

SPILLWAY AND OUTFLOW CHANNEL CROSS SECTION J7-CD

BY Dames & Moore

Plate 5

# APPENDIX A INSPECTION CHECK LIST

Sediment Impoundment Name: 37-CD
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## INSPECTION CHECK LIST

INSM	YES	NO	REMARKS
**************************************	رعدد		* AND T TO THE
1. CREST			
- Two wienel cottlements?			
a. Any visual settlements?	_	X	
b. Misalignment?			
c. Cracking?			
2. UPSTREAM SLOPE			
a. Adequate grass cover?		$\times$	16%
b. Any erosion?	X		(Lilis
c. Are trees growing on slope?		X	
d. Longitudinal cracks?		X	
e. Transverse cracks?		X	
f. Adequate riprap protection?		X	
g. Any stone deterioration?			JA
h. Visual depressions or bulges?		X	
i. Visual settlements?		X	
i. Animal burrows?		X	
3. DOWNSTREAM SLOPE			
a. Adequate grass cover?		X	10%
b. Any erosion?			0:11:
c. Are trees growing on slope?			De-1/2
d. Longitudinal cracks?		$\Theta$	
e. Transverse cracks?		$\odot$	
f. Visual depressions or bulges?	_	K	
q. Visual settlements?		$\Theta$	<del></del>
h. Is the toe drain dry?	-		NA
i. Are the relief wells flowing?			NA
j. Are boils present at the toe?			NA
		$\Theta$	
k. Is seepage present?  1. Animal burrows?		$\Rightarrow$	
1. Animal Durrows?		$\triangle$	
4. ABUIMENT CONTACT. RIGHT			
	. ,		0.0
a. Any erosion?	X	$\sqcup$	Pills
b. Visual differential movement?		$ \mathbf{X} $	
c. Any cracks noted?		X	
d. Is seepage present?		$\times$	
e. Type of Material?			anul SM
5. ABUTMENT CONTACT. LEFT			
a. Any erosion?		X	
b. Visual differential movement?		X	
c. Any cracks noted?		X	···
d. Is seepage present?		X	
e. Type of Material?		$\leftarrow$	brown 5M Rock near surface
G. TADE OF EMPERIORS			MATINE IL MODES NICOL ANALOGO

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REMARKS ITEM YES NO 6. SPILLWAY/NORMAL a. Location: Left abutment? Right abutment? Crest of Embankmentk? b. Approach Channel: Are side slopes eroding? NA Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? c. Spillway Channel: Are side slopes eroding? Sm. Phils Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? d. Outflow Channel: Are side slopes eroding? NA Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? e. Weir: Condition? 7. SPILLWAY/EMERGENCY a. Location: Left abutment? Right abutment? Crest of Embandments? b. Approach Channel: Are side slopes eroding? Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? c. Spillway Channel: Are side slopes eroding? Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? d. Outflow Channel: Are side slopes eroding? Are side slopes sloughing? Bottom of channel eroding? Obstructed? Erosion protection? e. Weir: Condition?

Sediment Impoundment Name: 3-7-60
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ITEM	YES	NO	REMARKS	
8. IMPOUNDMENT				
a. Sinkholes?		X	(Elev.)	feet
b. Water present?		X	(Elev.)	feet
c. Siltation?		X		
d. Watershed matches soil map?		$\geq \leq$	Reclaimed 40	Natural 60
Ground Cover / 75%. Sage brush/gran Cac		ュ	iniper 40	Ga.
				-
			<u> </u>	
	_			
	-			-
				_

# APPENDIX B HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

REVISIONS

BY \_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO E0 \_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO E0

# TIME OF CONCENTRATION

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 6657 - 6537 = 120 ft.WATER (OURSE LEDOUTH = 5.6in(400 pt.) = 2240 ft. = 0.424 mi. 10.152 hr. = 9.2 min.LAU TIME = 0.67c = 0.092 hr. = 5.5 min.

# SCS CUEUG NUMBER

DRAINAGE	COUER	HYDROLOGIC	Soil	WEIGHTE	. a
ARTA (ac)	TYPE	(ONDITION)	TYPE	CURUE NUM	5ER
25%	, Reclaimed	fair	_	21 (0.78) =	27.7
<b>୍ର</b>	· 1-5	fair	<b>C</b>	73 (0.67) =	44.9
اُرْدَ	, Hand Ros	<b>1</b> –	EH. 322	89 (205) =	4.5
				use 7°	76.1

CHECKED BY BHM 10/24/85-

945 1 (3-72) PRINTED IN C. C.

# DRAIDAG AREA

39.25 AC

0.061 Sq. mi.

# UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION

RAINPALL FACTOR

R= 40

SOIL ERODIBILITY FACTOR

E+ # 22

0.7 (0.22) - 0.154

K= 0.28

SLOPE FACTOR

LOWGTH(A.)	DELEV (f1)	SLOPE (%)	_LS_
700	65	9	3.12 ~
550	35	6	1.57 /
400	30	3	1.98~

USE 2.5

COVER FACTOR

ARTA (ac.)	WUER TYPE	% COVER	CANOPY (%)	WEIGHTED C
35%	reclaimed			0.3 (.15)
F.	P- 7	60	25	0.65(.085)
<b>5</b> 1.	hand road.	-	-	(0.1) 200

C= ,151 -

EROSION CONTROL FACTOR

SEDIMENT INFLOWE

A = 4128 ( 2047 ) (39.25) (0.95) = 077 acre-feet / year.

Dames & Moore

#### INSPECTION REPORT

Sedimentation Structure

J7-CD

Black Mesa Mine

Navajo County, Arizona

for

PEABODY COAL COMPANY



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#### INTRODUCTION

Sedimentation Structure J7-CD is an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in 1980 by Peabody Coal Company as a temporary sedimentation structure to control runoff and sediment from the disturbed mining areas of the Black Mesa Mine. The location of Structure J7-CD is shown on Plate 1, Site Plan.

This inspection report contains information specific to Structure J7-CD. Regional site information is presented in the "General Report, Kayenta and Black Mesa Mines, Navajo County, Arizona for Peabody Coal Company," along with the methods and results of analyses used for slope stability, hydrology and hydraulics.

## INSPECTION

Structure J7-CD was inspected on September 2, 1985 by an interdisciplinary team of engineers from Dames & Moore. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the safety and general condition of the structure with respect to United States Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) regulations.

Dames & Moore's inspection was performed in accordance with applicable 30 CFR 780 and 816 regulations and included a review of the J7-CD project files and a field inspection of the structure. The most current information contained in the Peabody Coal Company files includes the 1984 and current survey data and inspections performed in 1984 and 1985 by

Peabody Coal Company. The survey data developed in August 1984 was used in the analyses of the structure. Results of the field inspection are included in this report as Appendix A.

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

#### LAND USE

Structure J7-CD has a 39.3-acre tributary drainage area and is located near Sagebrush Wash at the Black Mesa Mine. The watershed is classified as 67% Pinion/Juniper, 28% reclaimed, and 5% disturbed.

#### **EMBANKMENT**

Structure J7-CD is a homogeneous earthen embankment classified as a sidehill embankment. Physical characteristics of the embankment are listed in the following table:

#### Structure J7-CD

Embankment . . . . . Residual Shale Soils

Foundation . . . . . Residual Sandstone Soils/Sandstone

Right Abutment . . . Residual Sandstone Soils Left Abutment . . . Residual Sandstone Soils

Height . . . . . . . 11.7 ft

Crest Width . . . . . 15 ft Upstream Slope . . . 1.8 H : 1 V

Downstream Slope . . . 2.5 H : 1 V

A cross-section of the embankment is shown on Plate 2, Existing Maximum Cross Section J7-CD, A-A'.

#### ANALYSES

#### STABILITY

Structure J7-CD is a category B-2 embankment. A standard category B-2 embankment has static and seismic factors of safety equal to or greater than 1.5 and 1.2, respectively, under the following conditions:

- 1. Maximum height = 20 ft
- 2. Maximum upstream slope = 2.0 H : 1 V
- 3. Maximum downstream slope = 2.5 H : 1 V
- 4. Normal pool with steady seepage saturation conditions

The J7-CD embankment is lower in height; however, the upstream slope is steeper than the category standard; therefore, the embankment has factors of safety less than the design minimum.

#### HYDROLOGY

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers generalized computer program HEC-1, Flood Hydrograph Package. Structure J7-CD is not in series with any other structure and therefore the spillway was analyzed using the 25-year, 6-hour storm. The storage capacity of Structure J7-CD was analyzed using the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

The following parameters were used in the hydrologic analysis:

0.424 mi 2. Elevation Difference, H . . . . . . . . 120 3. Time of Concentration, T<sub>c</sub> ..... 0.152 h 0.091 h 4. Lag time, 0.6T 77 2.1 6. Rainfall Depth, 10-year, 24-hour storm . 25-year, 6-hour storm. . 1.9 in. 39.3 acres 

#### HYDRAULICS

The HEC-1 program was used to evaluate inflow to the sedimentation structure, outflow from the structure and the resulting water surface elevations. The initial conditions and results of the analysis are summarized in the following table.

## J7-CD HYDRAULICS

		<del></del>
Units	10-year 24-hour Storm	25-year 6-hour Storm
Initial Reservoir Volume Condition	Empty	Full to the spillway elevation
Inflow Peak Flow cfs Volume acre-ft	30 1.75	35 1.44
Storage  Peak Stage ft Spillway Elevation ft Peak Storage acre-ft Storage Capacity acre-ft	6532.70 6536.90 1.75 5.73	6537.58 — — —
Outflow Peak Flow cfs Embankment Crest Elevation ft Peak Stage ft Freeboard ft	0  	3 6540.09 6537.53 2.56
Spillway Channel Flow Depth ft Critical Velocity fps Manning's "n"	  -	0.63 1.7 0.035
Outflow Channel Slope	  	Section I         Section II           3.5         16           1.6         2.6           0.09         0.06           0.035         0.035

#### Spillway Channel

The existing spillway for J7-CD has a trapezoidal channel with the following dimensions:

There is presently no erosion protection within the channel.

### Outflow Channel

The structure presently has no outflow channel.

#### STORAGE CAPACITY

The impoundment volume-elevation curve is based on site specific surveys conducted for Peabody Coal Company's August 1984 inspection, and 1985 resurveys, where available. Additionally, the most current topographic maps available were used in developing Plate 3, Volume-Elevation Curve, J7-CD.

The calculations for the sediment load entering Structure J7-CD were made utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation with the following parameters:

The hydrologic analysis gives the storage volume required to contain the 10-year, 24-hour storm, and the remaining storage volume available for storing sediment. The existing storage capacity of J7-CD and the results of the sediment inflow analysis are summarized in the following table.

### J7-CD STORAGE

Total Storage Capacity	 5.73	acre-ft
10-year, 24-hour Storm Inflow	 1.75	acre-ft
Available Sediment Storage Capacity	 3.98	acre-ft
Sediment Inflow Rate	 0.077	acre-ft/yr
Sediment Storage Life	 52	yrs

#### REMEDIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN

#### GEOTECHNICS

The inspection of Structure J7-CD indicated that the geotechnical problems consist of rill erosion on the upstream and downstream slopes, the side slopes of the spillway channel and the right abutment; and the steep upstream slope. Correction of erosion is considered a periodic maintenance

task and does not require remedial action. The upstream slope should be flattened to 2.0 horizontal to 1 vertical to meet stability requirements.

#### HYDRAULICS

The storage capacity and spillway capacity of Structure J7-CD are adequate; however, the spillway does not have an adequate outflow channel or adequate erosion protection. A trapezoidal outflow channel should be constructed along the alignment B-B' shown in Plate 1. The channel profile is shown in Plate 4 and the required dimensions are shown in Plate 5. Both the spillway and outflow channel should be protected against erosion using geotextile and gravel as shown in Plate 5.

\* \* \*

The following plates and appendix are attached and complete this inspection report.

Plate 1 - Site Plan J7-CD

Plate 2 - Existing Maximum Cross Section J7-CD, A-A'

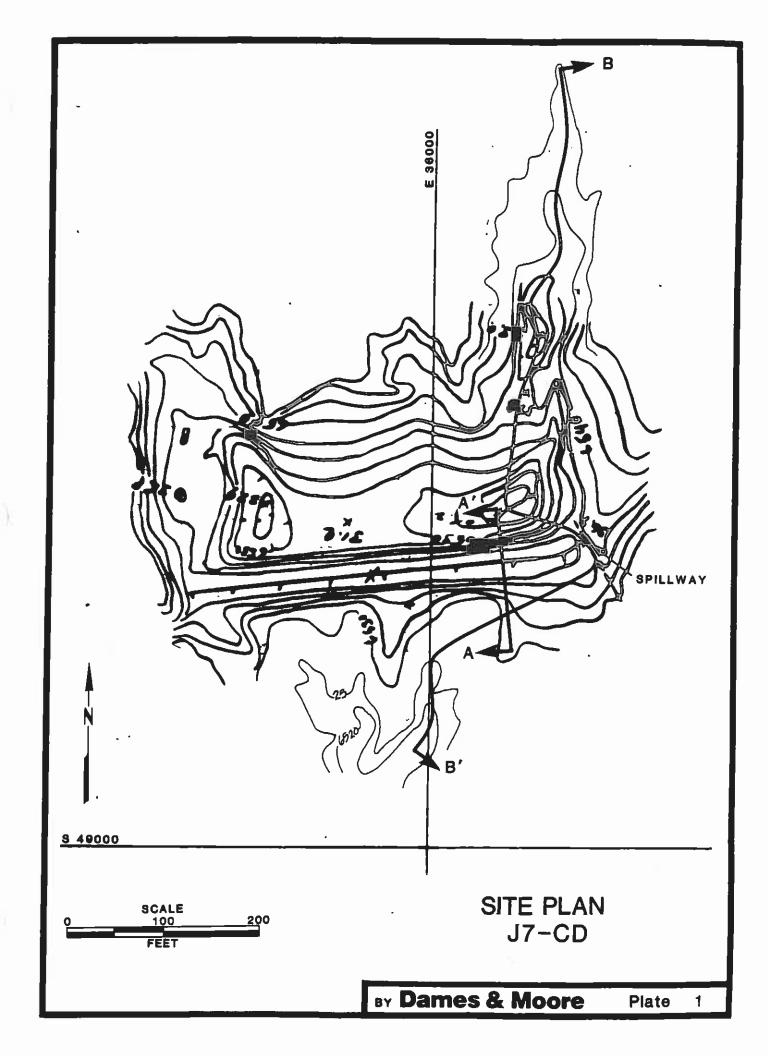
Plate 3 - Volume-Elevation Curve J7-CD

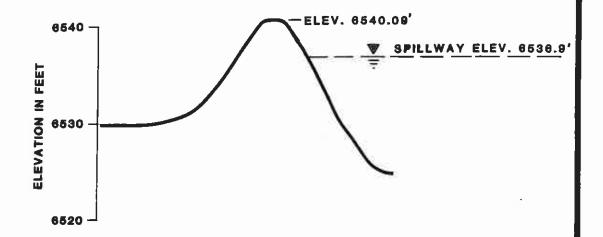
Plate 4 - Channel Profile J7-CD, B-B'

Plate 5 - Spillway and Outflow Channel Cross Section J7-CD

Appendix A - Inspection Check List

Appendix B - Hydrology and Hydraulic Calculations







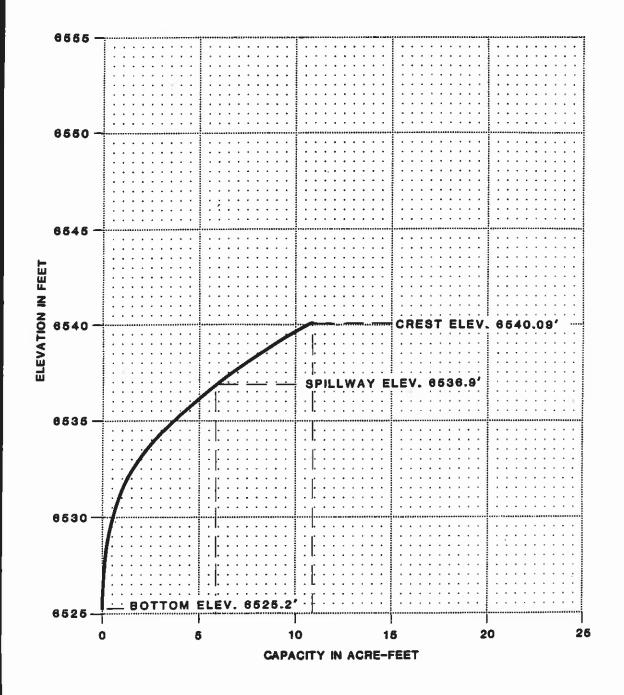
EXISTING
MAXIMUM CROSS-SECTION
A-A'
J7-CD

FOR LOCATION SEE PLATE 1

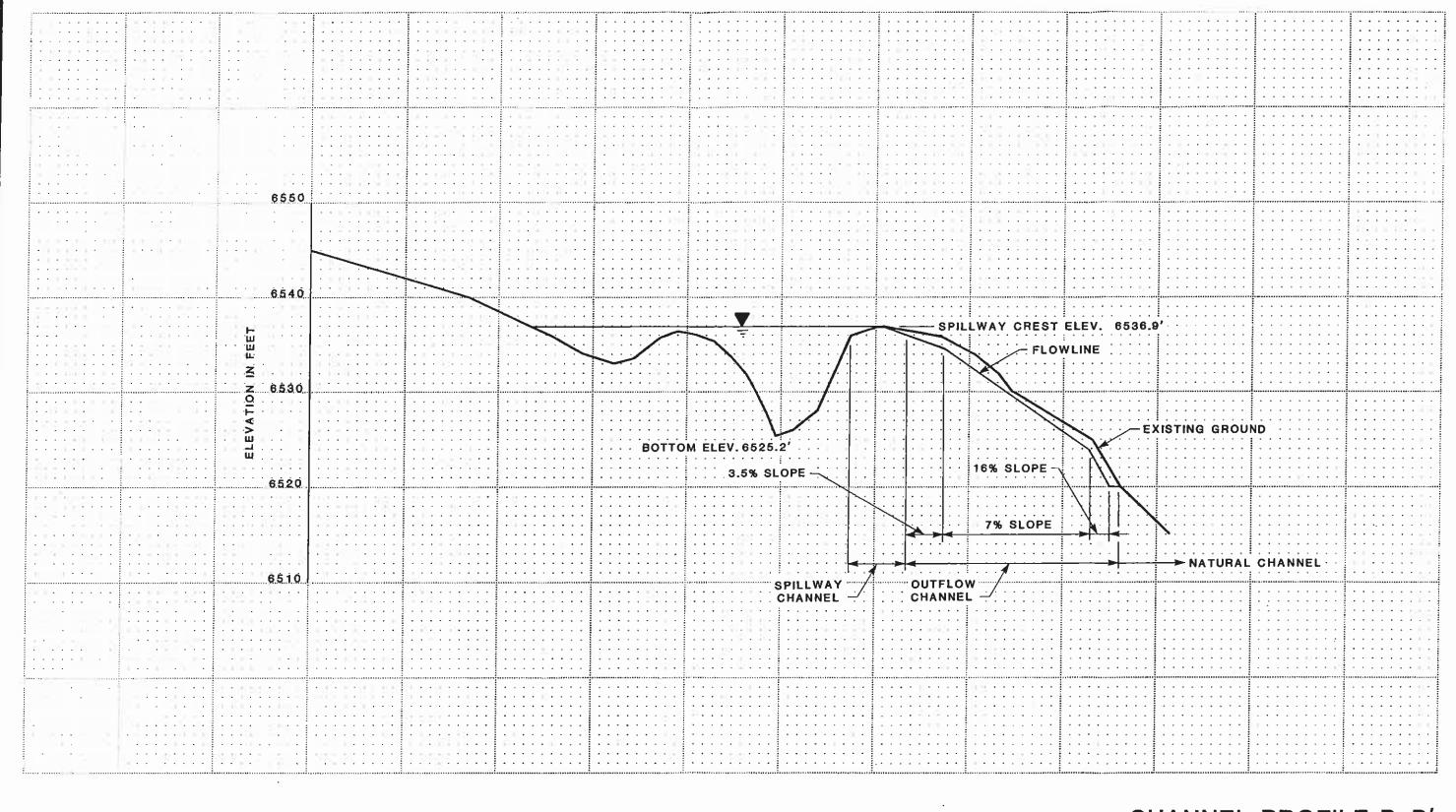
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Plate

2



VOLUME-ELEVATION CURVE J7-CD



SCALE 0 100 200 FEET CHANNEL PROFILE B-B'
J7-CD