INSPECTION REPORT

Sedimentation Structure

N6-E

Black Mesa Mine

Navajo County, Arizona

for

PEABODY COAL COMPANY



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INTRODUCTION

Sedimentation Structure N6-E is a partially incised structure with an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in 1982 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 N6-E is shown on Plate 1, Site Plan.

This inspection report contains information specific to Structure N6-E. 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 N6-E was inspected on September 4, 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 N6-E 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 N6-E has a 82.0-acre tributary drainage area and is located near Coal Mine Wash at the Black Mesa Mine. The watershed is classified as 72% Pinion/Juniper and 25% disturbed.

EMBANKMENT

Structure N6-E is a partially incised structure with a homogeneous earthen embankment classified as a cross-valley embankment. Physical characteristics of the embankment are listed in the following table:

Structure N6-E

Embankment Residual Sandstone Soil/Scoria

Foundation Sandstone

Right Abutment . . . Sandstone/Shale Left Abutment . . . Sandstone/Shale

Height 6.1 ft

Crest Width 14 ft

Upstream Slope . . . 2.4 H : 1 V

Downstream Slope . . . 2.6 H : 1 V

A cross-section of the embankment is shown on Plate 2, Existing Maximum Cross Section N6-E, A-A'.

ANALYSES

STABILITY

Structure N6-E is a category A-5 embankment. A standard category A-5 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 = 15 ft
- 2. Maximum upstream slope = 1.75 H : 1 V
- 3. Maximum downstream slope = 3.25 H : 1 V
- 4. Normal pool with steady seepage saturation conditions

The N6-E embankment is lower in height; however, the downstream 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 N6-E 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 N6-E was analyzed using the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

The following parameters were used in the hydrologic analysis:

1.	Water Course length, L 0.402	mi
2.	Elevation Difference, H 107	ft
3.	Time of Concentration, T 0.150	h
4.	Lag time, 0.6T 0.090	h
5.	SCS Curve Number 91	
6.	Rainfall Depth, 10-year, 24-hour storm . 2.1	in.
	25-year, 6-hour storm 1.9	in.
7	Drafnage Area 82 0	20706

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.

N6-E HYDRAULICS

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	163 8.53	210 7 . 45
Storage Peak Stage ft Spillway Elevation ft Peak Storage acre-ft Storage Capacity acre-ft	6447.89 6456.11 8.53 17.0	6458.16
Outflow Peak Flow cfs Embankment Crest		124
Elevation ft		6460.58
Peak Stage ft Freeboard ft		6458.16 2.42
Spillway Channel Flow Depth ft Critical Velocity fps Manning's "n"	 	2.05 5.4 0.040
Outflow Channel Slope	 	26 11.4 0.50 0.040

Spillway Channel

The existing spillway for N6-E has a trapezoidal channel with the following dimensions:

Channel depth		4.2 ft
Channel width		
Channel length		36 ft
Side slopes (horizontal	to vertical).	2:1
Average exit slope		

There is presently partial erosion protection within the channel.

Outflow Channel

The existing outflow channel for N6-E has a trapezoidal channel with the following dimensions:

Rock provides adequate erosion protection within the 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, N6-E.

The calculations for the sediment load entering Structure N6-E were made utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation with the following parameters:

- 4. Cover Factor, C 0.568
- 5. Erosion Control Factor, P 1.0

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 N6-E and the results of the sediment inflow analysis are summarized in the following table.

N6-E STORAGE

REMEDIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN

GEOTECHNICS

The inspection of Structure N6-E indicated that the only geotechnical problem is rill and gully erosion on the upstream and downstream slopes. Correction of erosion is considered a periodic maintenance task and does not require remedial action. The downstream slope should be flattened to 3.25 horizontal to 1 vertical to meet stability requirements.

HYDRAULICS

The storage capacity and spillway capacity of Structure N6-E are adequate. The outflow channel is protected with riprap but the spillway channel is only partially protected with riprap. The spillway channel should be protected against erosion using geotextile and riprap as shown in Plate 5. A stilling basin should be constructed to the dimensions shown in Plate 6 and protected against erosion using geotextile and riprap as shown in Plate 5. Plate 4 shows the profile for the existing spillway, outflow channel and proposed stilling basin.

* * *

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

Plate 1 - Site Plan N6-E

Plate 2 - Existing Maximum Cross Section N6-E, A-A'

Plate 3 - Volume-Elevation Curve N6-E

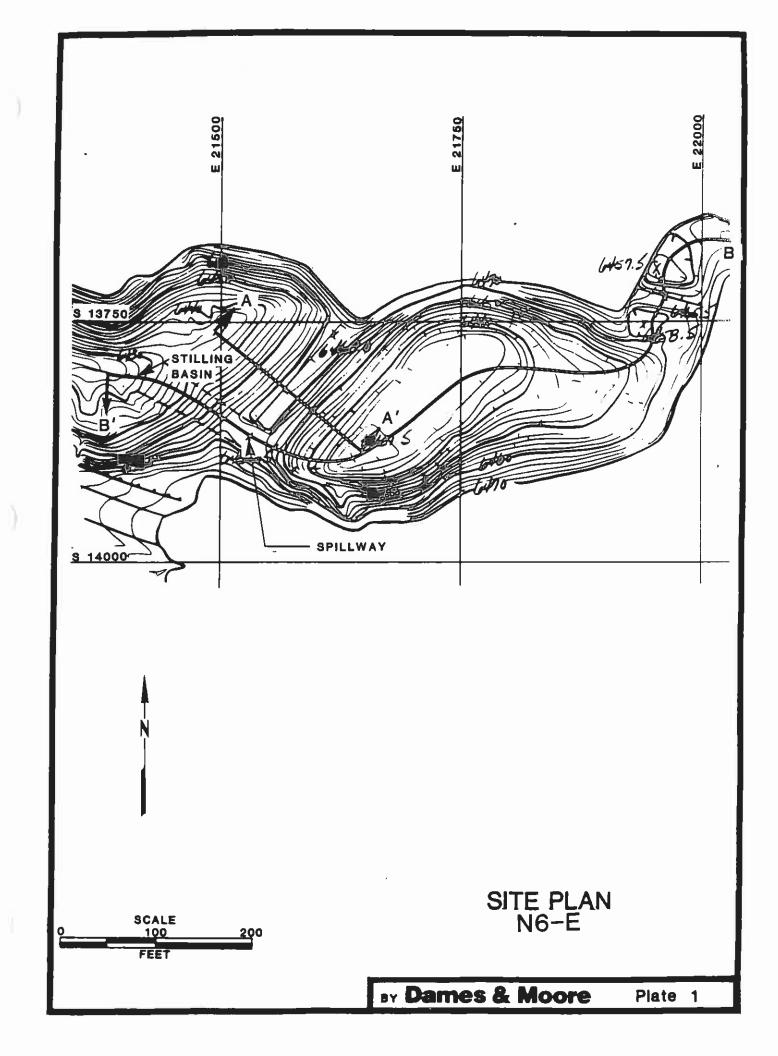
Plate 4 - Channel Profile N6-E, B-B'

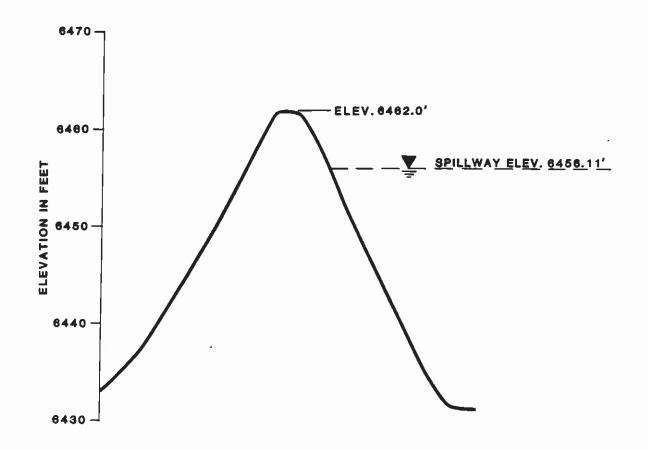
Plate 5 - Spillway and Outflow Channel Cross Section N6-E

Plate 6 - Spillway Stilling Basin Plan N6-E

Appendix A - Inspection Check List

Appendix B - Hydrology and Hydraulic Calculations





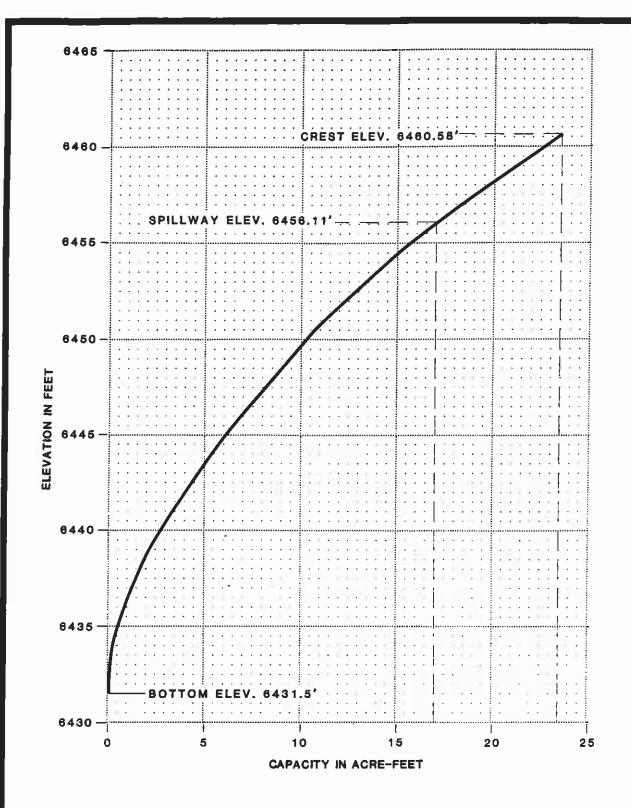


EXISTING
MAXIMUM CROSS-SECTION
A-A'
N6-E

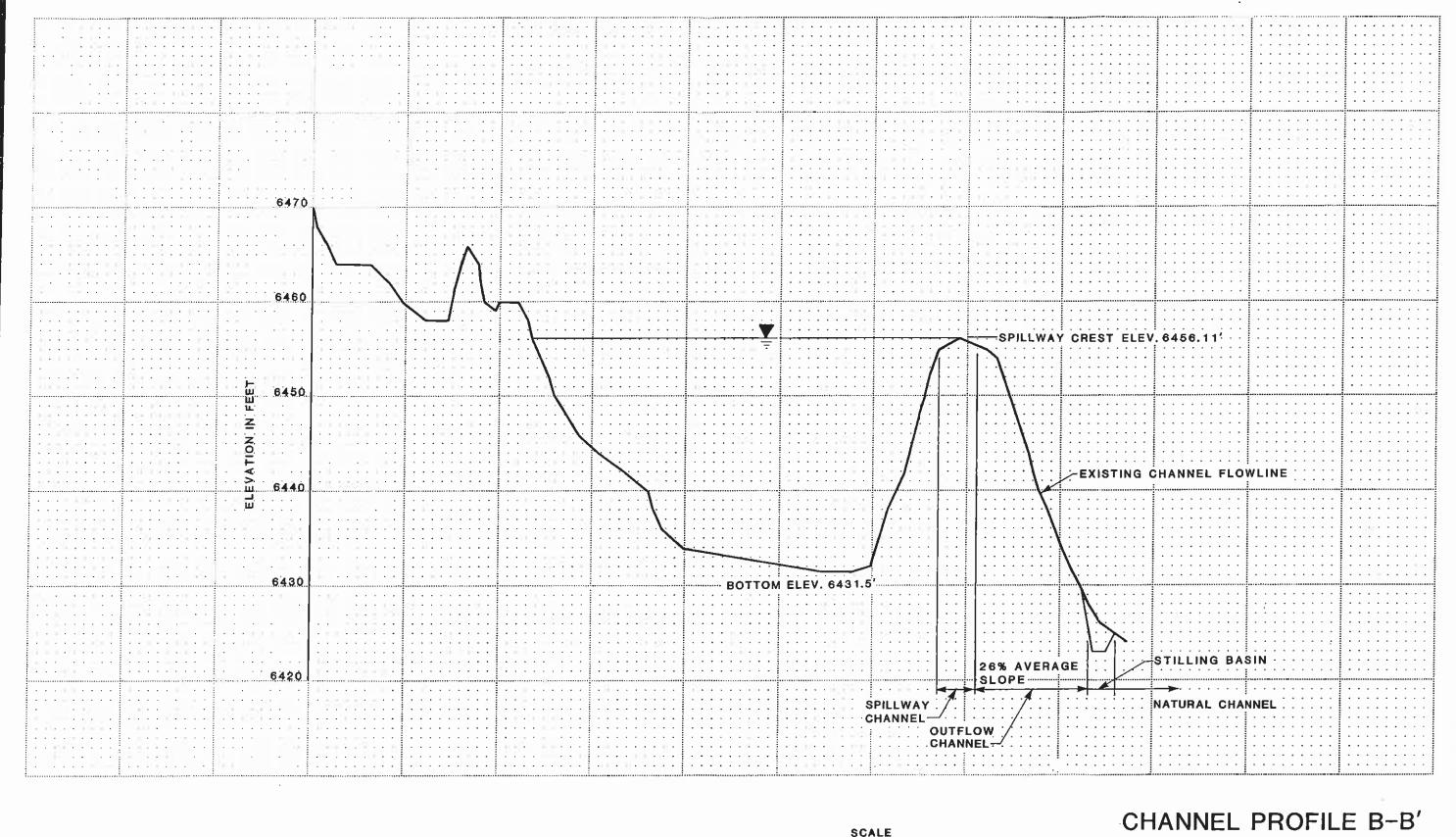
FOR LOCATION SEE PLATE 1

BY Dames & Moore

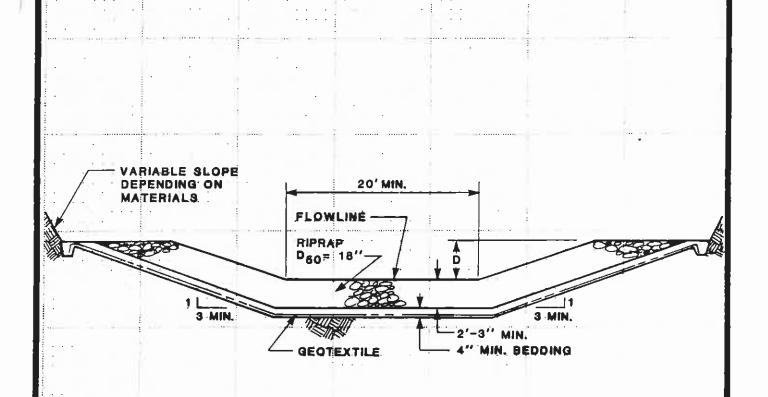
Plate 2



VOLUME-ELEVATION CURVE N6-E



SCALE 0 100 200 FEET CHANNEL PROFILE B-B' N6-E



SPILLWAY CHANNEL

D = 3.1'

LENGTH = 30'

FLOWLINE ELEV. = 6456.11'

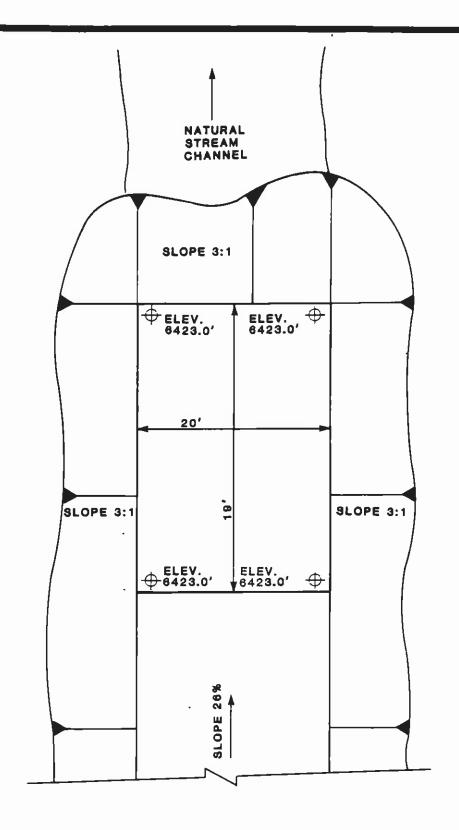
OUTFLOW CHANNEL

D = 1.5'

SPILLWAY AND OUTFLOW CHANNEL CROSS SECTION N6-E

BY Dames & Moore

Plate 5



MINIMUM HEIGHT OF RIPRAP ALONG SIDEWALLS ABOVE THE BASIN FLOOR = 5.3'

MINIMUM DEPTH OF BASIN FLOOR BELOW NATURAL STREAMBED = 3.1' SPILLWAY STILLING BASIN PLAN N6-E

APPENDIX A

INSPECTION CHECK LIST

Sediment Impoundment Name: Name: Name: 4

INSPECTION CHECK LIST

ITEM	YES	NO	REMARKS
1. CREST			
1. CREST			
a. Any visual settlements?		$ \mathbf{x} $	
b. Misalignment?		\Diamond	
c. Cracking?		\Diamond	
2. UPSTREAM SLOPE			23 *
a. Adequate grass cover?		×	
b. Any erosion?	X		Gulley near L.A. Rill disen
c. Are trees growing on slope?		\times	
d. Longitudinal cracks?		X	
e. Transverse cracks?		\times	
f. Adequate riprap protection?		X	
g. Any stone deterioration?			_ NA
h. Visual depressions or bulges?		\times	
i. Visual settlements?		X	
j. Animal burrows?		X	
	1		
3. DOWNSTREAM SLOPE			21 °
			21
a. Adequate grass cover?		\times	
b. Any erosion?	\times		Rills growing into gulleys
c. Are trees growing on slope?		\times	
d. Longitudinal cracks?	Ī	X	
e. Transverse cracks?		X	-
f. Visual depressions or bulges?		X	
g. Visual settlements?		XI	
h. Is the toe drain dry?			NA
i. Are the relief wells flowing?			NA
j. Are boils present at the toe?		X	
k. Is seepage present?	ſ	X	
1. Animal burrows?		X	
. ABUTMENT CONTACT. RIGHT			
a have exercised?			
a. Any erosion?		X	
b. Visual differential movement?		\times	
c. Any cracks noted?			
d. Is seepage present?		\sim	2
e. Type of Material?		-+	Rock
. ABUIMENT CONTACT. LEFT			
a. Any erosion?		\times	
	ſ	eq 1	
b. Visual differential movement?			
		X	
b. Visual differential movement? c. Any cracks noted? d. Is seepage present?		X	

Sediment Impoundment Name: NG-E
Page: 5

	YES	NEV	REMARKS
ITEM	IES	TAO	KENAKO
/			
6. SPILLWAY/NORMAL			
- V]	
a. Location:	-	\vdash	
Left abutment?			
Right abutment?	1		Near L.A.
Crest of Embankments?			Near L.A.
b. Approach Channel:			I NA
Are side slopes eroding?		Н	N R
Are side slopes sloughing?		Н	
Bottom of channel eroding?	+-		
Obstructed?	\rightarrow		
Erosion protection?		\vdash	
c. Spillway Channel:	_		
Are side slopes eroding?			
Are side slopes sloughing?		\approx	
Bottom of channel eroding?		\times	
Obstructed?		X	
Erosion protection?	>		1/2 Rock 1/2 No DSD 180
d. Outflow Channel:	$\perp \times$		
Are side slopes eroding?		\boxtimes	
Are side slopes sloughing?		\times	<u> </u>
Bottom of channel eroding?		\times	
Obstructed?	Τ,	\times	
Erosion protection?		X	(lack DSU 18
e. Weir:			
Condition?			
7. SPILLWAY/EMERGENCY			
,			
a. Location:			
Left abutment?			
Right abutment?	_		
Crest of Embankments?			
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?	1-		
	-		
Are side slopes sloughing?			
Bottom of channel eroding?	-		
Obstructed?	+-		/
Erosion protection?			-/
d. Outflow Channel:	+		/
Are side slopes eroding?			/
Are side slopes sloughing?		$\perp A$	
Bottom of channel eroding?		\mathcal{L}	
Obstructed?			
e. Weir:			
Condition?			<u> </u>
Obstructed? Erosion protection? e. Weir:			

Sediment Impoundment Name: Name: Name: 6

ITEM	YES	NO	REMARKS	
3. IMPOUNDMENT				
a. Sinkholes?		×	(Elev.)	feet
b. Water present?	∇		(Elev.)	feet
c. Siltation?	$\overline{}$		Could not tell	
d. Watershed matches soil map?	1	X	Bare 60	
). GENERAL COMMENTS				
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				
GENERAL COMMENTS		·		
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				
9. GENERAL COMMENTS				

GROWN COVER 20%
GROWN COVER 30%

APPENDIX B HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

DATE_ REVISIONS

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

$$T_c = \frac{\left(11.9 \left(0.402\right)^3\right)^{0.385}}{107} = \frac{0.150}{0.150} = \frac{100}{107}$$

LAU TIME = 0.6 Tc = 0.090 hr.

Note: TWO CALCLLATIONS ON

SCS CURUS NUMBER

DRA	IN AGE	COVER	HydroLoak	Son	WEIGHTED
ARE	A (ac)	TYPE	(ONDITION)	TYPE	CURUE NUMBER
180	(22%)	Scara P. L	_	\mathcal{D}	0.22(94) = 20.7
56.9	(72%)	2-2	psov	D	0.72(89) = 64.1
5.1	(6,5)	Hulkoad		P	0.06(91) = 5.5
				FH #24	90.3

USE 91

S. DOLAN DATE 9-9-85 LHECKED BY.

045 1 (3,29) PRINTER IN I I C &

DRAINAGE BASIN AREA

82.0_ ACRE 0,128 SQ MILE

	FILE	FTASSEY L	1 CO 10	ગઢેલ-હાા	-22
	SUBJECT	SEDIMEN NG-E	T LHFLD		
	-	700		SHEET	OF
UNIVERSAL Soil Loss E	12 WATION	1			
RAINFALL FACTOR					
R= 40					
Soil ERODIBILITY FACTOR					
Soil TYPE = 100%.	eH # 24	= , 16			
V =					
K= .16					
SLOPE FACTOR					
<u>Leogih(a.)</u> Δ <u>Elev</u> 600 50 450 75 700 60		SLOPE (%) 8,3 16,7 8,6	LS 2.58(.3) 6.43(.3) 2.90(.3)	· ·-	,
(600 -		1.7	.3(.10) se 3.60	-	ĺ
COUER FACTOR		-			
ARTA (ac) WUER TYPE 28% disturbed 72% P-J	% COVE	R CANUPY (. 28 ((1,0) (,4)	
EROSION CONTROL FACTOR					
P=1.0					
SEDIMENT INFLOW					
	1.0)= 13	09 to	Vacre /year	r	
A = 40(.16)(3.6)(.568)(1.568)(.95)=	498 20	re-feet /yeo	ur	

Dames & Moore

.TO EO ____ REVISIONS BY

DATE.

CHECKED BY_