CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF PERMIT APPLICATION

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1.1 SCOPE OF OPERATION

Genwal Coal Company, Inc.'s (Genwal) proposed Crandall Canyon Mine consists of two contiguous federal coal leases SL-062648 (formerly Tract 1 and 2), and U-54762, containing 161.2 and 256.5 acres respectively, one private surface lease and Forest Service special use areas in Crandall Canyon, Emery County, Utah. Crandall Canyon is a westward trending side branch of Huntington Canyon, roughly 6.1 kilometers in length, refer to Item I-1.

This permit represents information for permitting all acres. Tract 1 and 2 have been approved and are presently being mined. The addition of Lease U-54762 will not effect any surface facilities or disturb any additional surface acres with the exception of potential subsidence. All work performed in lease U-54762 will be done underground. The following is a summary of acreages contained in this permit:

Federal Coal Lease SL-062648	161.17 acres
Federal Coal Lease U-54762	256.49 acres
USFS Special Use Area	1.5 acres
Beaver Creek Lease Area	1.7 acres
Total	423.86 acres

MINE PLAN AREA

Surface Facilities	6.09 acres
Topsoil Stockpile Areas	0.90 acres
less Undisturbed Area	0.34 acres
less Road to be left in place	1.10 acres
Total to be Reclaimed	5.55 acres

Genwal operates an underground mine with one set of portals in the Hiawatha coal seam, which at this time is the only mineable seam on the property. Using a continuous mining machine and shuttle car haulage to a belt conveyor system, Genwal will produce approximately 360,000 tons per year. Genwal will attempt to acquire more coal through leasing Federal coal as it is made available under the federal Coal Leasing Program. Markets for this coal, which is a high volatile bituminous coal, have been secured domestically and foreign markets are being developed.

1.2 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A determination has been made that the proposed mine in Crandall Canyon will not have a significant impact on the social or economic environment of the County. With an employment of ap-

proximately thirty five people, a work force can be drawn from the existing and established labor pool. Established is defined as a household in Carbon or Emery County, complete with sewage and water facilities, and occupied by the intended employee in Emery or Carbon County for two years or more. According to statistics obtained from the State of Utah, 250 of the people who have graduated from the miners training class at CEU through March of 1980, are still seeking employment in the surrounding mines. Of these 250 possible employees, 60% are established residents of Carbon and Emery Counties. Emery County High School, through a mine training class in their day program, prepare students for future employment in the mining industry. As these young people graduate they also enter the labor pool in Carbon and Emery Counties and the are from established households. More recent (1987) figures indicate unemployment has been as high as 18%. Due to the apparent existing job shortage for established residents of Carbon and Emery Counties, the mine can only have a positive impact on the social and economic environment. The operation will be in a geographic location that will also appear favorable to the labor pool in San Pete County.

Genwal's proposed Crandall Canyon Mine should not have adverse effects on surface or ground water in the permit area nor adjacent areas. Genwal will monitor both surface and ground water as proposed within this permit.

The "Air Pollution Control Plan", which has been approved by the State of Utah's Division of Environmental Health, can be found in Chapter 11.

The loss of vertebrate habitat resulting from the mine development will be kept to a minimum by efficient use of space at the mine site and by the anticipated USFS approval of minimum design criteria for the access road. Human activity in the canyon will pressure the mule, deer and elk to use other route or higher trails to by pass the human presence. Mining activities may impact wintertime Moose use of the lower 2 km of the canyon. With better access provided to the canyon, hunting pressure is likely to increase on Black Bear and Cougar in the area.

The disturbed surface area will be reclaimed after mining and returned to the land use it now has, that being recreation, hunting and range. Some of the proposed surface area for the mine facilities was used for a previous mining venture and had not been reclaimed.

1.3 INTRODUCTION TO DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION AND REVIEWERS CHECKLIST

This document is organized as suggested by the revised guidelines issued November 3, 1980. These guidelines were

presented to Genwal by Leland C. Spencer from the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, State of Utah. During this mid-term review process it was Genwal's opinion these guidelines were not an efficient method of presenting this permit, however with the format in place for Tract 1 and Tract 2 it was determined that changing the format would be confusing and cumbersome.

A $5.00 permitting fee has been paid as required by UMC 771.25.

The notarized verification of permit application can be found at the beginning of this permit application.

1.4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS