



# U.S. Surface Coal Mine Methane Recovery Project Opportunities

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency July 10, 2008 EPA430-R-08-001

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This draft was prepared under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Contract EP-W-05-063 by Raven Ridge Resources, Incorporated.

Frequently Used Terms	4
Frequently Used Abbreviations	5
Executive Summary	
1. Introduction	
2. Surface Mine Methane Projects and Opportunities	10
Jacobs Ranch	12
Black Thunder	15
North Antelope Rochelle	
Caballo	21
Cordero Rojo Complex	24
Antelope	
Eagle Butte	30
Belle Avr	33
Buckskin	36
Rosebud	39
References	42

### **Frequently Used Terms**

Coalbed methane: Methane that resides within coal seams.

**Coal mine methane:** As coal mining proceeds, methane contained in the coal and surrounding strata may be released. This methane is referred to as coal mine methane since its liberation resulted from mining activity.

**Degasification system:** A system that facilitates the removal of methane gas from a mine by ventilation and/or by drainage. However, the term is most commonly used to refer to removal of methane by drainage technology.

**Drainage system:** A system that drains methane from coal seams and/or surrounding rock strata. These systems include vertical pre-mine wells, gob wells and in-mine boreholes.

**Methane emissions:** This is the total amount of methane that is not used and therefore emitted to the atmosphere. Methane emissions are calculated by subtracting the amount of methane used from the amount of methane liberated (emissions = liberated – recovered/used).

### Frequently Used Abbreviations

b	Billion (10 <sup>9</sup> )
Btu	British Thermal Unit
cf	Cubic Feet
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
СВМ	Coalbed Methane
СММ	Coal Mine Methane
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GWP	Global Warming Potential
m (or M)	Thousand (10 <sup>3</sup> )
mm (or MM)	Million (10 <sup>6</sup> )
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NA	Not Available
PRB	Powder River Basin
t	ton (short tons are used throughout this report)

### **Executive Summary**

EPA has recently begun exploring the significance of methane emissions from active surface mines in the US, including the potential for recovering methane from these mines. In 2005, EPA funded an assessment of emissions from US surface mines that reviewed available technologies for estimating surface mine emissions, made specific recommendations for improving the parameters used to calculate surface mine emissions, and identified the Powder River Basin as the most promising coal basin for potential mine-specific methane recovery project opportunities. This report expands upon that work by developing profiles of ten potentially promising sites for project opportunities as well as identifying an existing surface mine methane project.

A number of constraints were encountered in collecting data for this report. Due to today's climate related to homeland security in the United States, pipeline maps and information were not available for a public report of this nature. This prohibits specific pipeline data from being published at this time.

## 1. Introduction

There are three potential sources of fugitive methane emissions associated with surface coal mining. These are:

- Methane emitted by the coal excavated and processed during mining activities
- Methane emitted by the coal and other gas bearing strata in the overburden and/or underburden exposed by mining activities
- Methane emitted by the overburden coal excavated and stored on site in waste piles

For methane emissions covered by the first point above, the available methane emitted by the excavated and processed coal is the estimated total gas content of the material excavated. For the second and third points above, the available methane is more uncertain as it depends on a variety of factors such as gas content and thickness of the adjacent coal seams, permeability of the coals and other strata found in the overburden and underburden, overburden thickness, and the amount of disturbance to the mine floor and highwall as a result of mining.

The gas in coal and associated strata may be released during different stages in mining. Excavated coal will release methane as it is broken and removed from the highwall face, transported on site, and crushed and sized for transportation off-site. Overburden, inter-burden and uneconomic coal is normally dumped together with non-coal material in waste piles. The methane contained in these coals will be released as the material is excavated, broken, dumped, and later used as backfill.

In addition, methane emissions will also migrate out of the floor and highwall of the surface mine. The magnitude of the floor emissions will depend on several factors such as:

- gas content of the unmined coal beneath the mine floor
- proximity of the coal seams to the mine floor
- extent of disturbance of the coal and the effect this has on its permeability
- amount of coal left in the floor
- presence of water

The magnitude of emissions from the highwall will similarly depend on

- gas content of the unmined coal remaining in the highwall
- extent of disturbance of the coal near the highwall and the impact this has on the permeability
- presence of water

Currently, surface coal mines account for 67% of U.S. coal production, but constitute only 16% of the coal mine methane emissions. This primary reason for this is due to the relatively low gas content of the coals that are mined from surface mines. The low gas content of these coal seams is likely related to the shallow depth of burial, and the fact that some are lower rank with commensurately lower gas adsorption capacity. Gas contents used in estimating emissions from surface mines are based on a variety of studies. Average in-situ gas content values are assigned on a basin-specific basis and range from 5.6 cf/ton to 74.5 cf/ton.

Unlike underground mines, for which degasification and ventilation emissions data is readily available, mine-specific emissions measurements are generally not measured for surface mines because no measurements are required for safety reasons due to the low risk of accidents resulting from excessive methane concentrations. The current approach used for estimating surface mine methane emissions is to apply a country or basin-specific emission factor to the amount of coal produced. As a result, emissions from surface mines (and post-mining activities) are calculated by multiplying basin-specific coal production by a basin-specific gas content and

then by the country-specific emission factor to determine methane emissions. The emission factor currently used by the U.S. is based on 200% of the in-situ gas content of the coal.<sup>1</sup> Mines in the Powder River Basin (PRB) are the most productive surface mines in the U.S. and thus estimated to be the highest emitters of surface mine methane.

Since the 1990s, the PRB has been the focus of massive coalbed methane development efforts. Methane recovery at these mine sites would make a significant contribution towards mitigating methane emissions from surface mines.

The PRB has estimated methane reserves of 25 trillion cubic feet. The coalbed methane industry in the basin is flourishing as the number of producing wells has climbed to over 21,000 by the end of 2004, while in the mid-1990s, the basin had only 4,000 wells. With the methane industry thriving, coalbed methane development in the form of surface mine pre-drainage could make a sizeable contribution to methane recovery.

Realistically, the only feasible type of methane recovery to be deployed at surface mines is premine drainage. Because of their proximity to existing CBM production wells, any pre-drainage wells placed in advance of the coal mining operations could be connected to an existing gas pipeline infrastructure. Many of the surface mines in the PRB require dewatering wells in advance of mining. It is also possible that some of the dewatering wells could be converted to methane production wells once the water table has been drawn down ahead of the highwall. Due to the high permeability of the PRB coals, only vertical CBM-type wells are feasible to use to degas coals ahead of mining, since nearly all of the gas within 2000 feet of the highwall has already been released.

#### Issues in the Powder River Basin

Co-developing mineral resources in the PRB must be considered in the context of this report. The PRB has experienced a particularly dramatic increase in coalbed methane exploration and development. It contains the largest coal reserves of any basin in the United States. Over 90% of the Basin's coal estate is in Federal ownership and accounts for one-third of all U.S. coal production. About 45% of the oil and gas estate (including coalbed methane) in the PRB is under Federal ownership. Conflict has surrounded the development of CBM resources in the PRB in recent years.

A major clash has occurred between coal licensees and oil and gas developers. Commonly in the PRB, resource ownership is a "split estate" issue where the surface owner may not own the mineral rights below. Much of the mineral rights in the basin are owned by BLM and leased to private companies. Most federal oil and gas leases in the PRB are senior to coal licenses; however, at the time of overlapping licensure, extensive CBM development was not anticipated. In the past, traditional oil and gas and coal conflicts generally involved oil and gas resources contained in reservoirs much deeper than the coal, thereby allowing for development of coal without loss of the oil and gas development. Since CBM is trapped within the coal seams and was considered a valueless gas which escaped from coal, rather than part of the valuable coal fuel itself, coal companies routinely vented the gas to the atmosphere. Rising interest in CBM exploration and development as a result of new technology, a better understanding of the resource and increasing energy demand has created a mineral conflict situation concerning federal leases.

In order to optimize production of coal and CBM on federal lands, the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has established Conflict Administration Zones (CAZ); which will encourage pre-mine gas drainage prior to mining, resulting in reduced methane liberation during surface mining. The CAZ typically includes areas located immediately west of the existing surface coal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</u>

mines in the Powder River Basin (PRB) that BLM has been identified as having the most potential for conflict between CBM development and surface coal mine development. The CAZ includes areas where surface mines will be mining coal within the next 10 years and where CBM development is underway or anticipated. Each CAZ is reviewed annually to adjust its boundary. BLM created the CAZ to:

- Prevent future conflicts on coal tracts that may be leased;
- Provide a timely notice to the coal and CBM lessees or operators prior to their planned development of coal or CBM development to allow for enough time to resolve future conflicts on coal tracts that may be leased; and
- Optimize federal coal and gas development.

Once the CAZ is identified, the CBM lessees or operators are notified that their oil and gas lease is within the CAZ and informed of future mining activities. BLM requires the proper and timely development of leased resources, the prevention of waste and proper abandonment of wells, and the potential availability of incentives such as royalty rate reductions to encourage development. Once a CAZ has been identified, BLM proceeds to:

- Review the status of all oil and gas leases within the CAZ for CBM development;
- Provide direction related to the development of the resources;
- Mitigate conflicts between surface coal mining and CBM operations; and
- Oversee public health, safety environmental impacts.

BLM may offer a royalty rate reduction to oil and gas lessees and allow these wells to be drilled on 40 acre centers. Well spacing for CBM wells drilled in the PRB are typically 80 acre centers. This provides additional gas drainage over a shorter period of time. BLM offers this incentive to encourage CBM operators to drill wells and drain as much CBM as possible in the time available to allow uninterrupted coal mining operations. This CAZ policy does not apply to oil and gas wells which produce from deeper zones. To qualify for a royalty rate reduction the oil and gas lessee must agree to the following:

- Expedite CBM production in a manner that will maximize the recovery of the resource before required abandonment;
- Cease production operations and abandon wells and facilities at BLM's request prior to the commencement of mining operations in the area of the CBM wells; and
- BLM will notify the oil and gas operator at least 180 days prior to the date when the well should be abandoned.

Lessees with leases located on federal oil and gas property within a CAZ who agree to these conditions are eligible for a 50 percent royalty rate reduction on CBM production for the remaining life of the well. BLM has determined that without the royalty reductions recovery of valuable CBM resources within the CAZ would not be maximized. The details of this program can be found in BLM's Instruction Memorandum No. 2003-253, written August 21, 2003.

2. Surface Mine Methane Projects and Opportunities

### **Surface Mine Profiles**

Using the current approach used for estimating surface mine methane emissions<sup>2</sup>, emissions for each U.S. surface mine were calculated and then mines were sorted accordingly. The ten gassiest surface mines were selected to be profiled below. One of these mines, the North Antelope Rochelle Mine, already has a project in place. Each profile includes a mine map showing coal lease areas, mined areas, and mines' relationship to the Conflict Administration Zones (CAZ) discussed in Section 1.

The ten profiled mines are summarized in Table 2-1 below.

Mine Name	2007 Coal Production (million short tons/year)	2007 Estimated CMM Emissions (million cf/year)
Jacobs Ranch	38.1	1,524
Black Thunder	86.2	3,448
North Antelope Rochelle	91.5	3,661
Caballo	31.2	1,247
Cordero Rojo Complex	40.5	1,619
Antelope	34.5	1,379
Eagle Butte	25.0	999
Belle Ayr	26.6	1,064
Buckskin	25.3	1,011
Rosebud	12.6	503

Table 2-1: Surface Mines Profiled

All ten mines are located in the Powder River Basin (PRB) of Wyoming and Montana and account for approximately half of all surface mine emissions in the U.S. Recovery of surface mine methane in the PRB could add further success to the area's flourishing CBM industry as well as mitigate substantial greenhouse gas emissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <a href="http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html">http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</a>

**Updated:** 7/10/2008

Status: Active

### **Jacobs Ranch**

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam:

State: WY

County: Campbell

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Current Owner: Jacobs Ranch Coal Company

Parent Company: Rio Tinto Energy America

Parent Company Web Site: www.kennecottenergy.com Previous Owner: Kennecott Energy (name change)

Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

#### MINE ADDRESS

Contact Name: Lyle Randen, GM	
Mailing Address: PO Box 3009	
City: Gillette	

**State:** WY **ZIP:** 82717

Mining Method: Truck/Shovel

Primary Coal Use: Steam

Phone Number: (307) 939-1216

GENERAL INFORMATION

Number	of	Emp	lovees	at	Mine:	557
	•			~~~		001

Year of Initial Production: 1978

Life Expectancy:

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.21 – 0.65%

BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,725 (average)

Overburden depth:

Seam Thickness (ft):

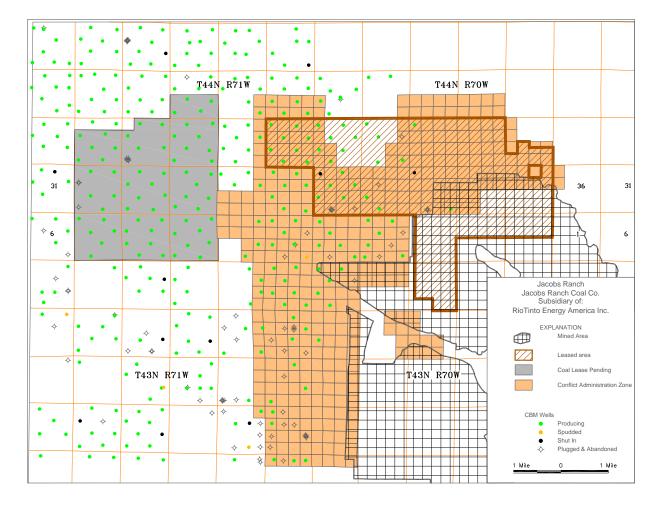
#### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	35.5	38.6	37.3	40.0	38.1
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	1,420	1,542	1,491	1,600	1,524
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</u>.

### Jacobs Ranch (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling	ng hills	
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes		
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA		
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA		Pipeline Diameter: NA
Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA		
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles):	: NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
	Other Utilization	Possibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant:	None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA
Comments:		



#### Figure 2-1: Map of Coal Lease Area at Jacobs Ranch Mine Provided by US BLM

Updated: 7/10/2008 Status: Active

### **Black Thunder**

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam: Wyodak-Anderson

State: WY

County: Campbell

**CORPORATE INFORMATION** 

Current Owner: Thunder Basin Coal Company LLC

Parent Company: Arch Coal Inc.

Parent Company Web Site: www.archcoal.com Previous Owner: None

Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

#### **MINE ADDRESS**

Contact Name:	Phone Number:	(307) 939-1300
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 406		
City: Wright	State: WY	<b>ZIP:</b> 82732

Mining Method: Dragline/truck

Primary Coal Use: Steam

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Number o	of Employ	yees at	Mine:	470
----------	-----------	---------	-------	-----

Year of Initial Production: 1976

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.21 – 0.42%

BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,830 (average)

#### Overburden depth: NA

Seam Thickness (ft): 70

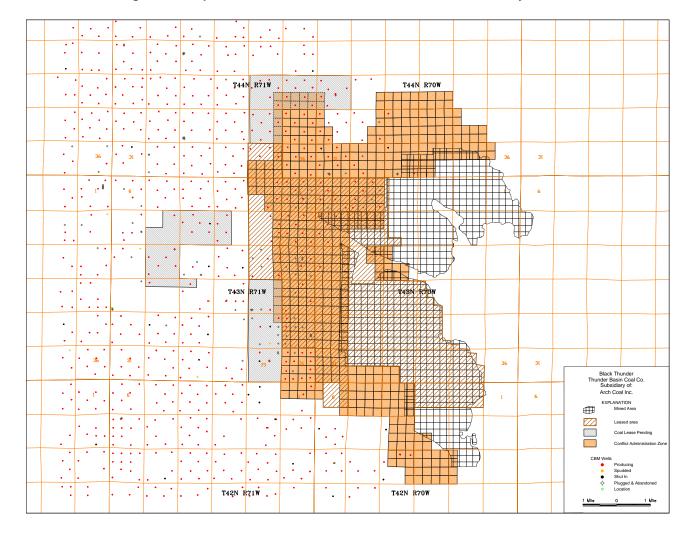
#### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	62.6	72.2	87.6	92.6	86.2
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	2,505	2,889	3,503	3,706	3,448
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004 (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html.

### Black Thunder (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rollin	ng hills	
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes		
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA		
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	Pipe	eline Diameter: NA
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles):	Pip	peline Diameter: NA
	Other Utilization Pos	sibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant:	None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA
Comments:		



#### Figure 2-2: Map of Coal Lease Area at Black Thunder Mine Provided by US BLM

Updated: 7/10/2008			Status	: Active	
North Antelope Rochelle					
GEO	GRAPHIC DA	ТА			
Basin: Powder River		State:	WY		
Coalbed/Coal Seam: Wyodak-Anderson		County:	Campbell		
CORPOR		IATION			
Current Owner: Peabody Energy/North Antelope Roch	elle Business	Unit			
Parent Company: Peabody Energy					
Parent Company Web Site: www.peabodyenergy.com					
Previous Owner: Powder River Coal Company F	Previous or Al	ternate Na	ame of Mine	None	
MIN	NE ADDRESS				
Contact Name: Greg Dundas	Phone Nu	imber: (30	07) 464-0054		
Mailing Address: 339 A Antelope Road					
City: Wright	State: WY		<b>ZIP:</b> 82732	2	
GENE	RAL INFORM	ATION			
Number of Employees at Mine: 810	Minii	ng Method	<b>d:</b> Truck/Sho	vel	
Year of Initial Production: 1983		-	Jse: Steam		
Life Expectancy: NA		-			
Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.18 – 0.23%					
BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,600 - 8,900					
Overburden depth (ft): 255	Sear	n Thickne	<b>ss (ft):</b> 6 - 8	3	
PRODUCTION, VENTIL	ATION AND	DRAINA	GE DATA		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	80.1	82.5	82.7	88.5	91.5
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	3,203	3,299	3,308	3,541	3,661
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	TBD	TBD	TBD
*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-200 from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinve	4 (April 2006),	USEPA #			

### North Antelope Rochelle (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolli	ng hills		
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes			
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA			
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA	Pi	peline Diameter: NA	
Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA			
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles)	: NA Pipel	ine Diameter: NA	
Other	Utilization Possibiliti	ies	
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant:	None	Distance to Plant (miles):	NA
Comments: This surface mine property has	a pre-drainage program	implemented.	

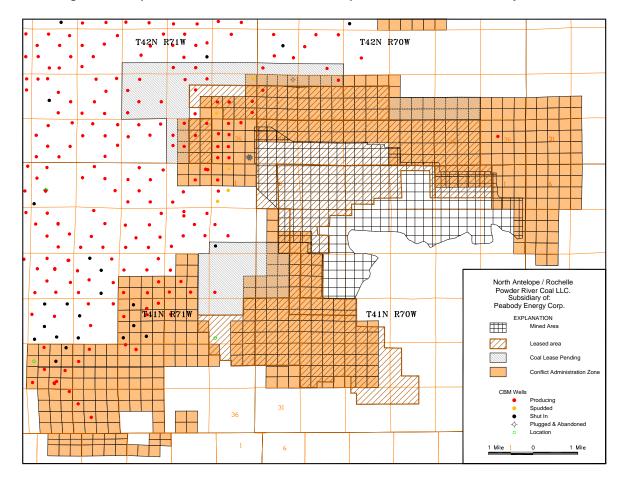


Figure 2-3: Map of Coal Lease Area at North Antelope Rochelle Mine Provided by US BLM

21

### Coalbed/Coal Seam: Smith/Wyodak-Anderson **CORPORATE INFORMATION** Current Owner: Caballo Coal Company Parent Company: Peabody Energy Parent Company Web Site: www.peabodyenergy.com Previous Owner: Carter Mining Company

Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

### **MINE ADDRESS**

**GEOGRAPHIC DATA** 

Phone Number: (307) 686-1991

Mailing Address: 2298 Bishop Road

Contact Name: David Ott

7/10/2008

Basin: Powder River

City: Gillette

Updated:

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

State: WY

Number of Employees at Mine: 275

Year of Initial Production: 1978

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.29 – 0.42%

BTUs/Ib of Coal Produced: 8,500 (Average)

Overburden depth (ft): 250

Seam Thickness (ft): 68

Mining Method: Truck/Shovel

Primary Coal Use: Steam

### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	22.7	26.5	30.5	32.8	31.2
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	910	1,059	1,221	1,311	1,247
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004 (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html.

### Caballo

**ZIP:** 82718

Status: Active

State: WY

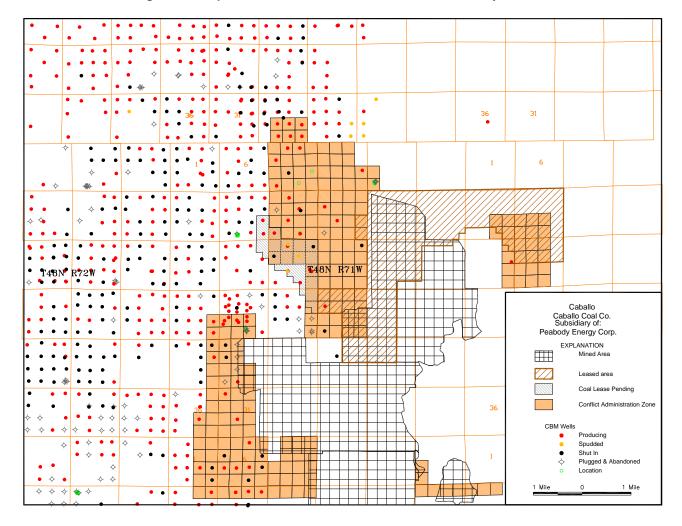
County: Campbell

### Caballo (continued)

### **Pipeline Sales Potential**

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hills	
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes	
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Other Utilizati	on Possibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA

Comments:



### Figure 2-4: Map of Coal Lease Area at Caballo Mine Provided by US BLM

## Updated: 7/10/2008

### Cordero Rojo Complex

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam: Wyodak-Anderson

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Current Owner: Kennecott Energy

Parent Company: Rio Tinto Energy America

 Parent Company Web Site:
 www.kennecottenergy.com

 Previous Owner:
 Kennecott Energy (name change)
 Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

#### **MINE ADDRESS**

Contact Name:Colin MarshallPhone Number:(307) 682-8005Mailing Address:PO Box 1449City:GilletteState:WYZIP: 82717

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Number of Employees at Mine: 383

Year of Initial Production: 1976

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.25 – 0.37%

BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,400 (Average)

Overburden depth (ft): 140

Seam Thickness (ft): 58.3

Mining Method: Dragline

Primary Coal Use: Steam

#### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	36.1	38.7	37.8	39.7	40.5
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	1,443	1,550	1,513	1,590	1,619
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</u>.

Status: Active

State: WY

County: Campbell

### Cordero Rojo Complex (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hills	
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes	
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Other Utilization	n Possibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA
Comments:	

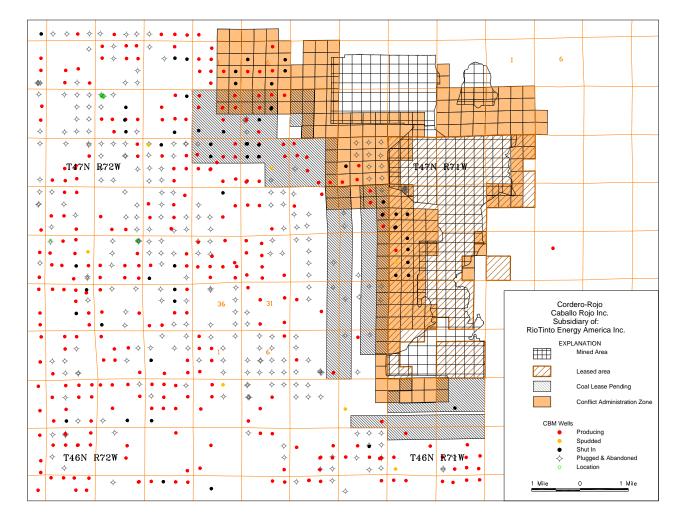


Figure 2-5: Map of Coal Lease Area at Cordero Rojo Complex Mine Provided by US BLM

#### Updated: 7/10/2008

#### Antelope

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam: Anderson and Canyon

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Current Owner: Kennecott Energy

Parent Company: Rio Tinto Energy America

Parent Company Web Site: www.kennecottenergy.com **Previous Owner:** Kennecott Energy (name change) Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

#### MINE ADDRESS

Contact Name: Jeane Hull Phone Number: (307) 464-1133 Mailing Address: Caller Box 3008 State: WY City: Gillette ZIP: 82717

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Number of Employees at Mine: 221

Year of Initial Production: 1985

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.12 – 0.36%

BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,800 (Average)

Overburden depth (ft): 140

Seam Thickness (ft): 62.5

Mining Method: Dragline/Truck

Primary Coal Use: Steam

#### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	29.5	29.7	30.0	33.9	34.5
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	1,181	1,187	1,198	1,355	1,379
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004 (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html.

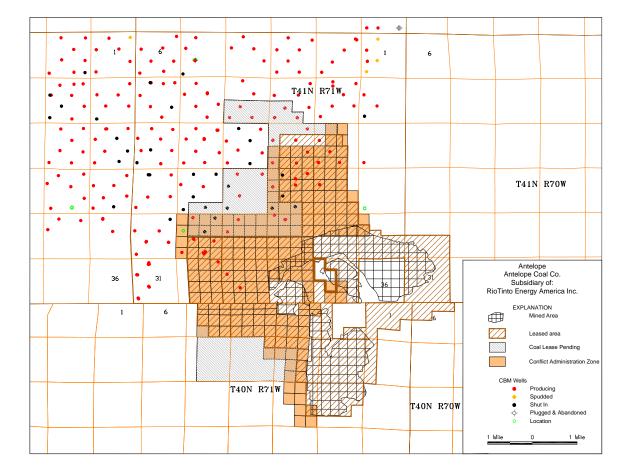
Status: Active

State: WY

County: Campbell

### Antelope (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hills		
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes		
Owner of Nearest Pipeline:		
Distance to Pipeline (miles):	Pipeline Diameter:	
Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline:		
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): Utilization Possibilities	Pipeline Diameter: Other	
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: None	Distance to Plant (miles):	NA
Comments:		



### Figure 2-6: Map of Coal Lease Area at Antelope Mine Provided by US BLM

30

### Updated: 7/10/2008

### Eagle Butte

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam: Roland and Smith

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Current Owner: Foundation Coal West Incorporated

Parent Company: Foundation Coal Company

 Parent Company Web Site:
 www.foundationcoal.com

 Previous Owner:
 Amax Coal West
 Previous

Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

State: WY

County: Campbell

Status: Active

#### MINE ADDRESS

Phone Number: (307) 687-3300

Contact Name: Kurt Kost Mailing Address: 10023 Hwy 14-16

City: Gillette

**State:** WY **ZIP:** 82717

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Number of Employees at Mine: 234

Year of Initial Production: 1978

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.34%

BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,400 (Average)

Overburden depth (ft): 110

Seam Thickness (ft): NA

Mining Method: Truck/Shovel

Primary Coal Use: Steam

### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	24.7	23.0	24.1	25.4	25.0
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	989	920	965	1,014	999
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</u>.

### Eagle Butte (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rollin	ng hills		
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes			
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA			
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA		Pipeline Diameter: NA	
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles):	NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA	
	Other Utilization	Possibilities	
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant:	None	Distance to Plant (miles):	NA
Comments:			

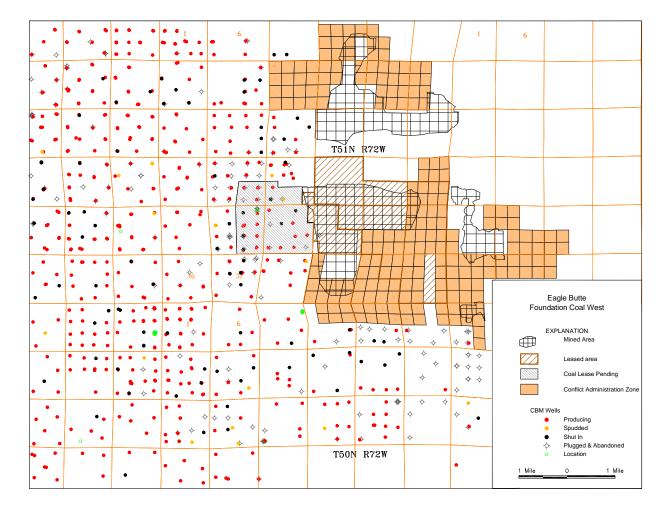


Figure 2-7: Map of Coal Lease Area at Eagle Butte Mine Provided by US BLM

33

### Updated: 7/10/2008

Belle Ayr

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

Basin: Powder River

Coalbed/Coal Seam: Wyodak

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Current Owner: Foundation Coal West Incorporated

Parent Company: Foundation Coal Company

Parent Company Web Site: www.foundationcoal.com

Previous Owner: Amax Coal West

Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None

State: WY

County: Campbell

#### MINE ADDRESS

Phone Number: (307) 687-3300

Mailing Address: PO Box 3039

Contact Name: Kurt Kost

City: Gillette

State: WY Z

**ZIP:** 82717

Status: Active

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Number of Employees at Mine: 230

Year of Initial Production: 1972

Life Expectancy: NA

Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.31%

BTUs/Ib of Coal Produced: 8,550 (Average)

Overburden depth (ft): NA

Seam Thickness (ft): NA

Mining Method: Truck/Shovel

Primary Coal Use: Steam

### PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	17.8	18.7	19.3	24.6	26.6
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	714	748	773	984	1,064
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</u>.

### Belle Ayr (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hills	
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes	
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Other Utilizat	tion Possibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA
Comments:	

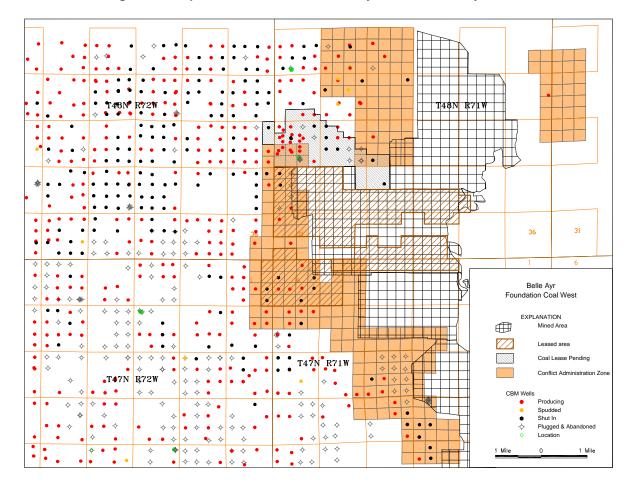


Figure 2-8: Map of Coal Lease Area at Belle Ayr Mine Provided by US BLM

Updated: 7/10/2008			State	us: Active	
В	uckskin				
GEOGR	RAPHIC DA	ATA			
Basin: Powder River		State:	WY		
Coalbed/Coal Seam:		County:	Campbel	I	
CORPORA		MATION			
Current Owner: Kiewit Mining Group					
Parent Company: Kiewit Peter Sons' Incorporated					
Parent Company Web Site: www.kiewit.com					
Previous Owner: Triton Coal Company Pre	vious or A	Iternate Na	ame of Min	e: None	
		_			
	ADDRESS	-			
Contact Name:	Phone N	umber: (30	07) 687-206	52	
Mailing Address: PO Box 3039					
City: Gillette S	tate: WY		<b>ZIP:</b> 827	16	
GENERA		IATION			
Number of Employees at Mine: 154	Min	ing Methoo	<b>1:</b> Truck/Sh	novel	
Year of Initial Production: 1981	Primary Coal Use: Steam				
Life Expectancy: NA					
Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.44%					
BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,454 (Average)					
Overburden depth (ft): 200	Sea	m Thickne	ss (ft): NA	Ą	
PRODUCTION, VENTILAT	ION AND	DRAINA	GE DATA		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Coal Production (million short tons/year):	17.5	20.3	19.6	22.8	25.3
Coal Production (million short tons/year): Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	17.5 702	20.3 811	19.6 783	22.8 911	25.3 1,011

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004* (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from <a href="http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html">http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html</a>.

### Buckskin (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hills				
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes				
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA				
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA			
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA			
Other Utilization Possibilities				
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: None	Distance to Plant (miles): NA			
Comments:				

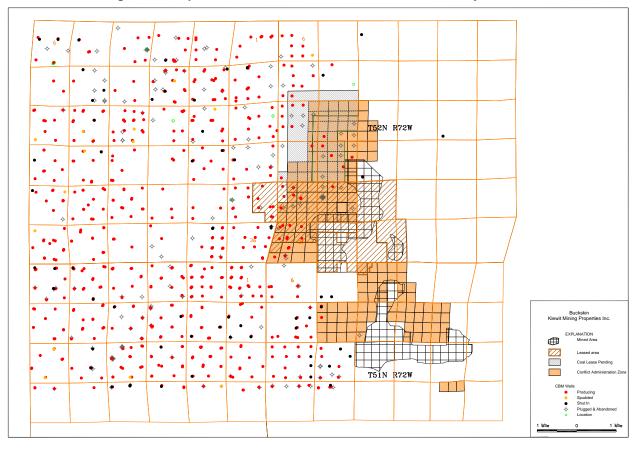


Figure 2-9: Map of Coal Lease Area at Buckskin Mine Provided by US BLM

39

### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA** Basin: Powder River State: MT Coalbed/Coal Seam: Rosebud County: Rosebud CORPORATE INFORMATION Current Owner: Western Energy Company Parent Company: Westmoreland Coal Company Parent Company Web Site: www.westmoreland.com Previous Owner: None Previous or Alternate Name of Mine: None MINE ADDRESS Contact Name: John Olaughlin Phone Number: (406) 748-5100 Mailing Address: PO Box 99 State: MT City: Colstrip ZIP: 59323 **GENERAL INFORMATION** Number of Employees at Mine: 308 Mining Method: Dragline/Truck Year of Initial Production: 1924 Primary Coal Use: Steam Life Expectancy: 2033 Sulfur Content of Coal Produced: 0.64% BTUs/lb of Coal Produced: 8,456 (Average) Overburden depth (ft): 100 Seam Thickness (ft): NA PRODUCTION, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE DATA 2003 2004 2005 2006

Coal Production (million short tons/year):	11.0	12.7	13.4	12.7	12.6
Estimated Total Methane Liberated (million cf/year)*:	441	507	535	509	503
Methane Recovered (million cf/day):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004 (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html.

Updated: 7/10/2008

### Rosebud

Status: Active

2007

### Rosebud (continued)

Description of Surrounding Terrain: Rolling hil	ls
Transmission Pipeline in County? Yes	
Owner of Nearest Pipeline: NA	
Distance to Pipeline (miles): NA Owner of Next Nearest Pipeline: NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Distance to Next Nearest Pipeline (miles): NA	Pipeline Diameter: NA
Other Utiliz	zation Possibilities
Name of Nearby Coal Fired Power Plant: Non	e Distance to Plant (miles): NA
Comments:	

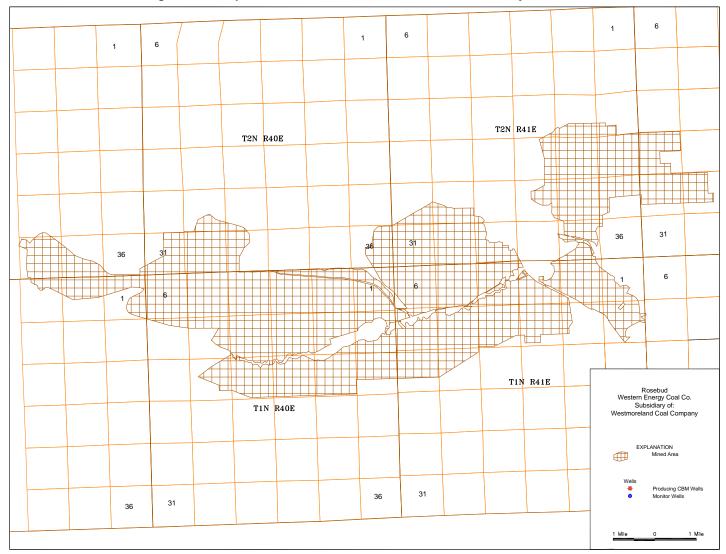


Figure 2-10: Map of Coal Lease Area at Rosebud Mine Provided by US BLM

### References

- Keystone. 1997-2001. Keystone Coal Industry Manual. Years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Chicago, Illinois: Maclean Hunter Publishing Co.
- MSHA (Mine Safety and Health Administration). Online. http://www.msha.gov
- USBLM (U.S. Bureau of Land Management). Instruction Memorandum 2003-253. Available online: http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/energy/CAZ/im2003-253.html
- USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2006. Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks 1990-2004, Office of Atmospheric Programs, USEPA # 430-R-06-002. April 2006.

## **References and Calculations Used in the Mine Profiles**

Data Item	Sources	Calculations
Geographic Data (State, County, Basin, Coalbed)	Keystone Manual	
Corporate Information:		
Current Owner	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual and recent coal industry publications	
Previous Owner	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
Parent Company	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
Phone/Address/Contact Information	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
General Information:		
Number of Employees	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
Year of Initial Production	MSHA; Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual and articles in coal industry publications	
Mining Method	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
Primary Use	Past versions of Keystone Coal Manual	
Production, Ventilation, and Drainage Data		
Coal Production	MSHA	
Estimated Total Methane Liberated		Based on methodology currently employed for inventory purposes by USEPA. See page 3-40 of <i>Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse</i> <i>Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2004</i> (April 2006), USEPA # 430-R-06-002. Available from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissio ns/usinventoryreport.html.