

From: Ken Wyatt
To: Daron Haddock; Karl Houskeeper; Mark Mesch; Pam Grubaugh-Littig; Priscilla Burton
Date: 6/19/03 2:21PM
Subject: AML opening adjacent to Centennial Mine

Hi everyone,

Here is a synopsis of ideas we've compiled for dealing with the AML opening near the Centennial Mine in Carbon County.

I spoke with Mike Glasson a couple times today about various options for backfilling the subsidence opening near the Centennial Mine office. Mark and I discussed with Priscilla Burton several options for getting backfill material to the opening without impacting the mine's topsoil resources nearby.

The attached picture is a view from the mine office parking area up canyon towards the opening (red flagging in background). The topsoil stockpile is the hill with the white sign on it in the left center of the picture. The area in the right center with the sage brush growing on it is a possible route to bring in backfill material.

Several options exist for bringing material to the opening. The first would be to drive the backfill material over the sage brush area to the opening and then rip, roughen and or otherwise scarify and seed the area following the work. A second option is to scrape the topsoil off of the sage brush area prior to driving material into the work area. The topsoil collected would be placed on the existing topsoil stockpile and seeded as per the mine's MRP. Pam Grubaugh-Littig concurred that either of these methods would be OK from a Title V, regulatory perspective.

A third option would be to use a type of pneumatic backfill where the material would be blown into the opening. I do not know much about this option.

Mike has mentioned several times during our discussions that he would like to preserve the small trees that surround the opening. This makes using a backhoe or loader less desirable as they would trample the trees accessing the opening. A small temporary conveyor could be used to deliver fill material over the trees into the opening. A longer conveyor could be used from the parking lot over the topsoil and trees.

In my discussions with Mike Glasson, he was OK with either method as long as it did not jeopardize the Centennial Mine's compliance. I informed him of the temporary signs we used at the Old Johnson Project last fall where the project boundary meshed with the Des Bee Dove permit area. This type of delineation could be used in the case and would work for all the parties (Centennial Mine, AML, Coal Regulatory).

I propose that we pursue the backfill project with either of the first 2 methods. Mike mentioned that there is current construction work occurring near the Price Airport and the Carbon County Speedway. He said there is a active gravel pit near these 2 construction areas. Neilson Construction may be the contractors operating the pit. We would to have the fill material hauled on site, about 6 miles one way. The estimated volume is about 60 Cubic

yards. (10' diameter by about 20' deep) About six or seven 10 yard trucks would be needed.

Considering the cost associated with hauling material into the area, the cost to remove topsoil and seed it, and rental cost for a small conveyor to place the material, it is doubtful the project cost would be less than \$2000. This means the work would need to be acquired through a competitive bid through the Purchasing Department.

These are the ideas that we are currently looking at. If you have any other ideas on how to best mitigate this opening or other issues that may develop please let me know.

Thanks,
Ken Wyatt
(801) 538-5266
KenWyatt@utah.gov

