



Hydrologic Assessment of a Stream Created on Mined Lands

Whitney Blackburn-Lynch, Carmen Agouridis, Travis Maupin, Chris Barton, and Richard Warner
ASMR, June 2015

0 1 2 3 4 5 Km

0 1 2 3 4 5 Mi

Presentation Overview

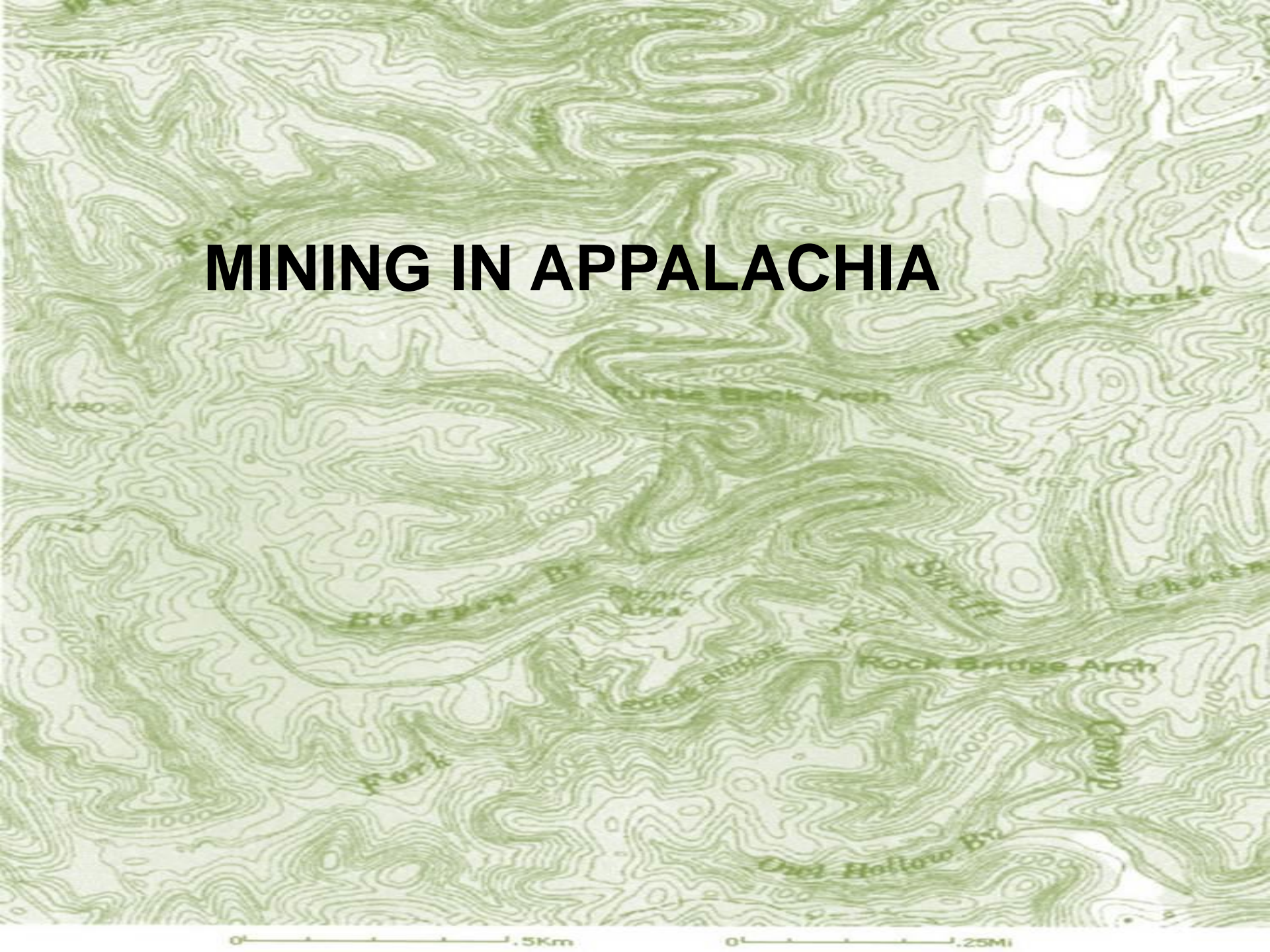
- Mining in Appalachia
- Guy Cove project
- Hydrologic data acquisition
- Hydrograph analysis
- Baseflow analysis
- Lessons learned
- Future work



0 0.5Km

0 0.25Mi

MINING IN APPALACHIA



Coal Mining in Appalachia

- Approximately 29% of US coal comes from Appalachia (2013)
 - Kentucky and West Virginia account for 20%
- USEPA estimates about 3,200 km streams buried by surface coal mining practices (2013)
- Question of how to manage large disturbances while minimizing impacts on the environment

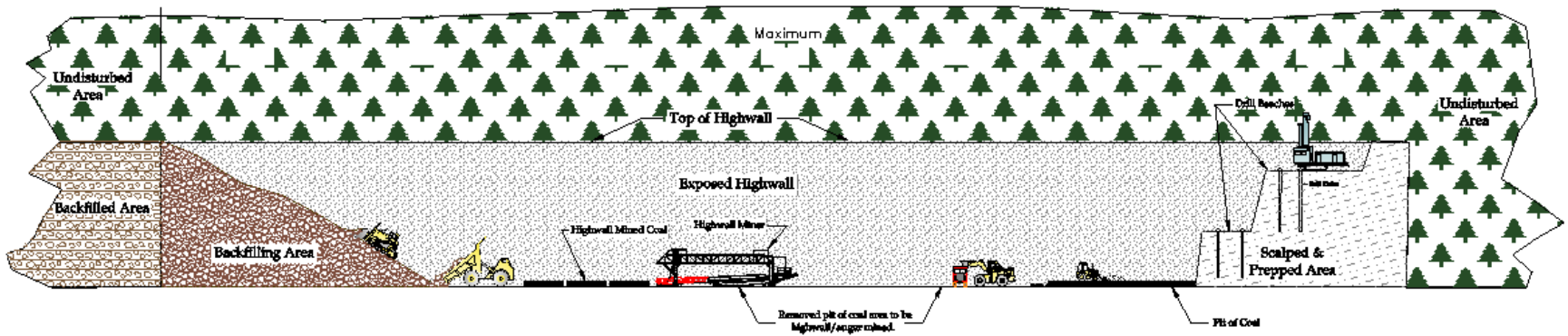


0 1 2 3 4 5 Km



0 1 2 3 4 5 Mi

The Mine Process



(Source: Whitney Blackburn-Lynch, Lewis Creek Permit)

0 1.5 Km

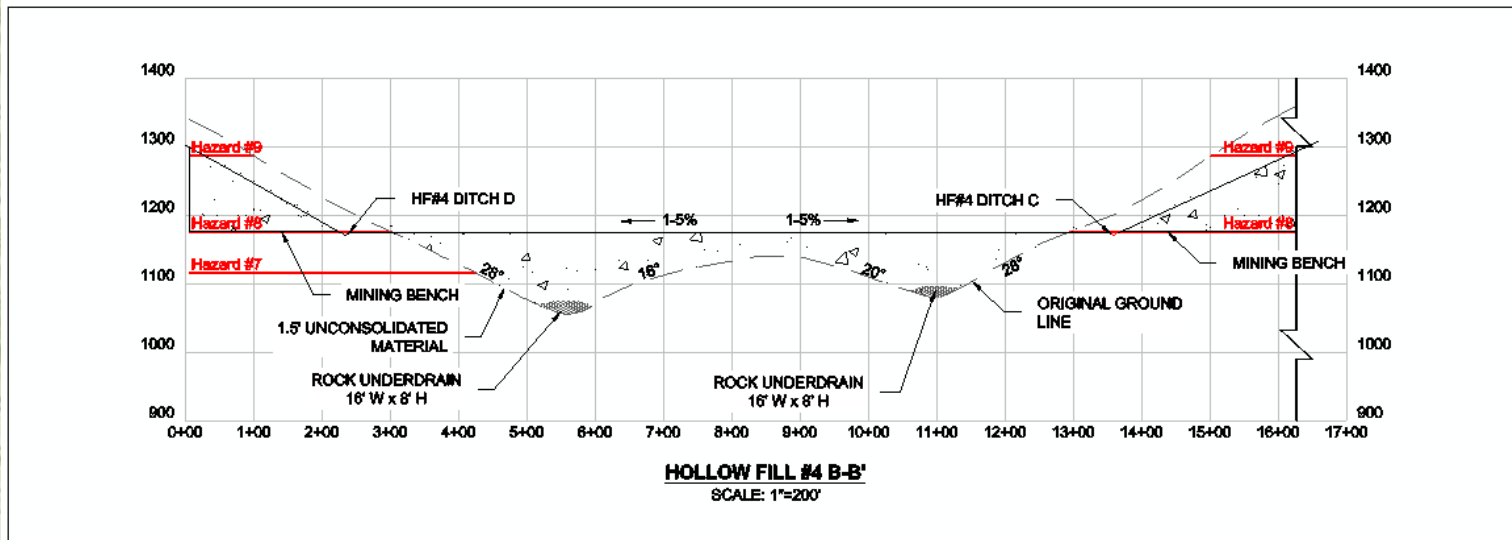
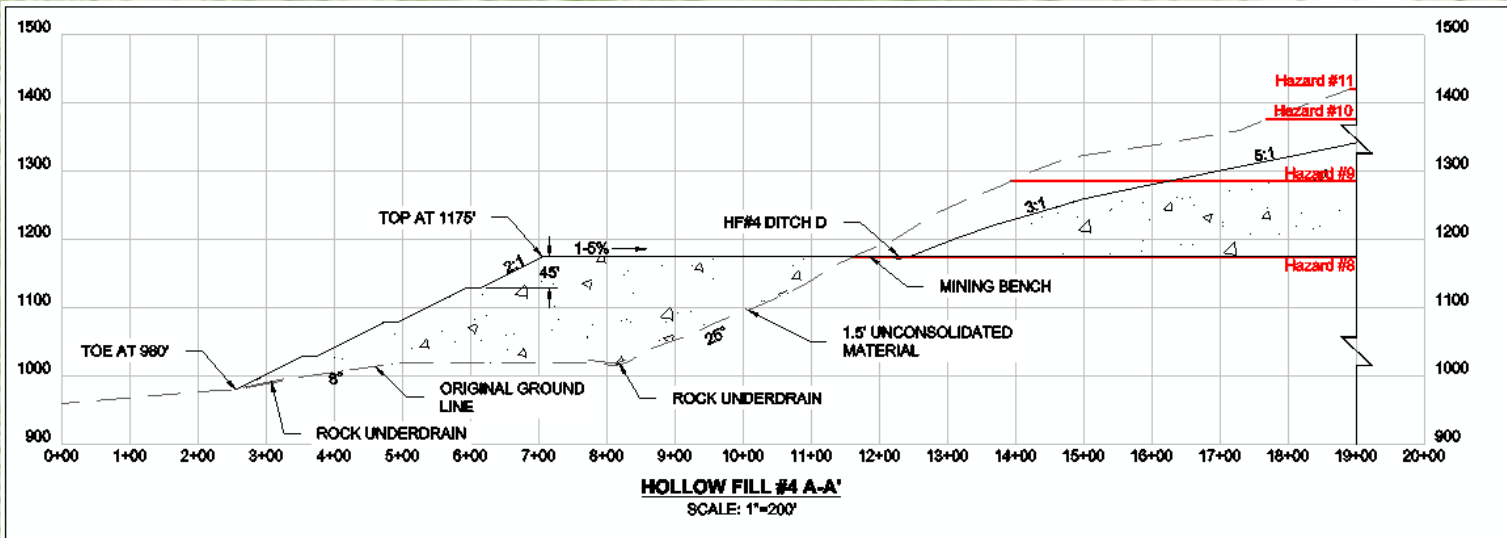
0 1.25 Mi



Stillrock
White Branch
Oak Fork

Buck Fork

Hollowfill Design

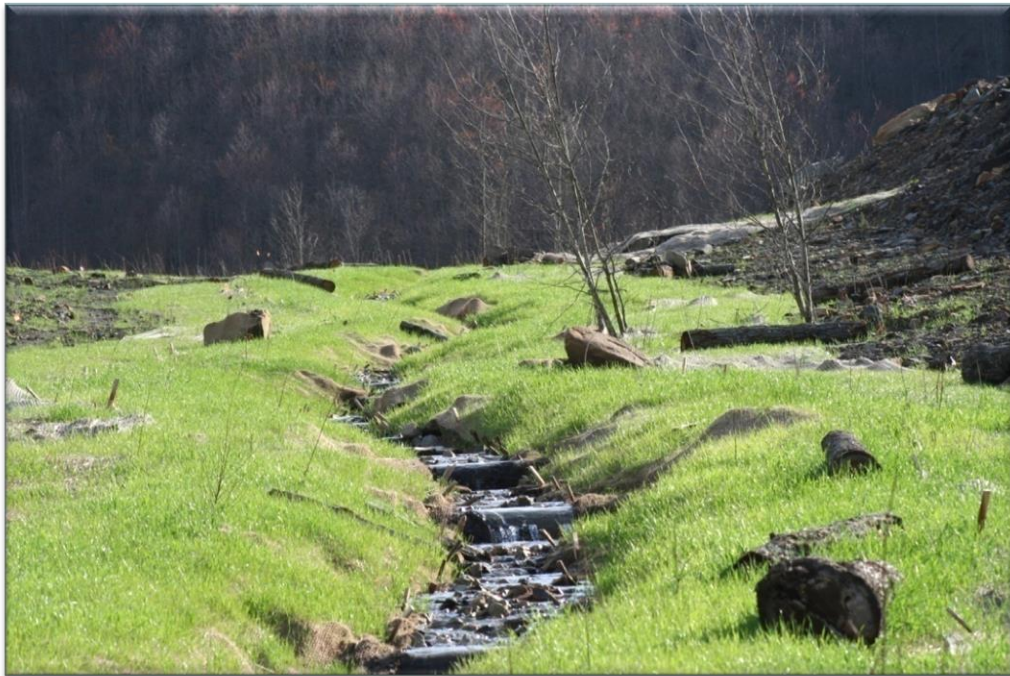


(source: Whitney Blackburn-Lynch, Rattlesnake Permit)

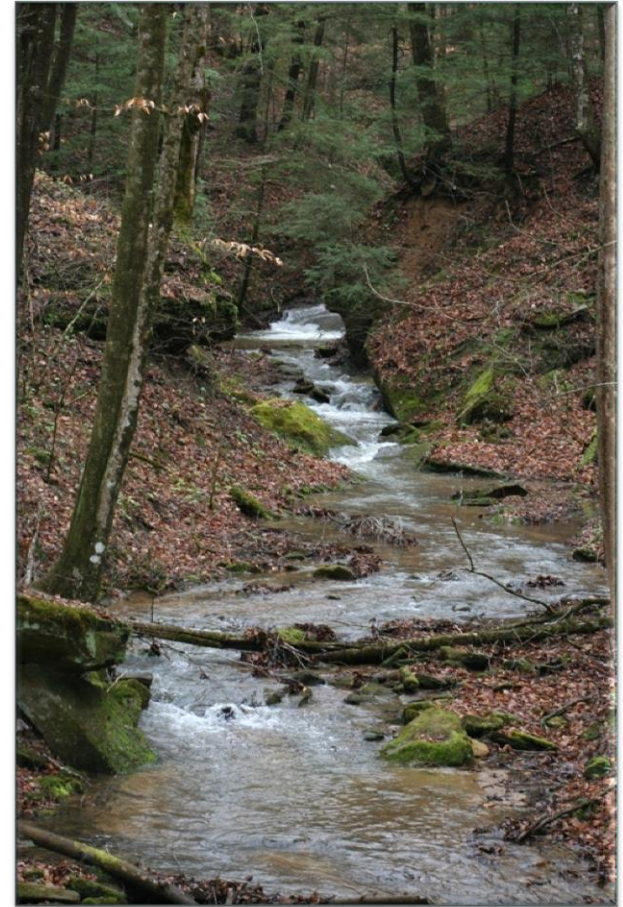
GUY COVE PROJECT



Guy Cove Project



Restored Hollow Fill
(UK Laurel Fork Mine – Guy Cove)



Un-mined Headwater Stream
(UK Robinson Forest)



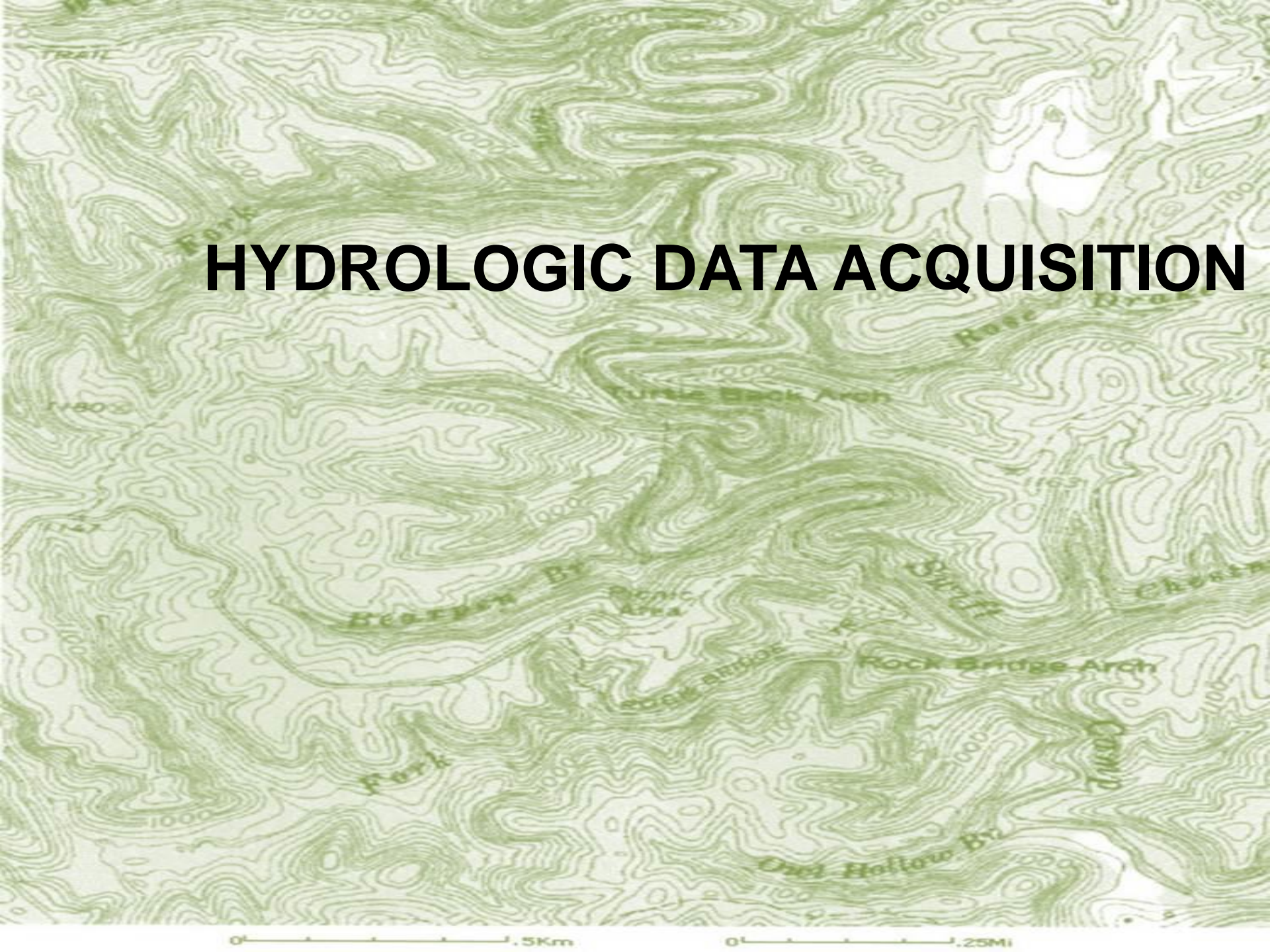




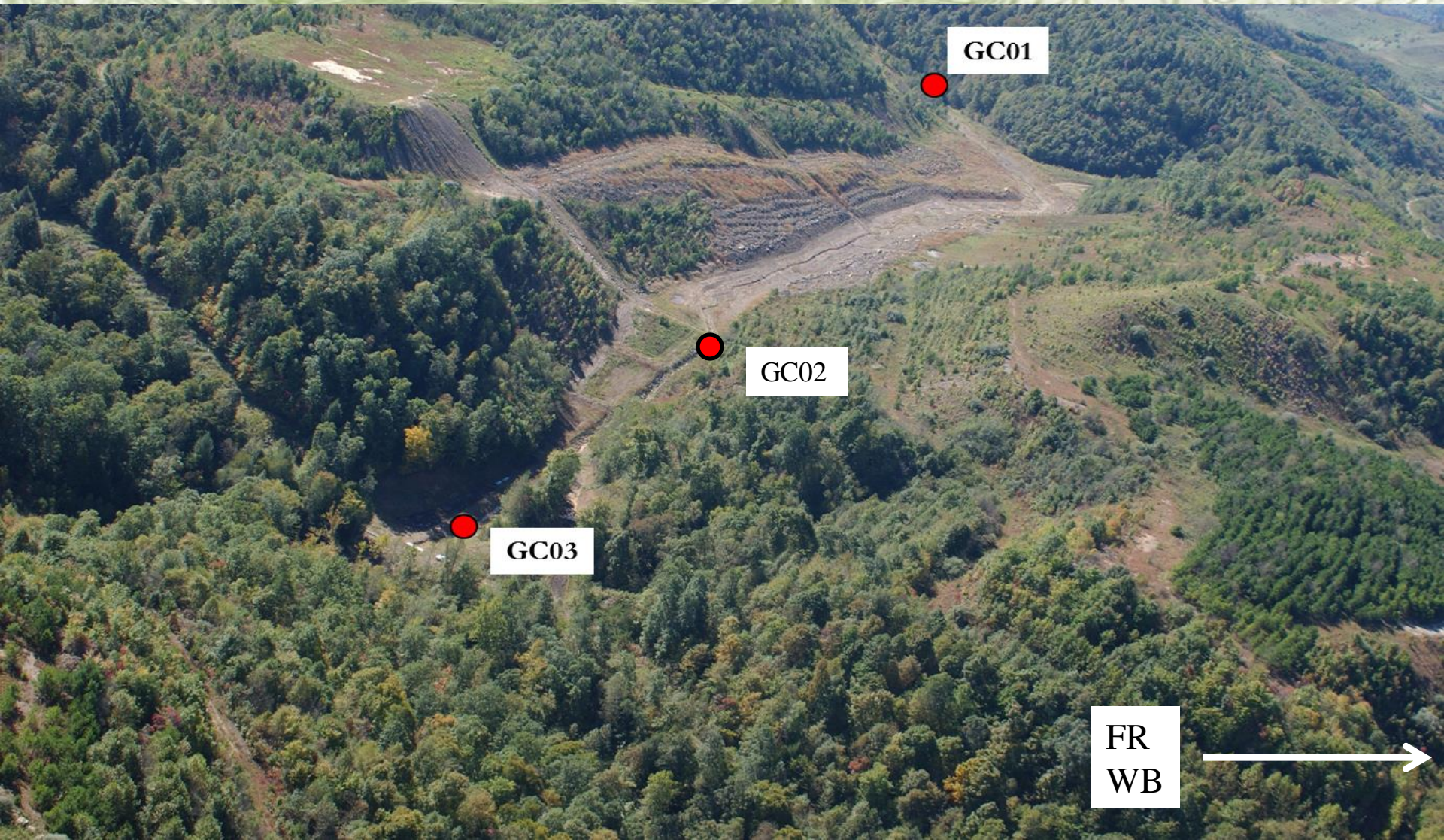




HYDROLOGIC DATA ACQUISITION



Monitoring Locations



GC01

GC02

GC03

FR
WB

Watershed Characteristics

- GC01 (9 ha)
 - Unmined, but harvested; regenerating forest (~15 yrs)
- GC02 (38 ha)
 - FRA and stream restoration ~10%
- GC03 (44 ha)
 - Toe of valley fill
- FR (92 ha)
 - Unmined headwater stream
 - Forested
- WB (44 ha)
 - VF with no restoration/reclamation
 - Open hay pasture; regenerating forest at toe of valley fill

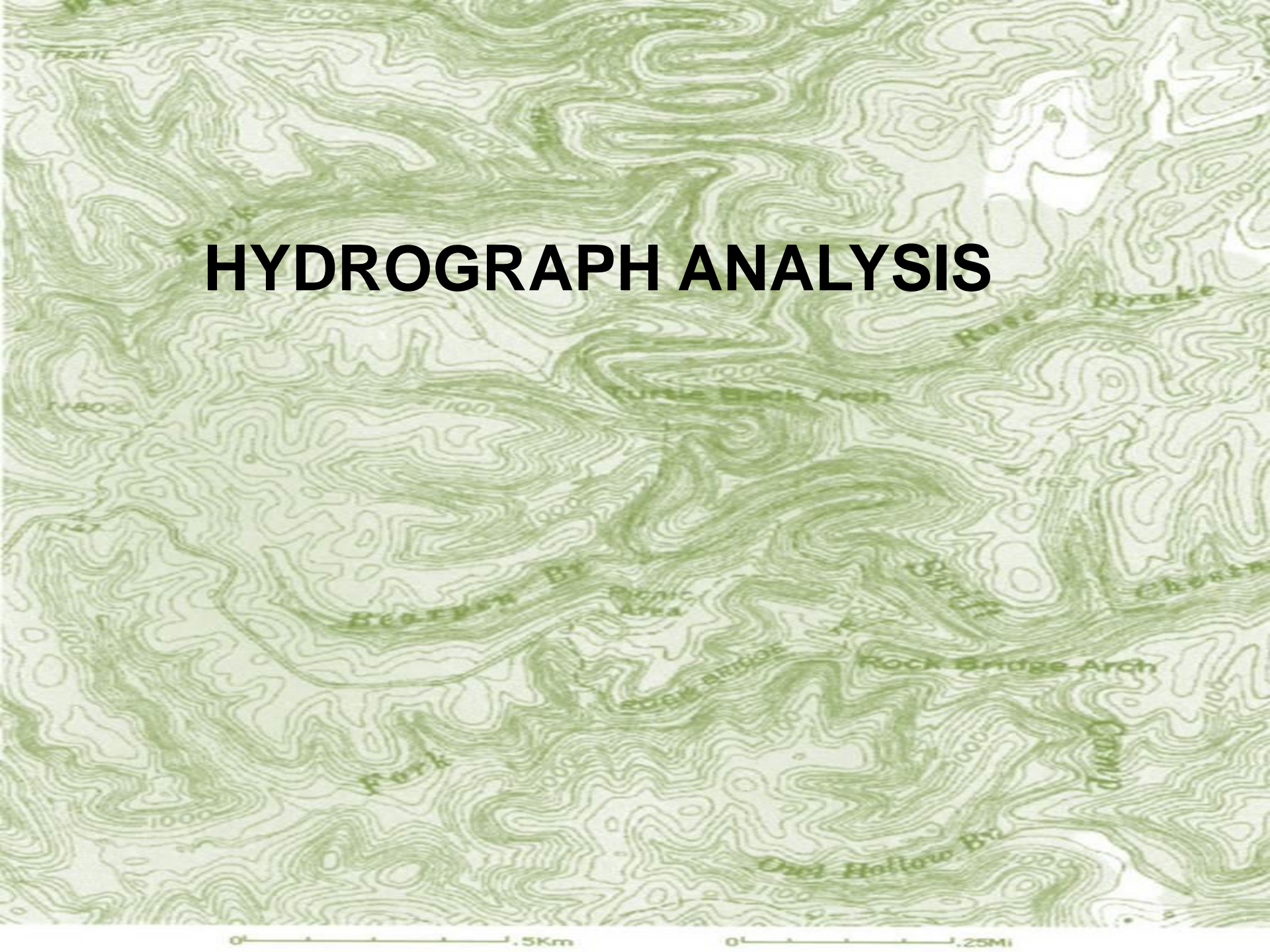


Hydrologic Data

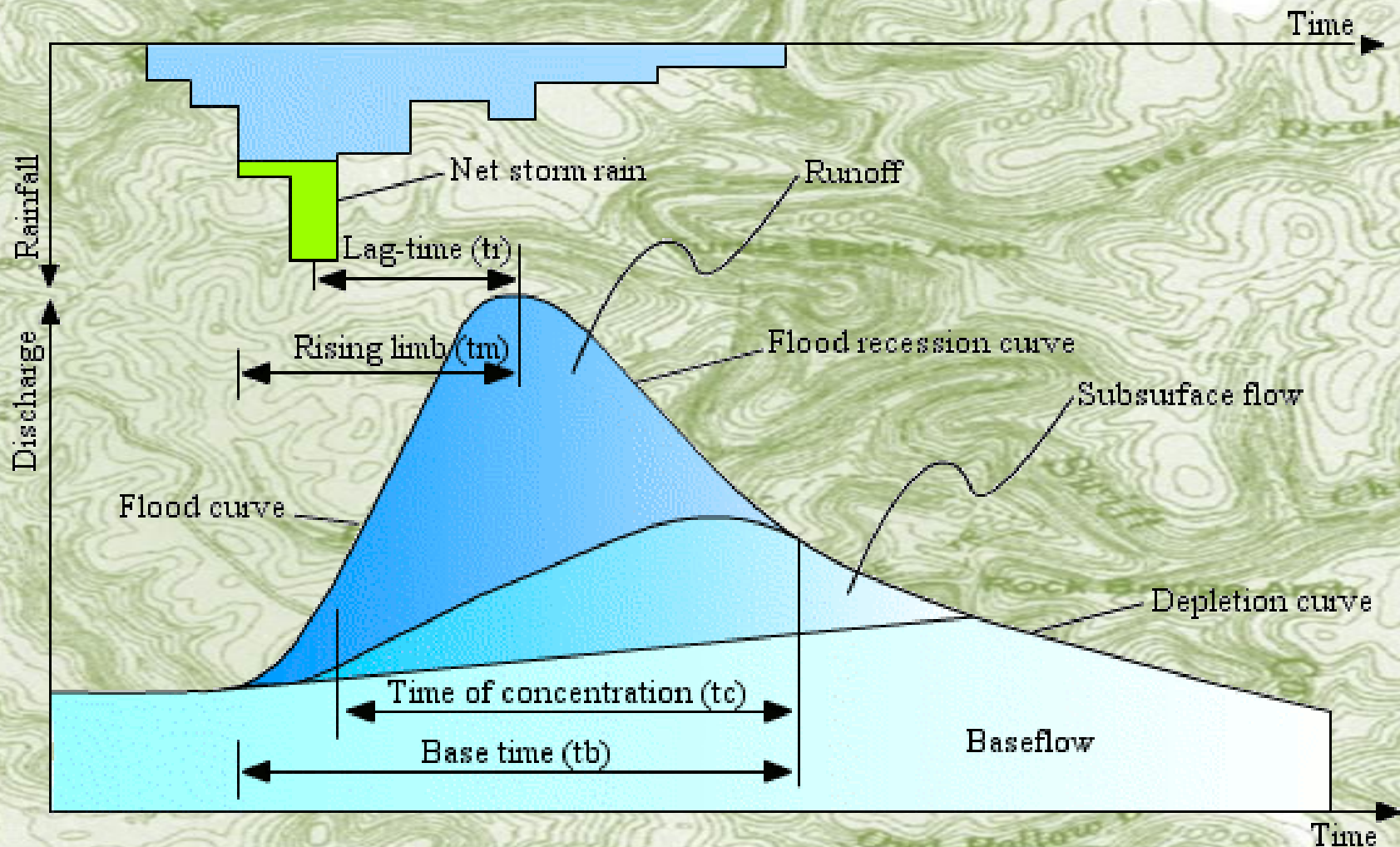
- Rainfall
- Discharge
 - 2010 (early-March) to 2013 (mid November)
 - 10-15-minute intervals
 - No flow data Dec.-Feb. due to freezing temperatures



HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS



Storm Event Analysis



Statistical Analysis

- Second-order autoregressive model (PROC AUTOREG) to account for linear connection between GC01, GC02 and GC03
- Drainage area as covariate
- Each hydrograph parameter was evaluated individually
 - H_0 =No difference in hydrograph parameter between sites
- One-way ANOVA on ranks to test for differences in number of days of flow between sites

Rainfall

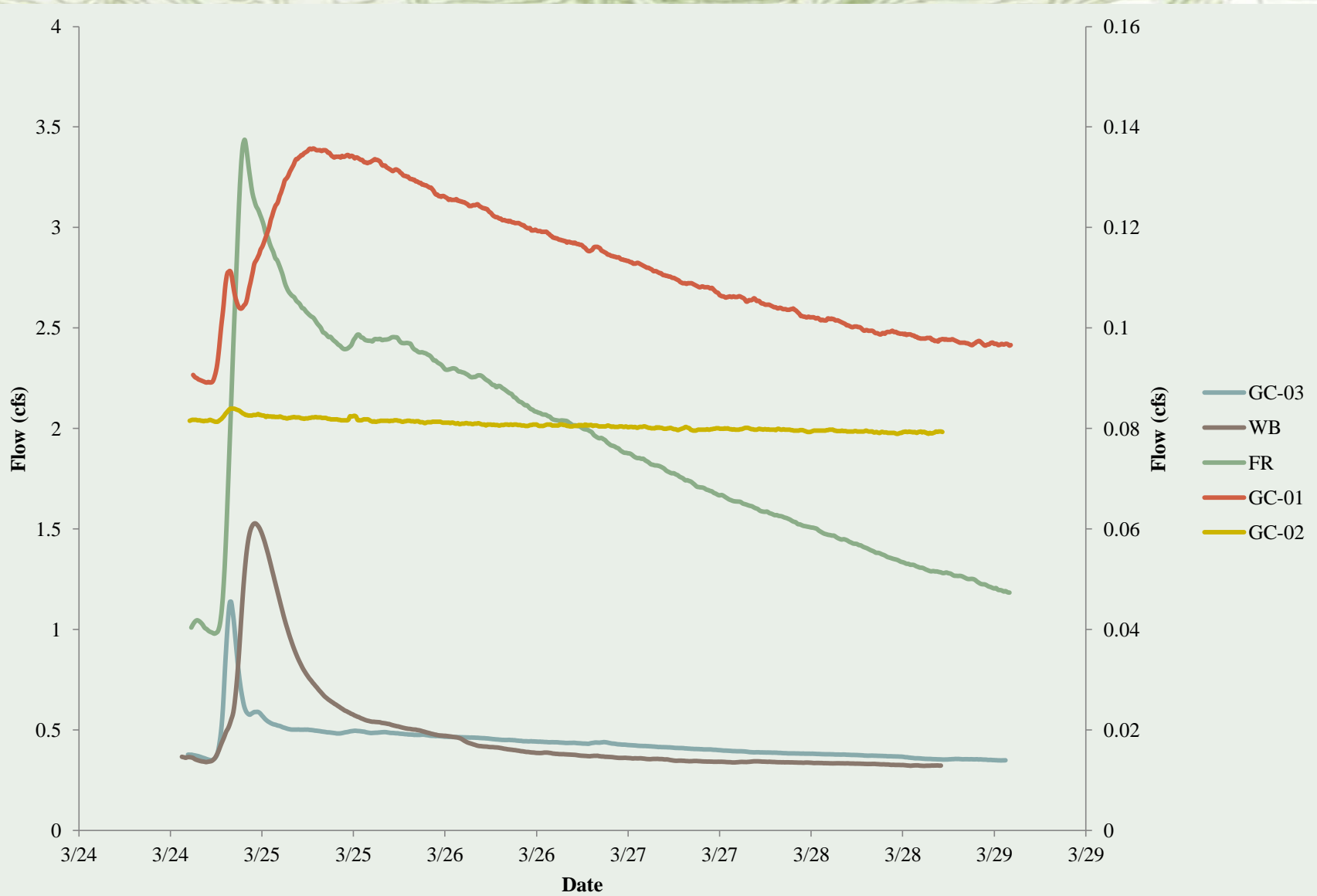
- 57 rainfall events for study period
- Rainfall depths
 - 129 mm below normal (2010)
 - 270 mm above normal (2011)
 - 179 mm below normal (2012)
 - 93 mm above normal (2013)

Hydrograph Parameters

Site	Response Time (hr)		Lag Time (hr)		Time to Peak (hr)		Peak Flow (cms)		Flow Duration (hr)		Total flow (m ³)		CN	
GC 01	1.369	± 1.896	15.145	± 13.445	14.204	± 13.270	0.005	± 0.004	24.788	± 21.992	147.524	± 299.822	87.770	± 10.733
GC 02	2.798	± 3.484	7.780	± 4.065	5.168	± 4.816	0.010	± 0.010	11.469	± 8.070	143.097	± 237.164	81.223	± 9.719
GC 03	1.124	± 2.502	6.680	± 7.467	6.319	± 6.503	0.057	± 0.059	12.491	± 11.378	495.476	± 621.942	91.716	± 7.101
WB	1.433	± 3.554	6.562	± 6.745	5.911	± 4.789	0.107	± 0.152	11.187	± 8.382	951.608	± 1557.037	93.349	± 9.757
FR	1.165	± 2.177	8.543	± 8.636	8.289	± 7.863	0.133	± 0.235	15.283	± 12.977	2745.228	± 5533.348	81.288	± 6.784

0 1 2 3 4 5 Km

0 1 2 3 4 5 Mi



20.1 mm depth, 19.0 hr duration storm event

0 0.5 Km

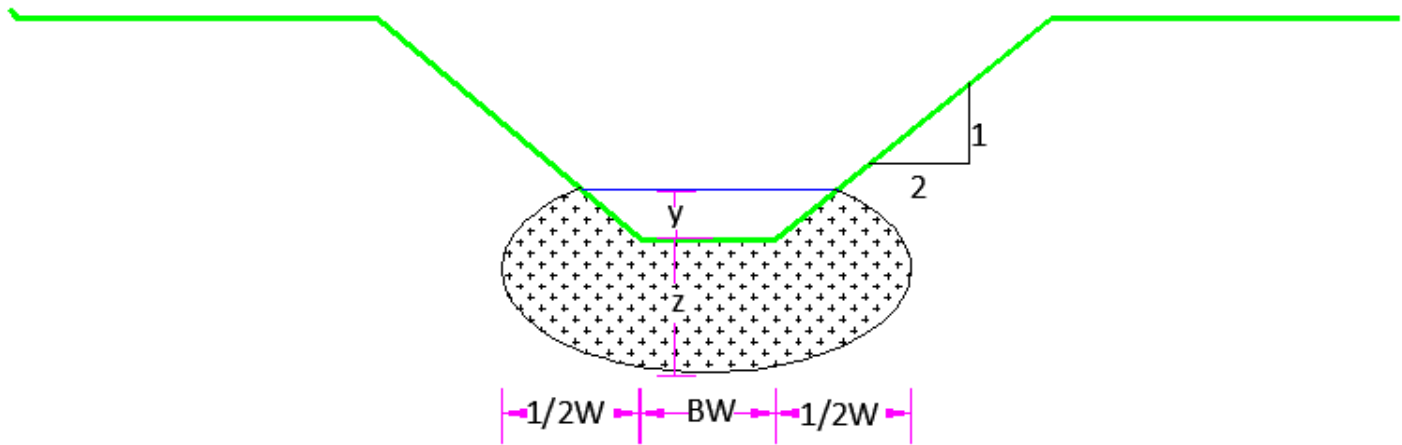
0 0.25 Mi

No. Days of Baseflow

Parameter	Site				
	FR	GC01	GC02	GC03	WB
Days of flow	29.0	25.0	10.0	28.7	29.3

0 1.5 Km

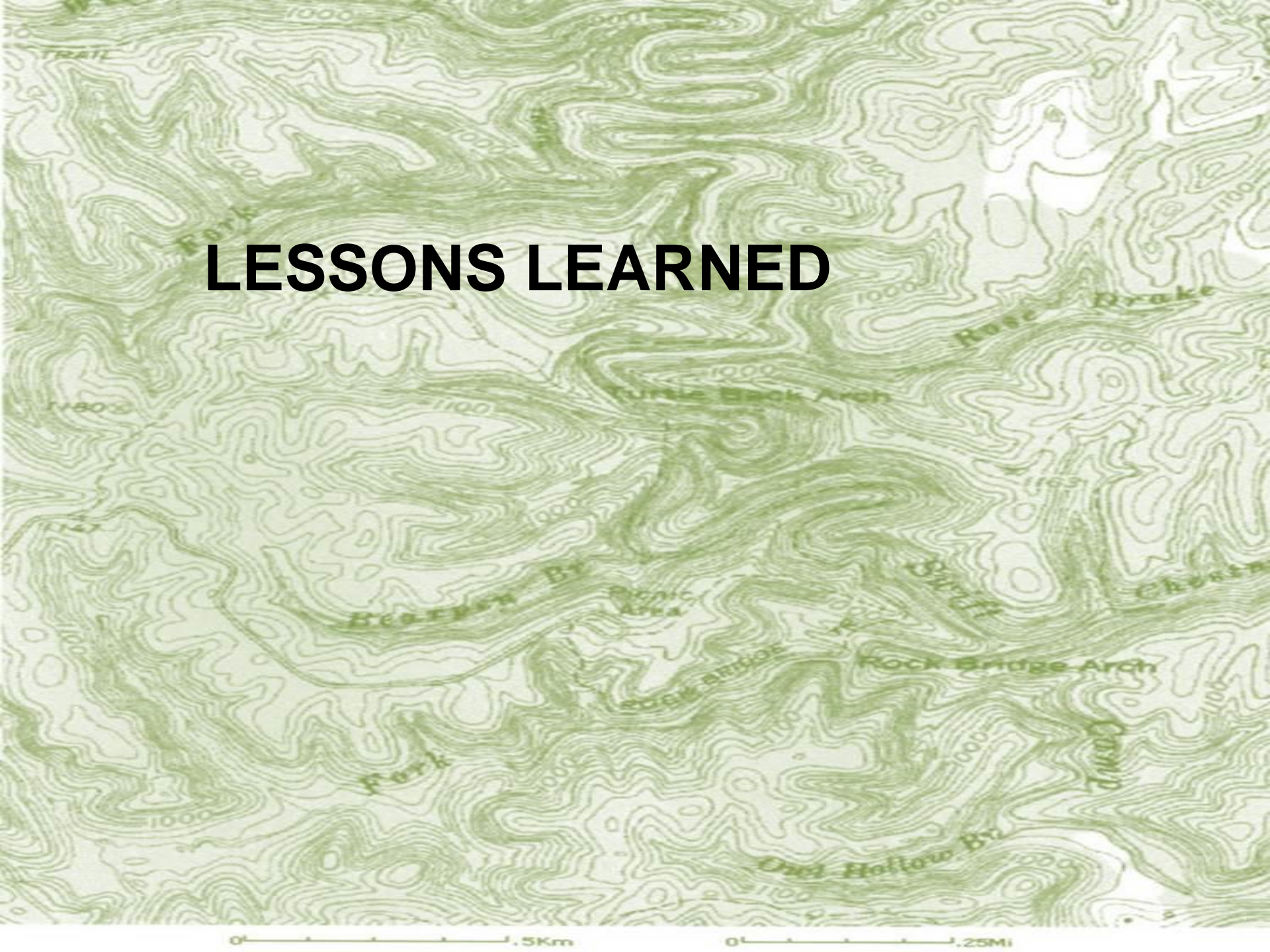
0 1.25 Mi



0 1.5Km

0 1.25Mi

LESSONS LEARNED



Lessons Learned

- There is a disconnection between the stream and the groundwater. Flow loss is expected.
- Retrofitting an existing hollowfill has significant problems.

FUTURE WORK



Future Work

- Developing systems to minimize loss and increase stream recharge.
- Evaluation of infiltration by plant uptake.
- Inclusion of design for reconstructed headwater streams in mining application, evaluation of said headwater streams.

Questions?



UK

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

College of Agriculture
College of Engineering

0 1.5Km

0 1.25Mi