October 29, 2018

Electronically Submitted

Utah Coal Program
Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
P.O. Box 145801
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Subject: **Application for Phase III Bond Release of the Deer Creek Mine Site – Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities, PacifiCorp, Deer Creek Mine C/015/0018, Emery County, Utah.**

PacifiCorp, by and through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Interwest Mining Company "Interwest", hereby submits an application for Phase III bond release of the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities. The said areas covered by the bond total approximately 2.33 acres and are located on the northern end of East Mountain as shown in Attachment 4. This area has met the regulations of the R645 Utah Coal Rules in regards to Phase III (R645-301-880.310).

The information included with this application provides documentation as required by Directive Number: Tech-006 and the R645-301-800 Utah Coal Regulations. This information is included as Attachments 1 through 11 and as follows:

General Information for Bond Release

Attachment 1: Notarized Signature

Attachment 2: Draft Letters to Interested Parties

Attachment 3: Draft Legal Notice Newspaper Advertisement

Attachment 4: Legal Description and Site Map

Attachment 5: Reclamation Treatments Utilized

Attachment 6: Deer Creek Mine, Rilda Canyon Left Fork Portal Facility
General History of Mining and Reclamation Activities
2018 Trail Mountain Wildfire

Attachment 7: Current Total Bond Amount and Reclamation Liability Requested for Release

Information for Phase II Bond Release

Attachment 8:	Vegetation Analysis for Last Two Years of Responsibility *Not applicable with requested Phase III application*
Attachment 9:	Demonstration that Area is Not Contributing Suspended Solids Outside Permit Area *Not applicable with requested Phase III application*

Information for Phase III Bond Release

Attachment 10:	Demonstration that Responsibility Period has been Met *Not applicable with requested application*
Attachment 11:	Demonstration that Post Mining Land Use has been Achieved

Upon acceptance of the Phase III application, PacifiCorp will publish the Newspaper Legal Notice (refer to Attachment 3) in the local paper for 4 consecutive weeks and notify parties of interest (refer to Attachment 2). When Phase III Bond Release procedures are complete and the application is approved, the Deer Creek Mine Appendix R645-301-500-B permit section shall be retired. The required C1 form is included with this application. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the enclosed information, please contact Dennis Oakley at 435-687-4825.

Sincerely,

Kenneth S. Fleck

Ken Fleck
Geology and Environmental Affairs Manager

Enclosures: C1 Form

Attachments 1 through 11

Cc: Scott Child w/o attachments (Interwest Mining Company)

DOGM, PFO w/attachments

file

APPLICATION FOR COAL PERMIT PROCESSING

Permit Change ☒ New Permit ☐ Renewal ☐ Exploration ☐ Bond Release ☐ Transfer ☐

Permittee: PacifiCorp

Mine: Deer Creek Mine **Permit Number:** C/015/0018

Title: Application for Phase III Bond Release of the Deer Creek Mine Site Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities, 2.33 acres, PacifiCorp, Deer Creek Mine C/015/0018, Emery County, Utah

Description, Include reason for application and timing required to implement:

Application and Attachments 1 through 11 - US Forest Service has taken responsibility for the site following the Trail Mountain wildfire and constructed a sediment basin on the site.

Instructions: If you answer yes to any of the first eight (gray) questions, this application may require Public Notice publication.

☐ Yes ☒ No 1. Change in the size of the Permit Area? Acres: _____ ☐ increase ☐ decrease.
☐ Yes ☒ No 2. Is the application submitted as a result of a Division Order? DO# _____
☐ Yes ☒ No 3. Does the application include operations outside a previously identified Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Area?
☐ Yes ☒ No 4. Does the application include operations in hydrologic basins other than as currently approved?
☐ Yes ☒ No 5. Does the application result from cancellation, reduction or increase of insurance or reclamation bond?
☒ Yes ☐ No 6. Does the application require or include public notice publication?
☒ Yes ☐ No 7. Does the application require or include ownership, control, right-of-entry, or compliance information?
☐ Yes ☒ No 8. Is proposed activity within 100 feet of a public road or cemetery or 300 feet of an occupied dwelling?
☐ Yes ☒ No 9. Is the application submitted as a result of a Violation? NOV # _____
☐ Yes ☒ No 10. Is the application submitted as a result of other laws or regulations or policies?
Explain: _____
☒ Yes ☐ No 11. Does the application affect the surface landowner or change the post mining land use?
☐ Yes ☒ No 12. Does the application require or include underground design or mine sequence and timing? (Modification of R2P2)
☐ Yes ☒ No 13. Does the application require or include collection and reporting of any baseline information?
☐ Yes ☒ No 14. Could the application have any effect on wildlife or vegetation outside the current disturbed area?
☐ Yes ☒ No 15. Does the application require or include soil removal, storage or placement?
☐ Yes ☒ No 16. Does the application require or include vegetation monitoring, removal or revegetation activities?
☒ Yes ☐ No 17. Does the application require or include construction, modification, or removal of surface facilities?
☐ Yes ☒ No 18. Does the application require or include water monitoring, sediment or drainage control measures?
☐ Yes ☒ No 19. Does the application require or include certified designs, maps or calculation?
☐ Yes ☒ No 20. Does the application require or include subsidence control or monitoring?
☒ Yes ☐ No 21. Have reclamation costs for bonding been provided?
☐ Yes ☒ No 22. Does the application involve a perennial stream, a stream buffer zone or discharges to a stream?
☐ Yes ☒ No 23. Does the application affect permits issued by other agencies or permits issued to other entities?

Please attach four (4) review copies of the application. If the mine is on or adjacent to Forest Service land please submit five (5) copies, thank you. (These numbers include a copy for the Price Field Office)

I hereby certify that I am a responsible official of the applicant and that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my information and belief in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to commitments, undertakings, and obligations, herein.

Kenneth Fleck — Print Name

Kenneth S. Fleck — Manager of Environmental Affairs — OCT. 29, 2018 — Sign Name, Position, Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 2018

Miranda Lofley — Notary Public

My commission Expires: 03-26, 2022

Attest: State of Utah } ss:
County of Emery

MIRANDA LOFLEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF UTAH
COMMISSION # 699728
COMM. EXP. 03/26/2022

For Office Use Only:	Assigned Tracking Number:	Received by Oil, Gas & Mining

Form DOGM- C1 (Revised March 12, 2002)

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 1

PacifiCorp
Energy West Mining Company
Deer Creek Mine
C/015/0018

Phase III Bond Release on Approximately 2.33 Acres of Land Related to the Deer Creek Mine, Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities.

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that all the information contained in this request is true and correct and that all applicable reclamation activities have been accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the regulatory program, and the approved reclamation plan.

Kenneth Fleck, Manager of Geology and Environmental Affairs

Print Name

Kenneth S. Fleck OCT. 29, 2018 GEOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS MANAGER

Signature, Position, Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 2018.

Miranda Lofley

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 03-26, 2022
Attest: State of Utah
County of Emery

MIRANDA LOFLEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF UTAH
COMMISSION # 699728
COMM. EXP. 03/26/2022

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 2

INTERWEST MINING COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF PACIFICORP

P. O. Box 310
15 No Main Street
Huntington, UT 84528

October 29, 2018

Darren Olsen, District Ranger
United States Forest Service
Manti-LaSal National Forest-Ferron Ranger District
115 West Canyon Road
Ferron, UT 84523

Subject: **Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities**

PacifiCorp, by and through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Interwest Mining Company "Interwest", hereby submits an application it has has filed with the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining - an application for Phase III Bond Release for 2.33 acres of the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility.

As required by the State of Utah, R645-Coal Mining Rules (R645-301-880), all adjoining property owners, local governmental bodies, etc., are notified, informing them of the operator's intention to seek release from bond. You are receiving this notice because of your association with one of the groups mentioned above. A public notice was published in the ETV News Progress commencing on November 6, 2018 and will run for four (4) consecutive weeks.

The locations of the areas applied for bond release are as follows:

<u>Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility</u>
Legal Description, NE¼SW¼ and NW¼SE¼ Section 29, T16S, R7E, SLB&M

The Deer Creek Mine has a long history of mining operations which began in the 1940's. Peabody Coal acquired the Deer Creek Mine in 1958 and commenced developing the mine using modern technologies. In March 1977, Utah Power & Light acquired the mine from Peabody Coal and was officially listed as the lessee on September 1, 1977.

In the 1990's, as mining in the Deer Creek Mine proceeded northward across the Roans Canyon Fault, ventilation modeling indicated the need for additional capacity. PacifiCorp proposed construction of mine facilities in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon approximately 12 miles west of the town of Huntington in Emery County, Utah. Initial plans involved relocating the entire Deer Creek Mine complex to Rilda Canyon. After several design iterations, PacifiCorp downsized the disturbed area to approximately 2.3 acres using innovative construction techniques to minimize the disturbance along the access road and pad. Infrastructure completed in 1995 included:

- 1200' foot access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 to the pad area. Elevated sections of the road incorporated welded wire retaining walls to minimize disturbance

- Elevated pad area of less than one acre developed with the use of Hilfiker welded wire retaining walls
- Two portal breakouts, intake and return, in the Blind Canyon seam
- Electrical substation and grounding field
- High pressure pumphouse, water tank, and MCC building
- Two exhaust fans

The Left Fork facilities were an integral part of the Deer Creek Mine complex and remained operational until December 2017.

PacifiCorp officially announced the closure of the Deer Creek Mine on December 2014. Since the closure announcement, large portions of the southern area of the mine were sealed off during April 2015, with the remaining Rilda Canyon portion left open while implementing mitigation measures to handle anticipated intercepted groundwater. The final sealing of the Rilda Canyon Right Fork portals consisted of first constructing a water drainage system inclusive of an in-mine collection gallery together with the construction and permanent placement of a buried water pipeline (10" HDPE pipe) from the Rilda Canyon Right Fork portal to the Huntington Power Plant raw water pond (approximately 6 miles). This pipeline project was completed in November 2017.

The final Rilda Canyon portal sealings consisted of two 25-foot thick concrete portal plugs with water drains, one each in the 1st Right facility fan and roadway portals that were constructed on November 8 and 10, 2017, and high strength Strata panel portal seals, one each in the Left Fork facility fan and roadway portals completed on December 18 and December 20, 2017. The portal seals were constructed to meet or exceed regulatory requirements of 30 CFR 75.1711.

In-mine environmental inspections for the entire Deer Creek Mine were systematically conducted with Bureau Land Management and Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (DOGM) representatives during the course of mine closure activities. On November 29, 2017, a final mine inspection was conducted with the BLM and DOGM representatives in attendance to inspect for hazardous materials and witness the underground conditions prior to the final sealing of the Rilda Canyon portals.

With the final sealing of the Rilda Canyon mine portals complete, the final abandonment and closure of the Deer Creek Mine is concluded including the placement of permanent portal seals for the entire mine complex in accordance with the approved plans. Having all mine portals finally sealed, PacifiCorp submitted a Notice-of-Intent to the governmental agencies on February 26, 2018 announcing plans to commence with final reclamation activities of the Rilda Canyon Left Fork complex per the approved reclamation plan under mine permit C/015/0018.

PacifiCorp commenced demolition activities of the Left Fork facilities on January 2, 2018. Demolition of these support facilities was complete on February 9, 2018. In addition to the demolition activities, PacifiCorp's contractor excavated and hauled excess fill from the Left Fork

pad to the 1st Right portal facility to cover the newly constructed mine water relief pipeline. Haulage of the excess fill to cover the pipeline was completed on February 22, 2018.

With all surface structures and excess fill removed, the Left Fork facilities now consisted of a mine access road, approximately 1200' in length with an elevated fill pad by the sealed portals. Total disturbance of the Left Fork facility is approximately 2.33 acres. The approved DOGM reclamation plan for the Deer Creek Mine requires PacifiCorp to re-establish a Forest Development Trail from the terminus of Emery County Road #306 to the western boundary of the disturbed area. However, in reviewing the Forest Service trail map, it indicated the only Forest Development Trail is in the Right Fork of Rilda Canyon, with no reference to a trail in the Left Fork. On February 22, 2018 PacifiCorp discussed the final reclamation plans of the Left Fork facilities, including re-establishment of the Development Trail in the Left Fork, with Bill Broadbear. During these discussions, Mr. Broadbear indicated that establishing a trail in the Left Fork would serve no benefit and would prefer PacifiCorp to conduct complete reclamation/restoration of the area without a trail. March 14, 2018 the USFS approved removing the requirement to establish a forest development trail in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon.

United States Forest Service, Manti-LaSal District on June 4, 2018 initiated a prescribed burn on Trail Mountain adjacent to Cottonwood Canyon fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, Utah. The prescribed burn escaped containment and crossed the Cottonwood Canyon Road on June 6, 2018 and slowly migrated up the western side of East Mountain. Later in the week, high winds exceeding 50 mph pushed the fire east over the top of East Mountain into the sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon. Sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon affected by the Trail Mountain Wildfire include: Deer Creek (limited areas), Meetinghouse Canyon, Rilda Canyon, Mill Fork Canyon, Little Bear Canyon, Crandall Canyon and Blind Canyon (limited). Ultimately, the Trail Mountain Wildfire fire consumed approximately 18,000 acres, mostly on East Mountain.

As the fire engulfed Rilda Canyon on June 11, 2018, PacifiCorp's subcontractors working on reclamation activities in the Left Fork and demolition of the 1st Right Portal facilities were instructed to move all mobile equipment to the 1st Right Portal pad and discontinue work in the area. PacifiCorp personnel were allowed access to assess the condition of the construction equipment in Rilda Canyon while fire crews tried to contain the fire. None of the equipment temporarily stored on the 1st Right Portal Pad was damaged by the fire, albeit the discontinued powerline which serviced Rilda Canyon mining locations was severely impacted. Forest Service crews began immediately addressing potential post fire flooding mitigations as the fire continued to progress northward from Rilda Canyon.

On June 21, 2018 USFS personnel approached PacifiCorp with a proposal for taking over control of PacifiCorp's Left Fork access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 and the Left Fork Portal Pad area for post-fire mitigation purposes. An on-site meeting was held on June 29, 2018 with DOGM, USFS and PacifiCorp to discuss the USFS proposal and Surface Mining and Reclamation Control Act (SMRCA) permitting requirements to facilitate this emergency action. USFS recommended utilizing the existing disturbed area access road to the site and the pad for a

debris catchment basin. Flow from the Left Fork and southern sub-drainage would be diverted to the debris basin with an outfall reporting to the Left Fork downstream of the existing pad. USFS stated that, due to the severity of the Trail Mountain fire, there is a high probability of significant debris flows sourced from burned areas within the Left Fork Rilda drainage basin. Debris flows would impact municipal water supplies (North Emery Water Users Special Service District) just east of the First Right Rilda Portals located in the main Rilda Canyon drainage basin. USFS had equipment and personnel available to immediately implement the Left Fork debris catchment basin. DOGM requested that the USFS transmit a letter stating that the USFS assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which included the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site to accommodate access to the site and the debris basin.

During the meeting PacifiCorp provided an update concerning Deer Creek Mine closure and reclamation activities of the Left Fork:

PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:

- Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
    - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
    - Fan Portal 12/20/2017
- Demolition of the structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
- MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"
- PacifiCorp retained an independent contractor to complete the final phase of reclamation of the Left Fork Portals. Crews mobilized equipment to the Left Fork on June 4, 2018.

Subsequent to the meeting held on June 29, 2018, the USFS stated that they would accept responsibility and could approve final reclamation of the Left Fork Rilda disturbance area to accommodate the construction of a debris catchment basin by the USFS, provided that PacifiCorp conduct the following:

- Remove 3-foot Hilfiker welded wire substation retaining wall
- Remove guardrail at the Left Fork Rilda Portal site and along the entire length of access road
- Install a locking gate across the access road.

Once these three activities were completed, USFS would assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which will include the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site.

PacifiCorp notified the parties involved (USFS and DOGM) on July 9, 2018 that work on the project itemized above was completed.

PacifiCorp received a copy of a letter transmitted by the USFS, Darren Olsen, Ferron District Ranger, to DOGM, Darron Haddock, Coal Program Manager, signed July 2, 2018. The letter explained the rationale for the action and stated that "FS taking control over this area for post-fire mitigation purposes and removing these sites from the mine permit, this action absolves PacifiCorp from any further reclamation obligations and performance standards for these areas being removed from the mine permit."

USFS field crews initiated work on the debris basin on July 17, 2018. Construction activities were completed by the USFS on July 25, 2018.

PacifiCorp currently maintains a $3,374,000 surety bond for the Deer Creek Mine payable to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining. PacifiCorp is requesting reclamation liability release for Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities and will maintain the current surety bond of $3,374,000. If you have any questions, or require further information pertaining this bond release application, please feel free to call me at (435) 687-4712.

Sincerely,

Ken Fleck
Geology and Environmental Affairs Manager

Cc Emery County Board of Commissioners
Emery County Planning and Zoning
Emery County Public Lands Council
Daron Olsen, Forest Supervisor, USFS, Region 4, Manti-LaSal National Forest
Roger Bankert, Minerals Support Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management
Tom Faddies, Assistant Director, State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Donald Hartley, Director, State Historic Preservation Office
Mark Stilson, Regional Engineer, Division of Water Rights
Howard Strand, Manager, Office of Surface Mining
File

Notification List:

Emery County Commission, Commissioner Lynn sitterud, Chairman, P.O. Box 629
Castle Dale, UT 84513

Emery County Planning and Zoning, Mike McCandless, Zoning Administrator, P.O. Box 629 Castle Dale, UT 84513

Emery County Public Lands, Ray Peterson, Public Lands Administrator, P.O. Box 629 Castle Dale, UT 84513

State Institutional Trust Land Administration, Tom Faddies, Assistant Director – Mineral, 675 East 500 South, Suite 500, SLC, UT 84102

Utah Division of Water Rights, Mark Stilson, Regional Manager, 319 North Carbonville Rd, Price, UT 84501

Division of State History, State Historic Preservation Office, Donald Hartley, Director, 300 S. Rio Grande Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Bureau of Land Management, Roger Bankert, Minerals Support Supervisor, Utah State Office, 440 West 200 South, Suite 500. Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1345

Office of Surface Mining, Howard Strand, Manager, Denver Field Branch, 1999 Broadway, Suite 3320, Denver, CO 80202

United States Forest Service, Manti-LaSal National Forest, Darren Olsen, District Ranger, Ferron Ranger District, 115 West Canyon Road, Ferron, UT 84523

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 3

Application for Phase III Bond Release
Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Portal Facility
C/015/0018
PacifiCorp Interwest Mining Company
P.O. Box 310
Huntington, Utah 84528

PacifiCorp, by and through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Interwest Mining Company ("Interwest"), has filed with the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining an application for Phase III Bond Release for 2.33 acres of the Deer Creek mine site.

On July 2, 2018, United States Forest Service, as the Federal land management agency (FLMA), requested a post-mining land use change to the reclamation plan in accordance with 30 CFR 740.4 (c) (2) to include a debris catchment basin for the protection of municipal water supplies downstream from the Left Fork Rilda Portal reclamation site. All areas for bond release have met the regulations of the R645 Utah Coal Rules in regards to the Post Land Use Change standards for Phase III Bond Release (refer to R645-301-880.300). The entire Left Fork mine site and access road area is proposed for release. The locations of the areas are as follows:

<u>Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility</u>
Legal Description, NE¼SW¼ and NW¼SE¼ Section 29, T16S, R7E, SLB&M

PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:

- Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
  - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
  - Fan Portal 12/20/2017
- Demolition of the surface structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
- MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"

PacifiCorp currently maintains a $3,374,000 surety bond for the Deer Creek Mine payable to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining. PacifiCorp is requesting reclamation liability release for Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities and will maintain the current surety bond of $3,374,000. A renewed mining permit was issued by the State and became effective on February 7, 2016.

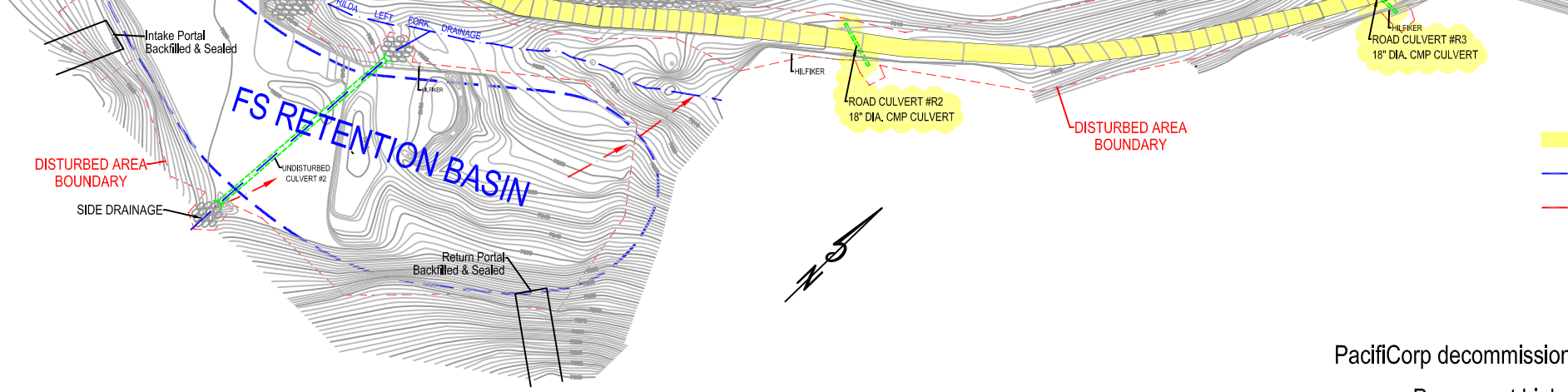
A copy of the Phase III application may be examined at the office of the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801 and also at the Recorders Office located in the Emery County Courthouse in Castle Dale, Utah. Written comments, objections, or requests for an informal conference may be submitted to the Salt Lake City address. Said comments must be submitted thirty (30) days from the date of the last publication of this notice. This notice is being published to comply with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, and State and Federal regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act.

Published in the ETV News Progress for four consecutive weeks beginning with the acceptance of the Phase III application.

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 4



PacifiCorp decommission

- Permanent high-
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  - Fan Port
- Demolition of the
- Backfilled the int
- MSHA approved

Left Fork Transfer of Rec

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   - Install ga
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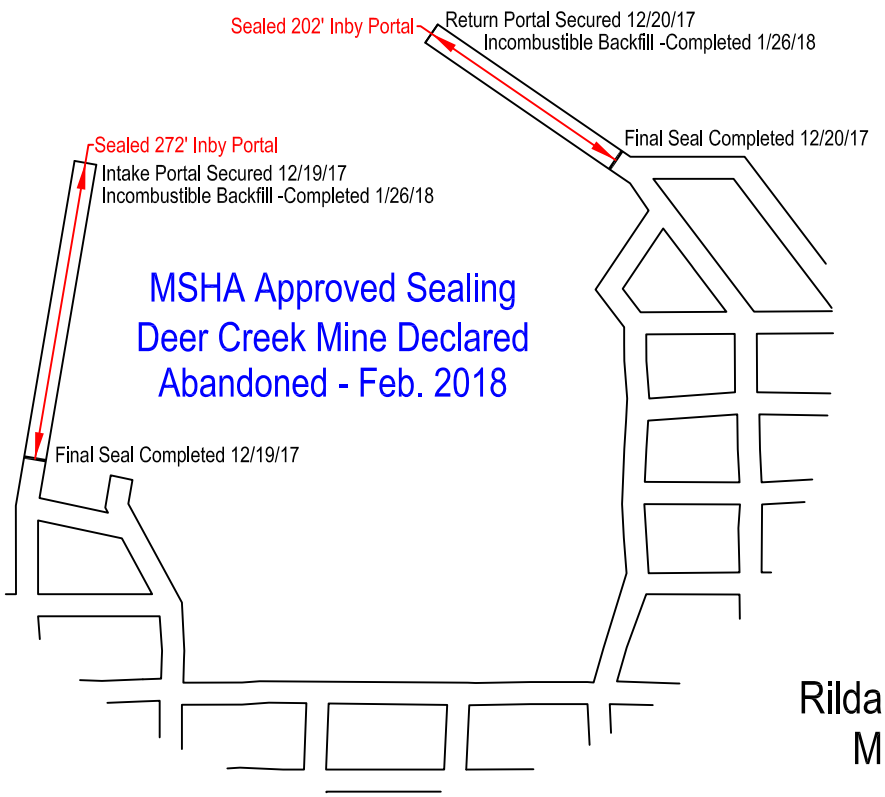
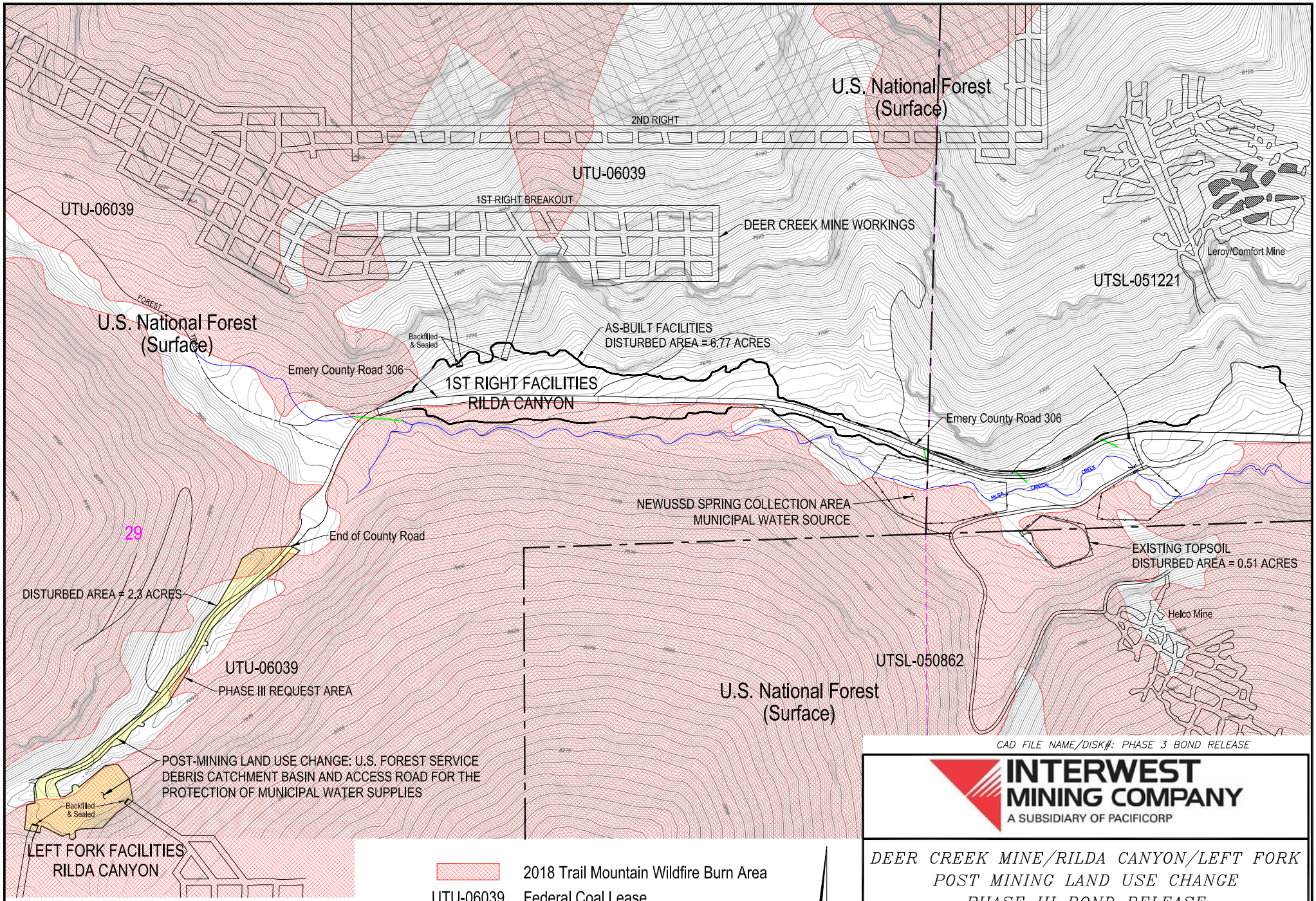


Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities
Mine Portal Sealing Detail
Not to Scale



CAD FILE NAME/DISK#: PHASE 3 BOND RELEASE

INTERWEST MINING COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF PACIFICORP

DEER CREEK MINE/RILDA CANYON/LEFT FORK
POST MINING LAND USE CHANGE
PHASE III BOND RELEASE

DRAWN BY:	K. LARSEN	.....	
SCALE:	1" =400'	DRAWING #:	
DATE: SEPTEMBER 4, 2018		SHEET 1 OF 1	REV. ___

Rilda Canyon
Left Fork Debris Basins

July 25, 2018

View: Looking South

Rilda Canyon
Left Fork Debris Basins

July 25, 2018

View: Looking South

Rilda Canyon
Left Fork Culvert Inlet

July 25, 2018

View: Looking East

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 5

Reclamation Treatments Utilized at the
Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility

The Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility is located in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon in the northern end of East Mountain. Disturbed areas consist of both north and south facing steep slopes. The area is dominated by rock outcrop, rubble land, and shallow soils. Since the area was disturbed after implementation date of Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, topsoils were segregated and stored for reclamation according to the approved plan. All disturbed areas were seeded according to the interim revegetaton procedures outlined in Volume 2 Part 4 of the Deer Creek MRP.

The following give a very abridged discussion of the processes used for site remediation the Deer Creek Mine - Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility.

Portal Sealing: All portals associated with Left Fork Facility were sealed according to Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) specifications.

PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:

- Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
  - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
  - Fan Portal 12/20/2017
- Demolition of the structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
- MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"

Reclamation Notice-of-Intent: With the final sealing of the Rilda Canyon mine portals complete, the final abandonment and closure of the Deer Creek Mine is concluded including the placement of permanent portal seals for the entire mine complex in accordance with the approved plans. Having all mine portals finally sealed, PacifiCorp submitted a Notice-of-Intent to the governmental agencies on February 26, 2018 announcing plans to commence with final reclamation activities of the Rilda Canyon Left Fork complex per the approved reclamation plan under mine permit C/015/0018.

PacifiCorp commenced demolition activities of the Left Fork facilities on January 2, 2018. Demolition of the main support facilities as complete on February 9, 2018. In addition to the demolition activities, PacifiCorp's contractor excavated and hauled excess fill from the Left Fork pad to the 1st Right portal facility to cover the newly constructed mine water relief pipeline. Haulage of the excess fill to cover the pipeline was completed on February 22, 2018.

With all surface structures and excess fill removed, the Left Fork facilities now consisted of a mine access road, approximately 1200' in length with an elevated fill pad by the sealed portals. Total disturbance of the Left Fork facility is approximately 2.33 acres. The approved DOGM reclamation plan for the Deer Creek Mine requires PacifiCorp to re-establish a Forest Development Trail from the terminus of Emery County Road #306 to the western boundary of the disturbed area. However, in reviewing the Forest Service trail map, it indicates the only Forest Development Trail is in the Right Fork of Rilda Canyon, with no reference to a trail in the Left Fork. On February 22, 2018 PacifiCorp discussed the final reclamation plans of the Left Fork facilities, including re-establishment of the Development Trail in the Left Fork, with Bill Broadbear. During these discussions, Mr. Broadbear indicated that establishing a trail in the Left Fork would serve no benefit and would prefer PacifiCorp to conduct complete reclamation/restoration of the area without a trail. March 14, 2018 the USFS approved removing the requirement to establish a forest development trail in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon.

Trail Mountain Prescribed Burn: United States Forest Service, Manti-LaSal District on June 4, 2018 initiated a prescribed burn on Trail Mountain adjacent to Cottonwood Canyon fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, Utah. The prescribed burn escaped containment and crossed the Cottonwood Canyon Road on June 6, 2018 and slowly migrated up the western side of East Mountain. Later in the week, high winds exceeding 50 mph pushed the fire east over the top of East Mountain into the sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon. Sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon affected by the Trail Mountain Wildfire include: Deer Creek (limited areas), Meetinghouse Canyon, Rilda Canyon, Mill Fork Canyon, Little Bear Canyon, Crandall Canyon and Blind Canyon (limited). Ultimately, the Trail Mountain Wildfire fire consumed approximately 18,000 acres, mostly on East Mountain.

As the fire engulfed Rilda Canyon on June 11, 2018, PacifiCorp's subcontractors working on reclamation activities in the Left Fork and demolition of the 1st Right Portal facilities were instructed to move all mobile equipment to the 1st Right Portal pad and discontinue work in the area. PacifiCorp personnel were allowed access to assess the condition of the construction equipment in Rilda Canyon while fire crews tried to contain the fire. None of the equipment temporarily stored on the 1st Right Portal Pad was damaged by the fire, albeit the discontinued powerline which serviced Rilda Canyon mining locations was severely impacted. Forest Service crews began immediately addressing potential post fire flooding mitigations as the fire continued to progress northward from Rilda Canyon.

USFS Request Change in Post Mining Land Use Change: On June 21, 2018 USFS personnel approached PacifiCorp with a proposal for taking over control of PacifiCorp's Left Fork access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 and the Left Fork Portal Pad area for post-fire

mitigation purposes. An on-site meeting was held on June 29, 2018 with DOGM, USFS and PacifiCorp to discuss the USFS proposal and Surface Mining and Reclamation Control Act (SMRCA) permitting requirements to facilitate this emergency action. USFS recommended utilizing the existing disturbed area access road to the site and the pad for a debris catchment basin. Flow from the Left Fork and southern sub-drainage would be diverted to the debris basin with an outfall reporting to the Left Fork downstream of the existing pad. USFS stated that, due to the severity of the Trail Mountain fire, there is a high probability of significant debris flows sourced from burned areas within the Left Fork Rilda drainage basin. Debris flows would impact municipal water supplies (North Emery Water Users Special Service District) just east of the First Right Rilda Portals located in the main Rilda Canyon drainage basin. USFS had equipment and personnel available to immediately implement the Left Fork debris catchment basin. DOGM requested that the USFS transmit a letter stating that the USFS assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which include the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site to accommodate access to the site and the debris basin.

During the meeting PacifiCorp provided an update concerning Deer Creek Mine closure and reclamation activities of the Left Fork:

PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:
Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
Intake Portal 12/19/2017
Fan Portal 12/20/2017
Demolition of the structures completed 2/2018
Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"
PacifiCorp retained an independent contractor to complete the final phase of reclamation of the Left Fork Portals. Crews mobilized equipment to the Left Fork on June 4, 2018.

Subsequent to the meeting held on June 29, 2018, the USFS stated that they would accept responsibility and could approve final reclamation of the Left Fork Rilda disturbance area to accommodate the construction of a debris catchment basin by the USFS, provided that PacifiCorp conduct the following:

- Remove 3-foot Hilfiker welded wire substation retaining wall
- Remove guardrail at the Left Fork Rilda Portal site and along the entire length of access road
- Install a locking gate across the access road.

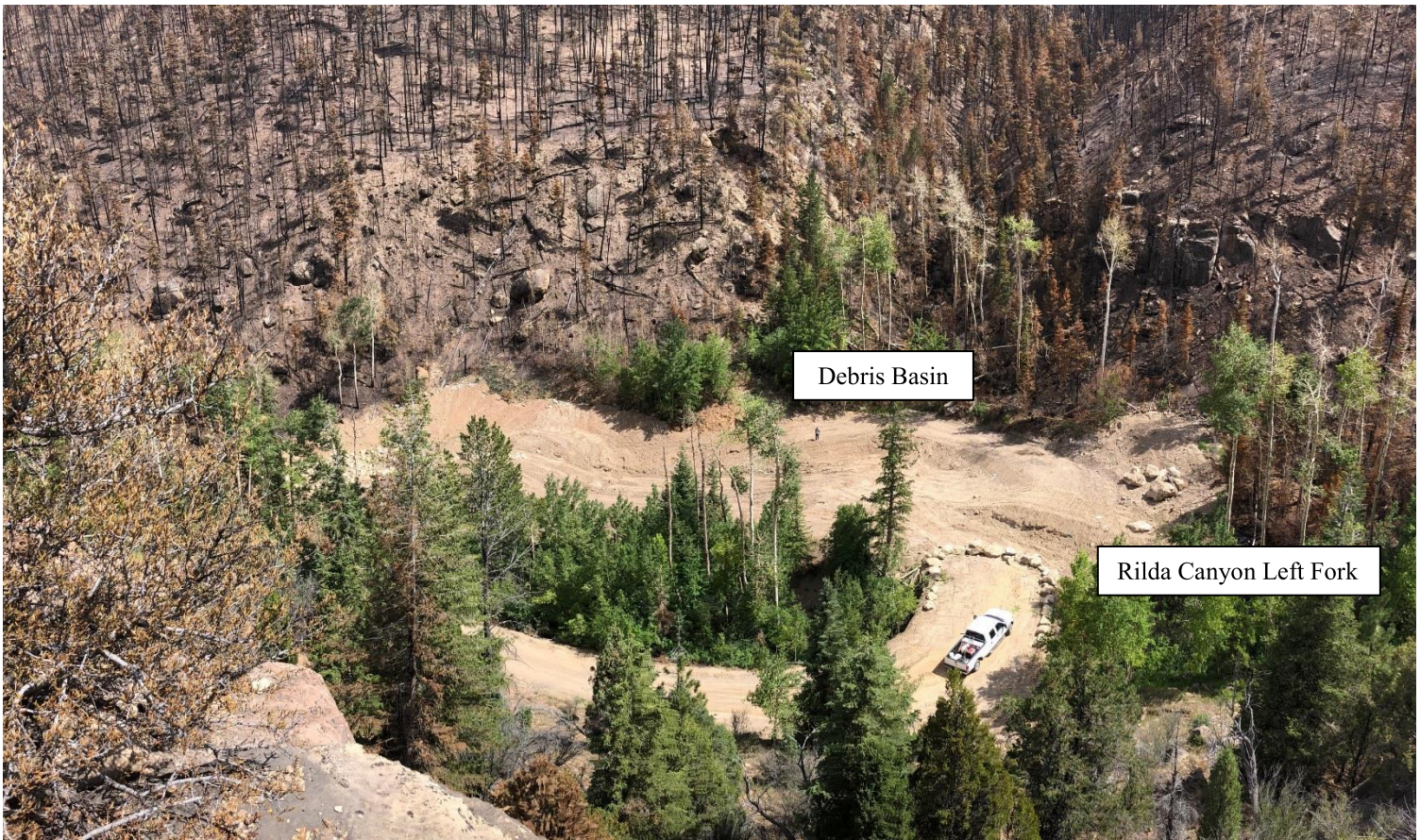
Once these three activities were completed, USFS would assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which will include the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site.

PacifiCorp notified the parties involved (USFS and DOGM) on July 9, 2018 that work on the project itemized above was completed.

PacifiCorp received a copy of a letter transmitted by the USFS, Darren Olsen, Ferron District Ranger, to DOGM, Darron Haddock, Coal Program Manager, signed July 2, 2018. The letter explained the rationale for the action and stated that "FS taking control over this area for post-fire mitigation purposes and removing these sites from the mine permit, this action absolves PacifiCorp from any further reclamation obligations and performance standards for these areas being removed from the mine permit."

Post-Fire Mitigation Construction: USFS field crews initiated work on the debris basin on July 17, 2018. Construction activities were completed by the USFS on July 25, 2018 (see following photos).

Post-Fire Mitigation Construction



DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 6

General History of the Deer Creek Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility

The Deer Creek Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility is located in southeastern Utah in Emery County, approximately 8 miles west of the town of Huntington, Utah. Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility is part of the greater Deer Creek Mine located approximately 5 miles for the main portals. Geographically, the Left Fork Facility is located in the central portion of East Mountain, a large, relatively flat plateau, containing two mineable coal seams.

The Deer Creek Mine has a long history of mining operations which began in the 1940's. Peabody Coal acquired the Deer Creek Mine in 1958 and commenced developing the mine using modern technologies. In March 1977, Utah Power & Light acquired the mine from Peabody Coal and was officially listed as the lessee on September 1, 1977.

In the 1990's, as mining in the Deer Creek Mine proceeded northward across the Roans Canyon Fault, ventilation modeling indicated the need for additional capacity. PacifiCorp proposed construction of mine facilities in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon approximately 12 miles west of the town of Huntington in Emery County, Utah. Initial plans involved relocating the entire Deer Creek Mine complex to Rilda Canyon. After several design iterations, PacifiCorp downsized the disturbed area to approximately 2.3 acres using innovative construction techniques to minimize the disturbance along the access road and pad. Infrastructure completed in 1995 included:

- 1200' foot access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 to the pad area. Elevated sections of the road incorporated welded wire retaining walls to minimize disturbance
- Elevated pad area of less than one acre developed with the use of Hilfiker welded wire retaining walls
- Two portal breakouts, intake and return in the Blind Canyon seam
- Electrical substation and grounding field
- High pressure pumphouse, water tank, and MCC building
- Two exhaust fans

After construction of the facilities. PacifiCorp received an Earth Day Award from the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining in 1997 for the use of innovative designs to minimize environmental impacts.

The Left Fork facilities were an integral part of the Deer Creek Mine complex and remained operational until December 2017.

PacifiCorp officially announced the closure of the Deer Creek Mine on December 2014. Since the closure announcement, large portions of the southern area of the mine were sealed off during April 2015, with the remaining Rilda Canyon portion left open while implementing mitigation measures to handle anticipated intercepted groundwater. The final sealing of the Rilda Canyon Right Fork portals consisted of first constructing a water drainage system inclusive of an in-mine collection gallery together with the construction and permanent placement of a buried water pipeline (10" HDPE pipe) from the Rilda Canyon Right Fork portal to the Huntington Power Plant raw water pond (approximately 6 miles). This pipeline project was completed in November 2017.

The final Rilda Canyon portal sealings consisted of two 25-foot thick concrete portal plugs with water drains, one each in the 1st Right facility fan and roadway portals that were constructed on November 8 and 10, 2017, and high strength Strata panel portal seals, one each in the Left Fork facility fan and roadway portals completed on December 18 and December 20, 2017. The portal seals were constructed to meet or exceed regulatory requirements of 30 CFR 75.1711.

In-mine environmental inspections for the entire Deer Creek Mine were systematically conducted with Bureau Land Management and Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (DOGM) representatives during the course of mine closure activities. On November 29, 2017, a final mine inspection was conducted with the BLM and DOGM representatives in attendance to inspect for hazardous materials and witness the underground conditions prior to the final sealing of the Rilda Canyon portals.

With the final sealing of the Rilda Canyon mine portals complete, the final abandonment and closure of the Deer Creek Mine is concluded including the placement of permanent portal seals for the entire mine complex in accordance with the approved plans. Having all mine portals finally sealed, PacifiCorp submitted a Notice-of-Intent to the governmental agencies on February 26, 2018 announcing plans to commence with final reclamation activities of the Rilda Canyon Left Fork complex per the approved reclamation plan under mine permit C/015/0018.

PacifiCorp commenced demolition activities of the Left Fork facilities on January 2, 2018. Demolition of the main support facilities as complete on February 9, 2018. In addition to the demolition activities, PacifiCorp's contractor excavated and hauled excess fill from the Left Fork pad to the 1st Right portal facility to cover the newly constructed mine water relief pipeline. Haulage of the excess fill to cover the pipeline was completed on February 22, 2018.

With all surface structures and excess fill removed, the Left Fork facilities now consisted of a mine access road, approximately 1200' in length with an elevated fill pad by the sealed portals. Total disturbance of the Left Fork facility is approximately 2.33 acres. The approved DOGM reclamation plan for the Deer Creek Mine requires PacifiCorp to re-establish a Forest Development Trail from the terminus of Emery County Road #306 to the western boundary of the disturbed area. However, in reviewing the Forest Service trail map, it indicates the only Forest Development Trail is in the Right Fork of Rilda Canyon, with no reference to a trail in the Left Fork. On February 22, 2018 PacifiCorp discussed the final reclamation plans of the Left Fork facilities, including re-establishment of the Development Trail in the Left Fork, with Bill Broadbear. During these discussions, Mr. Broadbear indicated that establishing a trail in the Left Fork would serve no benefit and would prefer PacifiCorp to conduct complete reclamation/restoration of the area without a trail. March 14, 2018 the USFS approved removing the requirement to establish a forest development trail in the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon.

United States Forest Service, Manti-LaSal District on June 4, 2018 initiated a prescribed burn on Trail Mountain adjacent to Cottonwood Canyon fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, Utah.

The prescribed burn escaped containment and crossed the Cottonwood Canyon Road on June 6, 2018 and slowly migrated up the western side of East Mountain. Later in the week, high winds exceeding 50 mph pushed the fire east over the top of East Mountain into the sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon. Sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon affected by the Trail Mountain Wildfire include: Deer Creek (limited areas), Meetinghouse Canyon, Rilda Canyon, Mill Fork Canyon, Little Bear Canyon, Crandall Canyon and Blind Canyon (limited). Ultimately, the Trail Mountain Wildfire fire consumed approximately 18,000 acres, mostly on East Mountain.

As the fire engulfed Rilda Canyon on June 11, 2018, PacifiCorp's subcontractors working on reclamation activities in the Left Fork and demolition of the 1st Right Portal facilities were instructed to move all mobile equipment to the 1st Right Portal pad and discontinue work in the area. PacifiCorp personnel were allowed access to assess the condition of the construction equipment in Rilda Canyon while fire crews tried to contain the fire. None of the equipment temporarily stored on the 1st Right Portal Pad was damaged by the fire, albeit the discontinued powerline which serviced Rilda Canyon mining locations was severely impacted. Forest Service crews began immediately addressing potential post fire flooding mitigations as the fire continued to progress northward from Rilda Canyon.

On June 21, 2018 USFS personnel approached PacifiCorp with a proposal for taking over control of PacifiCorp's Left Fork access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 and the Left Fork Portal Pad area for post-fire mitigation purposes. An on-site meeting was held on June 29, 2018 with DOGM, USFS and PacifiCorp to discuss the USFS proposal and Surface Mining and Reclamation Control Act (SMRCA) permitting requirements to facilitate this emergency action. USFS recommended utilizing the existing disturbed area access road to the site and the pad for a debris catchment basin. Flow from the Left Fork and southern sub-drainage would be diverted to the debris basin with an outfall reporting to the Left Fork downstream of the existing pad. USFS stated that, due to the severity of the Trail Mountain fire, there is a high probability of significant debris flows sourced from burned areas within the Left Fork Rilda drainage basin. Debris flows would impact municipal water supplies (North Emery Water Users Special Service District) just east of the First Right Rilda Portals located in the main Rilda Canyon drainage basin. USFS had equipment and personnel available to immediately implement the Left Fork debris catchment basin. DOGM requested that the USFS transmit a letter stating that the USFS assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which include the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site to accommodate access to the site and the debris basin.

During the meeting PacifiCorp provided an update concerning Deer Creek Mine closure and reclamation activities of the Left Fork:

PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:

- Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
    - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
    - Fan Portal 12/20/2017

- Demolition of the structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
- MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"
- PacifiCorp retained an independent contractor to complete the final phase of reclamation of the Left Fork Portals. Crews mobilized equipment to the Left Fork on June 4, 2018.

Subsequent to the meeting held on June 29, 2018, the USFS stated that they would accept responsibility and could approve final reclamation of the Left Fork Rilda disturbance area to accommodate the construction of a debris catchment basin by the USFS, provided that PacifiCorp conduct the following:

- Remove 3-foot Hilfiker welded wire substation retaining wall
- Remove guardrail at the Left Fork Rilda Portal site and along the entire length of access road
- Install a locking gate across the access road.

Once these three activities were completed, USFS would assume all responsibility for the 2.33 acres of the Left Fork Rilda Portal disturbance area, which will include the road required to access the site and topsoil required to reclaim the site.

PacifiCorp notified the parties involved (USFS and DOGM) on July 9, 2018 that work on the project itemized above was completed.

PacifiCorp received a copy of a letter transmitted by the USFS, Darren Olsen, Ferron District Ranger, to DOGM, Darron Haddock, Coal Program Manager, signed July 2, 2018. The letter explained the rationale for the action and stated that "FS taking control over this area for post-fire mitigation purposes and removing these sites from the mine permit, this action absolves PacifiCorp from any further reclamation obligations and performance standards for these areas being removed from the mine permit."

USFS field crews initiated work on the debris basin on July 17, 2018. Construction activities were completed by the USFS on July 25, 2018.

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 7

Current Total Bond Amount and Incremental Amount Requested for Release

Total bond amount for Deer Creek Mine including the Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities is $3,374,000. On February 1, 2012 the bond decreased from $4,113,000 to $3,374,000 to reflect:

1. Decrease reclamation bond liability to reflect as-built Rilda Canyon 1st Right surface support facilities
2. Remove from bond coverage and regulatory jurisdiction the Grimes Wash 9th East ventilation breakout portals having satisfied the required final Phase II and III bond release criteria for this area.

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining accepted the Bond Decrease Rider on July 25, 2012.

Total bond estimate for Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities is $103,943, approved January 14, 2003 (refer to Volume 2 Appendix R645-301-500-B). However, Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities were inadvertently omitted as an itemized reclamation category in the approved bond of February 1, 2012. As such, PacifiCorp is now requesting that the reclamation liability associated with the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities be released. PacifiCorp will retain the current bond amount of $3,374,000 as listed below.

Deer Creek Mine

Reclamation Bond Estimate

	Cost rounded to nearest $1000
Total Bond Escalated to 2016 dollars	**$3,374,000**
(includes direct and indirect cost)	
Rilda Canyon Left Fork Phase III bond reduction request	**NA**
Request reclamation liability only	
Revised Total Bond Estimate	**$3,374,000**

PacifiCorp will retain the current bond rider (Travelers Bond No. 103908970) for the amount of $3,374,000

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 8, 9 and 10

Attachment 8: **Vegetation Analysis for Last Two Years of Responsibility**
Not applicable with requested Phase III application

Attachment 9: **Demonstration that Area is Not Contributing Suspend Solids Outside Permit Area**
Not applicable with requested Phase III application

Attachment 10: **Demonstration that Responsibly Period has been Met**
Not applicable with requested Phase III application

The disturbed area (Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Portal Facility) consisting of an access road and elevated portal pad is located adjacent to the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon. The locations of the areas are as follows:

Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility
Legal Description, NE¼SW¼ and NW¼SE¼ Section 29, T16S, R7E, SLB&M

As outlined in previous Attachments, PacifiCorp decommissioned the Deer Creek Mine in December of 2017:

- Permanent high-strength concrete seals were constructed in the Left Fork portals:
  - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
  - Fan Portal 12/20/2017
- Demolition of the surface structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
- MSHA approved sealing of the Left Fork portals February 2018 – mine declared "abandoned"

United States Forest Service, Manti-LaSal District on June 4, 2018 initiated a prescribed burn on Trail Mountain adjacent to Cottonwood Canyon fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, Utah. The prescribed burn escaped containment and crossed the Cottonwood Canyon Road on June 6, 2018 and slowly migrated up the western side of East Mountain. Later in the week, high winds exceeding 50 mph pushed the fire east over the top of East Mountain into the sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon. Sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon affected by the Trail Mountain Wildfire include: Deer Creek (limited areas), Meetinghouse Canyon, Rilda Canyon, Mill Fork Canyon, Little Bear Canyon, Crandall Canyon and Blind Canyon (limited). Ultimately, the Trail Mountain Wildfire fire consumed approximately 18,000 acres, mostly on East Mountain.

As the fire engulfed Rilda Canyon on June 11, 2018, PacifiCorp's subcontractors working on reclamation activities in the Left Fork and demolition of the 1st Right Portal facilities were instructed to move all mobile equipment to the 1st Right Portal pad and discontinue work in the area. PacifiCorp personnel were allowed access to assess the condition of the construction equipment in Rilda Canyon while fire crews tried to contain the fire. None of the equipment temporarily stored on the 1st Right Portal Pad was damaged by the fire, albeit the discontinued

powerline which serviced Rilda Canyon mining locations was severely impacted. Forest Service crews began immediately addressing potential post fire flooding mitigations as the fire continued to progress northward from Rilda Canyon.

USFS immediately convened a Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) team for the Trail Mountain Fire Scar. The team has identified the values (resources) at risk of damage or loss from threats posed by landscape changes caused by the fire. Implementation of treatments to reduce risks has begun and the Forest Service has provided emergency funding for treatments on the Manti-La Sal National Forest. A report issued by the BAER team indicated that there is an 80-100% chance of debris flows starting in the burned area in response to short duration, high intensity rainstorms if emergency treatments are not implemented.

As stated in the BAER Team News Release:
The team's objectives are to identify values (resources) at risk from post-fire events such as flooding and debris flows; to identify cost effective treatments with a high likelihood of success that can help reduce those risks; implement treatments before the first damaging storms that threaten life, property, cultural or natural resources; and then monitor the treatments' effectiveness.

Human life, Forest roads and trails, soils, native plants, and archeological assets were found to be at Very High risk due to the threat of erosion, flooding and debris flows. There is a High risk to people from the threat of falling trees, rocks and other debris and a High Risk to waters on the Manti-La Sal National Forest used for power generation. Campgrounds face an Intermediate Risk, as do 2 miles of roads on the top of East Mountain.

In recommending treatments, the team had several objectives.
Mitigate and protect, to the extent possible, threats to personal injury or human life of forest visitors and Forest Service employees by raising awareness through posting hazard warning signs on roads and trails, improving stream crossings, and communicating hazard of flooding, debris flows, and rock falls. Provide safe access to the burned area for personnel implementing authorized BAER response actions and communicate threats to cooperating agencies.

Protect or minimize damage to National Forest System (NFS) investments in road and trail infrastructure by installing drainage features capable of withstanding potential increased stream flows and/or debris flows. Minimize damage to key NFS travel routes.

Protect or mitigate potential post-fire impacts to critical natural resources within the burned area. Implement treatments to reduce risks to soil productivity, hydrologic function, and municipal and power supply waters by stabilizing hillslopes, road/prism, and trail treads. Implement treatments that minimize threats to native and naturalized ecosystems by minimizing the potential for expansion of non-native invasive species (NNIS) into the burned area; minimize expected invasion

of NNIS within and adjacent to the area where soils and vegetation were disturbed as a result of fire suppression activities.

Mitigate potential post-fire impacts to cultural resources to prevent irretrievable loss of archaeological assets.

Evaluate authorized BAER treatments and existing infrastructure to determine effectiveness in post-fire flow conditions. Monitor weeds for effectiveness of BAER treatments and to identify need for future treatments.

Assist cooperators, other local, State, and Federal agencies with the interpretation of the assessment findings to identify and address potential post-fire impacts to communities and residences, domestic water supplies, public utilities (including power lines, roads, and other infrastructure).

The BAER team recommended emergency treatments that include aerial mulching; early detection and rapid response to new weed infestations; initial road drainage/prism protection to include protection of road infrastructure and downstream water quality; interim road drainage protection in high risk drainages in Huntington Canyon along SR-31; trail drainage/tread protection; road closure devices; dispersed campsite closure devices; storm inspection and response; and implementation coordination.

On July 2, 2018, United States Forest Service, as the Federal land management agency (FLMA), requested a post-mining land use change to the reclamation plan in accordance with 30 CFR 740.4 (c) (2) to include a debris catchment basin for the protection of municipal water supplies downstream from the Left Fork Rilda Portal reclamation site. All areas for bond release have met the regulations of the R645 Utah Coal Rules in regards to the Post Land Use Change standards for Phase III Bond Release (refer to R645-301-880.300). The entire Left Fork mine site and access road area is proposed for release.

PacifiCorp received a copy of a letter transmitted by the USFS, Darren Olsen, Ferron District Ranger, to DOGM, Darron Haddock, Coal Program Manager, signed July 2, 2018. The letter explained the rationale for the action and stated that "FS taking control over this area for post-fire mitigation purposes and removing these sites from the mine permit, this action absolves PacifiCorp from any further reclamation obligations and performance standards for these areas being removed from the mine permit."

USFS field crews initiated work on the debris basin on July 17, 2018. Construction activities were completed by the USFS on July 25, 2018.

Post Mining Land Use for the 2.33 acres prior to the Trail Mountain Wildfire was designated as wildlife habitat. USFS actions to mitigate the sediment production for protection of municipal water source, will alter the post mining land use to include a debris catchment basin.

The areas which delineated for the post mining land use change for access and debris catchment basin is owned by USFS. The United States Forest Service will maintain the access road and will be responsible for maintenance of the catchment basin.

With the USFS accepting for future reclamation responsibilities, information for Phase II and III:

- Attachment 8: Vegetation analysis for last two years of responsibility
- Attachment 9: Demonstration that area is contributing suspended solids
- Attachment 10: Demonstration that responsibility period has been met

Attachments 8, 9 and 10 are not applicable with this application.

DEER CREEK MINE
C/015/0018

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release for the Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Facilities

ATTACHMENT 11

Application for Post Mining Land Use Change and Phase III Bond Release
Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facilities
Attachment 11
October 29, 2018

Demonstration that Post Mining Land Use has been Met

The disturbed area (Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Portal Facility) consisting of an access road and elevated portal pad is located adjacent to the Left Fork of Rilda Canyon. The locations of the areas are as follows:

Deer Creek Mine Rilda Canyon Left Fork Facility
Legal Description, NE¼SW¼ and NW¼SE¼ Section 29, T16S, R7E, SLB&M

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- 1200' foot access road from the end of Emery County Road #306 to the pad area. Elevated sections of the road incorporated welded wire retaining walls to minimize disturbance
- Elevated pad area of less than one acre developed with the use of Hilfiker welded wire retaining walls
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The Left Fork facilities were an integral part of the Deer Creek Mine complex and remained operational until December 2017.

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  - Intake Portal 12/19/2017
  - Fan Portal 12/20/2017
- Demolition of the surface structures completed 2/2018
- Backfilled the intake and return portals with 25' of non-combustible fill – 2/2018
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2018 and slowly migrated up the western side of East Mountain. Later in the week, high winds exceeding 50 mph pushed the fire east over the top of East Mountain into the sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon. Sub-drainages of Huntington Canyon affected by the Trail Mountain Wildfire include: Deer Creek (limited areas), Meetinghouse Canyon, Rilda Canyon, Mill Fork Canyon, Little Bear Canyon, Crandall Canyon and Blind Canyon (limited). Ultimately, the Trail Mountain Wildfire fire consumed approximately 18,000 acres, mostly on East Mountain.

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As stated in the BAER Team News Release:
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Human life, Forest roads and trails, soils, native plants, and archeological assets were found to be at Very High risk due to the threat of erosion, flooding and debris flows. There is a High risk to people from the threat of falling trees, rocks and other debris and a High Risk to waters on the Manti-La Sal National Forest used for power generation. Campgrounds face an Intermediate Risk, as do 2 miles of roads on the top of East Mountain.

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and trails, improving stream crossings, and communicating hazard of flooding, debris flows, and rock falls. Provide safe access to the burned area for personnel implementing authorized BAER response actions and communicate threats to cooperating agencies.

Protect or minimize damage to National Forest System (NFS) investments in road and trail infrastructure by installing drainage features capable of withstanding potential increased stream flows and/or debris flows. Minimize damage to key NFS travel routes.

Protect or mitigate potential post-fire impacts to critical natural resources within the burned area. Implement treatments to reduce risks to soil productivity, hydrologic function, and municipal and power supply waters by stabilizing hillslopes, road/prism, and trail treads. Implement treatments that minimize threats to native and naturalized ecosystems by minimizing the potential for expansion of non-native invasive species (NNIS) into the burned area; minimize expected invasion of NNIS within and adjacent to the area where soils and vegetation were disturbed as a result of fire suppression activities.

Mitigate potential post-fire impacts to cultural resources to prevent irretrievable loss of archaeological assets.

Evaluate authorized BAER treatments and existing infrastructure to determine effectiveness in post-fire flow conditions. Monitor weeds for effectiveness of BAER treatments and to identify need for future treatments.

Assist cooperators, other local, State, and Federal agencies with the interpretation of the assessment findings to identify and address potential post-fire impacts to communities and residences, domestic water supplies, public utilities (including power lines, roads, and other infrastructure).

The BAER team recommended emergency treatments that include aerial mulching; early detection and rapid response to new weed infestations; initial road drainage/prism protection to include protection of road infrastructure and downstream water quality; interim road drainage protection in high risk drainages in Huntington Canyon along SR-31; trail drainage/tread protection; road closure devices; dispersed campsite closure devices; storm inspection and response; and implementation coordination.

On July 2, 2018, United States Forest Service, the Federal land management agency (FLMA), requested a post-mining land use change to the reclamation plan in accordance with 30 CFR 740.4 (c) (2) to include a debris catchment basin for the protection of municipal water supplies downstream from the Left Fork Rilda Portal reclamation site. All areas for bond release have met the regulations of the R645 Utah Coal Rules in regards to the Post Land Use Change standards for

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Post Mining Land Use for the 2.33 acres prior to the Trail Mountain Wildfire was designated as wildlife habitat. USFS actions to mitigate the sediment production for protection of municipal water source, will alter the post mining land use to include a debris catchment basin.

The areas which delineated for the post mining land use change for access and debris catchment basin are owned by USFS. The United States Forest Service will maintain the access road and will be responsible for maintenance of the catchment basin.