#### a. General

Tearing Run originates near the village of Waterman and flows in a westerly direction for approximately 3.2 miles where it discharges into Two Lick Creek Proper near Homer City.

The watershed's total stream length including all tributaries is approximately 8.5 miles and the total area is approximately 5.3 square miles.

#### b. Stream Condition

An analysis of mine drainage contamination within the watershed provides the following breakdown on stream condition.

#### Table 55

#### Stream Condition

#### Tearing Run Watershed

Stream Classification	Stream Length <u>Miles</u>	Percent Total Stream Length	
Non-Polluted	1.1	13	
Severely Polluted	6.0	70	
Moderately Polluted	1.4	17	

As indicated above, approximately 87 percent of the Tearing Run Watershed is seriously degraded by min.- drainage.

Plate  $\underline{56}$  shows the locations of the sampling stations and the extent of mine drainage pollution within the various portions of the watershed.

#### c. Sampling Station Data

Seventeen (17) sampling stations were installed and monitored. The minimums, maximums, and yearly averages of water quality data obtained from these stations are listed in Table 56 on Page 199.

Plate 57 graphically illustrates the monthly relationship between stream flow, pollution load, and weather elements within the watershed based on measurements taken at Sampling Station #323 located near the mouth of Tearing Run.

# TEARING RUN WATERSHED WATERSHED AREA HOMER CITY WATERMAN EARING TEARING RUN JUNCTION LEGEND TEARING RUN DRAINAGE BASIN SAMPLING STATION MODERATELY ACID SCALE SEVERELY ACID **MARCH 1970** PREPARED FOR PENNSYLVANIA PREPARED BY TWO LICK CREEK MINE DRAINAGE POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND L. ROBERT KIMBALL Consulting Engineers MINERAL INDUSTRIES EBENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Table <u>56</u>
Water Quality Data

	Sampling Station		low PM	pH Range	Acid Load Lbs./Day	Acid Mg.	•	Iro Mg./			./L.
	323	Max. Min. Ave.	30,110 88 1,456	2.4 - 4.8	2,323	Max. Min. Ave.	540 66 132	Max. Min. Ave.	80 2 15	Max. Min. Ave.	1,625 0 492
	233	Max. Min. Ave.	111 31 56	3.4 - 4.6	44	Max. Min. Ave.	70 56 65	Max. Min. Ave.	8 5 6	Max. Min. Ave.	580 350 447
	186	Max. Min. Ave.	380 17 179	4.2 - 5.2	29	Max. Min. Ave.	76 18 31	Max. Min. Ave.	65 1 63	Max. Min. Ave.	725 212 404
199	184	Max. Min. Ave.	972 17 288	3.7 - 4.6	458	Max. Min. Ave.	212 72 132	Max. Min. Ave.	6 1 4	Max. Min. Ave.	1,500 100 124
	181	Max. Min. Ave.	108 4 20	3.3 - 4.1	24	Max. Min. Ave.	824 470 638	Max. Min. Ave.	325 75 158	Max. Min. Ave.	2,750 1,250 1,687
	173	Max. Min. Ave.	56 4 32	3.6 - 4.8	250	Max. Min. Ave.	140 84 101	Max. Min. Ave.	4 1 2	Max. Min. Ave.	1,530 360 841
	167	Max. Min. Ave.	36 4 15	3.6 - 4.2	37	Max. Min. Ave.	440 104 204	Max. Min. Ave.	120 23 49	Max. Min. Ave.	2,250 750 1,238
	166	Max. Min. Ave.	1,323 31 220	3.7 - 4.6	100	Max. Min. Ave.	90 20 38	Max. Min. Ave.	1 0.2 1	Max. Min. Ave.	1,170 250 502

Table 56 Continued

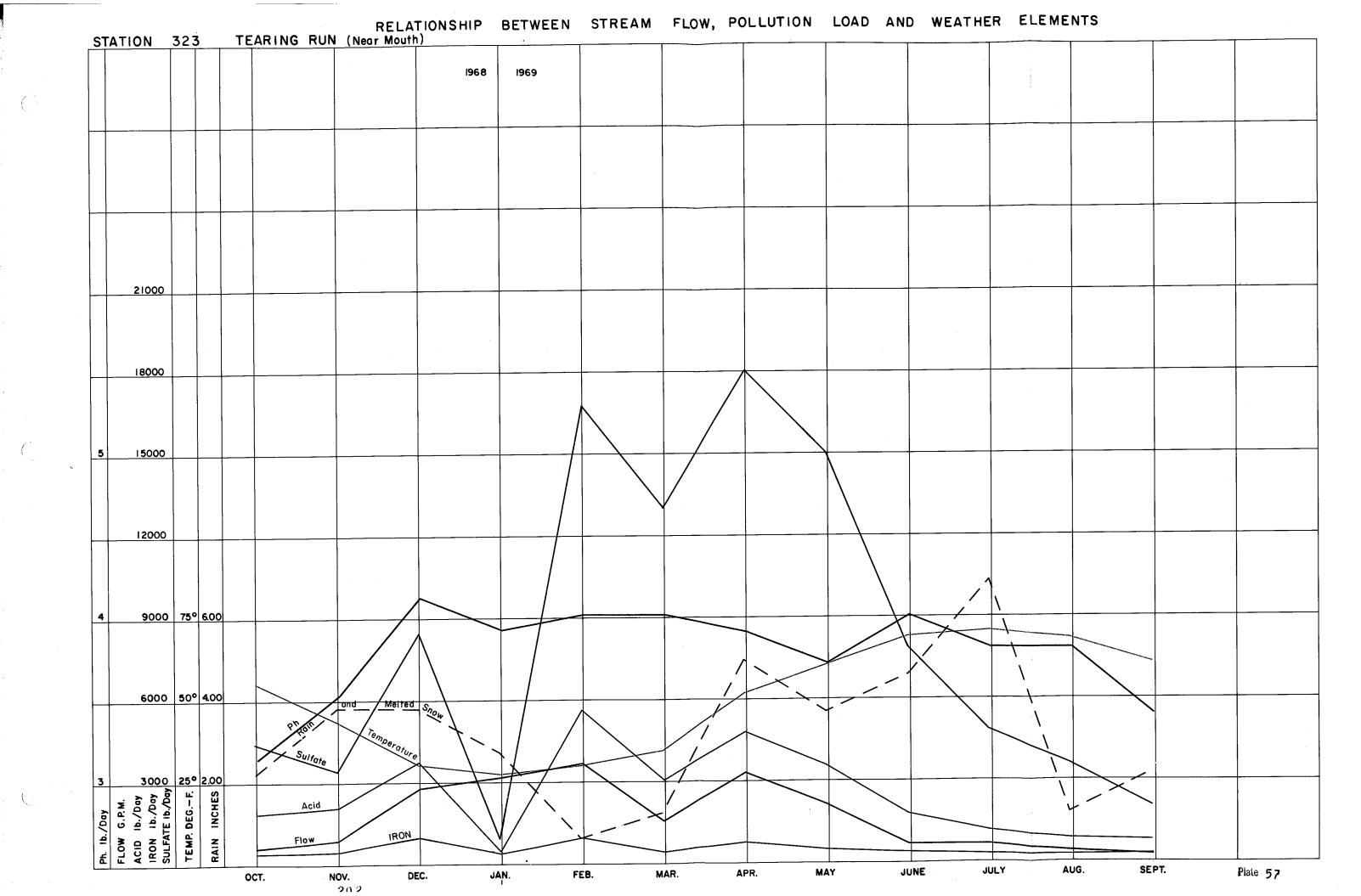
# Water Quality Data

Sampling Station	Flow GPM	pH Range	Acid Load Lbs./Day	Acidit Mg./I	•	Iro Mg./			lfate ./L.
165	Max. 43	3.0 - 4.2	213	Max. 2	.320	Max.	750	Max.	8,000
	Min. 6			Min.	714	Min.	140	Min.	2,000
	Ave. 12			Ave. 1	,520	Ave.	445	Ave.	4,634
164	Max. 253	3.0 - 4.5	347	Max. 1	, 224	Max.	200	Max.	3,100
	Min. 1			Min.	218	Min.	3	Min.	875
	Ave. 75			Ave.	384	Ave.	151	Ave.	1,515
163	Max. 14	3.0 - 3.9	36	Max. 1	,080	Max.	170	Max.	11,000
	Min. 3			Min.	144	Min.	3	Min.	450
	Ave. 5			Ave.	617	Ave.	97	Ave.	2,104
162	Max. 2,376	3.3 - 4.5	250	Max.	200	Max.	10	Max.	966
	Min. 48			Min.	24	Min.	1	Min.	190
	Ave. 412			Ave.	50	Ave.	4	Ave.	435
161	Max. 71	3.0 - 4.2	812		,820	Max.	890	Max.	8,100
	Min. 36			Min.	600	Min.	20	Min.	2,625
	Ave. 49			Ave. 1	,380	Ave.	444	Ave.	4,894
160	Max. 530	3.9 - 5.4	18	Max.	96	Max.	45	Max.	4,500
	Min. 4			Min.	6	Min.	2	Min.	340
	Ave. 100			Ave.	15	Ave.	5	Ave.	539
104	Max. 95	3.2 - 4.7	33	Max.	350	Max.	212	Max.	1,440
	Min. 1			Min.	78	Min.	5	Min.	125
	Ave. 18			Ave.	151	Ave.	77	Ave.	639
42	Max. 145	2.9 - 4.3	81	Max.	400	Max.	105	Max.	1,500
	Min. 1			Min.	140	Min.	3	Min.	150
	Ave. 29			Ave.	231	Ave.	41	Ave.	630

Table 56 Continued

## Water Quality Data

Sampling	Flow	pH	Acid Load	Acidity	Iron	Sulfate Mg./L.
Station	GPM	Range	Lbs./Day	Mg./L.	Mg./L.	
41	Max. 862 Min. 1 Ave. 27	2.3 - 4.0	394	Max. 2,500 Min. 680 Ave. 1,228	Max. 850 Min. 3 Ave. 196	Max. 6,600 Min. 1,125 Ave. 2,581



High flow and contamination load levels occurred during the winter and spring with lows recorded during the fall months.

PH levels generally corresponded with flow rates with an average pH of 4.2 during December and a low of 3.2 in October.

The acid load was proportionally higher during the fall months which accounts for the low pH's recorded during that season.

Tearing Run contributed the following percentages of flow and pollution load to the total flow and load of Two Lick Creek as measured at Sampling Station #424 near Graceton: Flow - 2%; Acidity - 4%; Iron - 3%; and Sulfate - 3%.

Tearing Run discharged approximately <u>2,096,000</u> gallons of water per day into Two Lick Creek Proper during the study period.

#### d. Coal Mining Activity General

The area has been extensively mined since 1905 with mining activity reaching its peak from 1915 through 1945. Both the Upper Freeport (B) and Lower Kittanning (B) seams were mined. Most of the coal resources have now been exhausted.

Map Sheets  $\underline{9}$ ,  $\underline{10}$ , and 13, Appendix  $\underline{A}$  show the locations and extent of both deep and strip mines.

#### Deep Mines

There are presently no deep mines in operation. Several mines operated into the late 1940's and early 1950's. Two of the largest mine complexes, Waterman and Snyder, are interconnected and have openings within and outside the watershed.

Table <u>57</u> on the following page lists the major abandoned mines and the following information: Type of opening, total number of openings, seam mined, maximum head, whether or not the mine is draining water, and number of acres mined.

Table <u>57</u>
Abandoned Mines

	e of ine	Type of Opening	Seam Mined	Draining Water	Total No. Openings	Area Mined (Acres)	Maximum Head (Fee	<u>:)</u>
1.	Snyder #1	Drift	В	$\mathbf{X}$	3	595		(219)*
2.	Snyder #2	Drift	В	X	6	2,620(2)	52	(248)*
3.	Snyder #3	Drift	В	X	2	206		(207)*
4.	Waterman	Slope	В	X	4	511	33	( 60)*
5.	Coy #1**	Drift	Е	x	6	95	260	
6.	Coy #2***	Drift	E	x	6	252	20	(225)***
7.	Tearing Run****	Slope	E	x	7	165	14	
8.	Idabel	Drift	E	-	4	53	47	
9.	Graceton #2 <sup>(*)</sup>	Drift	E	x	6	58		
10.	Stewart	Drift	E	X	6	39	20	
11.	Luciusboro #1(1)	Slope	Е	_	4	568	52	

<sup>\*</sup>Snyder and Waterman complexes are interconnected. The head indicated in parenthesis is based on placing watertight seals on all entries into the above mines. Local heads based on not sealing the fan shaft located at Rissinger School near Homer City in the Lower Portion of Two Lick Creek are indicated with parenthesis.

- (\*)Graceton #2 main entries are on the Lower Portion of Two Lick Creek,
- (1)Luciusboro #1 is discharging mine drainage into Blacklick Creek Watershed.
- (2)Indicates total acreage of Snyder #2 with 2,227 acres in Lower Yellow Creek.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Coy #1 and #2 are interconnected.

<sup>\*\*&</sup>quot;Coy #2 includes two openings with only a maximum head of 13 feet. The maximum head of 225 feet is based on sealing the entire Coy complex.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Tearing Run Mine is interconnected with Graceton #3 Mine which has its main entries on the Lower Portion of Two Lick Creek.

#### Strip Mines

The first strip mining in the Two Lick Creek drainage basin took place in the Tearing Run Watershed in 1943 near Waterman.

Approximately 183 acres were stripped between then and the mid 1960's.

Most of the earlier strips were shallow and narrow pits cut along the outcrops of abandoned deep mines. Few were backfilled; however, most are now adequately revegetated.

The more recent strips were backfilled and revegetated in accordance with state law. However, at least one is not adequately revegetated.

Several of the strips broke into or cut close to old deep mine workings and as a result deep mine water is draining over and through the stripped areas.

#### e. Description of Mine Drainage Sources

The major mine drainage sources are listed on the following page in Table  $\underline{58}$  beginning with the most serious contributor of acid load. Each source is associated with the sampling station(s) measuring the mine drainage and the respective contamination load. Plates  $\underline{58}$ ,  $\underline{59}$ , and  $\underline{60}$  show the locations of various sources.

Combined maximum heads are given for deep mines that are discharging mine drainage. Deep mines that are interconnected in this watershed are not listed collectively as one source.

Table <u>58</u>

Major Mine Drainage Sources

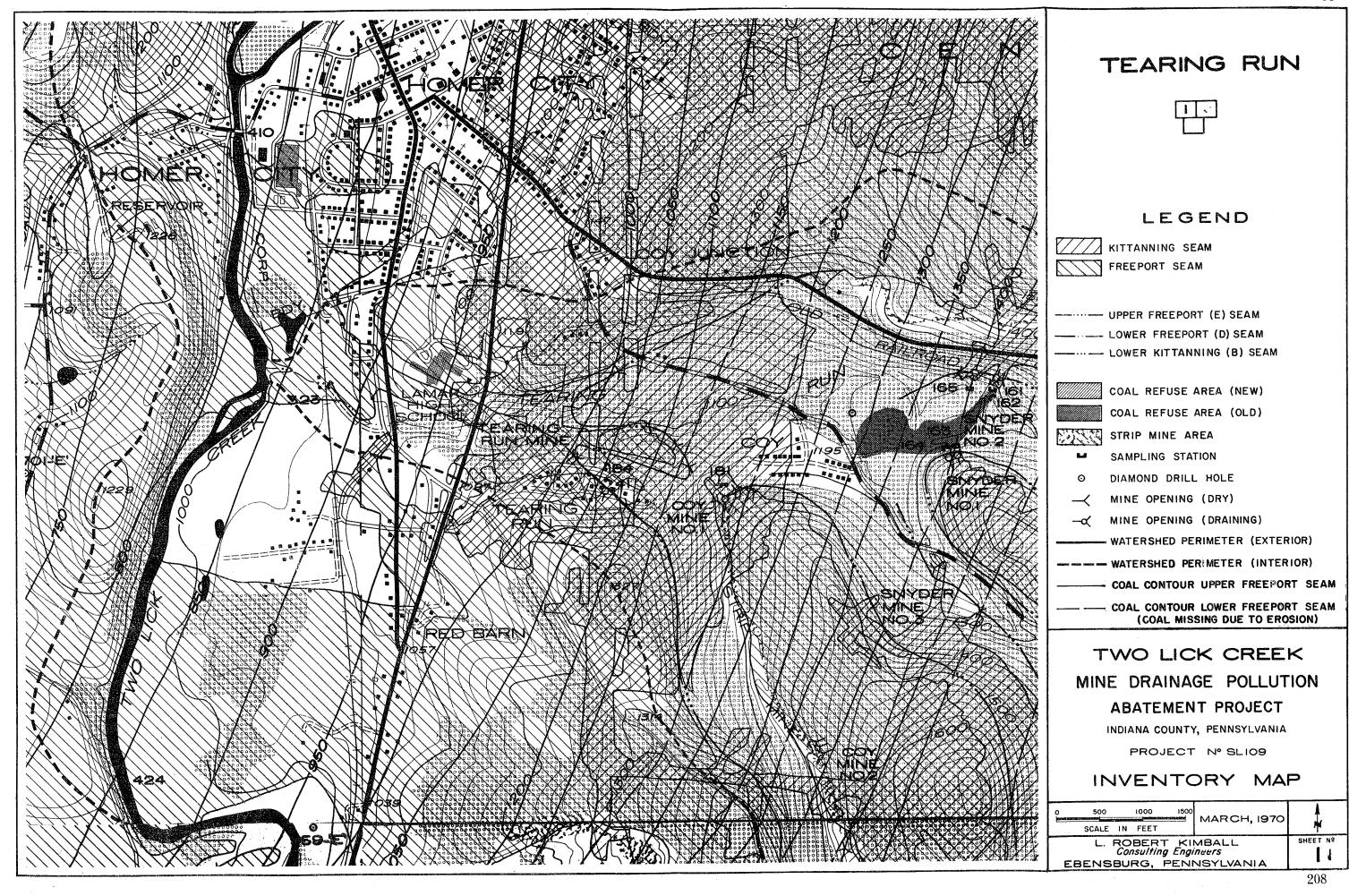
	Source cription	Flow GPM	Sampling Station(s)	Polluti Acid	on Load ·	- Lbs./Day Sulfate	Combined Maximum Head (Feet)
1.	Snyder #2 Mine	61	161, 165	1,025	327	3,529	52
2.	Tearing Run Mine (Graceton #3)	27	41	394	63	8 <b>2</b> 8	14
3.	Snyder #1 Mine (Main Entries)	80	163, 164	383	142	1,492	219
4.	Coy #1 and #2 Mines (Coy #1 Main Entries)	32	181	250	62	661	453
5.	Snyder #1 and #2 Coal Refuse	667	Estimated	160	5	1,100	-
6.	Waterman Mine Coal Refuse	238	162 (Minus 104, 160, 233)	155	2	1,074	<b>-</b>
7.	Graceton #2 Strip Mine and (3) Drifts	49	42, 173	105	4	420	47
8.	Snyder #1 (1) Drift*	15	167	37	9	225	19
9.	Luciusboro #1 Coal Refuse	179	186	29	0	384	-
10.	Stewart Mine	26	233 and Catch Samples	20	1	72	20
11.	Waterman Mine Drainage Drift	100	160	18	5	649	33

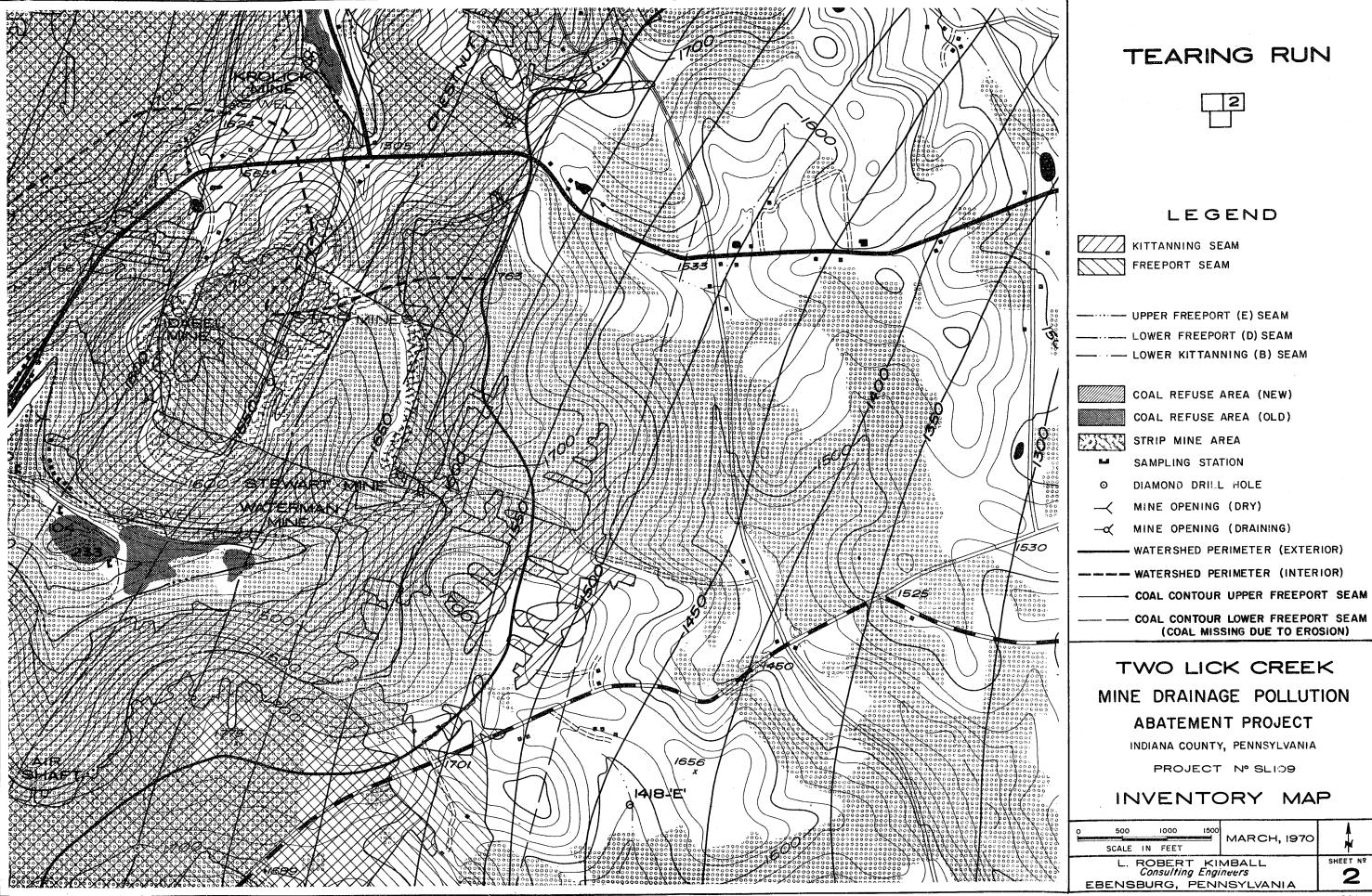
Table 58 Continued

### Major Mine Drainage Sources

Source Description	Flow GPM	Sampling Station(s)	Polluti Acid	on Load -	- Lbs./Day Sulfate	Combined Maximum Head (Feet)
Description	GFII	Station(s)	ACIU	11011	Bullace	nead (reet)
12. Coy #2 Drifts*	63	182, 183 Estimated	15	2	800	20
13. Coy #1 and #2 Strip Mine	288	184	5	1	200	_

<sup>\*</sup>Head is as indicated if no seal is placed on main entries.





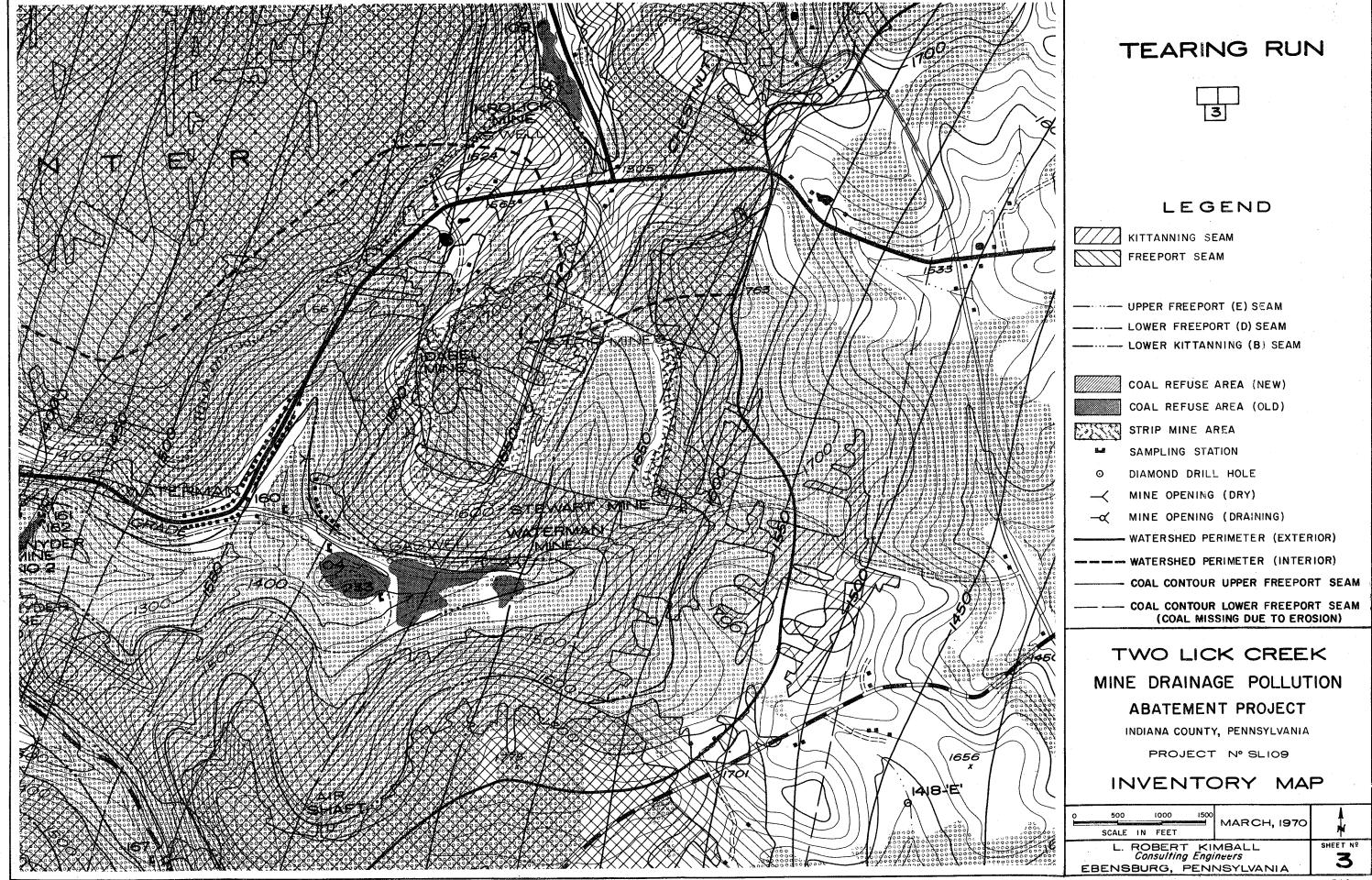
- WATERSHED PERIMETER (EXTERIOR)

COAL CONTOUR UPPER FREEPORT SEAM

# MINE DRAINAGE POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECT

# INVENTORY MAP

	o 500 SCALE	۱N	1000 FEET	1500	MARCH, 1970	*
ľ	. —-	Col	nsultii	ng Engi	MBALL neers NSYLVANIA	SHEET Nº



#### f. Recommended Abatement Procedures - Cost Benefication

Recommended abatement treatments and related costs are listed for the various sources of pollution in Table 59.

All treatments and costs are based on data described in Section X. A key to define the recommended abatement procedures is shown on Page 214. Two abatement plans, a primary and alternate, are recommended for rehabilitation of the watershed. Plan A is recommended as the primary plan and Plan B as the alternate. An estimated effectiveness of 75% reduction of pollution load is assigned for each recommended treatment in both plans.\*Plan A is based on an arbitrary maximum cost of \$1,000.00 per pound of acid load abated and will provide an estimated reduction of acid load in the magnitude of 82% for the watershed. Plan B is based on an arbitrary cost of \$400.00 per pound of acid load abated and will provide an estimated reduction of acid load of approximately 78% for the watershed. Table 59a lists the sources to be abated, the amount of benefication, and costs associated with both plans.

\*With the exception of treatment plants which are assigned an effectiveness of 100% reduction of pollution load.

Table <u>59</u>

Recommended Abatement Procedures - Cost Benefication

Sou	rce Name	Pollution Order	Recommended Treatment Procedures	Total Cost \$	Cost Per Pound \$	Total Abatement Lbs. Acid/Day
1.	Tearing Run Mine	2	1 Seal	\$ 11,000	\$ 37.23	295
2.	Snyder #2 Mine	1	4 Seals	44,000	57.23	769
3.	Snyder #1 Mine Coy #1 and #2 Mines	3 4	Plant Plant	55,497 36,225	144.90 144.90	383 250
4.	Snyder #1 Drift Mine	8	1 Seal	11,000	395.68	29
5.	Graceton #2 Strip Mine and (3) Drifts	7	3 Seals 25A - R2	41,938	532.21	79
6.	Snyder #1 and #2 Refuse Pile	5	9A - RP	66,528	554.40	120
7.	Waterman Mine Refuse Piles	6	11A - RP	81,312	699.16	116
8.	Waterman Mine Drainage Drift	11	1 Seal	11,000	814.81	13
9.	Luciusboro #1 Refuse Pil	.e 9	3A - RP	22,176	1,017.25	22
10.	Coy #2 Drift	12	2 Seals	22,000	1,946.90	11
11.	Stewart Mine	10	4 Seals	44,000	2,933.33	15
12.	Coy #1 and #2 Strip Mine	es 13	10A - R2 - F - B	19,000	5,000.00	4
	Total all Sources			\$ 465,676		2,106

Table <u>59a</u>

Benefication - Recommended Plans

Plan	Above Sources Abated	Benefication Pollution Reduction Acid Lbs./Day - % of Total	Benefication Pollution Reduction Iron Lbs./Day - % of Total	Benefication Pollution Reduction Sulfate Lbs./Day - % of Total	Total Cost
A	1 - 8	2,054 - 79%	515 - 84%	8,022 - 70%	\$358,500
B	1 - 4	1,725 - 66%	503 - 81%	5,589 - 49%	157,722

#### KEY TO RECOMMENDED ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

- R1 Grass and legumes Method #1
- R2 Grass and legumes Method #2
- R3 Seedlings
- F Flumes
- D Ditching
- B Terrace backfill
- A Acreage on strip mines and refuse piles
- RP Standard Refuse Pile Reclamation
- RB Refuse Burial and Reclamation
- SC Soil Cover
- Plant Treatment Plant
- Pond Pond Construction and Reclamation
- Seal Mine Seal