016 Date 12-8-82

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This compound is slightly acidic and causes no toxic residues after a fire. It does however, tend to turn slightly corrosive and should be cleaned up as soon as possible. This compound may be cleaned up with water. Once in contact with water, this compound will dissolve into ammonium and phosphate ions which tend to be inorganic fertilizers. Due to these characteristics, this inspector feels no problem is created by this spilled fire suppressant. SUFCO should make an effort in the future to avoid spills of this nature.

East Spring Canyon has flowed water since the last inspection. This was evidenced by the height (8 inches) in which trash accumulated on the trash rack.

817.52 Surface and Ground Water Monitoring

SUFCO was issued a NPDES permit #UT-0022918. This permit was issued on September 21, 1981 and allows discharge into East Spring Canyon from the sediment pond point 002 and the mine water discharge pipe point 001. A third discharge point has been approved which allows mine water discharge into the North Fork of Quitcupah Creek from the five north breakout. This permit will expire on June 30, 1986. A letter dated June 9, 1981, granted a reduction in TDS effluent limitations to 650 milligrams per litre.

Water monitoring data was available through October 27, 1982. This data indicated compliance with most parameters with the exception of TDS limits in the sediment pond discharge. TDS values since August have ranged from 695 milligrams per litre upwards to 1310 milligrams per litre, with an average of 901 milligrams per litre. Hopefully with the isolation of the salt storage area from runoff the TDS will return to below NPDES limitations. Future inspections will determine if this is in fact occurring.

817.89 Disposal of Non-coal Waste

Non-coal waste is stored in the pit located near the guard shack by the mine entrance. These wastes are stored here in a controlled manner until shipment to the Salina City landfill for disposal. Wastes are hauled to the landfill as needed.

817.99 Slides and Other Damage

A new system has been designed and implemented for monitoring further movement of the slide area adjacent to the power substation. The old monitoring system merely measured any change in the distances between two stakes posted on each side of the slide scarp. The new monitoring scheme

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utilizes two stakes on each side of the scarp connected by a rope which runs through a series of pulleys on each stake with a plumb located below the lower pulley. Any movement of the slide will create a change of distance between the two stakes. The pulleys and plumb serve to magnify such movement four times so that even slight movement can be measured by the change in the plumb height in relation to the measuring stick. To date, this area has not moved since the initial slide in the spring of 1982.

817.121-.126 Subsidence Control

Subsidence is monitored approximately every six months by field survey techniques. The results of these surveys are sent to OSM.

SUFCO has begun mining the coal seam below the north fork of Quitchupah Creek. Every effort should be made by the operator to ensure against subsidence of this area to prevent the inflow of the stream into the mine.

KEN WYATT *KW*
FIELD SPECIALIST

KW/tck

cc: Tom Ehmett, OSM
Kerry Frame, SUFCO

Statistics:

See Knight Mine memo dated, December 8, 1982
Grant: A & E