



**TETRA TECH**

# **The Little Conemaugh Mine Drainage Treatment Plant Project, Portage Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania**

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**VP, Legacy Coal Restoration**  
**Tetra Tech, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA**

**June 8, 2026**



# LCMDTP Project – Items to be Covered

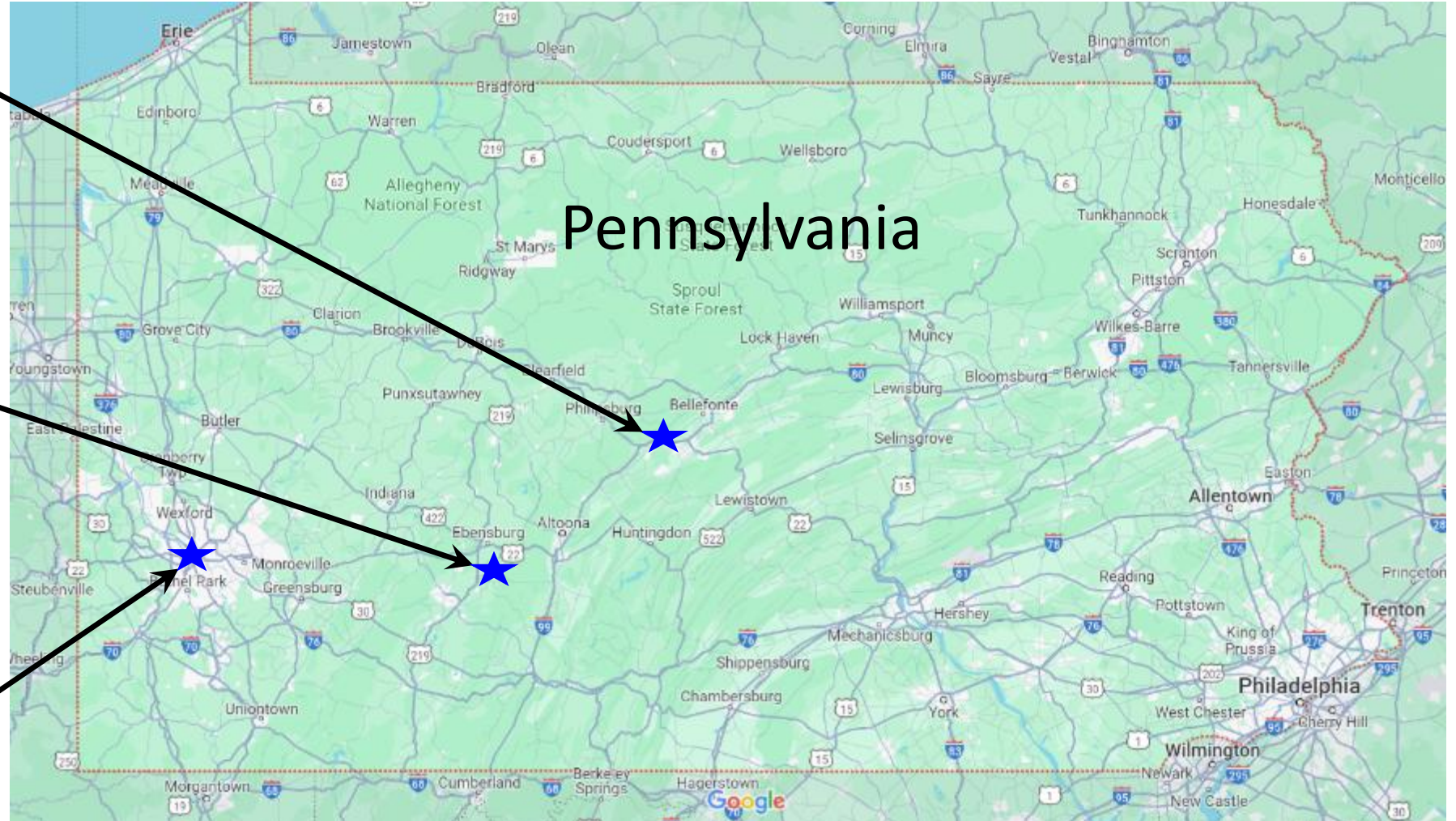
- Project Location and Project Background
- Previously Completed LC Watershed Projects
- Mining History, Mines, and Discharges Involved in the Project
- Goals and Objectives of the LCMDTP Project
- Design Criteria for the LCMDTP
- Current Planned Treatment Plant Layout
- Challenges, Design Status, and Project Schedule
- Project Stakeholders and Partners

# Little Conemaugh MDTP Project Location

State College, PA

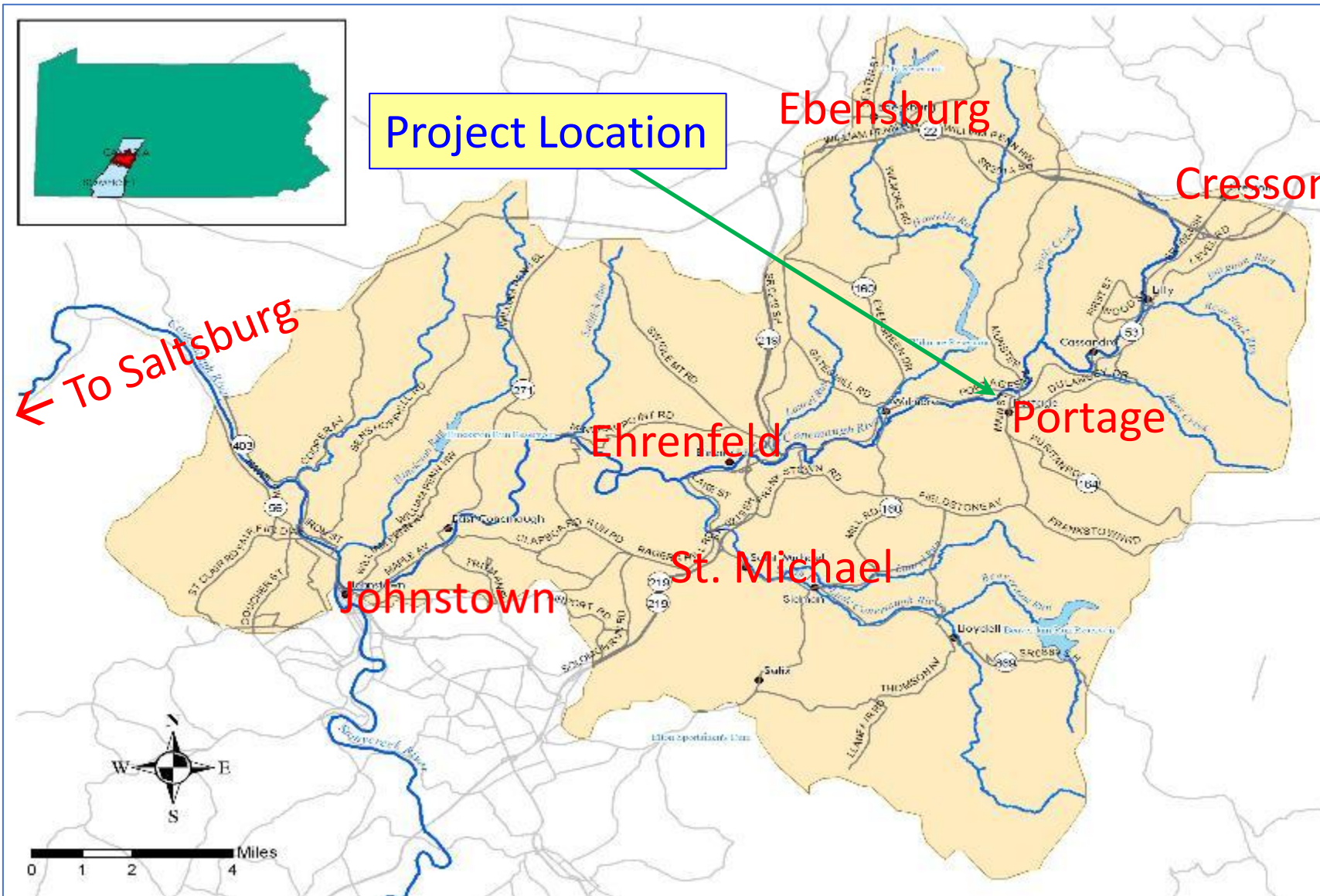
Little Conemaugh  
Mine Drainage  
Treatment Plant  
Project Location

Pittsburgh, PA



Source: Google Maps

# Little Conemaugh River Watershed



The Little Conemaugh River is 29 miles long and drains 188 square miles.

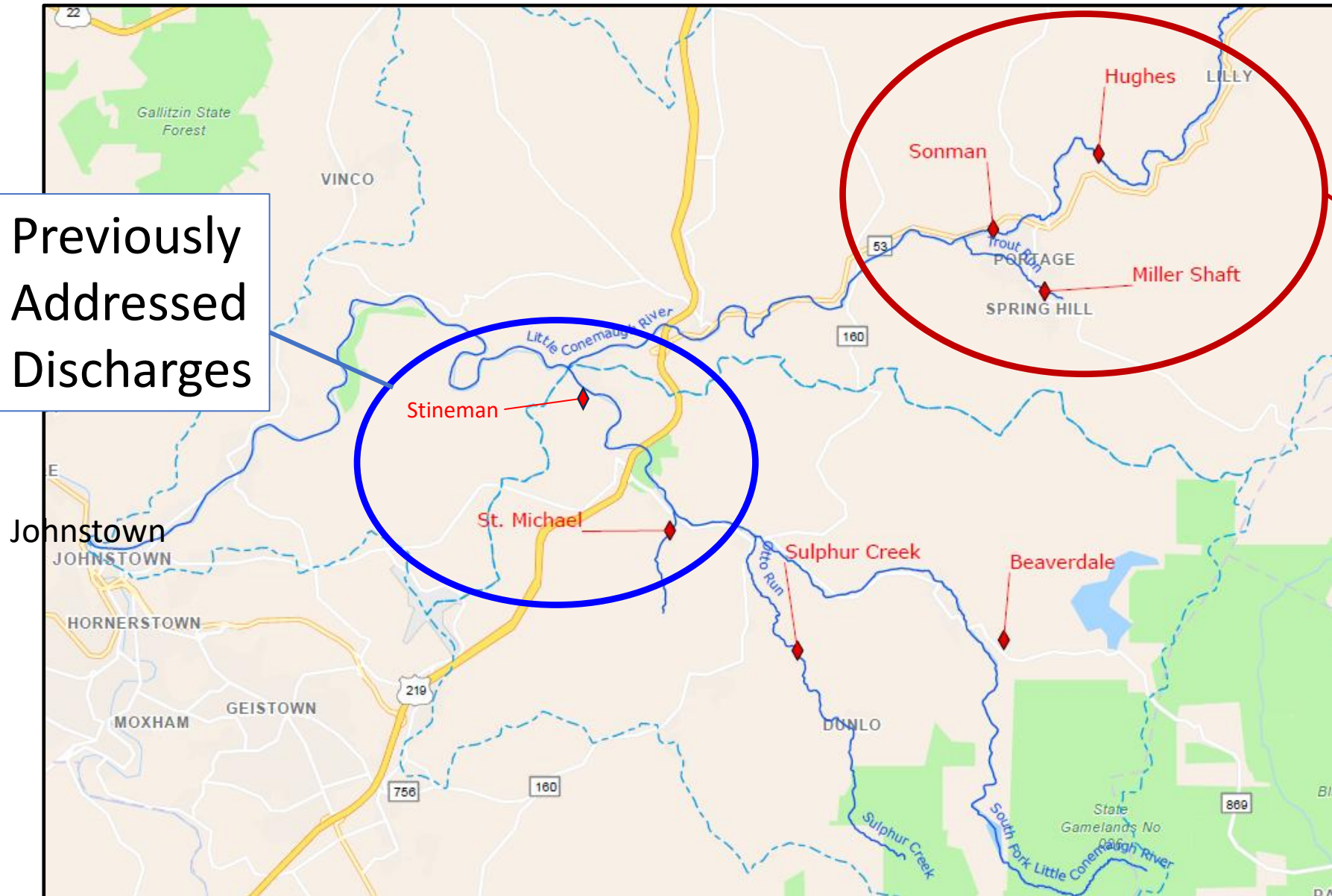
It joins the Stonycreek River in Johnstown to form the Conemaugh River, which flows 52 miles before emptying into the Kiskiminetas River at Saltsburg.

# The “Super Seven” Discharges

- A Little Conemaugh Assessment was published by the Stonycreek – Conemaugh River Improvement Project (SCRIP) in **1995** and was entitled **“Report on the Water Quality and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh River Watershed Cambria County, Pennsylvania”**.
- This study was the first comprehensive study of the Little Conemaugh River watershed, and it led to the understanding that **seven (7) large underground mine discharges (the “Super Seven”) were responsible for 80-90% of the AMD pollution load** and that meaningful watershed restoration would need to focus upon conventional treatment of these large discharges.

# The “Super Seven” Discharges

Previously  
Addressed  
Discharges



Discharges  
included in the  
Little Conemaugh  
Mine Drainage  
Treatment Plant  
Project.

*Note: Many Photos and graphics  
in this presentation were taken  
from the project RFP or provided  
by OSMRE, PA DEP, or  
Foundation for Pennsylvania  
Watersheds (FPW)*

# Little Conemaugh River In Johnstown



*Source:*  
Wikimedia  
Commons

# Significant Previously Completed Projects in the Little Conemaugh River Watershed

- Rosebud St. Michael AMD Treatment Plant\*
- Ehrenfeld Coal Refuse Pile Reclamation Project
- Stineman “Path of the Flood” Coal Refuse Pile Reclamation Project\*

*\*(Addressed one of the “Super Seven” Discharges)*

# Rosebud – St. Michael Mine Drainage Treatment Plant



# Ehrenfeld Coal Refuse Pile Reclamation Project



# Ehrenfeld Coal Refuse Pile Reclamation Project

Pre-Construction Photo (1956)



BEFORE

Post-Construction Photo (2020)



PROJECT START DATE: April 28, 2016  
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: August 25, 2020  
PROJECT COST: Total: \$35,313,124.97

AFTER

# Stineman Coal Refuse Pile Reclamation Project

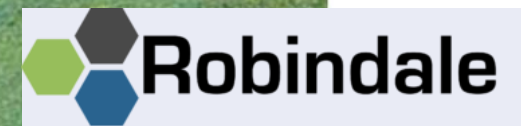
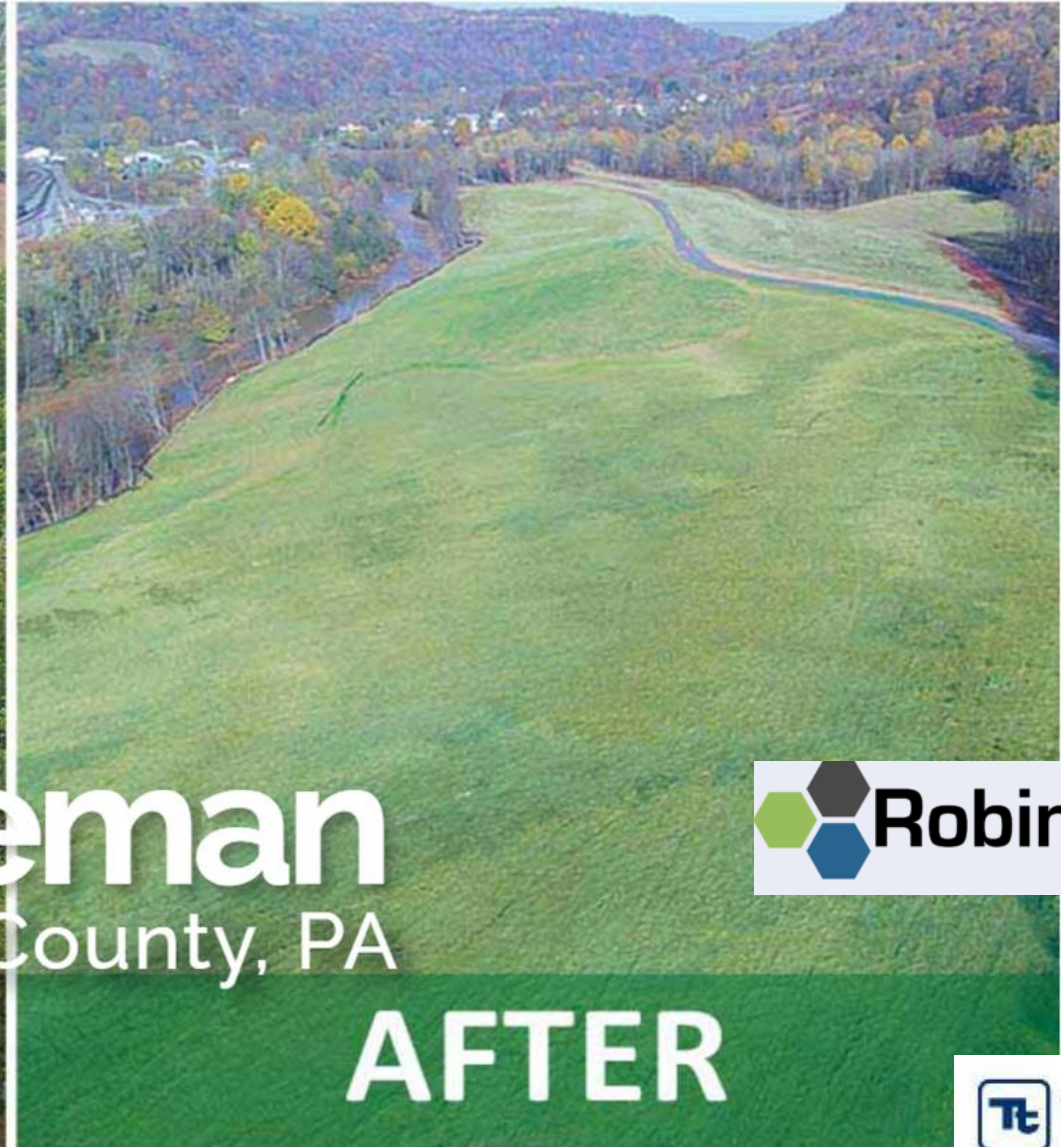
PROJECT START DATE: April 9, 2019

PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: October 31, 2021

PROJECT COST: \$2,045,591.40

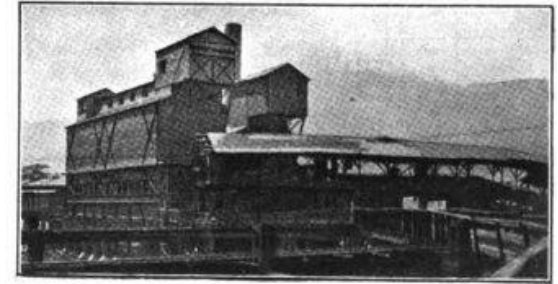


**Stineman**  
Cambria County, PA



# Mining History

- The first large-scale mining in Cambria County occurred in 1856, when the newly formed Cambria Iron Company opened the Rolling Mill Mine in Johnstown.
- By 1885, nearly two dozen mines were operating in Cambria County, producing a bit more than a million tons of coal.
- Additional large-scale coal producers of the late 1800s include the [C.A. Hughes & Company \(1880\)](#), operating between Lilly and Cassandra; the Taylor & McCoy Coal & Coke Company (1881) near Gallitzin, which in addition to mining also constructed 240 coke ovens; and the [Sonman Shaft Coal Company \(1883\)](#), which was near Portage.
- By 1901 there were 130 significant coal mines in the county.



ABANDONED COAL TIPPIE OF ROLLING MILL MINE  
This structure was used until April, 1922, after which the coal produced in the mine was dumped down the Elk Run shaft to be loaded into mine cars and hauled to Rosedale, where it is hoisted and conveyed to coke ovens.  
Coal Age, Aug. 1912

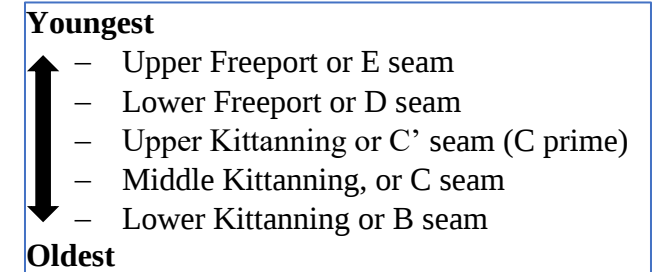
## Historic Photos of the Rolling Mill Mine



*Photos Source:  
Portage Area  
Historical Society*

# Mines and Discharges Involved in the Little Conemaugh MDTP Project

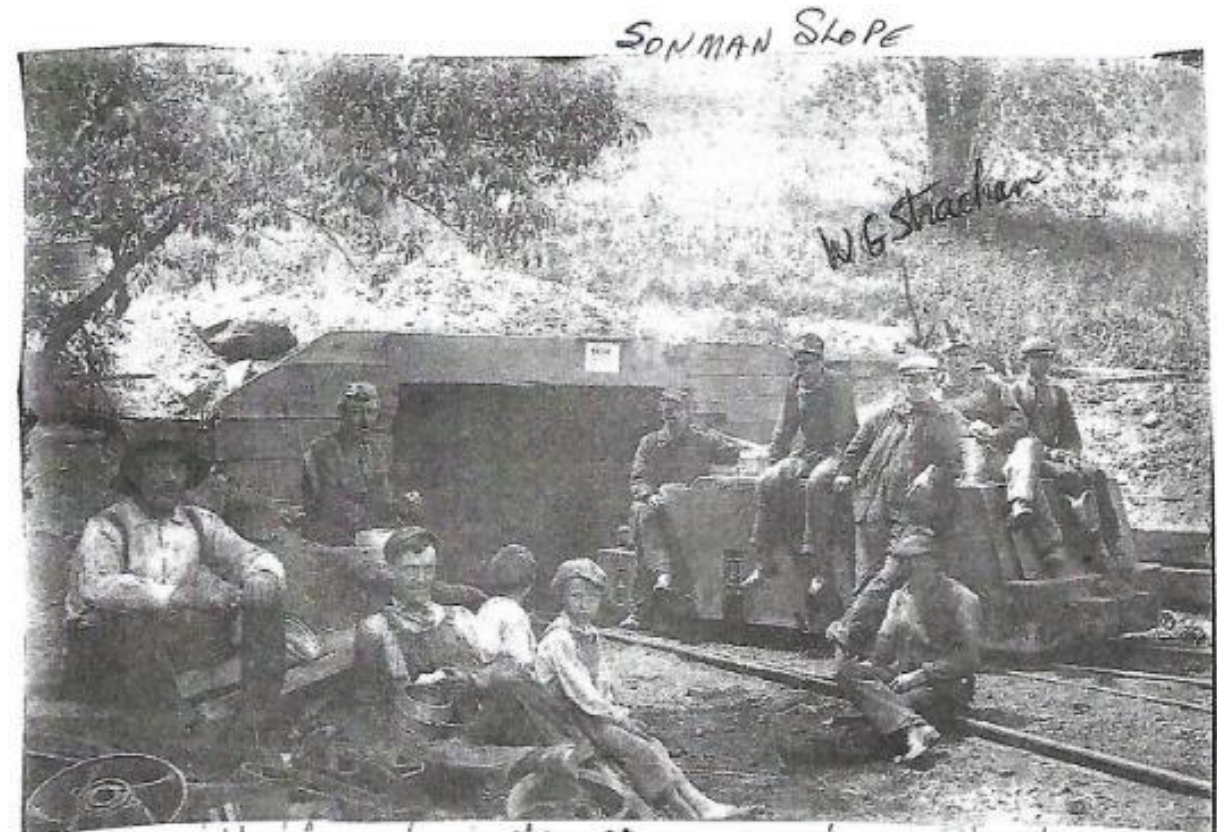
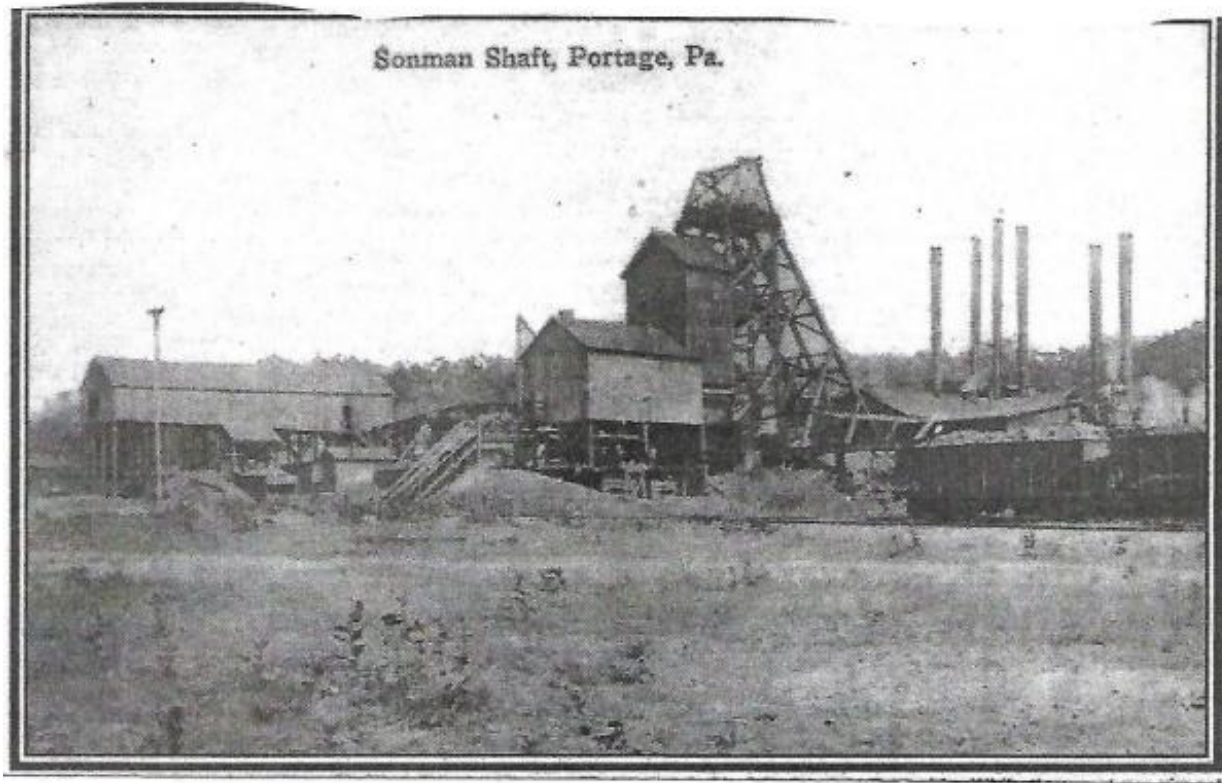
- **Sonman Slope Mine**: Upper Freeport / “E” seam
  - Relevance: Mine discharges to the D11, D12, and D13 Boreholes
- **C.A. Hughes Mine**: Lower Kittanning / “B” seam
  - Relevance: Mine discharges to the Hughes Borehole
- **Portage No.2/No.4 Mine**: Middle Kittanning / “C prime” seam
  - Relevance: Mine discharges to the Miller Shaft
- **Sonman Shaft No.2 Mine**: Lower Kittanning / “B” seam
  - Relevance: Candidate for sludge injection



Coal Seam Designations and Relationship

# Mining History

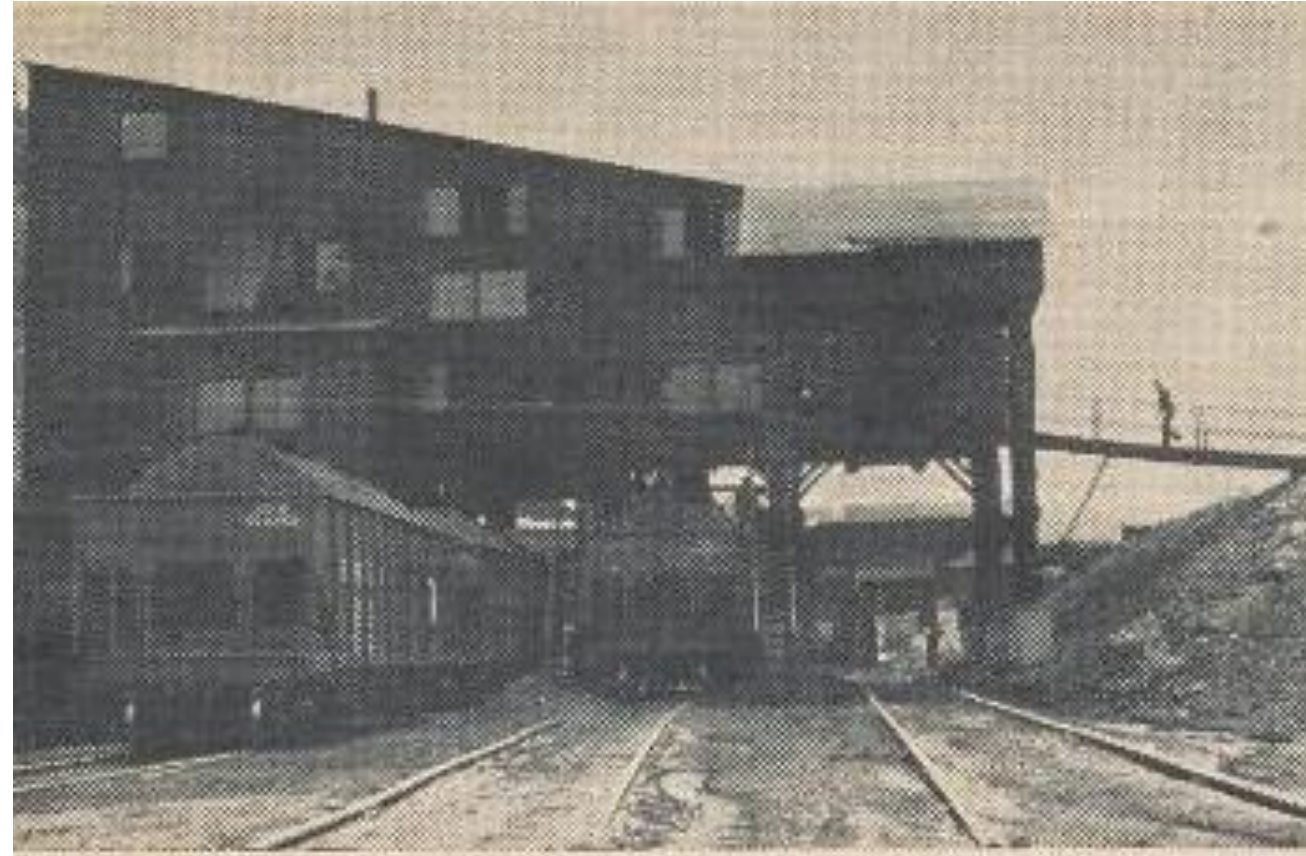
Historic Photos of the Sonman Shaft and Sonman Slope Mines near Portage, PA



Source: Portage Area Historical Society

# Mining History

## Historic Photos of the Miller Shaft and CA Hughes Mines



Source: Portage Area Historical Society –*The Mine Post*, June 1951

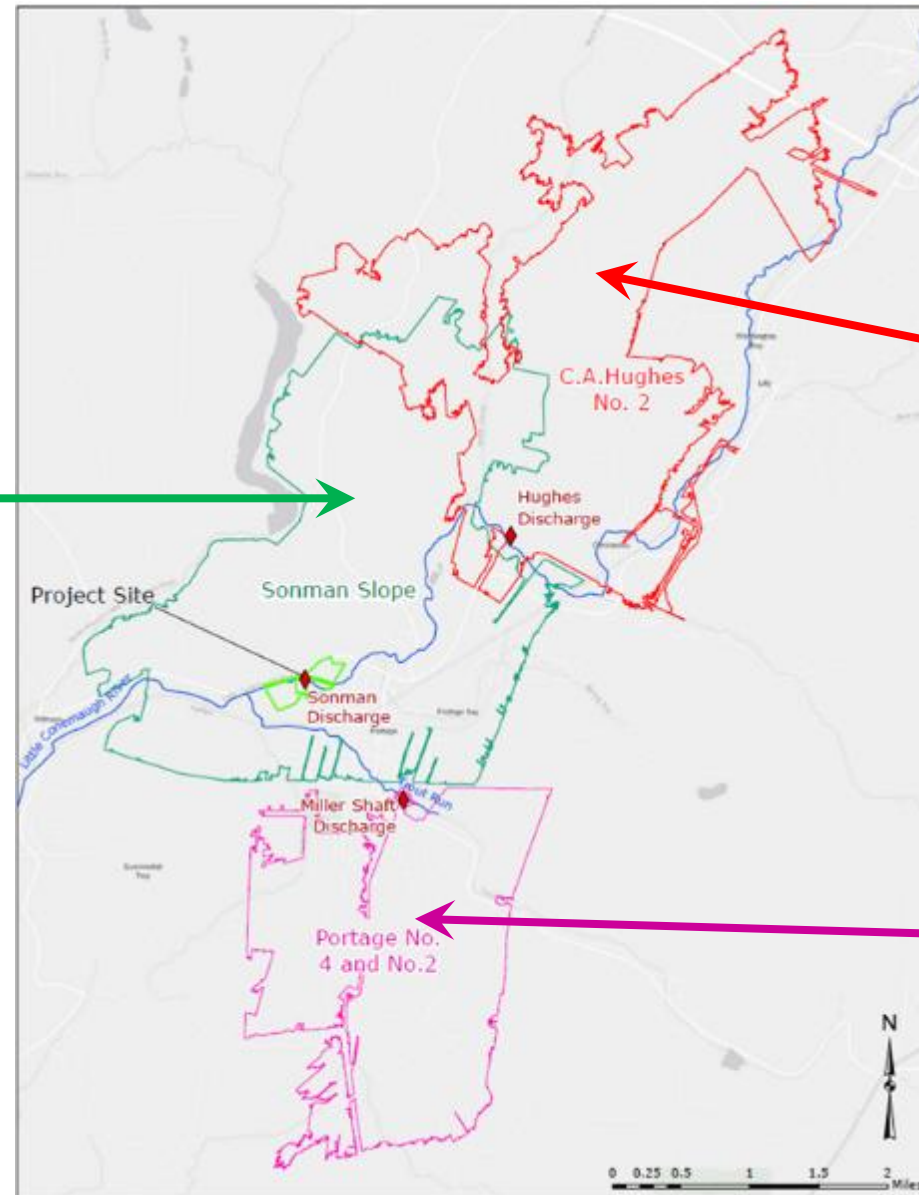
# Mines Involved in the Project

**Sonman Slope Mine**

**Sonman Shaft Mine is below  
The Sonman Slope Mine**

**C.A. Hughes Mine No. 2**

**Portage No. 2 and No. 4 Mines**

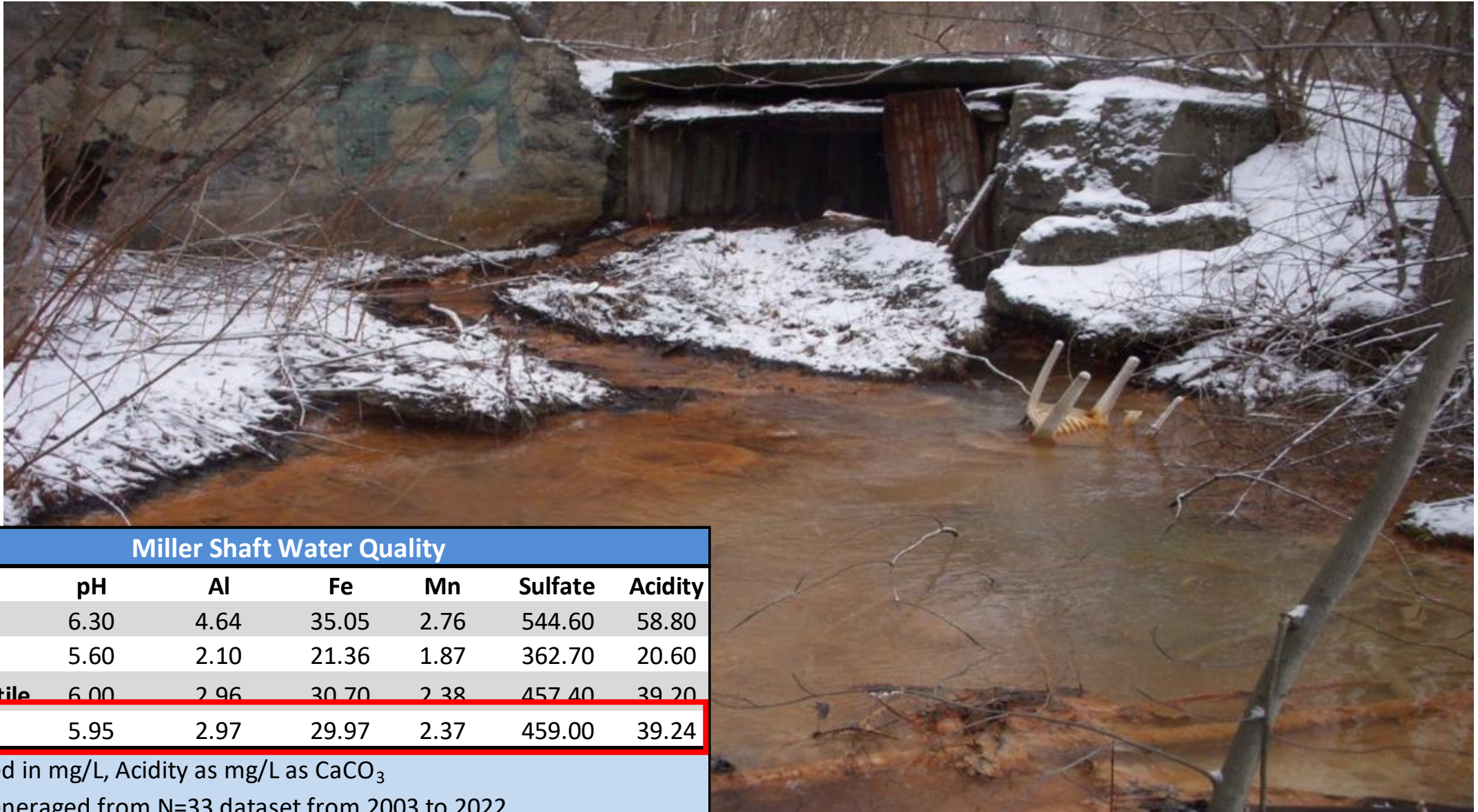


# Discharges Included in the Project

| Formal Name          | Common Name           |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Portage No.2/No.4    | Miller Shaft          |
| C.A. Hughes Borehole | Hughes Borehole       |
| D11                  | Sonman Power Borehole |
| D12                  | Sonman Water Borehole |
| D13                  | Sonman Discharge      |

Note: The D11, D12, and D13 are collectively referred to as the Sonman Discharges

# Miller Shaft AMD Discharge



Miller Shaft Water Quality

|                             | pH   | Al   | Fe    | Mn   | Sulfate | Acidity |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|------|---------|---------|
| Max                         | 6.30 | 4.64 | 35.05 | 2.76 | 544.60  | 58.80   |
| Min                         | 5.60 | 2.10 | 21.36 | 1.87 | 362.70  | 20.60   |
| 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 6.00 | 2.96 | 30.70 | 2.38 | 457.40  | 39.20   |
| Average                     | 5.95 | 2.97 | 29.97 | 2.37 | 459.00  | 39.24   |

All expressed in mg/L, Acidity as mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>

Statistics Generated from N=33 dataset from 2003 to 2022

# Miller Shaft AMD Discharge



| Miller Shaft Flow (gpm) |         |     |     |      |      |      |      |         |      |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|---------|------|
|                         | MFF     | 0%  | 25% | 50%  | 75%  | 90%  | 100% | Average | N    |
| Miller Shaft            | 856-945 | 500 | 839 | 1072 | 1384 | 1618 | 3708 | 1106    | 6128 |
|                         |         |     |     |      |      |      |      |         |      |

\*MMF = Most Frequent Flow from Histogram Analysis



# Hughes Borehole AMD Discharge



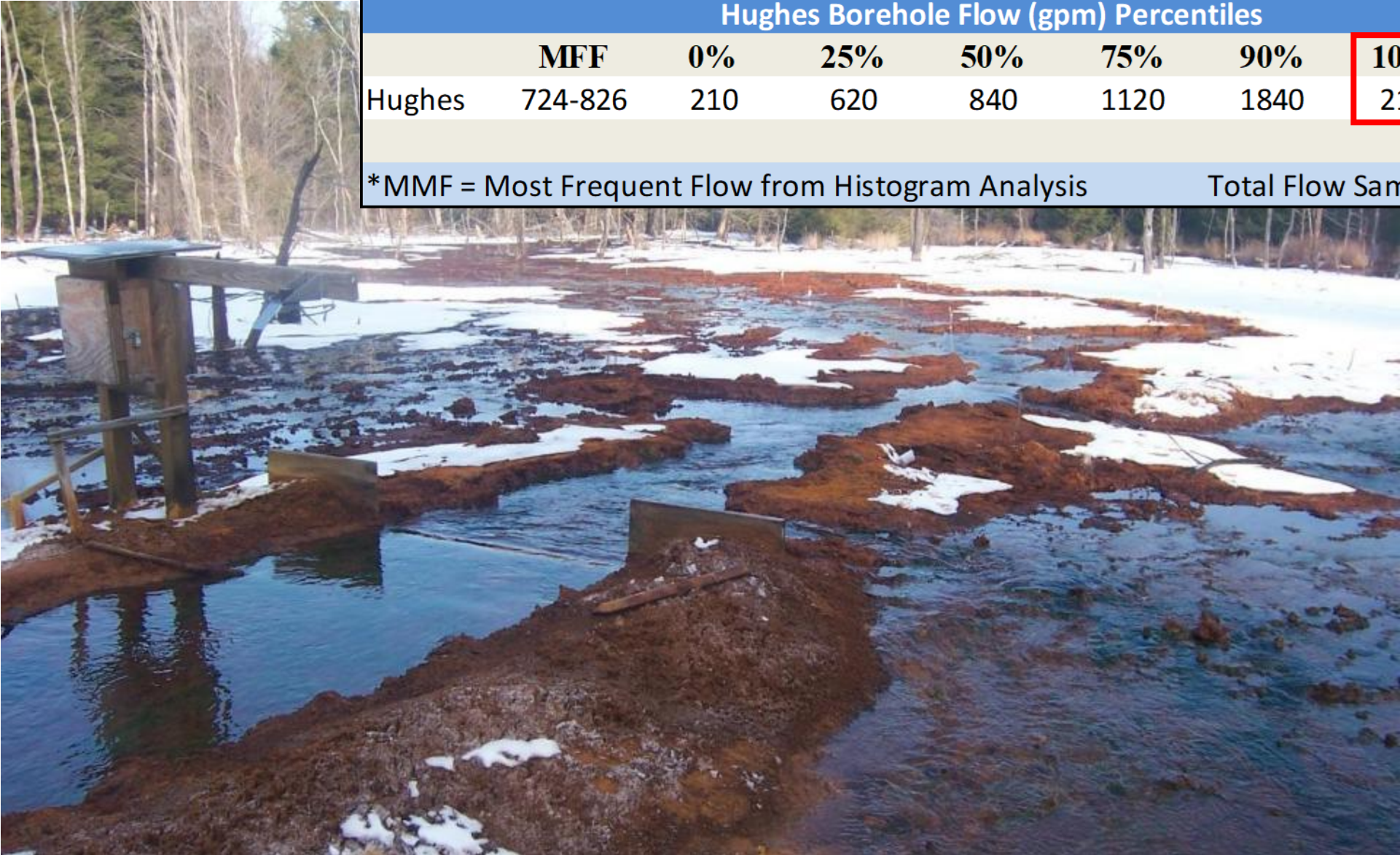
# Hughes Borehole AMD Discharge



| Hughes Borehole Water Quality |      |        |        |       |         |         |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|                               | pH   | Al     | Fe     | Mn    | Sulfate | Acidity |
| Max                           | 4.30 | 24.2   | 134.8  | 6.12  | 1081.00 | 339.40  |
| Min                           | 3.10 | 6.672  | 2.29   | 1.98  | 360.80  | 81.40   |
| 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile   | 3.60 | 10.26  | 81.8   | 2.739 | 584.20  | 207.00  |
| Average                       | 3.58 | 11.738 | 69.171 | 3.092 | 596.28  | 213.10  |

All expressed in mg/L, Acidity as mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>  
Statistics generated from N = 100 data set

# Hughes Borehole AMD Discharge



| Hughes Borehole Flow (gpm) Percentiles            |         |     |     |     |      |      |                          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|--------------------------|---------|
|                                                   | MMF     | 0%  | 25% | 50% | 75%  | 90%  | 100%                     | Average |
| Hughes                                            | 724-826 | 210 | 620 | 840 | 1120 | 1840 | 2160                     | 944     |
| *MMF = Most Frequent Flow from Histogram Analysis |         |     |     |     |      |      | Total Flow Samples = 951 |         |

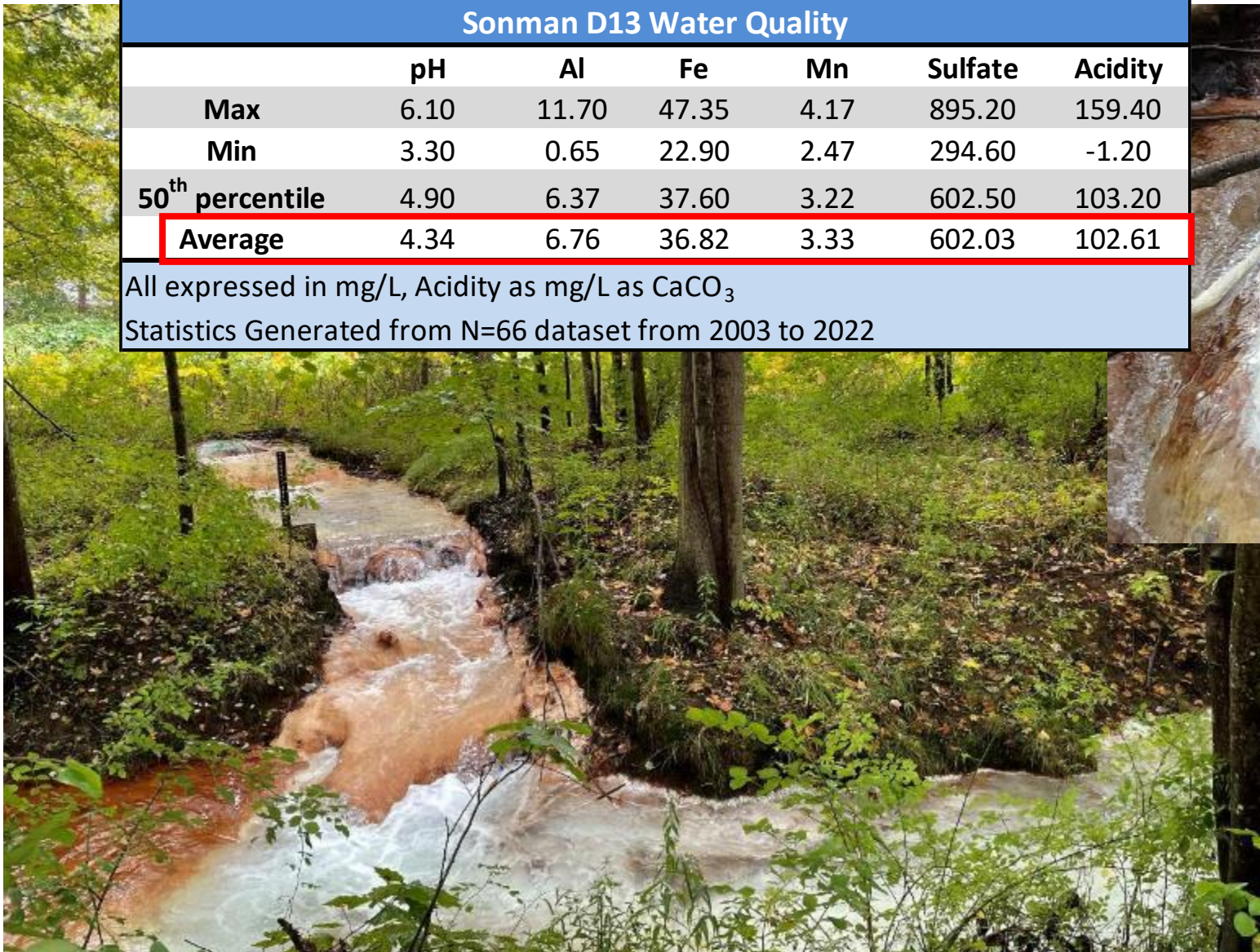
Photo  
Source:  
Penn State

# Sonman D13 AMD Borehole Discharge

| Sonman D13 Water Quality    |      |       |       |      |         |         |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------|------|---------|---------|
|                             | pH   | Al    | Fe    | Mn   | Sulfate | Acidity |
| Max                         | 6.10 | 11.70 | 47.35 | 4.17 | 895.20  | 159.40  |
| Min                         | 3.30 | 0.65  | 22.90 | 2.47 | 294.60  | -1.20   |
| 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 4.90 | 6.37  | 37.60 | 3.22 | 602.50  | 103.20  |
| Average                     | 4.34 | 6.76  | 36.82 | 3.33 | 602.03  | 102.61  |

All expressed in mg/L, Acidity as mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>  
Statistics Generated from N=66 dataset from 2003 to 2022

**D13**



# Sonman D13 AMD Borehole Discharge

**D13**



| Sonman D13 Flow (gpm)                             |           |     |      |      |      |      |      |         |      |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|
|                                                   | MFF       | 0%  | 25%  | 50%  | 75%  | 90%  | 100% | Average | N    |
| Sonman D13                                        | 1430-1496 | 500 | 1254 | 1521 | 1847 | 2278 | 3091 | 1581    | 7561 |
| *MMF = Most Frequent Flow from Histogram Analysis |           |     |      |      |      |      |      |         |      |

# Sonman D11 and D12 Borehole Discharges

**D11 & D12**

**Sonman Borehole discharge D12 (left) and terracotta pipe (right) that conveys D11 water from the borehole to combine with D12 water for flow measurements.**

# Sonman D11 and D12 Borehole Discharges

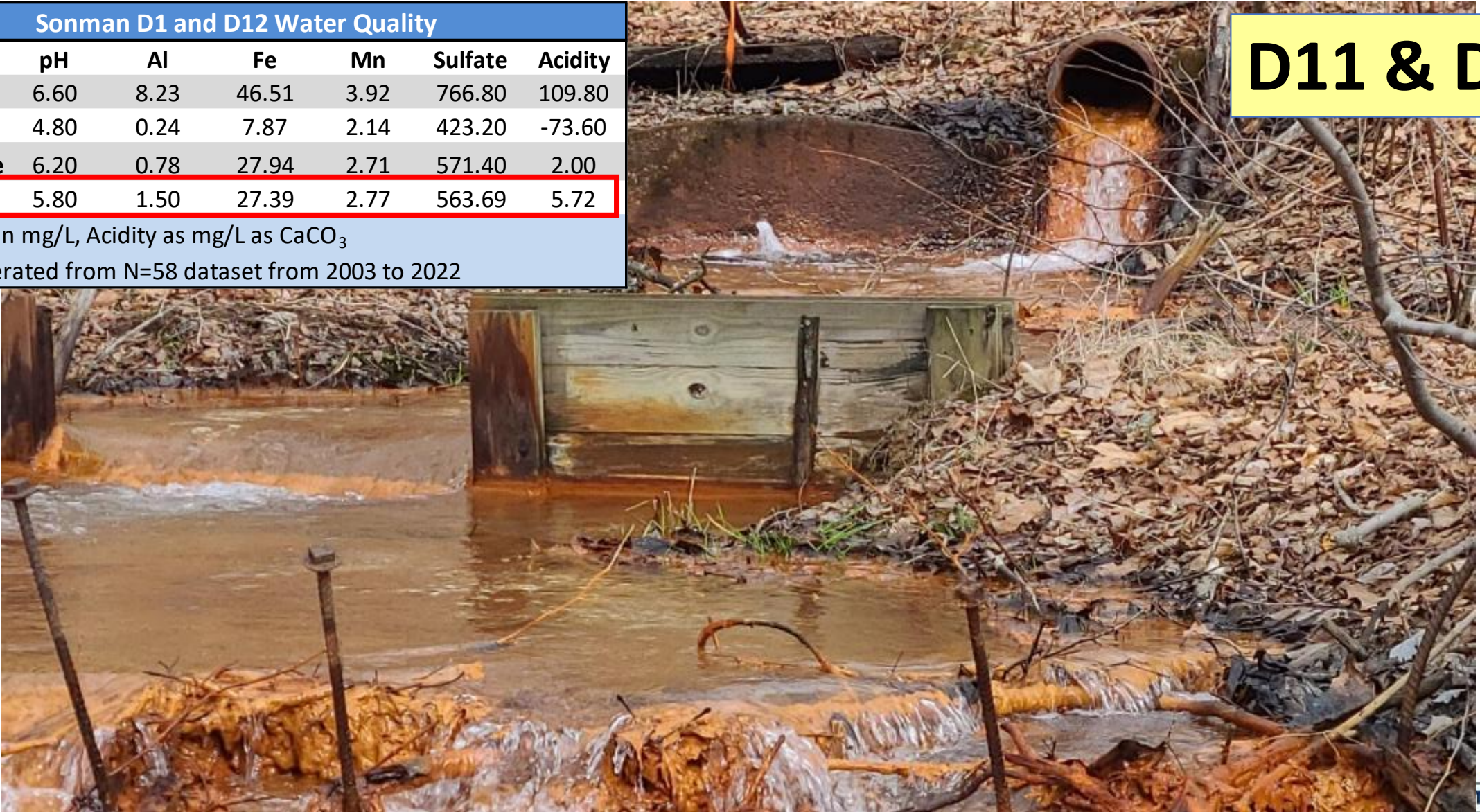
Sonman D1 and D12 Water Quality

|                             | pH   | Al   | Fe    | Mn   | Sulfate | Acidity |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|------|---------|---------|
| Max                         | 6.60 | 8.23 | 46.51 | 3.92 | 766.80  | 109.80  |
| Min                         | 4.80 | 0.24 | 7.87  | 2.14 | 423.20  | -73.60  |
| 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 6.20 | 0.78 | 27.94 | 2.71 | 571.40  | 2.00    |
| Average                     | 5.80 | 1.50 | 27.39 | 2.77 | 563.69  | 5.72    |

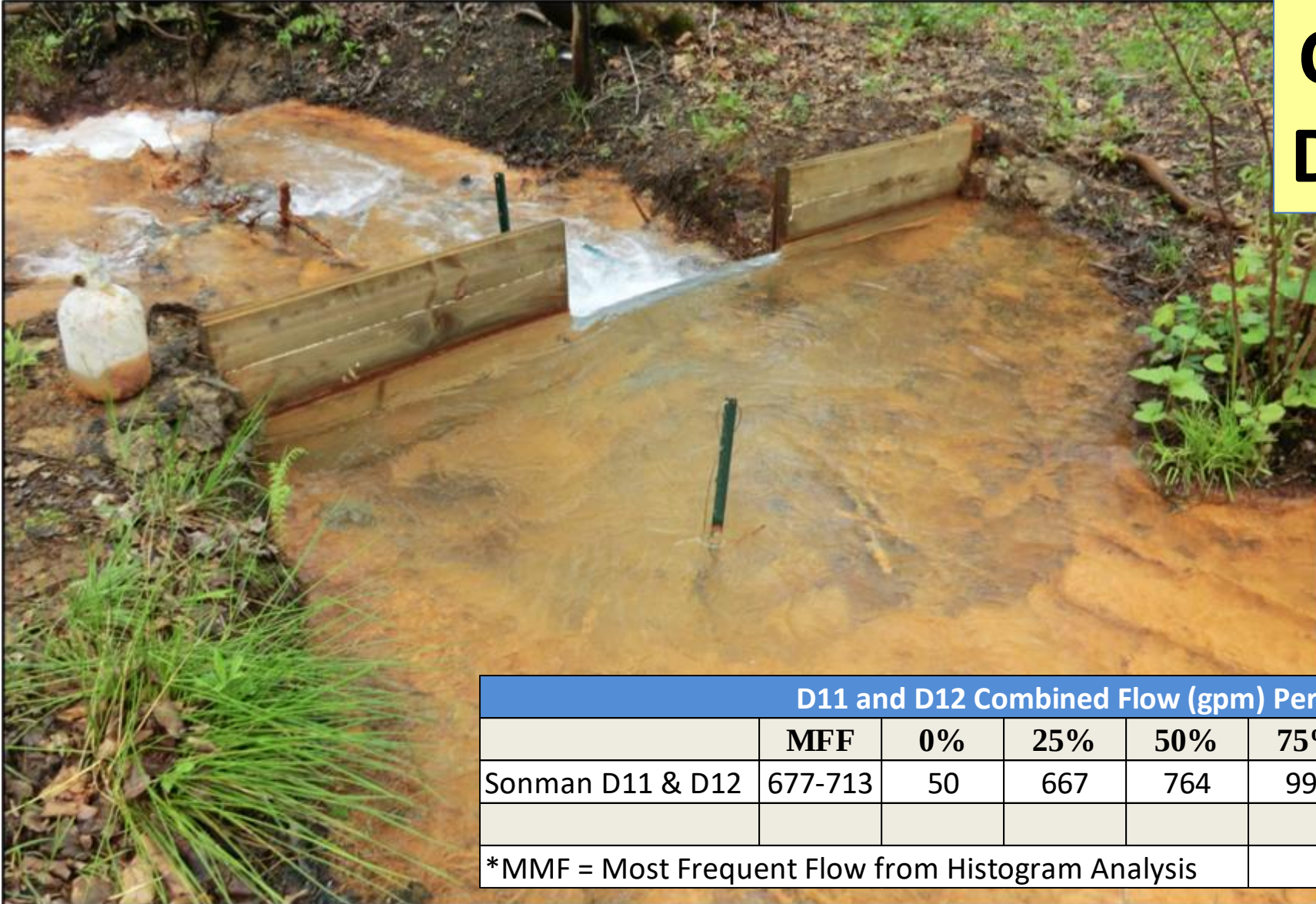
All expressed in mg/L, Acidity as mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>

Statistics Generated from N=58 dataset from 2003 to 2022

**D11 & D12**



# Sonman D11 and D12 AMD Borehole Discharges



**Combined  
D11 & D12**

| D11 and D12 Combined Flow (gpm) Percentiles       |         |    |     |     |                            |      |      |         |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------|------|---------|
|                                                   | MFF     | 0% | 25% | 50% | 75%                        | 90%  | 100% | Average |
| Sonman D11 & D12                                  | 677-713 | 50 | 667 | 764 | 995                        | 1197 | 1486 | 820     |
| *MMF = Most Frequent Flow from Histogram Analysis |         |    |     |     | Total Flow Samples = 7,809 |      |      |         |

# Little Conemaugh River Restoration Goals

## PA DEP and Stakeholders Little Conemaugh River Restoration Goals

Acknowledging the enormity and severity of the pollution problems within the Little Conemaugh (LC), as well as the need for further evaluation of impairments in addition to the seven major mine discharges, the goals for restoration are two-fold.

- 1. Restoration, where possible, of the main stem reaches of both the LC and the South Fork Little Conemaugh (SFLC) below the location of the seven major abandoned mine discharges to support fish and aquatic life, for boating, swimming, and fishing (Tier II); and**
- 2. Restoration, where possible, of the main stem reaches of LC, the SFLC and of the various named and unnamed tributaries to meet the state-wide uses described above (Tier I).**

# Technical Objectives of the LCMDTP Project

## The LCMDTP Project contains five (5) primary technical objectives:

1. Design the LCMDTP with the capacity to treat the Hughes, Sonman, and Miller Shaft discharges,
2. Design a mine water conveyance system to allow for the artesian transfer of mine water from the Hughes mine to the Sonman Slope mine,
3. Design a redundant pumping system capable of dewatering the Sonman Slope mine to a minimum elevation of 1400 ft, controlling the Sonman Slope mine pool within an operational range of 1400 to 1477 ft, and conveying the mine water to the proposed LCMDTP,
4. Design a redundant sludge injection system to pump sludge into an underground mine for disposal. The Sonman Shaft No. 2 mine, present on the Project property, is a preferred injection option, and
5. Develop a design to recase and valve the Hughes Borehole, seal the Sonman D11 & 12 Boreholes, and design a safety grate for installation overtop of D13 that will prevent humans and debris from falling into the borehole but allow mine pool monitoring.

# LCMDTP Project Overview and Anticipated Results

- The Little Conemaugh Mine Drainage Treatment Plant (LCMDTP) will initially treat the Sonman and Hughes Borehole Discharges, with a future plan to also treat the Miller Shaft Discharge
- Treating those discharges will restore/improve 22.5 miles of mine drainage impacted stream

# Little Conemaugh MDTP Design Criteria

**The LCMDTP design and operation must meet the following hydraulic capacity and water quality criteria:**

1. Range of combined operational pumping capacity for the mine water withdraw pumps:
  - a. Minimum = 2,000 gpm (2.88 MGD)
  - b. Maximum = 12,000 gpm (17.28 MGD)
2. MDTP maximum hydraulic capacity – 12,000 gpm (17.28 MGD)
3. Mine pool pumping system must control the mine pool between:
  - a. Minimum = 1400 ft MSL
  - b. Maximum = 1570 ft MSL

# Little Conemaugh MDTP Design Criteria

4. Maximum hydraulic capacity of artesian mine pool conveyance system (transfer Hughes into Sonman) – 2,500 gpm (3.6 MGD)
5. MDTP Design Effluent Criteria:

| Parameter        | Maximum daily allowance | Units |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| pH               | 6–9                     | S.U.  |
| Suspended solids | < 35                    | mg/L  |
| Aluminum         | < 0.5                   | mg/L  |
| Iron             | < 1                     | mg/L  |

# Little Conemaugh MDTP Design Criteria

| Parameter                   | Flow Rate |      |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------|
|                             | gpm       | MGD  |
| Average                     | 5,200     | 7.4  |
| Minimum                     | 2,000     | 2.9  |
| 75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | 6,300     | 9.1  |
| 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | 8,079     | 11.7 |
| Maximum                     | 12,000    | 17.2 |

## Little Conemaugh MDTP Flow Basis of Design

| Parameter | Units                     | Minimum | Average | 75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | Maximum |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Field pH  | S.U.                      | 3.4     | 4.1     | 4.1                         | 4.6     |
| Acidity   | mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> | 20.7    | 111     | 126                         | 248     |
| Aluminum  | mg/L                      | 2.2     | 7.0     | 8.2                         | 13.7    |
| Iron      | mg/L                      | 18.9    | 41.7    | 50.2                        | 70.0    |
| Manganese | mg/L                      | 2.1     | 3.1     | 3.4                         | 4.6     |
| Sulfate   | mg/L                      | 389     | 571     | 611                         | 914     |

## Little Conemaugh MDTP Combined Influent Mine Water Quality Basis of design

| Parameter        | Maximum daily allowance | Units |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| pH               | 6–9                     | S.U.  |
| Suspended solids | < 35                    | mg/L  |
| Aluminum         | < 0.5                   | mg/L  |
| Iron             | < 1                     | mg/L  |

## Effluent Criteria

# Project Location and Properties

Property acquired by  
FPW for the LCMDTP

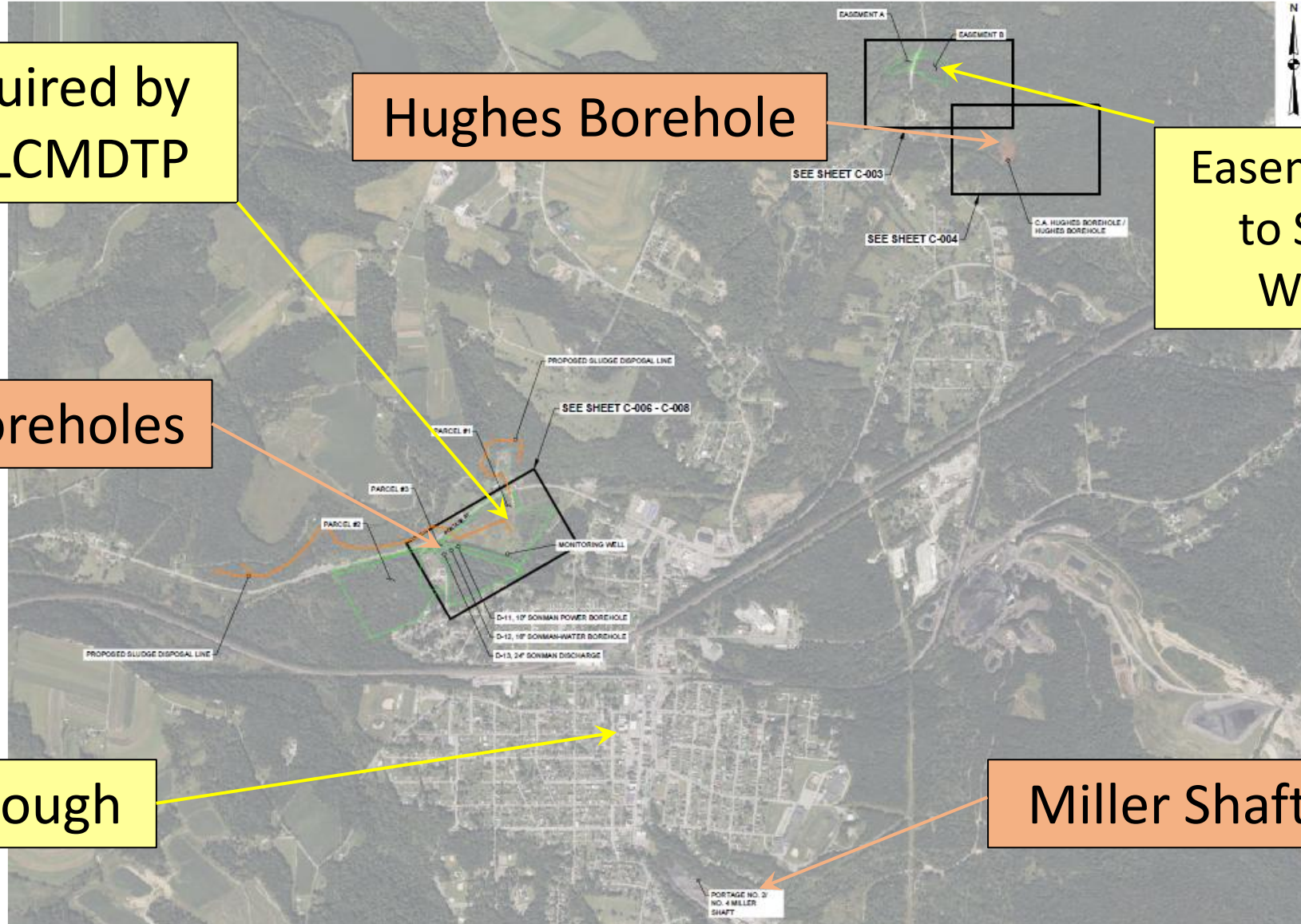
Hughes Borehole

Easement for Hughes  
to Sonman Mine  
Water Transfer

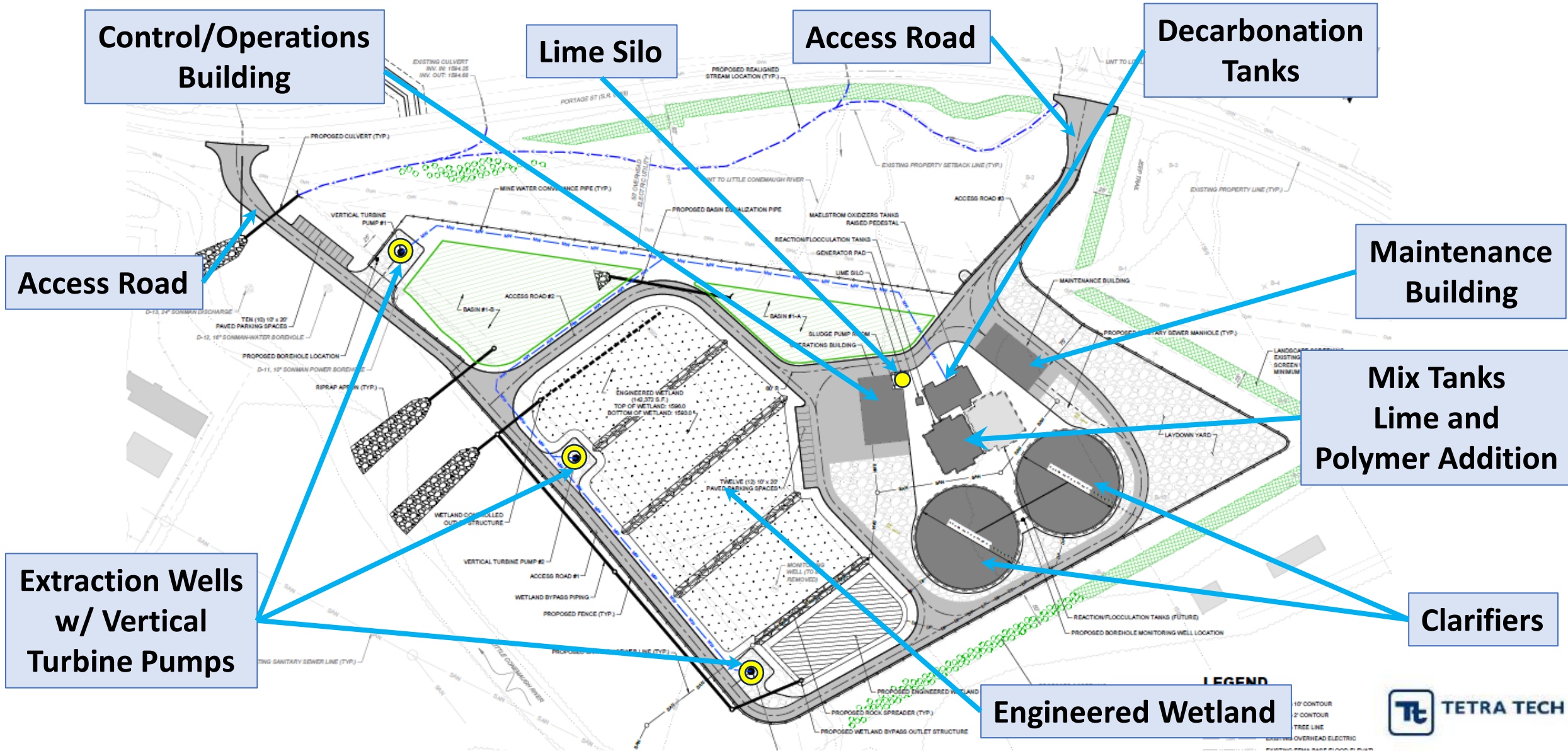
Sonman Boreholes

Portage Borough

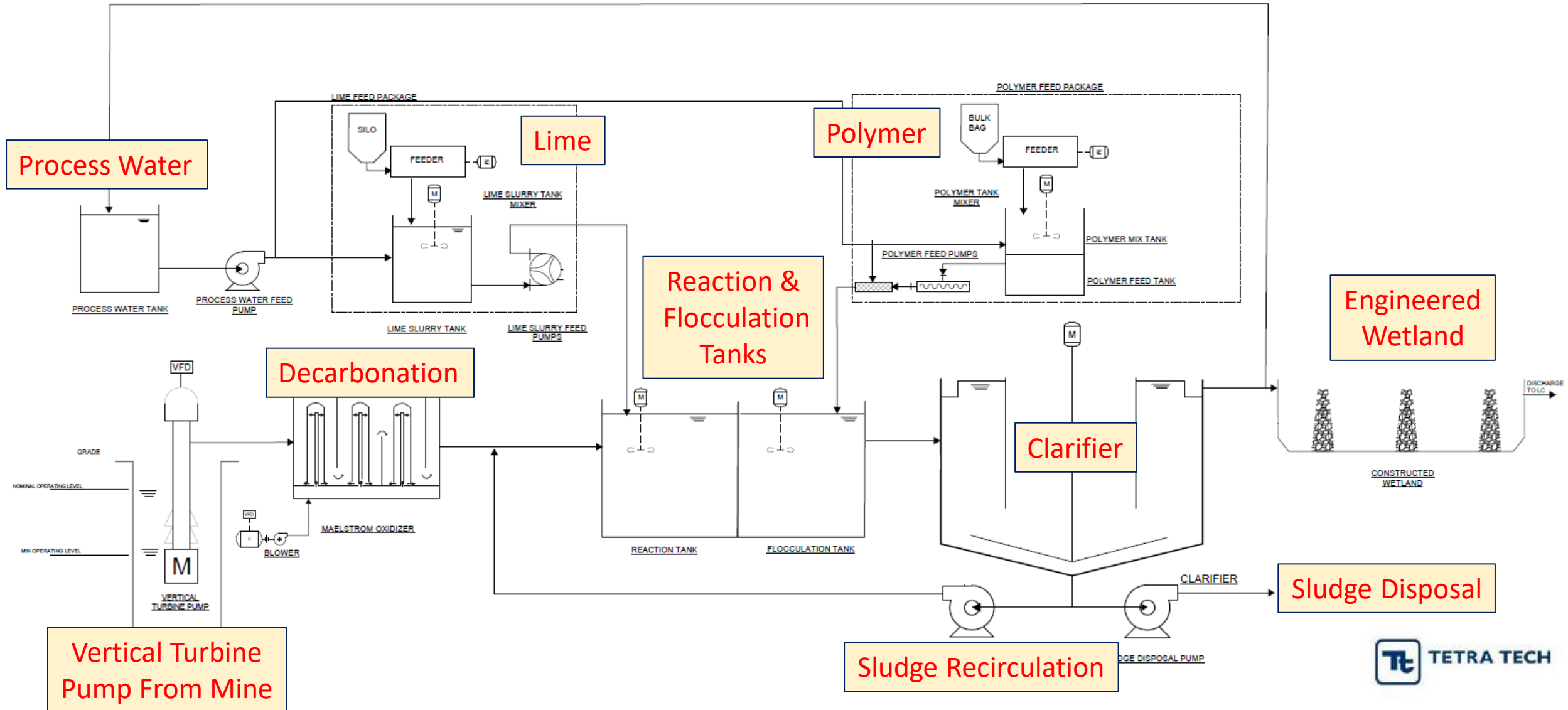
Miller Shaft Discharge



# Treatment Plant Layout



# Process Flow Diagram

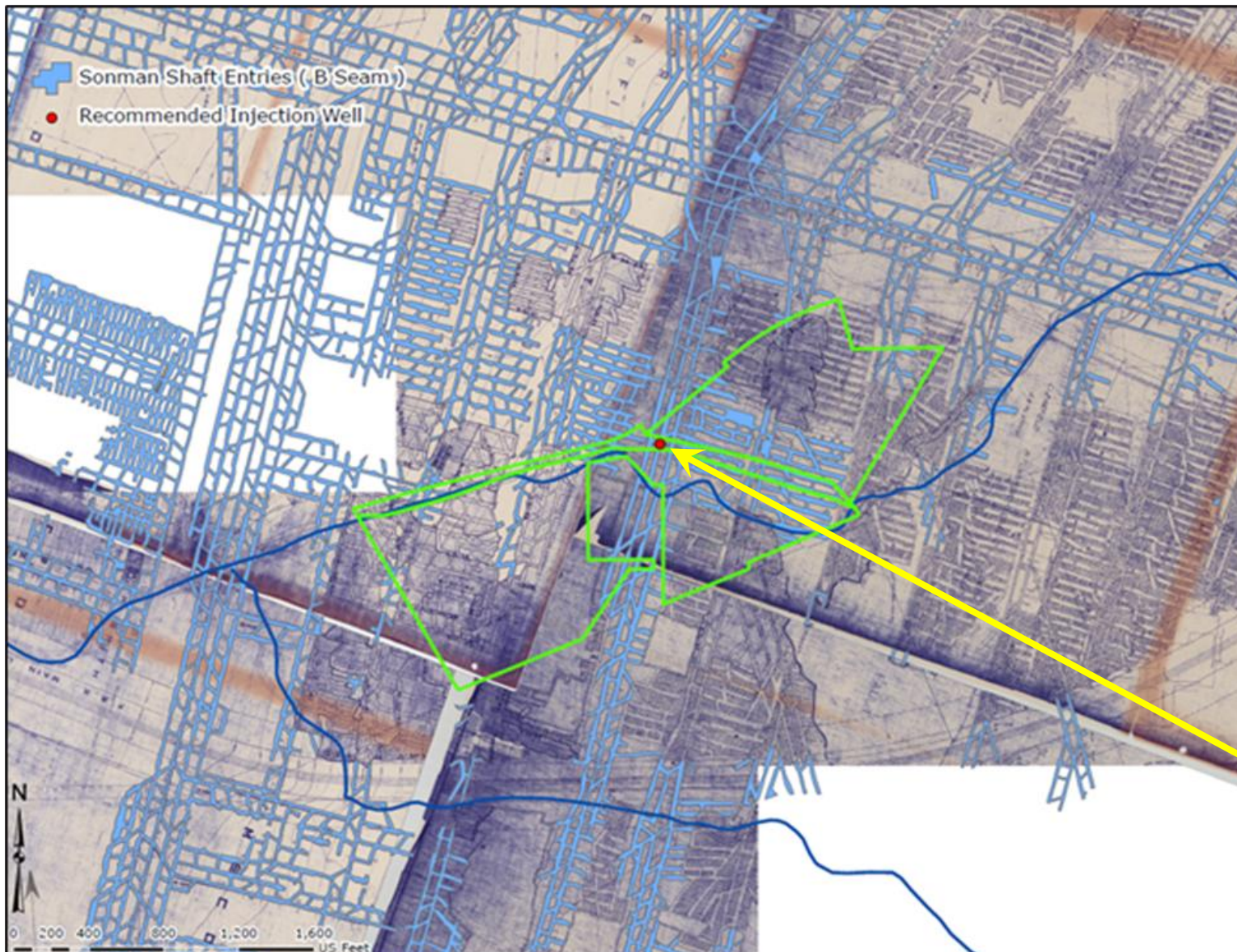


# Proposed Extraction Well Locations



Project area, outlined in red along with the locations for the three VTPs (noted as yellow circles on inset map) at or near intersections of coal haulage mains. Also shown for references are the three Sonman Boreholes denoted as blue circles.

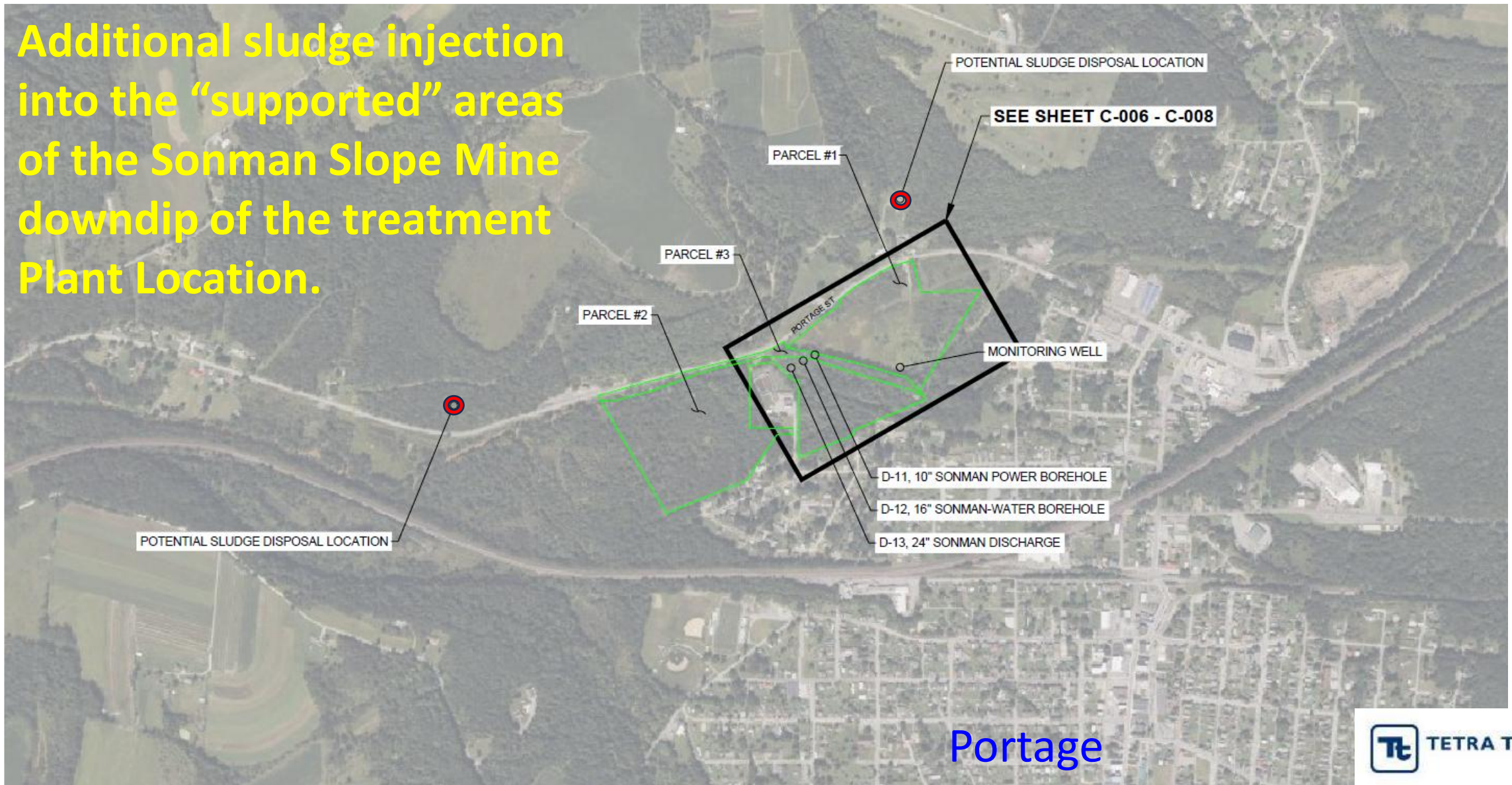
# Proposed Sludge Injection Location



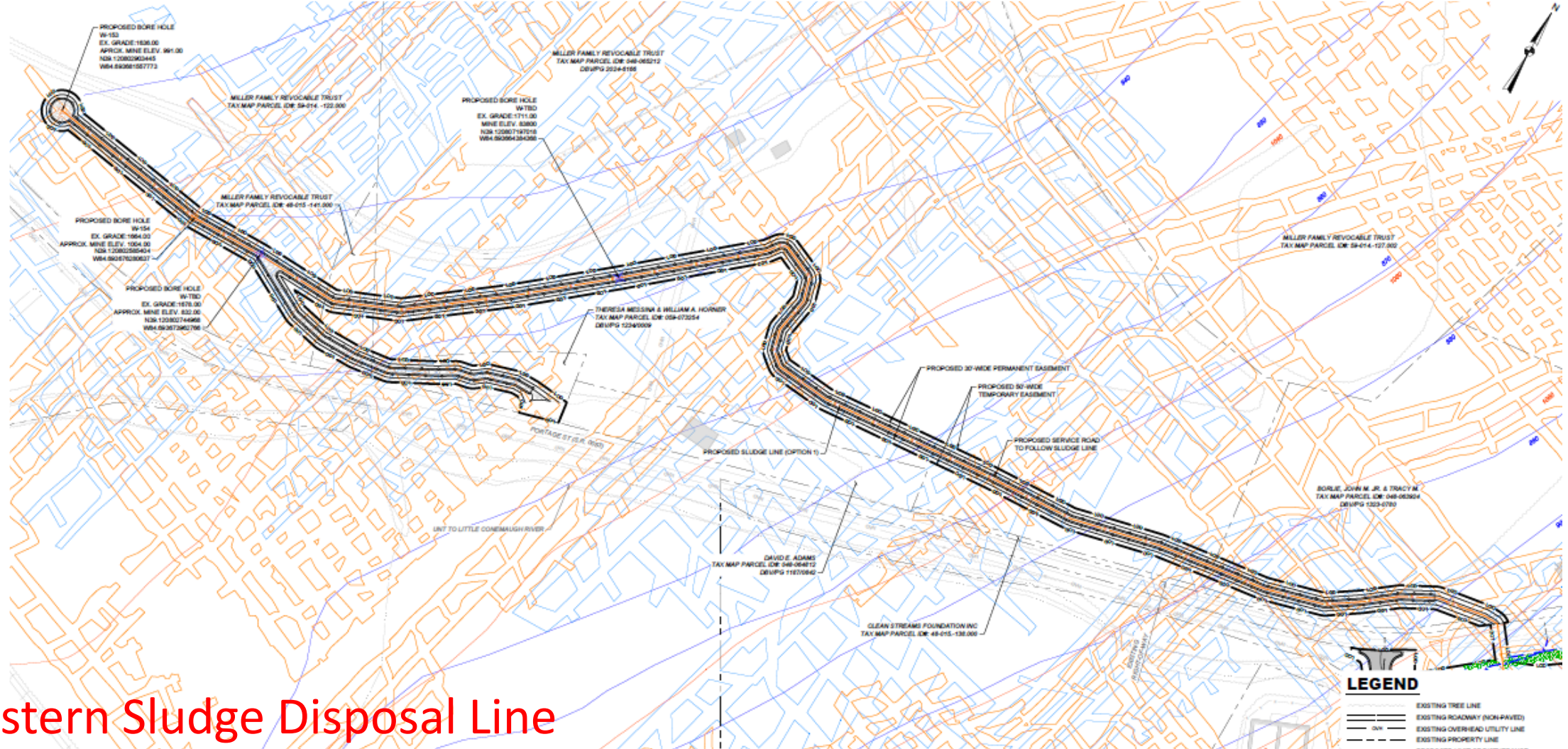
Preferred sludge injection into the “supported” areas (blue outline) of the Sonman Shaft mine within the green property boundaries. The non blue highlighted areas shown are areas of the Sonman Shaft mine that have been retreat mined with induced subsidence. Red circle is the preferred location.

# Additional Sludge Injection Locations

Additional sludge injection into the “supported” areas of the Sonman Slope Mine downdip of the treatment Plant Location.

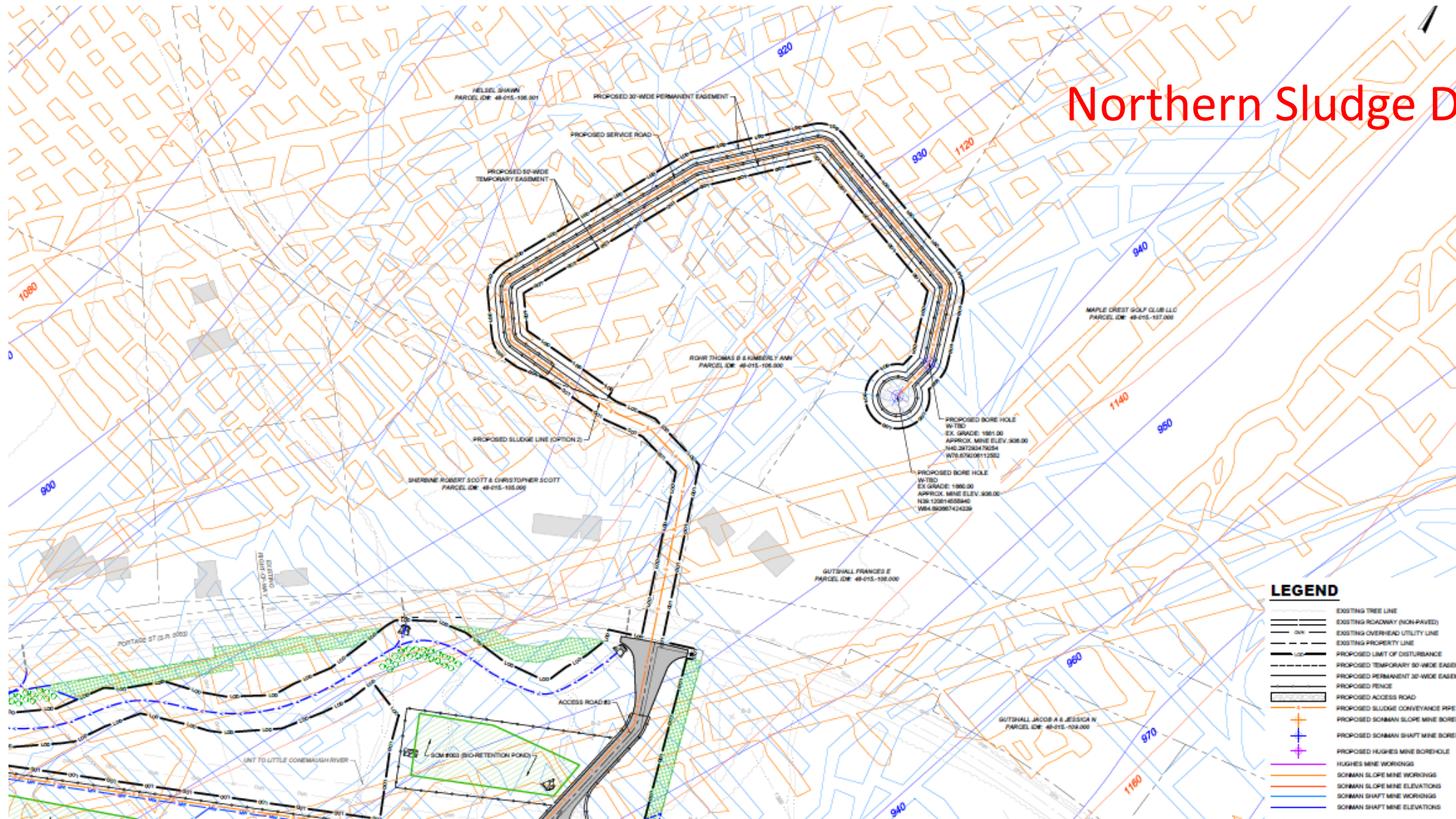


# Sludge Injection Locations



Western Sludge Disposal Line

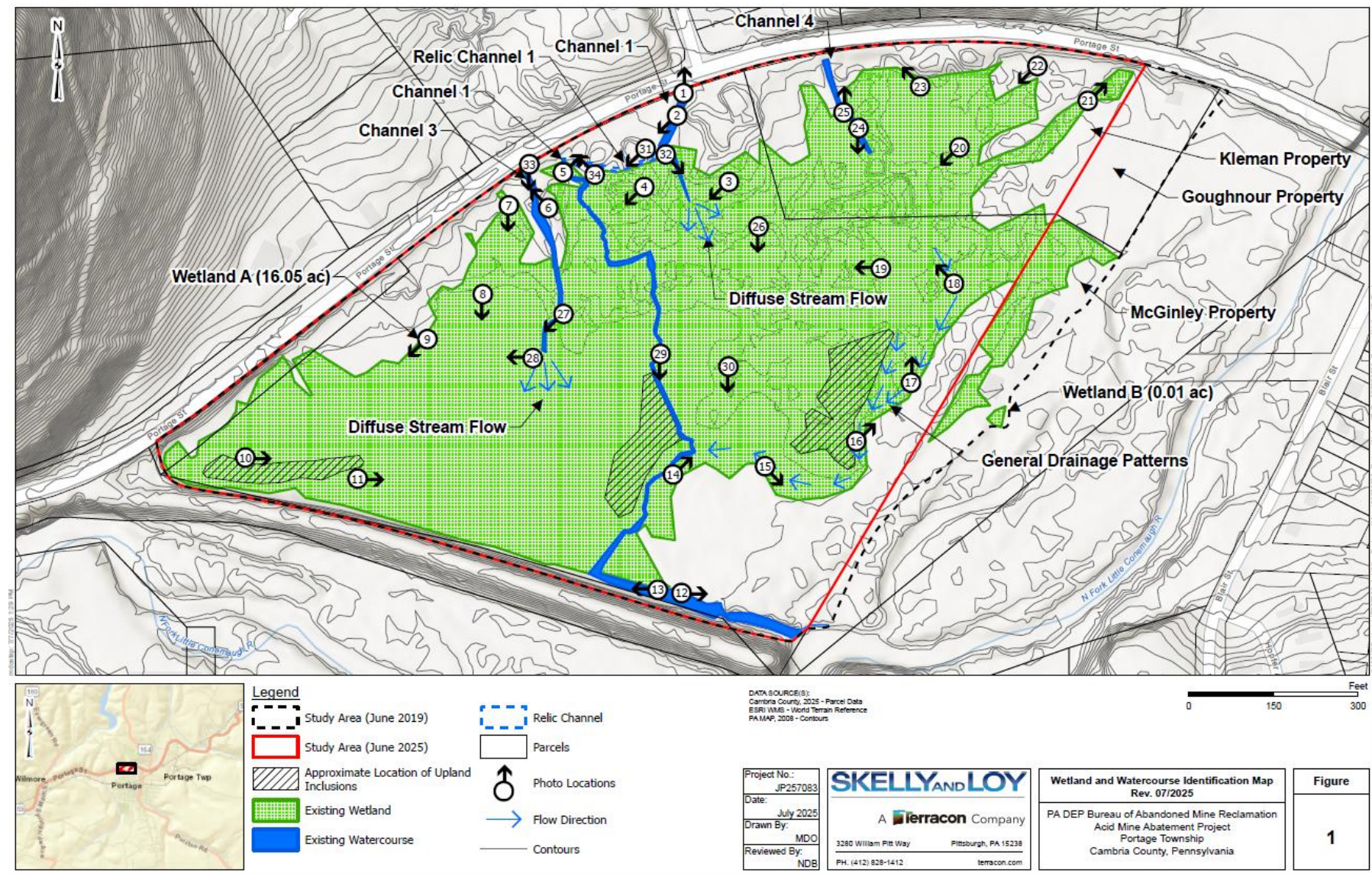
# Sludge Injection Locations



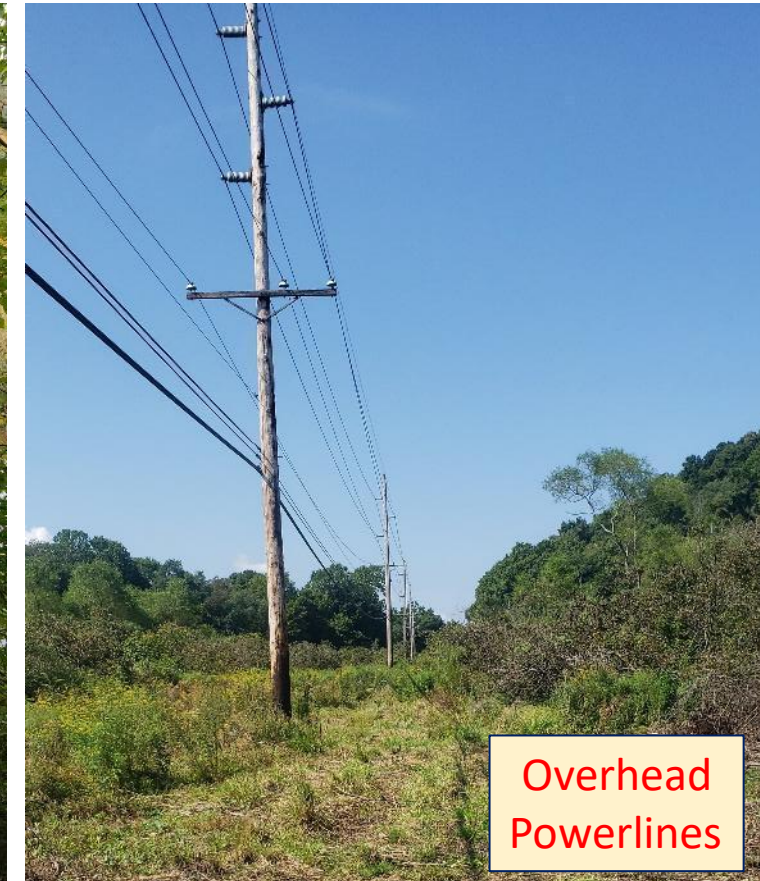
Northern Sludge Disposal Line

# Project Challenges

- Parcel acquired for the treatment plant has 16+ acres of jurisdictional wetlands.
- Construction of the treatment plant will result in the permanent impact to 12.18 acres of wetland and 2,155 linear feet of stream.



# Project Challenges

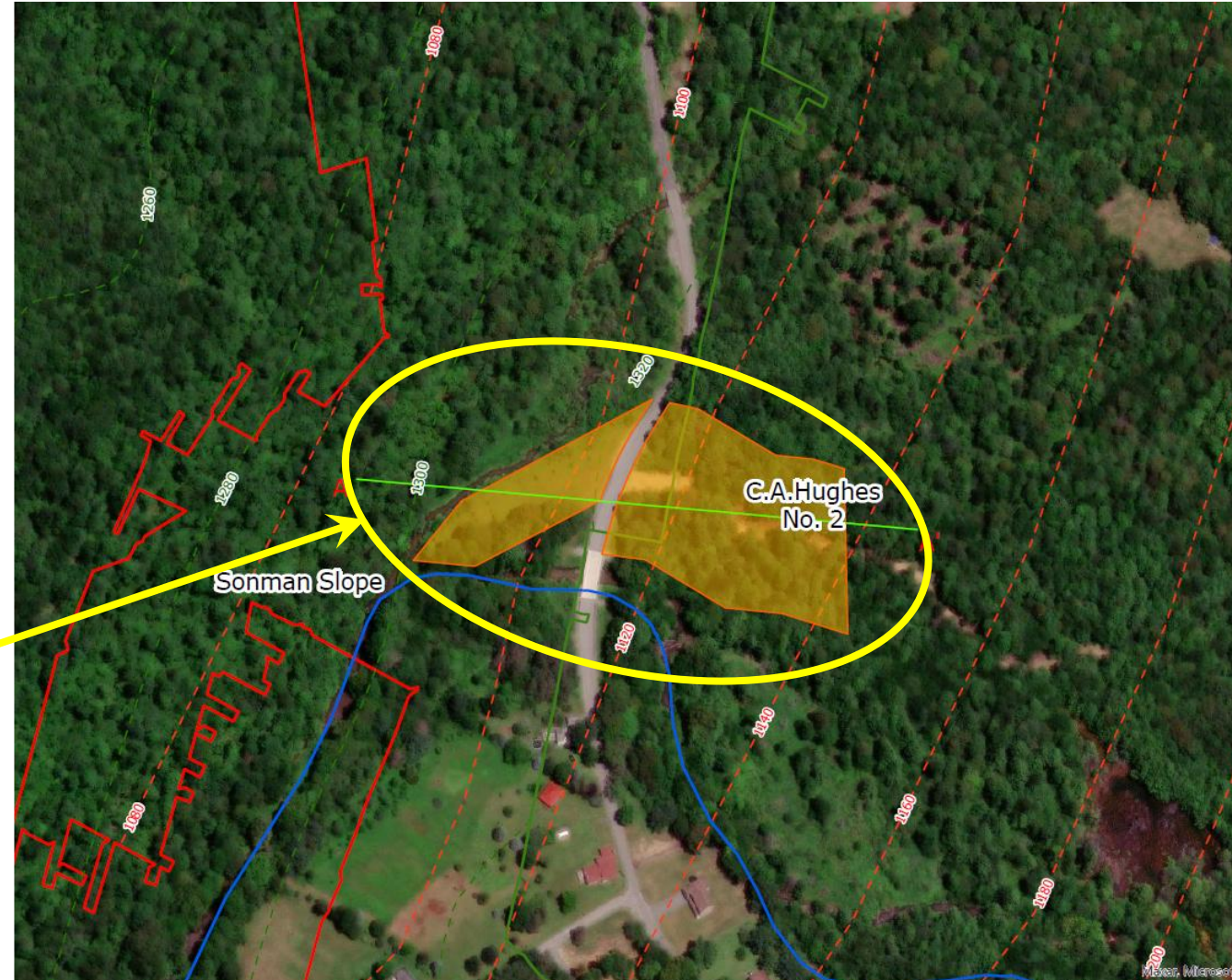


*Photo consideration provided by: Branden Diehl, Earth Wise Consulting & Foundation for Pennsylvania Watersheds (FPW)*

# Project Challenges

## Interconnection of Mines for Mine Water Transfer

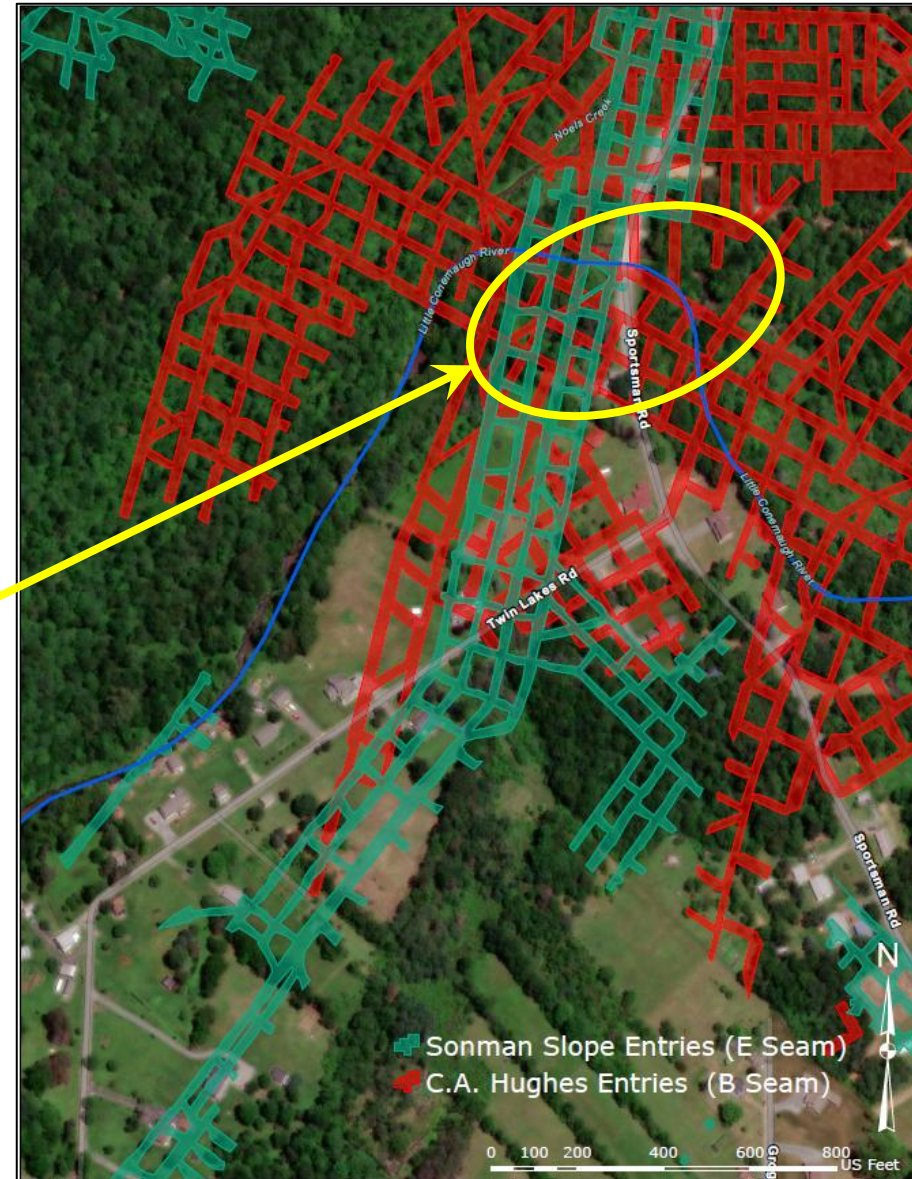
**Easement Location to Construct a Water Conveyance System to Transfer Mine Water from the Hughes Mine to the Sonman Slope Mine in the Area where the Mines Overlap**



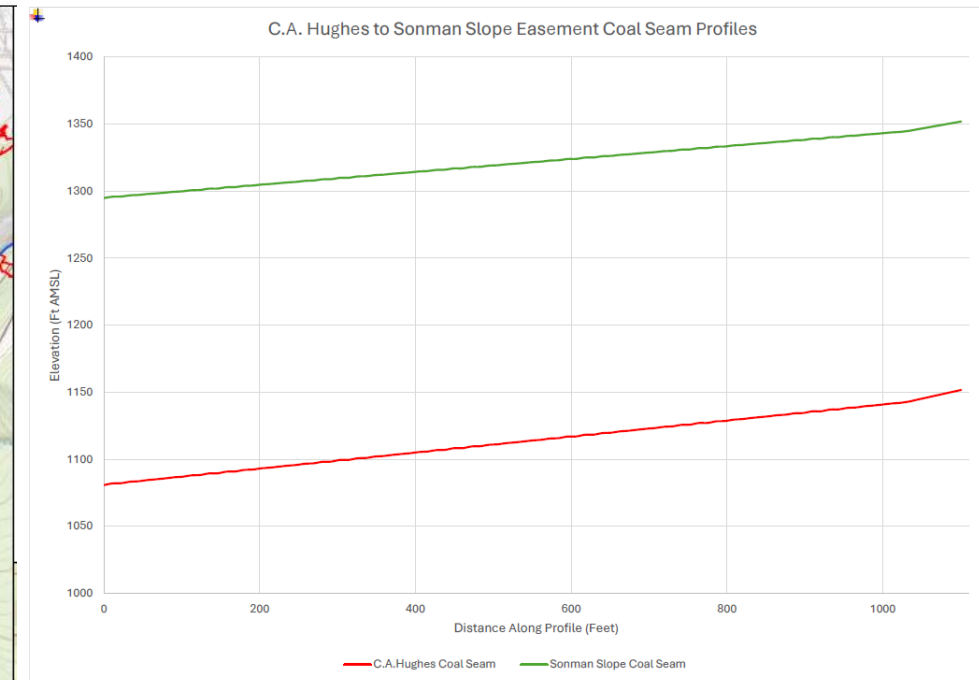
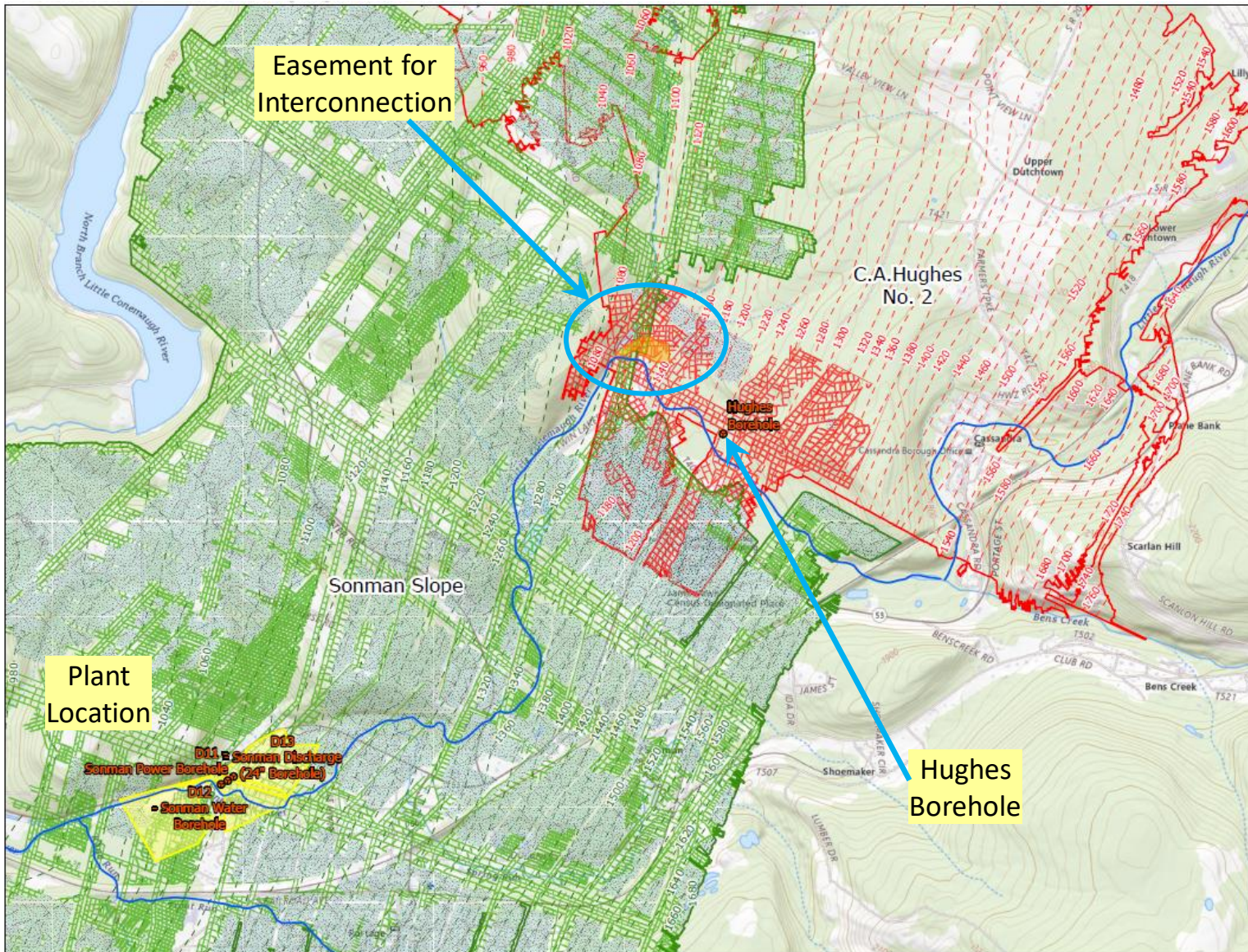
# Project Challenges

## Interconnection of Mines for Mine Water Transfer

**Easement Location to Construct a Water Conveyance System to Transfer Mine Water from the Hughes Mine to the Sonman Slope Mine in the Area where the Mines Overlap**



# Hughes to Sonman Mine Pool Interconnection

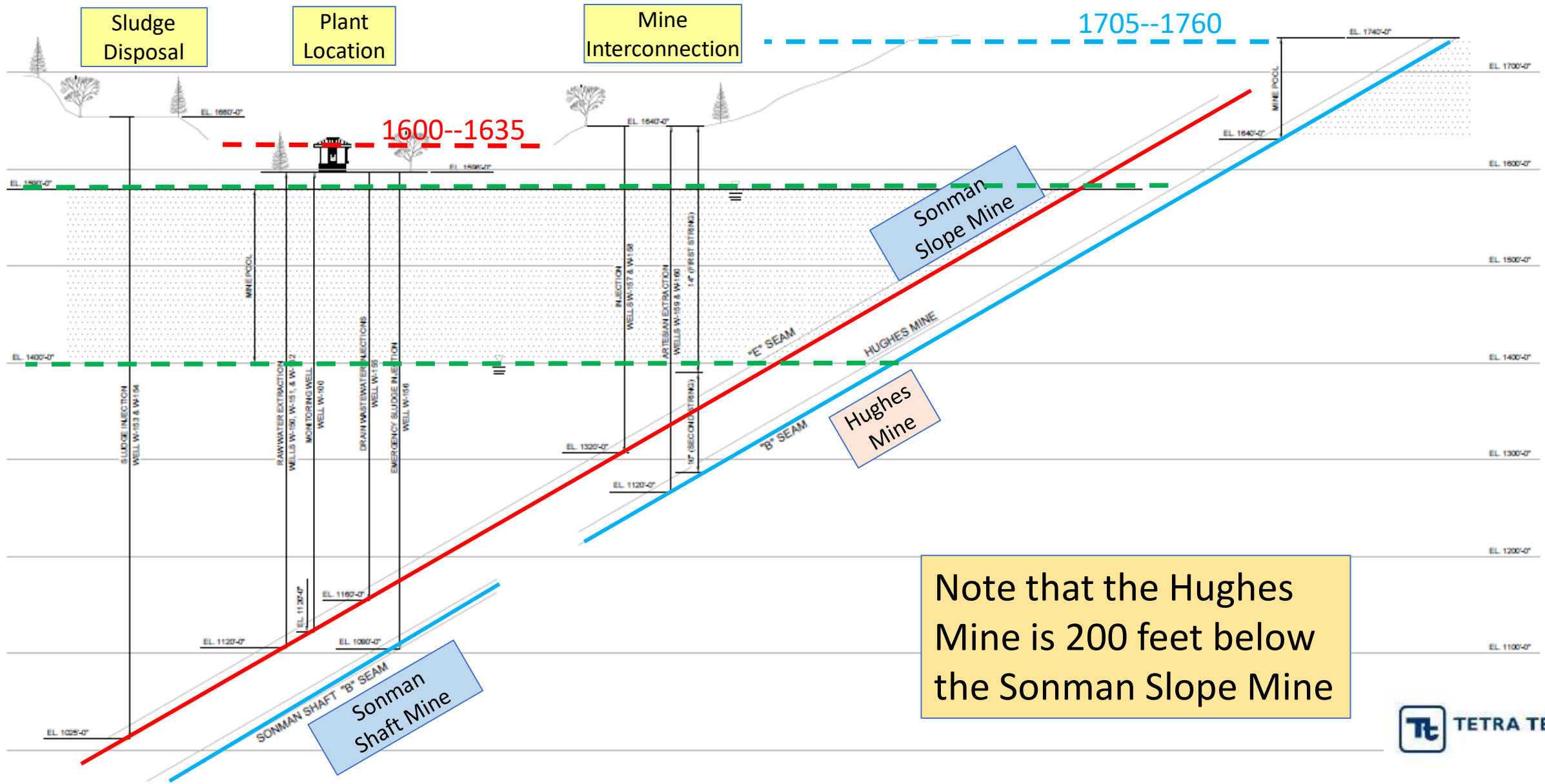


Note that the Hughes Mine is 200 feet below the Sonman Slope Mine

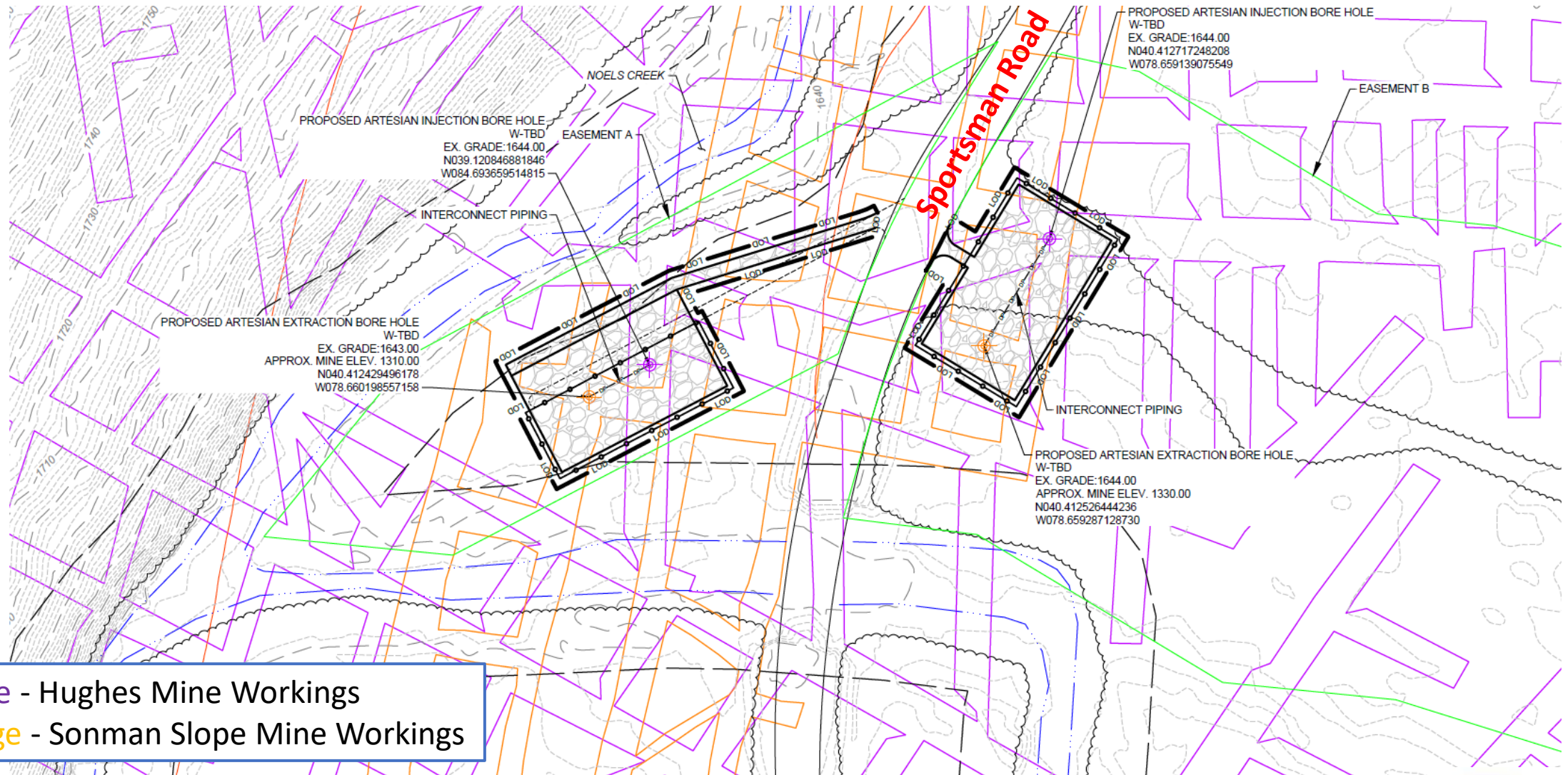
# Mine Pool Elevations

| Mine                                                                                   | Mine Pool Elevation (ft) |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
|                                                                                        | Minimum                  | Maximum      |
| Sonman Slope                                                                           | <b>1601</b>              | 1635         |
| Sonman Shaft                                                                           | <b>1604</b>              | 1648         |
| Hughes Mine                                                                            | 1705                     | 1760         |
| Elevation Difference Between the Sonman Shaft Mine Pool and the Sonman Slope Mine Pool |                          | -3 to 17 ft. |
|                                                                                        |                          |              |
| Surface Elevations                                                                     |                          |              |
| Treatment Plant Surface Elevation                                                      |                          | <b>1592</b>  |
| Hughes Borehole Surface Elevation                                                      |                          | 1667         |

# Hughes to Sonman Mine Pool Interconnection



# Hughes to Sonman Mine Pool Interconnection



# Project Challenges



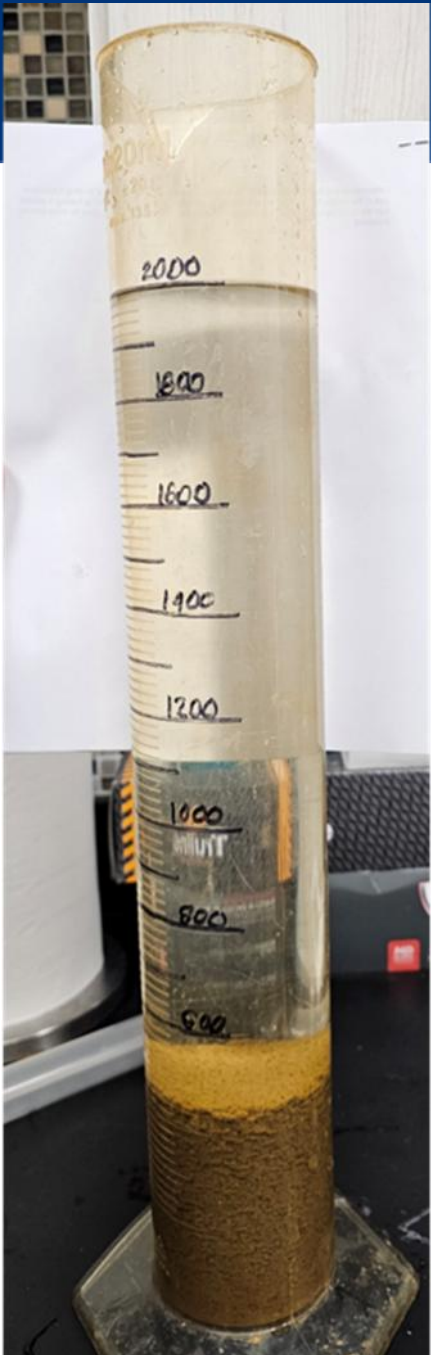
**Occasional Discharge  
of Coal Fines and Slurry  
Disposed of in the  
Sonman Mine**

# Coal Fines Settleability Testing

**Little Conemaugh Treatability Testing on  
2/10/2026 with Tt/OSM/FPW/BAMR**

## Observations/Results

- Standardized polymer of 10 and 20% seemed to work the best with 10% charge providing the best clarity
- Sludge % solids are likely to be higher due to the entrained particles from the mine pools
- Polymers had no problems flocking the fine sediments (coal fines, metals, clays or parent material)



# Current Project Status and Schedule

- Submitted the **5% Design Submittal** to the Foundation for PA Watersheds on **April 4, 2025** – Received Approval on **April 17, 2025**
- Submitted the **10% Design Submittal** to the Foundation for PA Watersheds on **May 23, 2025** – Received Approval on **July 2, 2025**
- Submitted the **35% Design Submittal** to the Foundation for PA Watersheds on **September 12, 2025** – Received Comments on **September 30, 2025**
- Submitted the **65% Design Submittal** to the Foundation for PA Watersheds on **February 16, 2026** – Received Comments on **March 10, 2026**
- Submitted the **Updated/Revised 65% Design Submittal** to the Foundation for PA Watersheds on **May 28, 2026**
- PA DEP and FPW put the project on hold until some significant issues are resolved including wetland permitting and mitigation, remote sludge line easements, plan for lowering the mine pool at plant start up prior to development of the extraction wells.

# Current Project Estimated CAPEX and OPEX

- Tetra Tech Developed a Class 3 total installed capital cost (CAPEX) estimate for the 65% design submittal
- Major equipment costs are based on recent quotations from vendors and Tetra Tech's prior experience with similar facilities
- The estimated total CAPEX for LC MDTP is **\$ 50,422,000**
- Tetra Tech also developed an estimate of the anticipated annual operating costs (OPEX)
- The estimated OPEX will be approximately **\$2,000,000/yr** (with power (\$615k), treatment chemicals (\$365k), and plant labor (\$418k) making up the majority of the cost)

# Little Conemaugh River Restoration

## Primary Project Partners

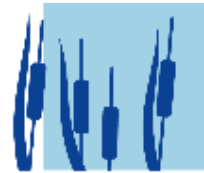


**TETRA TECH**



**pennsylvania**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



**Foundation for Pennsylvania Watersheds**



Rosebud Mining Company



# Thank You!



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# Questions?

