



State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Norman H. Bangerter
Governor

Dee C. Hansen
Executive Director

Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D.
Division Director

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340

October 11, 1988

TO: Susan Linner, Permit Supervisor

FROM: Randy Harden, Reclamation Engineer *RH*

RE: Tract III Lease Modifications, Technical Analysis, Crandall Canyon Mine, Genwal Coal Company, ACT/015/032, Emery #2 County, Utah

The following technical review comments are made with regard to the addition of a federal lease to Genwal Coal Company's Crandall Canyon Mine:

UMC 817.59 Coal Recovery - JRH

Existing Environment and Applicant's Proposal

Genwal proposes to add federal lease U-054762 to the permit area. This lease plus the currently approved lease areas are as listed below:

<u>LEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>
SL-062648	161.2	0	161.2
U-054762	256.5	256.5	0
TOTAL ACREAGE	417.7	256.5	161.2

Locations for the leases and lease modifications can be identified in the plan on Plate 2-1. Interests in contiguous lands to the permit area are shown on Plate 2-2 and indicate a potential for a proposed lease modification with the BLM in the future.

Development and production from these new and existing leases will be from the existing adjacent facilities. No new surface disturbance or additional surface facilities will be required in conjunction with the utilization of these new leases.

Mining methodology for the new areas is similar to that of the existing permit for Genwal. Mining will be conventional room and pillar methods with utilization of continuous miners. No longwall mining is anticipated for the project.

Old workings within the permit area are found on Plate 3-9. The portals and parts of the abandoned workings have been rehabilitated by Genwal and are part of the current mining activities.

Genwal indicates that there is approximately 2.5 million tons in place with approximately 1.5 million tons recoverable. Estimates for recoverable tonnage are based on mining of coal to a minimum of five feet and thickness and a maximum of 9 feet in thickness. Genwal considers that coal thicknesses less than five feet are not economic due to constraints of their existing equipment and current market conditions for coal.

The lower Blackhawk formation of the Wasatch Plateau is known to contain two mineable seams. The operator has concluded that only the lower seam is mineable in the Tract 1 area. Future drilling of the additional lease areas may determine that the upper seam is mineable and the operator will revise plans for the development of that seam if and when economic and geologic conditions warrant. The BLM has concurred with Genwal in a 1985 approval to commence pillaring of the lower (Hiawatha) seam since the upper (Blind Canyon) seam was not considered mineable.

Mining will be accomplished utilizing standard room and pillar methods with continuous miners. The operator has submitted for approval and/or has received approval for roof control, ventilation and mining sequence plans from the BLM and MSHA.

Projected mining advance (sequence and timing of mining operations) is shown on Plate 3-3. Annual production is based on 360,000 tons per year. At this rate, the life of the mine based on the currently proposed lease areas is approximately five years. However, the operator intends on increasing the lease area and life of the mine as the opportunity and economic conditions allow.

Compliance

This section of the regulations is considered to be complete and technically adequate. The operator has detailed the timing and the sequence of the mining operation for the permit term and has indicated the extent of mining throughout the projected life of the mine.

New lease information has been included and incorporated into the MRP.

Stipulations

None.

UMC 817.71 Disposal of Excess Spoil and Underground Development
Waste: General Requirements - JRH

Existing Environment and Applicant's Proposal

The Crandall Canyon Mine produces a run of mine coal product for final sale. Other than sizing and crushing of the the coal product, no coal processing is anticipated for the facilities. Waste generated as a result of mining includes roof rock which is disposed of underground along the pillar lines prior to second mining or in locations where no second mining activity is proposed. The operator further maintains that disposal of this waste material will be in accordance with MSHA regulations.

Underground development waste, coal processing waste, sediment pond sludge and all potentially acid- or toxic-forming materials will be returned to underground workings. The underground waste that is brought to the surface or developed on the surface will be temporarily stored on the surface at the west end of the coal stockpile area. Permanent disposal of these materials will be underground in accordance with MSHA regulations.

Compliance

All facilities regarding the storage, treatment and disposal of excess spoils and mine development waste have been reviewed within the existing permit. No new surface facilities are proposed within the new coal lease areas.

The addition of the new lease area will not significantly alter the current mining surface facilities and their operation. No additional waste materials or increased capacity for the storage and disposal of waste material is anticipated in the plan.

The applicant complies with this section.

Stipulations

None.

CC: B TEAM
WPOB/18/20-31