

April 26, 1985

TO: Memo to SOAP File

FROM: Thomas J. Suchoski, Geologist 
Dave Hooper, Hydrologist

RE: Summit Coal Company, Boyer Mine, PRO/043/008, Summit
County, Utah

On April 24, 1985 Tom Suchoski and Dave Hooper visited the site of the Boyer Mine for Summit Coal Company. The purpose of the visit was to investigate the local site geology and attempt to relate that to the proposed ground water hydrologic study proposed as part of the SOAP application.

According to Mr. Leonard J. Maki, Mine Engineer for the Boyer Mine, the property has two faults associated with it. One on the east side with approximately twelve hundred feet of throw and one on the west side which is geomorphically identified. Our investigation shows very little evidence of the fault on the east side of the property. The poorly cemented sandstone beds that are found on the west side of the proposed fault are also found on the east. Also, the sandstone conglomerate is found on top of the sandstone on both sides of the proposed fault. This either indicates the beds of conglomerate are of a later age than the faulting activity or that a fault does not exist.

The fault on the west side of the property that Mr. Maki located based on geomorphic characteristics was not in evidence based on the integrity of the sandstone bed through the area.

A possible small displacement fault was identified by Tom Suchoski, located halfway along the property from the eastern boundary. This potential fault was identified based on dip of the beds and the apparent displacement of the sandstone beds. Verification of the fault's location was hampered, by weathering of the weaker sandstone beds and vegetation which has covered the area.

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During the field visit, the well that Mr. Maki drilled for the Boyers on the northwest border of the property was investigated. This well consists of a 980 foot borehole which has been cased and perforated with 4 inch ID PVC pipe. The perforation for the pipe are found at various locations throughout the borehole. These perforated intervals were located wherever signs of water were indicated during the drilling process. The upper portion of the well is cased with a six inch ID steel surface casing to prevent failure of the colluvium/alluvium surrounding the bore hole.

The well was flowing at the surface from the area outside the six inch steel surface casing. This indicates very poor well completion and the possible elimination of the site as a high quality water monitoring point.

The well is located on an alluvial terrace adjacent to Josh Creek, an intermittent drainage. On the day of the visit, Josh Creek was flowing at about 0.5 cfs. It is possible that a portion of the flow from the well is associated with the alluvium adjacent to Josh Creek in which the well is drilled.

jvb
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