

JUL 28 1980

MINING AND
EXPLORATIONMEMORANDUMTO: J. VaninettiFROM: Edward N. Agoston & Rodger C. FryDATE: July 18, 1980SUBJECT: East Mountain Hydrologic Meeting with Concerned Government Agencies

On July 16, 1980, a meeting was held on East Mountain to review UP&L's water monitoring program and field practices. Present at the meeting were the following:

U. S. Forest Service:	Bill Bowley Nancy Carlyle John Neibergal Doug Sorenson
Office of Surface Mining:	John Nadolski
Utah State Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining:	Thomas Sechoski D. Wayne Hedberg Joe Helfrich
Utah Power and Light:	Edward Agoston Rodger C. Fry

The Forest Service representatives were concerned that all riparian areas have not been identified. Amplifying their concern is the fact that 1% of the Wasatch Plateau is composed of riparian areas with 75% of the wildlife and livestock depending on it. They believe that infrared imagery is the most effective/economical tool in identifying and monitoring these areas. The frequency at which this type of survey should be conducted has not yet been determined. Presently it is felt that a five year interval would be adequate with actual experience better determining this in the future. A benefit of the infrared survey would be to offer the hydrologic survey more control by tying it in with

the photogrammetric survey for subsidence monitoring. The Forest Service has agreed to set up a meeting with their photogrammetry experts and UP&L to discuss and demonstrate infrared applications.

Concerning the actual physical monitoring of springs, it was felt that representative springs could be selected for sampling once a family of water (common source) had been identified and the location of water most beneficial to man and wildlife had been targeted. Determination of the hydrologic source would be accomplished through the cataloguing of the geologic/hydrologic conditions of each spring and the chemical identity of the water. Hopefully, enough data will have been collected by the end of this field season to identify representative springs.

The question of what type of water analyses should be performed on East Mountain Springs, water quality or water chemistry, was raised. It was felt that water chemistry (to aid in the determination of source area) should be emphasized rather than water quality such as Oil and Grease, BOD and Coliform. UP&L will therefore drop Oil and Grease from their determinations and concentrate on the chemical characteristics of the water.

A suggestion to photograph in the field those areas not sampled, seeps and damp areas, for documentation will be considered.

To better understand the hydrologic regime of East Mountain, a climatic record of precipitation, temperature and snowpack/snow melt should be established. The Forest Service has agreed to contact the Soil Conservation Service concerning the possibility of them establishing and operating a snow course on East Mountain. They will also ask that their meteorologist suggest the best location for the establishment of UP&L's weather monitoring station.

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All present at the meeting felt that the exchange of ideas was very useful and that this line of communication be maintained for the benefit of all.

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