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File ACT/041/002 #2

Southern Utah Fuel Company
a subsidiary of The Coastal Corporation
P.O. Box P • Salina, Utah 84654 • (801) 529–7428
Mine: (801) 637–4880

June 6, 1988

Mr. Lowell Braxton
Divison of Oil, Gas & Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1203

Dear Mr. Braxton:

Enclosed is a copy of the information submitted recently to the Department of Health requesting their construction approval of a total containment pond at SUFCo's proposed Waste Rock Disposal Site.

In discussions with DOH personnel, they indicated that a sediment pond that would totally contain a 10 year, 24 hour event would satisfy their requirement provided a downstream berm was utilized for controlled drainage. They also indicated that a UPDES permit would not be needed for a total containment design.

When a solution is reached with DOH, the appropriate illustrations (Map 1, Figure 1, and Figure 3) will be udpated in the Waste Rock Disposal PAP. An updated copy of each of these illustrations is included for your staff's review.

If you have questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,
SOUTHERN UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Wesley K Sorensen

Wesley K. Sorensen
Chief Engineer

WKS:cfc

Enclosure

Ken Payne
Vice President & General Manager

Subsidiary of
Coastal States
Energy Company

Southern Utah Fuel Company
P.O. Box P
Salina, Utah 84654
(801) 529-7428
(801) 637-4880 (Mine)

June 6, 1988

Mr. Roger A. Foisy, P.E.
Department of Health
Central Utah District
201 East 500 North
Richfield, UT 84701

Dear Mr. Foisy:

Southern Utah Fuel Company's sediment pond design for the Waste Rock Disposal Site previously submitted was designed to totally contain a 10 year, 24 hour storm event without discharge. The emergency spillway was designed to convey a 25 year, 24 hour storm.

The pond as designed (Figure 1 and Map 2 enclosed) has a maximum sediment storage volume of 9,200 ft^3. The total detention volume available including sediment storage is 43,000 ft^3. Our calculations show the runoff from 8.93 acres draining to the pond during a 10 year, 24 hour event would be 21,800 ft^3. This in conjunction with 9,200 ft^3 of sediment storage would yield a volume of 31,000 ft^3 or a depth of 4.47 ft in the pond. Thus, the pond would contain the maximum design sediment volume (9,200 ft^3) and the 10 year, 24 hour event with a freeboard of 1.23 ft before cresting over the emergency spillway. Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining regulations require that the pond be cleaned when the sediment level reaches 60% or 5,490 ft^3. The maximum volume to be contained from a 10 year, 24 hour event in operation would then be (5,490 ft^3 + 21,900 ft^3) 27,390 ft^3. This volume is available at a pond depth of 4.07 ft. The inlet to the principal spillway is located 4.50 ft from the bottom of the pond and is protected from debris and wave action by an inlet structure. Minimum freeboard to the principal spillway during operation would be 0.43 ft for the 10 year, 24 hour event.

An earth berm has been added down drainage as shown on Map 2 and cross-section H-H'. This berm would facilitate controlled decanting when the pond needs to be cleaned. Water could be decanted from the pond and allowed to infiltrate and evaporate behind the berm. Care would be exercised so as not to overflow the berm. The berm would have an emergency spillway of the same design as the sediment pond so as to pass a 25 year, 24 hour event without destroying the berm. A drawing showing the earthern berm is included (Figure 3).

We understand that no UPDES permit is needed since the pond will totally contain the 10 year, 24 hour precipitation event. Please approve the construction of this total containment pond design and berm. If you have further questions concerning the design of the pond, please contact Wess Sorensen of my staff at 637-4880.

Sincerely,
SOUTHERN UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Ken Payne
V. P. & General Manager

WKS:cfc

Enclosures

xc: Lowell Braxton - DOGM