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August 4, 1986

TO: Technical File

FROM: James S. Leatherwood, Reclamation Soil Specialist *ML*  
Dave Darby, Reclamation Geologist

RE: Field Site Review, Summit Minerals, Summit Minerals  
#1 Exploration

On August 1, 1986, Dave Darby and James Leatherwood, of the Division, visited the Summit Minerals #1 mine site. The primary purpose of this field visit was to access the present conditions of the mine site with the associated coal exploration #1 reclamation plan, submitted June 18, 1986

The mine site exists adjacent to Chalk Creek. Alluvial and fluvial sediments are abundant along the stream channel. Alluvial fans and terraces formed from erosion of tertiary conglomerates overlie the cretaceous strata that form the major portion of the project area. Portal extraction of the sand and gravels have taken place on the mine site.

The soils at the site generally consist of Kovich loam, Toehead loam and possibly Watkins Ridge loam, 2-5% slopes. This site has been historically a coal mine, consequently the soil conditions have been drastically disturbed. The exposed soil consists primarily of a very gravelly sandy loam, 7/6 10 year dry. There was no distinct subsoil horizons to a depth of 0.9 meters. Soil surface conditions are parallel to a desert pavement, in that the percent rock fragments consists of 70 to 80 percent cover (visual estimation). The bulk density is high and will require an amendment to enhance the physical characteristic of the material. Filling in 0.75 tons/acre of alfalfa at a six (6) inch depth is recommended.

An inspection of the portal area revealed that a portion of the adit is exposed such that a small cove exists. Arched fractures appear above the adit which indicate that the roof rock has collapsed somewhat.

Further investigation of the minesite revealed that water has seeped through the sedimentation pond berms, an expected site, since the berms are made of alluvial material.

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cc: Sue Linner  
B. Team  
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