

TOWER

Tower Resources, Inc.

P.O. Box 1027
Price
Utah 84501
801-637-5385



July 6, 1982

Mr. Jackson W. Moffitt
District Mining Supervisor
U.S. Department of Interior
Mineral Management Service
2040 Administration Bldg.
1745 West 1700 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

BLM

Dear Jack,

Pursuant to our telephone discussion on July 1, I have enclosed herewith 5 copies of information necessary to obtain approval of an exploration plan on the Centennial Project (U-010581) under regulations outlined in 30 CFR Part 211.10 (b).

Briefly, the project involves the construction of an access road in the bottom of the right fork of Deadman Canyon approximately 2,500 feet long and 15 feet wide to two sites north and east of our existing mining facilities where holes will be drilled 500-600 feet deep through the majority of the Blackhawk formation. Where the road needs to cross this ephemeral drainage culverts will be installed. Culvert sizes have been determined based on a 10 year 24 hour precipitation event. The entire route has been cleared for development by the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, Brigham Young University (report enclosed). It should be noted that although the drill site and holes themselves will be reclaimed, the road will not as it will become part of a BLM access road right of way, (U-48031 - David R. Cave) for which approval is pending.

Exploration Plan

- 211.10 (b) (1): Michael W. Glasson-Senior Geologist, Tower Resources, Box 1027, Price, Utah 84501 (801) 637-5385
- 211.10 (b) (2): A topographic map is enclosed showing physical nature of canyon and location of drainage crossings. The drill hole locations shown on the map are approximately 200 feet above the Lower Sunnyside Seam; it will then pass through the Gilson Seam 200 feet below and finally through the Castlegate "A" Seam 200 feet below the Gilson. The hole will terminate in the Aberdeen sandstone.

As mentioned, this is an ephemeral drainage with water running only as a result of a precipitation event including snow melt. The vegetation consists of Scrub oak, Pinon, Juniper, and occasional Ponderosa Pine. Naturally, every effort will be made to avoid destruction of vegetation of any kind. Since this site is contiguous to our existing mining operation, information submitted in our mining and reclamation plan, on file in your office, relative to vegetation, wildlife, endangered species, geology and etc. would be appropriate in evaluating this proposal. Current land use in this area is wildlife habitat including birds, (non-raptors) and mammals (Mule deer and smaller mammals). Land use to the southwest of this access route is Tower Resources' Centennial Project coal mines.

- 211.10 (b) (3) (i): The road will be constructed using a caterpillar D-8 or similar bulldozer. The culverts will be installed prior to the road crossing the wash. This will avoid any possibility of interrupting runoff should it occur. The holes will be drilled using either a wireline core drill similar to a Longyear 44 or with a rotary drill similar to an IR Portadrill capable of spot coring. If drilling mud is required, portable pits will be used.
- 211.10 (b) (3) (ii): No open burning will be permitted at the site, hence eliminating the possibility of fire. All machinery will be equipped with fire extinguishers. Erosion will be effectively controlled by 1) culverts, 2) water bars, 3) shallow road gradients, 4) shallow slopes where cut and fill is necessary and 5) rip-rap if necessary.

The only possible source of pollutants to water would be additional sediment load. However, road fill material will not encroach on the wash and the road will be culverted where it is necessary to cross the wash. Drilling fluids will be water or "mud". If mud is used it will be contained in portable tubs and will not encroach on the drainage.

If the access road becomes extremely dry it will be watered to eliminate excessive fugitive dust, which will be the only significant source of air pollution.



TOWER

No fish (no water) or wildlife will be harmed by this project nor will any wildlife habitat be adversely effected. In fact, this access may enhance mule deer migration. The road will not be open to the general public.

All standard safety precautions will be taken to avoid hazards to public health and safety. As noted earlier, this will not be a public access road.

- 211.10(b) (3) (iii): The drill holes will be filled with cuttings except where a coal seam has been encountered. The holes will be cemented through all coal seams to avoid the possibility of methane migration from one seam to another. The cement will be a minimum of 10 feet either side of the seam. The holes will also have a cement plug at the surface a minimum of 10 feet thick.
- 211.10(b) (3) (iv) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E): As noted earlier, Tower's access route will be same route used by Mr. Dvid R. Cave in a BLM access road Right of Way (U-48031). Therefore reclamation will not take place, as the road would simply have to be rebuilt again in the very near future. The right of way will have stipulations when it is issued to cover the reclamation of the access road.
- 211.10 (b) (4): The work will start on this project immediatly upon approval by the MMS. It is estimated the road will take at most one week to complete. The drilling will then commence and should be completed in two weeks. It is anticipated that by the end of this poject Mr. Cave will have been issued his Right of Way and therefore final reclamation will not take place until the term of the Right of Way has expired. Tower will be responsible for the reclamation of this road on federal surface.
- 211.10 (b) (5): A topographic map is included which shows surface water (or lack thereof), topographic features, drainage features, the proposed locations of the drill holes, road and culverts along with the culvert sizes, and surface and underground ownership. A topographic map depicting the route followed by the cultural resource survey is included in that report enclosed herein as Appendix A.

I believe this should answer any questions you may have on this proposal. If you need additional information please do not hesitate to call.

I appreciate your expeditious review of our proposal.

Sincerely,


Michael W. Glasson
Senior Geologist

Enclosures

cc: File

MWG/lm

APPENDIX A





Brigham Young University

Museum of Peoples and Cultures

JUN 4 1982

JUN 05 1982

Mr. Mike Glasson
Tower Resources Incorporated
P.O. Box 1027
Price, Utah 84501

Tower Resources Inc.

Mr. Glasson:

Please find enclosed your copy of "An Archaeological Inventory of an Access Road and Drill Pad for Tower Resources in Carbon County, Utah." No significant cultural resources were recorded during this survey. A billing for services is also enclosed.

For your information, copies of this report have been furnished to Mr. Richard Fike, State Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management; Mr. Bruce Louthan, Moab District Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management; Mr. Blaine Miller, Price River Resource Area Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management; and Mr. La Mar Lindsay, Assistant State Archaeologist, Division of State History.

If you have any questions or concerns about this report, please feel free to contact us at any time. It has been a pleasure to serve you, and we hope to be of further service in the future.

Sincerely,

Asa S. Nielson
Director - CRMS/BYU



AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY OF AN ACCESS ROAD
AND DRILL PAD FOR TOWER RESOURCES
IN CARBON COUNTY, UTAH

by

Asa S. Nielson

Cultural Resource Management Services
A. S. Nielson, Principal Investigator
Department of Anthropology
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah 84602



for

Tower Resources Incorporated
Price, Utah

4 June 1982

Federal Antiquities Permit Number 81-Ut-280

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY OF AN ACCESS ROAD
AND DRILL PAD FOR TOWER RESOURCES
IN CARBON COUNTY, UTAH

INTRODUCTION

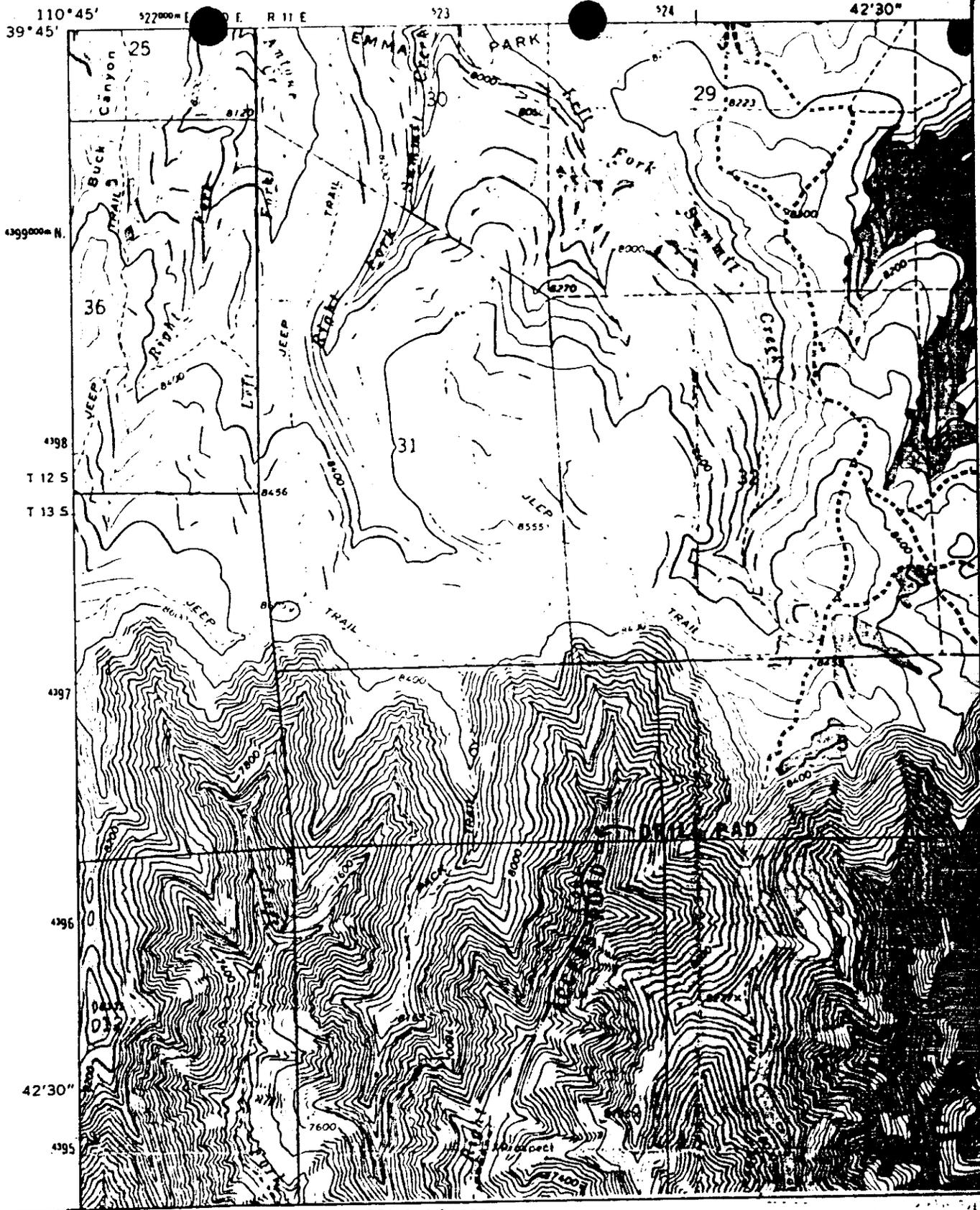
On 3 June 1982 Mr. Asa N. Nielson of Cultural Resource Management Services (CRMS), Brigham Young University, conducted an archaeological inventory for Tower Resources Incorporated of Price, Utah. The inventory was of 1/2 mile of proposed access road and a drill pad location. The work was requested by Mr. Mike Glasson of Tower Resources. Work was completed under Federal Antiquities Permit Number 81-Ut-280.

LOCATION

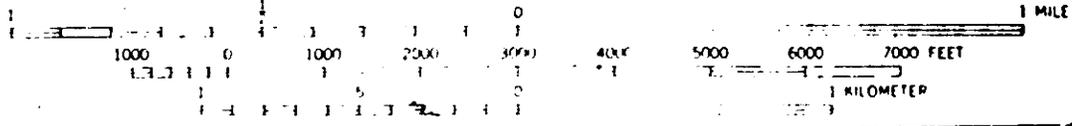
The proposed access road (Figure 1) begins in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7, T13S R11E, and proceeds approximately 1/2 mile northeast to the line between Sections 6 and 7. The drill pad location is in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7. All of this land is administered by the Price River Resource Area Office, Moab District, Bureau of Land Management. The Tower Resource coal lease and mine development have been the subject of previous archaeological research (Walker 1976; Seward, Truell and Hawkins 1980). Both prior reports have detailed overviews of the flora, fauna, geology and cultural history. Therefore, a repeat of such in this report would be unnecessarily redundant. Suffice it to mention that the access road and drill pad are contained within a steep narrow canyon. The canyon sides exhibit mass Quaternary colluvial wasting and recent alluvial down-cutting in the canyon bottom. Vegetation is a thick overstory of pine and scrub oak.

SURVEY METHODS

The access road was inventoried by completing walking transects down each side of a well-flagged center line. Five to eight meters on each side cleared the requested 40-foot corridor. The drill location



SCALE 1:24,000

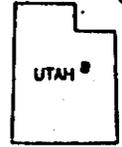


PROJECT: Tower Access Road and Drill Pad

QUAD: Deadman Canyon, Utah, 7.5-minute

T: 13S

R: 11L



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Figure 1

was examined by making three sweeps over a 50 by 50-meter (165 by 165 feet) area. In addition, visible rock overhangs with possible shelters were examined all along the corridor.

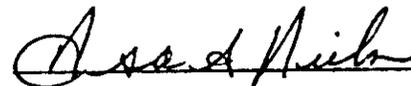
SURVEY RESULTS

No significant cultural resources were encountered during the survey. A single tin can of relatively recent manufacture was noted near the south end of the line. No isolated prehistoric artifacts were found. An examination of the record files at the Antiquities Section, Division of State History, and at the Price Office of the Bureau of Land Management revealed no previously-recorded cultural resources.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed access road and drill location will impact no known cultural resources. In addition, no known isolated artifacts will be disturbed. CRMS recommends to the Bureau of Land Management that a cultural resource clearance be granted, with the following restrictions:

1. that personnel and equipment associated with the project be restricted to those areas surveyed for the project;
2. that personnel associated with project refrain from collecting or otherwise disturbing any cultural resources which may be observed during operations; and
3. that should any unreported cultural resources be observed during development, activities in that area should cease and the Bureau of Land Management be notified immediately.



Asa S. Nielson
Director - CRMS/BYU

REFERENCES

Hawkins, Bruce and Gregory L. Seward
1980 Archaeological Survey for Portions of Fiasco Canyon, Star
Point Canyon and Straight Canyon, Near Price, Utah.
Antiquities Sections, Utah Division of State History.
Salt Lake City.

Walker, Terry
1976 Archaeological Reconnaissance in Deadman Canyon, Carbon
County, Utah. Department of Anthropology, Brigham Young
University. Provo.