Norman H. Bangerter
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State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340

March 31, 1989

TO: Richard V. Smith, Acting Permit Supervisor

FROM: Darin Worden, Reclamation Hydrologist DW

RE: **Notice of Intent to Explore Rilda Canyon, Utah Power and Light Company, Deer Creek Mine, CEP/015/018-89A, Folder #2, Emery County, Utah**

Synopsis

Utah Power and Light Company (UP&L) submitted on March 30, 1989, a Notice of Intent to Explore in Rilda Canyon. This memo reviews this submittal.

Analysis

The submittal was received according to UMC 776.11: General Requirements: Exploration of Less Than 250 Tons.

All pertinent information was enclosed, according to UMC 776.11. The following mitigation measures will be used to prevent adverse environmental impacts to Rilda Canyon. Straw bales will be placed in the stream channel below the flume installation site for sediment control. A temporary earthen dam will be placed above the flume installation site for water control during construction.

A pump test is required for completion of the aquifer analysis. No discharge point has been formally identified. A point will be finalized with North Emery Water Users Association before the pump test. UP&L will notify the Division on the location of this point prior to testing. No adverse impacts are foreseen, based on the submitted information.

Recommendation

The Division's approval of UP&L's Intent to Explore Rilda Canyon.

djh
AT30/7

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utah power
& LIGHT COMPANY
MINING DIVISION
P.O. Box 310
Huntington, Utah 84528

RECEIVED
MAR 30 1989
DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

March 28, 1989

Rick Smith
Acting Permit Supervisor
Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Dear Mr. Smith:

The attached should be considered an Application for an Exploration Permit in the Rilda Canyon Area of East Mountain. As you are aware, the Rilda Canyon area will be permitted as an extension of the Deer Creek Mine. Hydrologic monitoring must be conducted to obtain data to complete the probable Hydrologic Consequences Statement of this proposed permit area.

Utah Power & Light personnel have contacted State and Local agencies regarding this matter as well as Local Water Users. Your assistance in approving this work is appreciated. David Smaldone, UP&L Mining Division, should be considered the responsible party for this permit. Rodger Fry and his staff put this plan together and will insure that installation and monitoring goes as planned. The Division is welcome to assist in any aspect of this plan.

Sincerely,

David Smaldone
Director of Permitting,
Compliance and Services

DS:do
Enclosure

cc: Rodger Fry
Val Payne

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Prior to completing a Probable Hydrologic Consequences Statement (UMC 728) for the Rilda Canyon area additional data must be collected. This letter formally notifies the Division of our intent to explore as required in UMC 776.11. The hydrologic testing of the aquifer system in Rilda Canyon will require that we monitor stream flow, spring discharge and conduct pump tests on the existing wells. This work will follow the following schedule:

I. Flume installation will be completed as soon as permits are acquired. This will likely occur near the end of March or the first of April. It is anticipated that the flume installation will take three days total. The locations where the flumes will be installed are shown on figure 1 and a typical flume installation diagram is shown on figure 2.

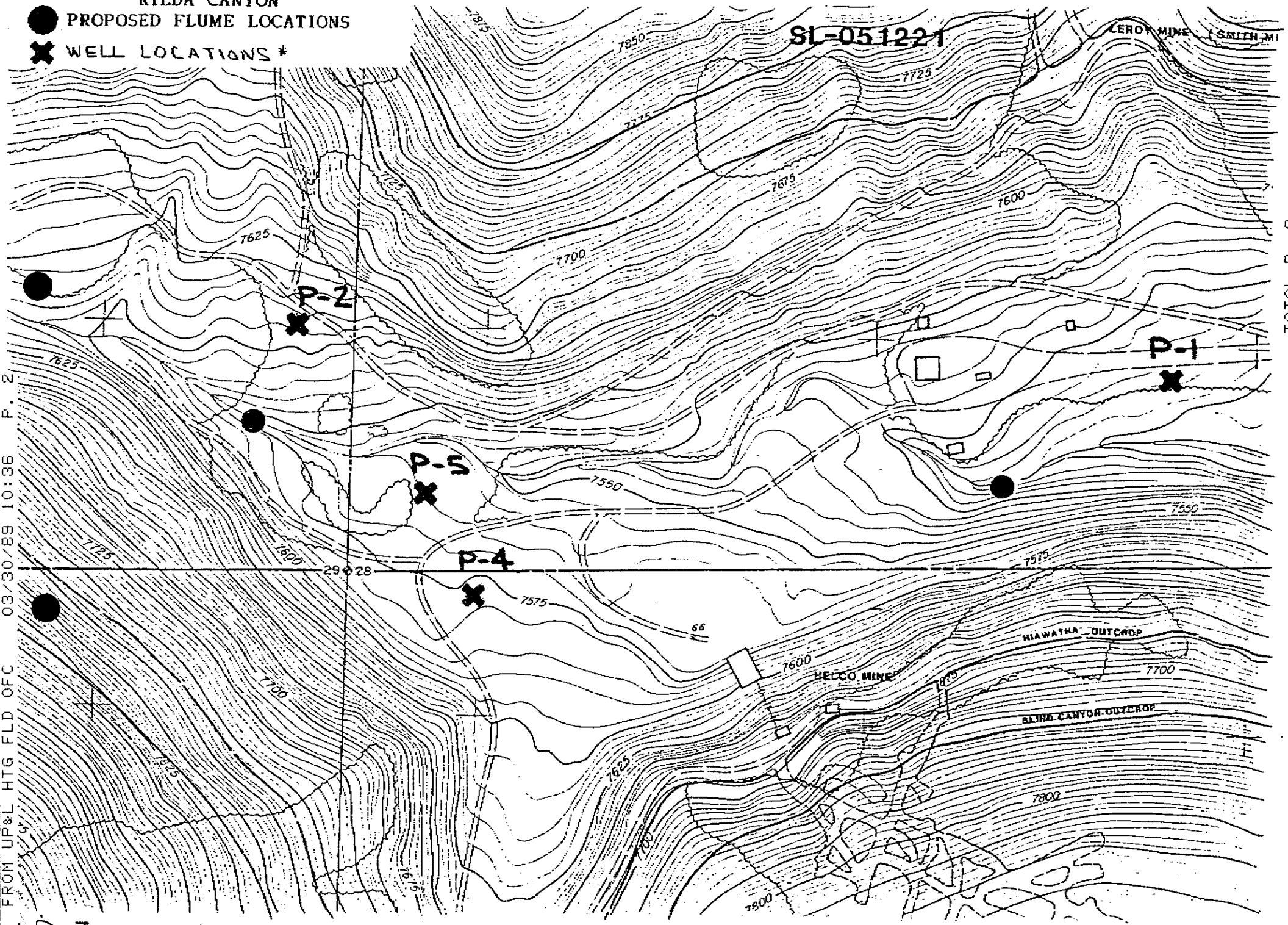
II. Installation of the meters on the North Emery Water Users Association collection system will be completed in July. NEWUA will perform the installation of the meters. They will also be responsible for obtaining clearance from the US Forest Service for the installation of the meters.

III. The pump testing of well P-2 is scheduled to begin the second or third week in August. Equipment used to pump the wells will be a portable generator, submersible pump, small truck mounted drill to set pump in well, and overland pipe systems (temporary) to convey pumped waters to point of discharge. The pumping of the well will last for a duration of 10,000 minutes (6.9 days). During this time, the water level in the other four wells will be monitored frequently, the water collection meters on the NEWUA system and the water level passing through the flume will be read. After termination of the pumping, measurements will continue to be taken from the wells, water flow meters and flumes for at least one additional week. It is anticipated that all of the data collection will be completed by the end of the second week in September.

IV. Data interpretation will be started during the data collection phase. It is expected that the majority of the data interpretation will be completed by the end of September. The data collected and subsequent interpretations made, will be presented in the 1989 Hydrologic Monitoring Report.

Any assistance in permitting, coordination with other State and Federal agencies or any advise regarding this project will be appreciated.

UTAH POWER & LIGHT
RILDA CANYON
● PROPOSED FLUME LOCATIONS
✖ WELL LOCATIONS *



P-3 NOT SHOWN DUE TO SCALE

FROM UP&L HTG FLD OFC 03/30/89 10:36 P. 2

FIGURE 1

RILDA CANYON
PROPOSED FLUME LOCATIONS

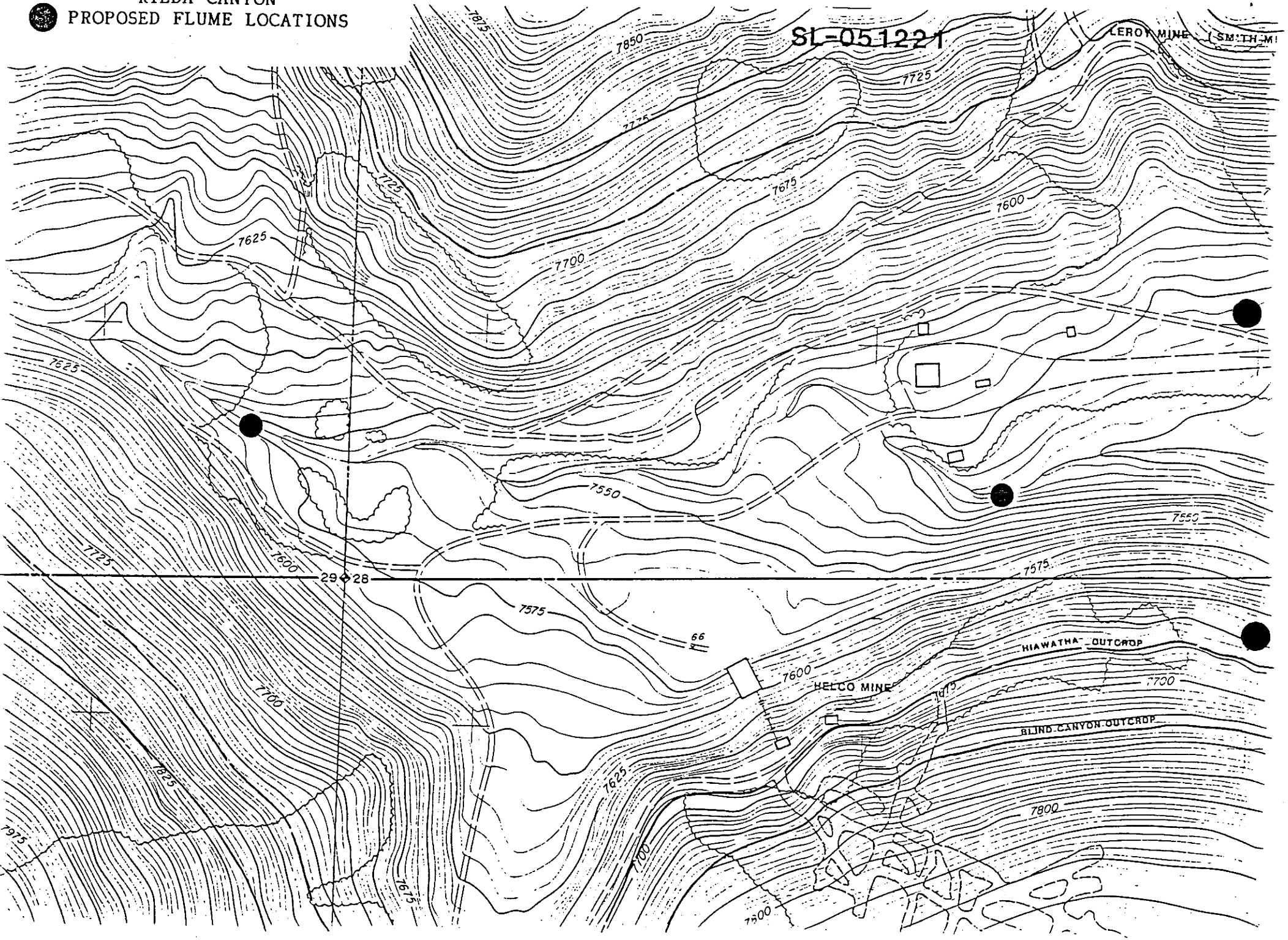


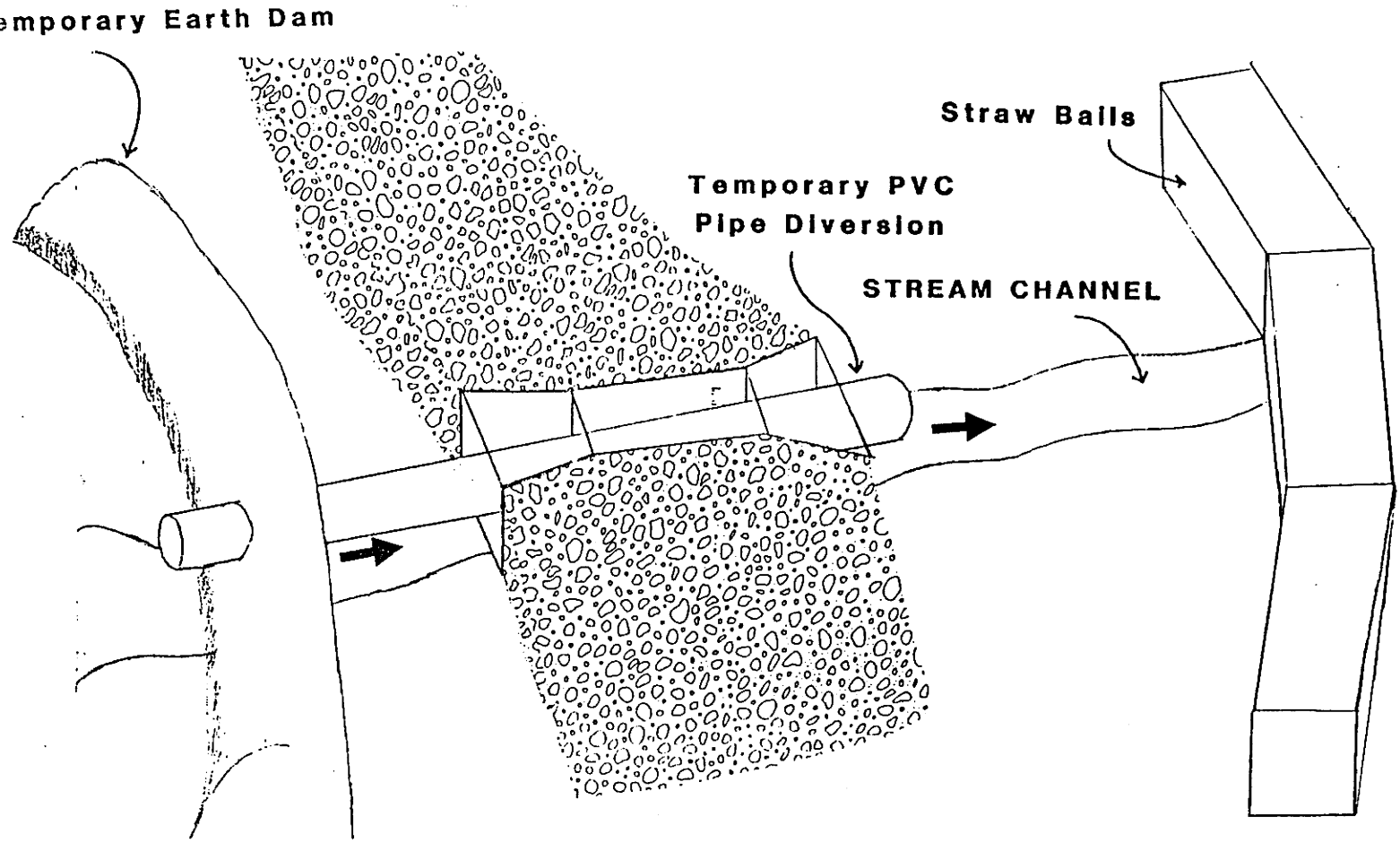
FIGURE 2

FLUME INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

I. Straw bails will be placed in the stream below the construction site for sediment control. Bails will be placed at two locations during construction, at 50 feet and 100 feet downstream from the construction site. The bails will be left in place until the sediment load in the stream has returned to normal following construction.

II. A temporary dam will be placed immediately above the flume location to control water during construction. Water will be piped through the temporary dam and around the construction location.

III. The stream bed beneath the flume location will be cleaned of debris and a uniform level contour will be established. The flume will then be placed in the center of the stream channel on a concrete foundation. Boulders will be placed adjacent to the flume and cemented in location. The installation of boulders will continue until the structure is equal in height to the flume height.

IV. After the concrete has cured, approximately 2 days, the temporary dam will be removed and the water allowed to flow through the newly installed flume. As mentioned previously, the sediment control structures will be removed as soon as the sediment load in the stream has returned to normal.

TYPICAL FLUME INSTALLATION