

Characteristics and Treatment of Mine Drainage in the Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania

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Todd Wood, and Keith B.C. Brady

27th West Virginia Mine Drainage Task Force Symposium

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Daniel J. Koury, PADEP

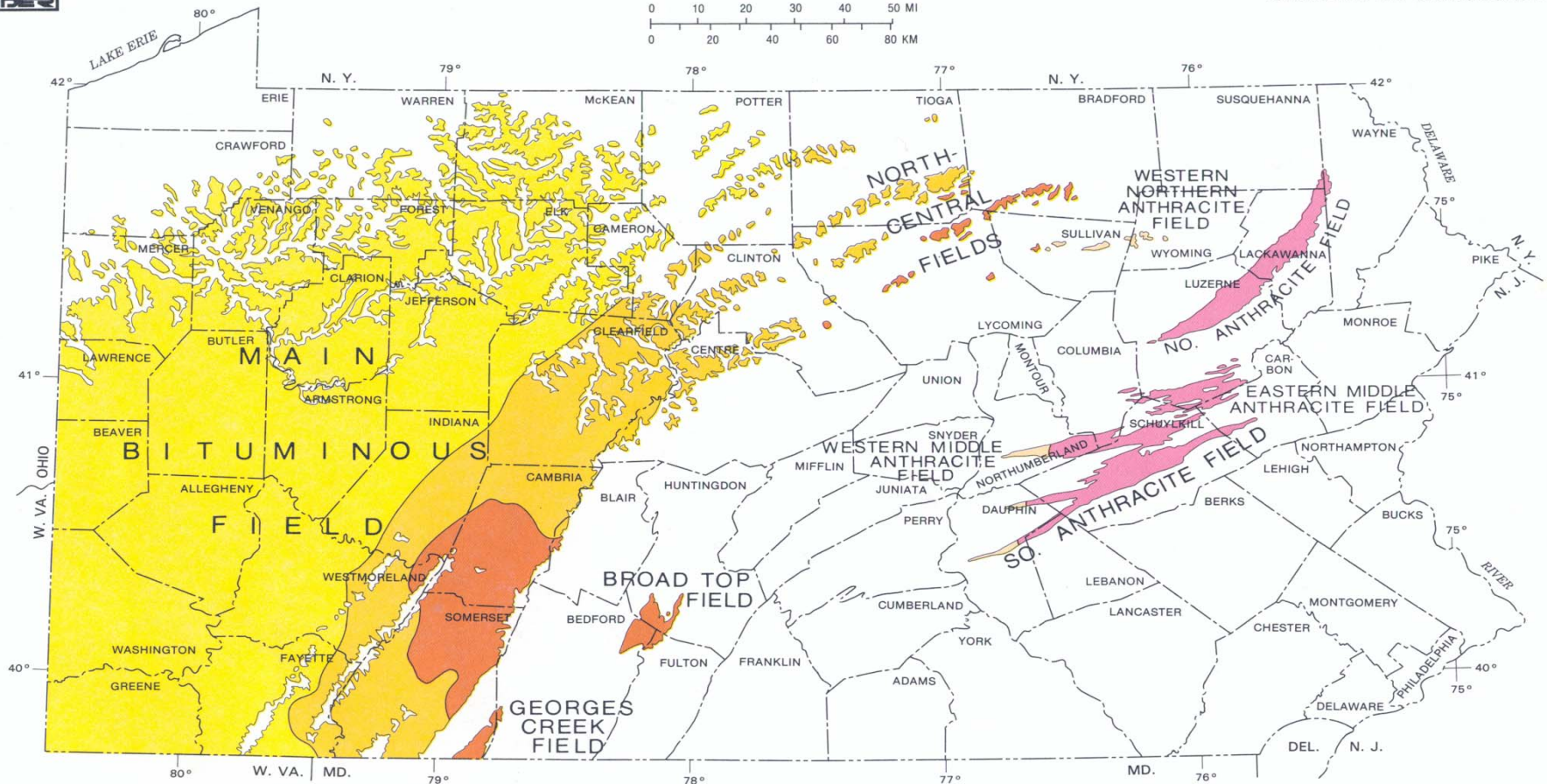
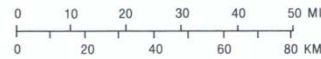
Todd Wood, PADEP



DISTRIBUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA COALS

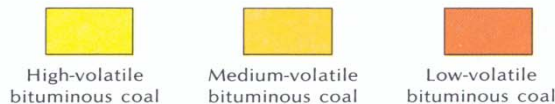
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
BUREAU OF
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

SCALE 1:2,000,000



EXPLANATION

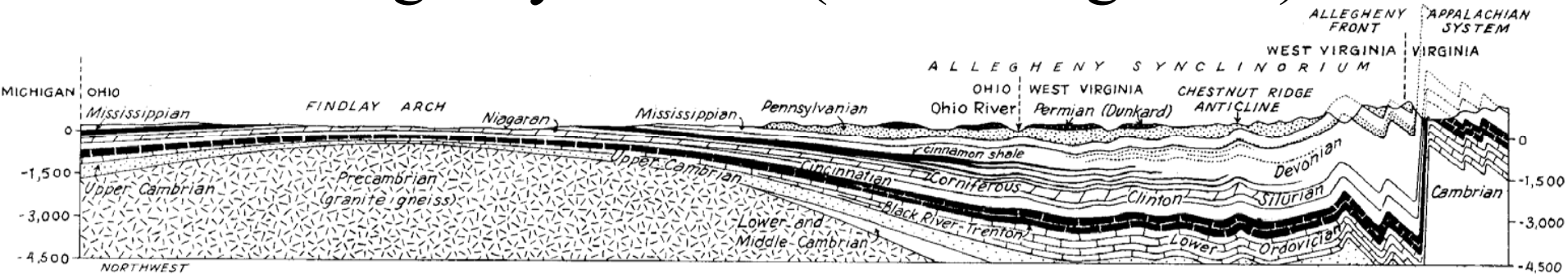
BITUMINOUS FIELDS



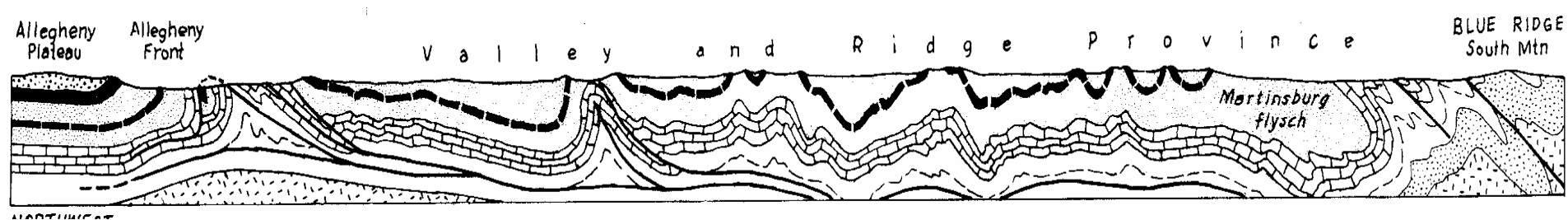
ANTHRACITE FIELDS



Cross-section of the geologic structure of the Allegheny Plateau (from King 1977)



Cross-section of the geologic structure of the Ridge and Valley Province



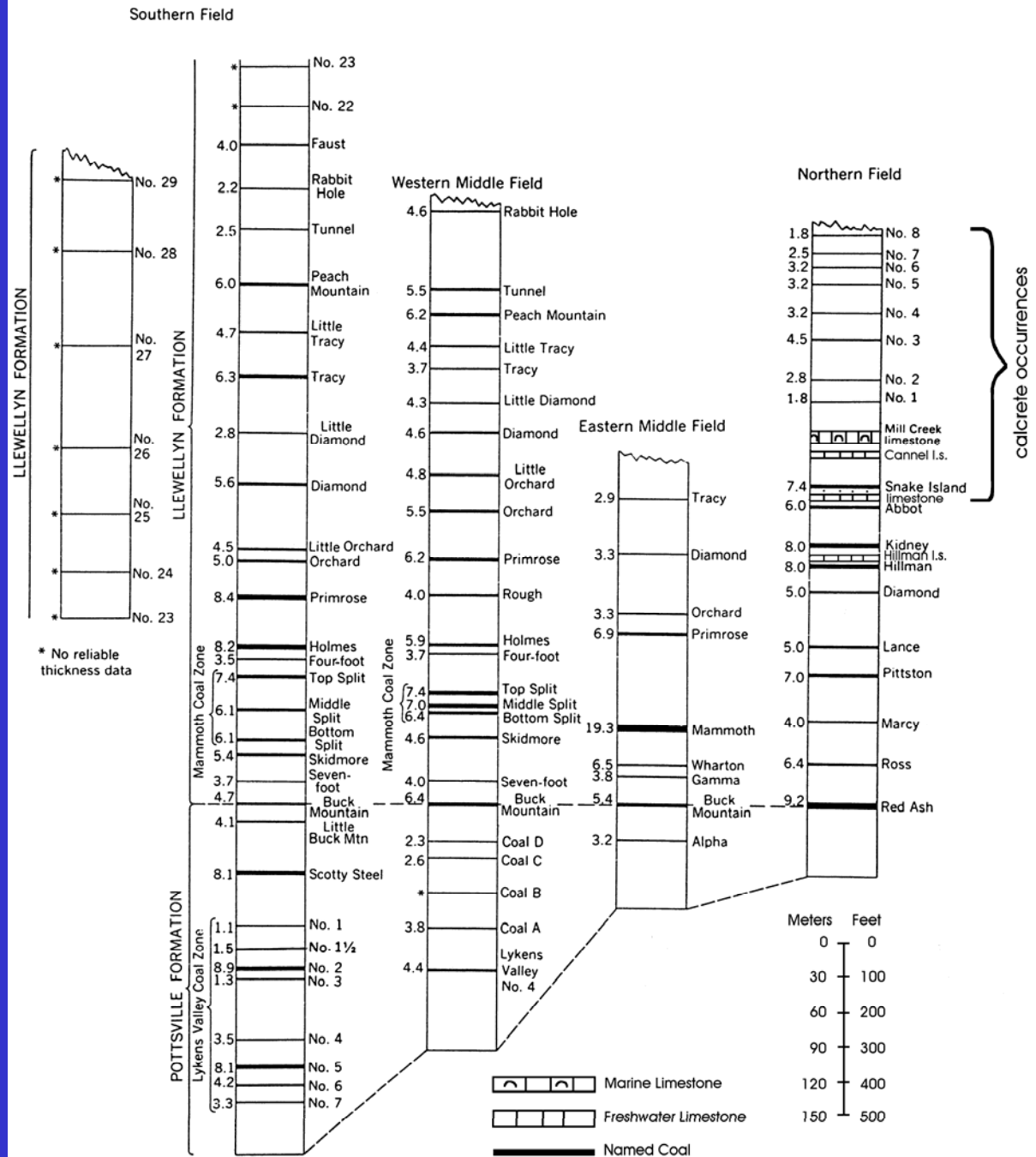
Pottsville Formation Type Section (Rt. 61)



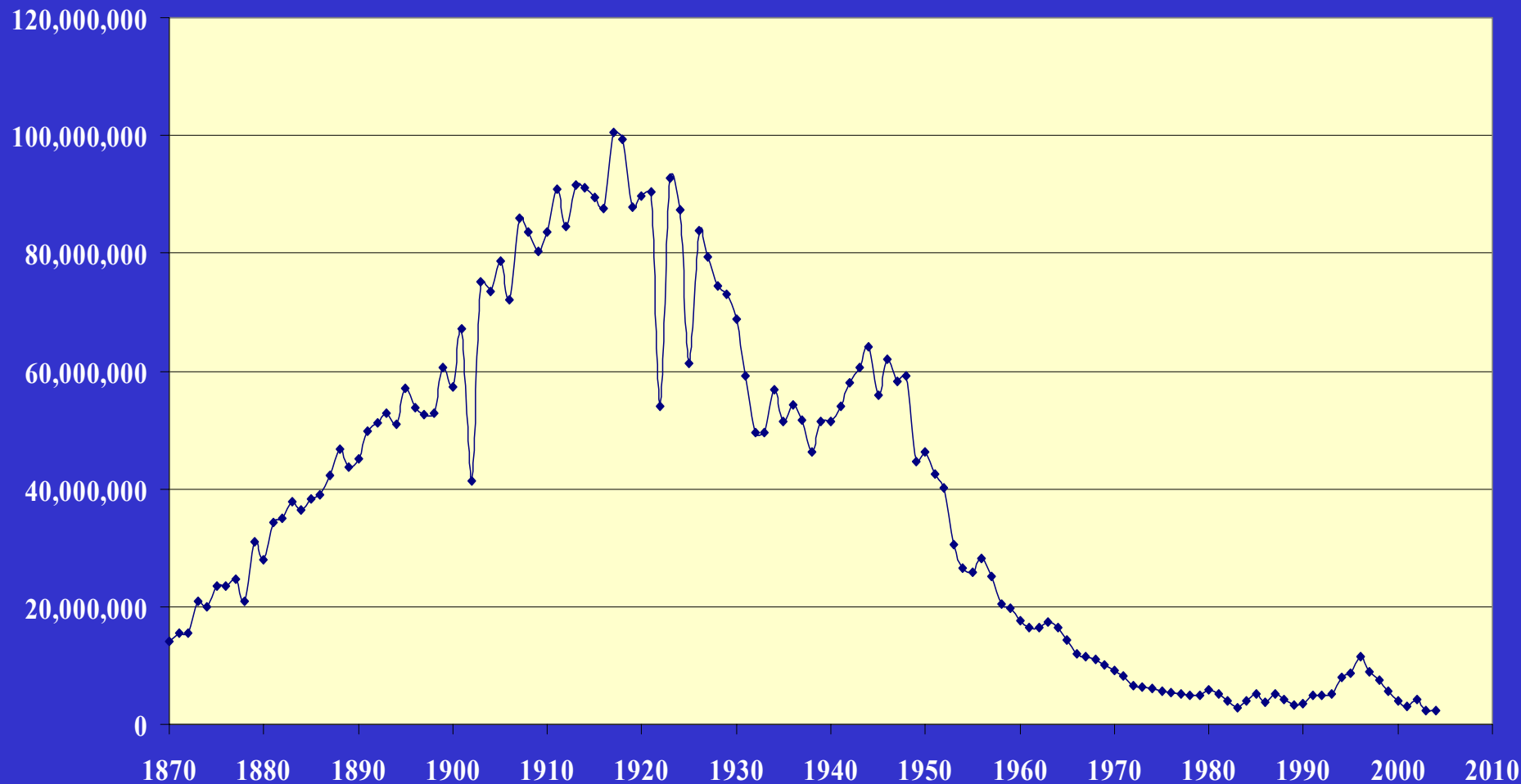
Regional Geology (Whaleback near Shamokin)



Coal Seams in the Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania



Anthracite Production 1870-2004

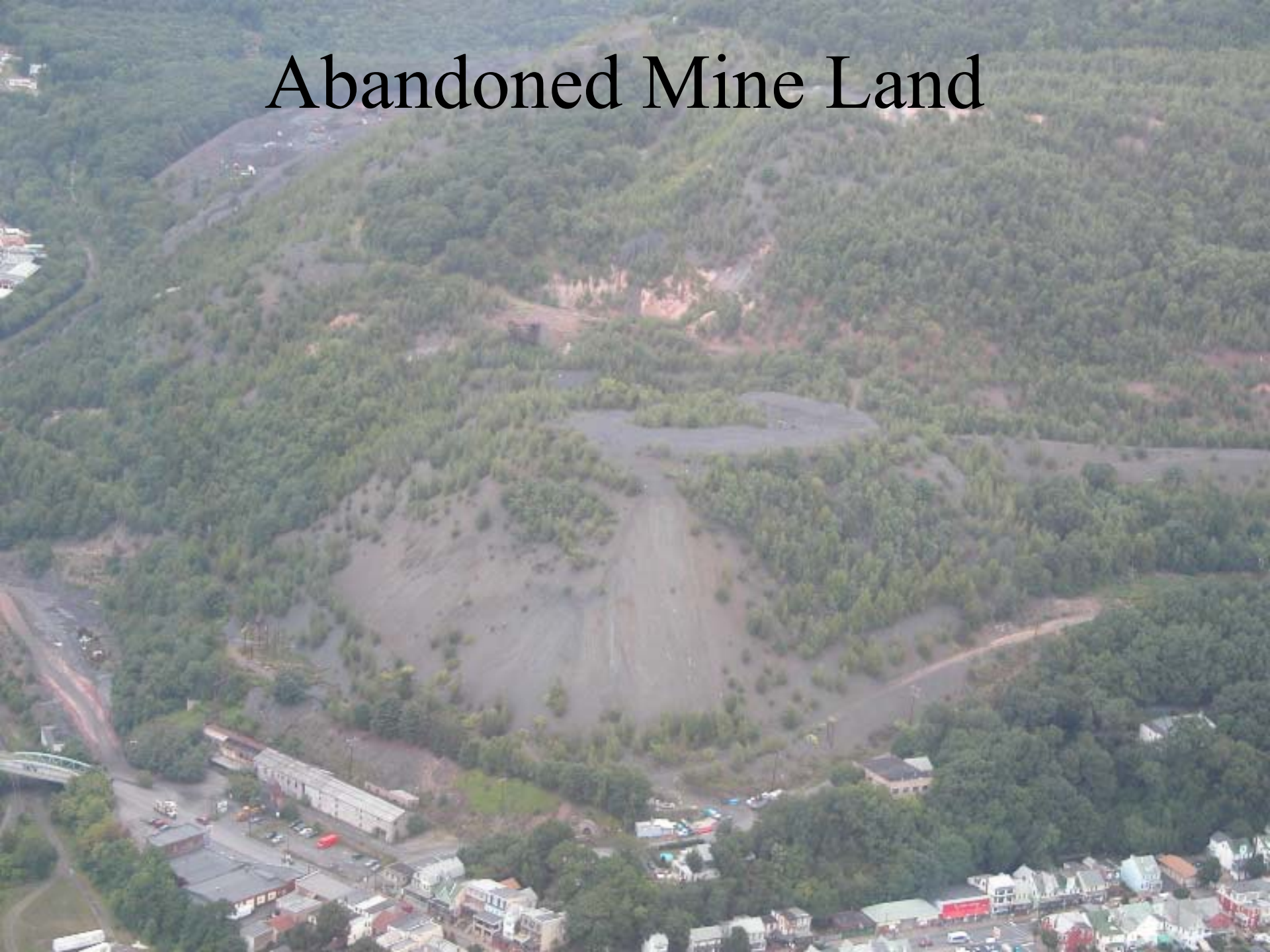


Abandoned Mine Land



4/26/2000

Abandoned Mine Land



BD-SER with Monitoring Locations

RAC Ash/
Completed Ellengowan Test Site

ShenPenn Pit

Knickerbocker Ash Area

SER Plant

Aerial Photography acquired 1/26/02

North Monitoring Well

South Monitoring Well

Gilberton Shaft

MW.008

MW.007

BD Mining Ash Area

Gilberton Plant

0 2,000 4,000 Feet

Mahanoy, West Mahony Townships
Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania



Note: All features are approximate as shown.

Shen Penn Abandoned Pit



View of extensive cropfalls on multiple veins.



Narrow cropfall





West Branch Schuylkill River gap



Pottsville
Cropfalls

Cropfalls

**Demonstration
Project area**

Abandoned Surface Mine (Locust Gap)



08 30 2001



6/23/1999

Wadesville Anthracite Mine, Schuylkill County, PA



Remining Operation





Remining Operation



Remining Operation



Active Slope Deep Mine (Near Tremont)

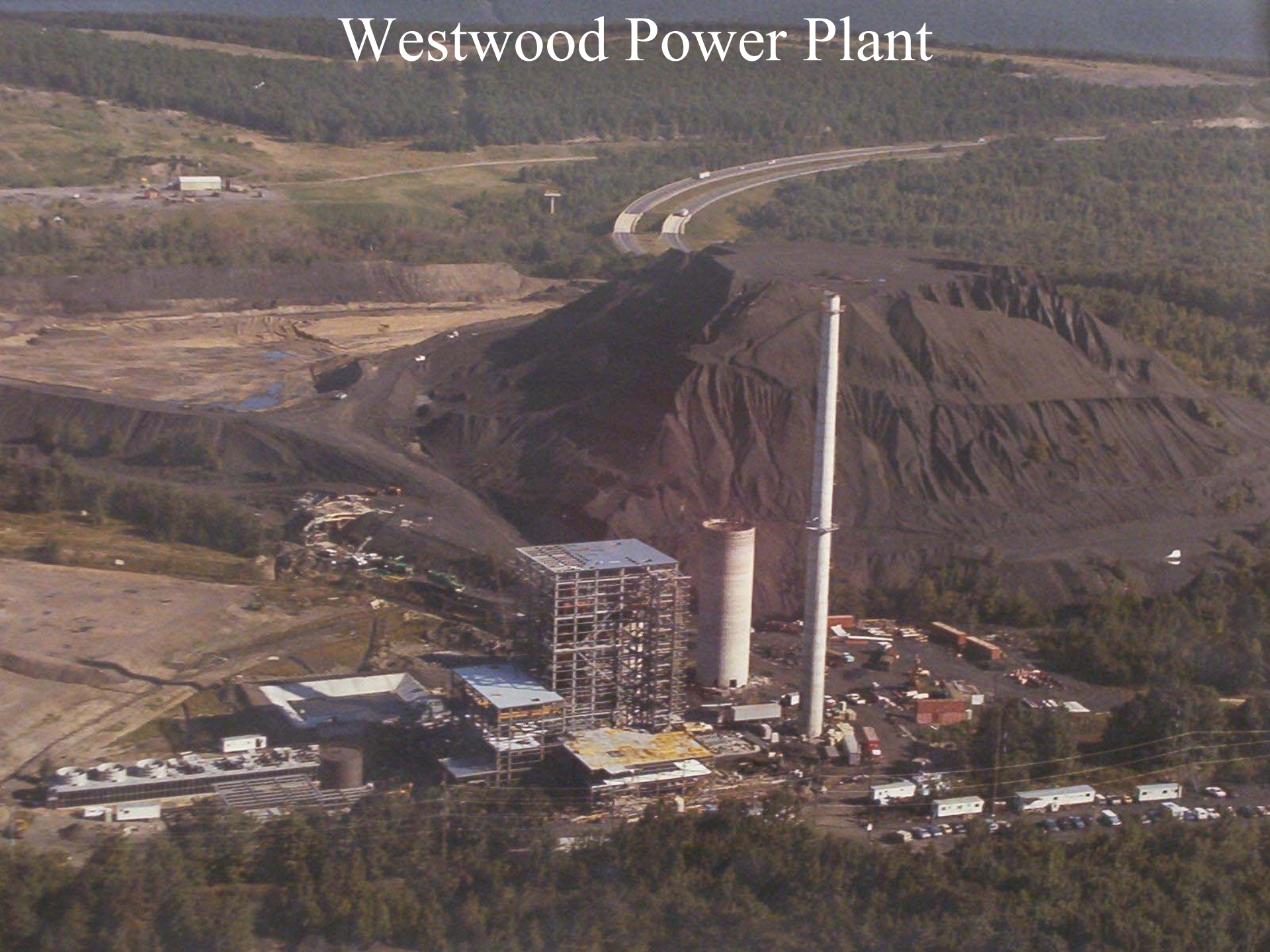


2/25/1999

RS&W Coal Co. (drift mine on Gordon Nagle Trail)



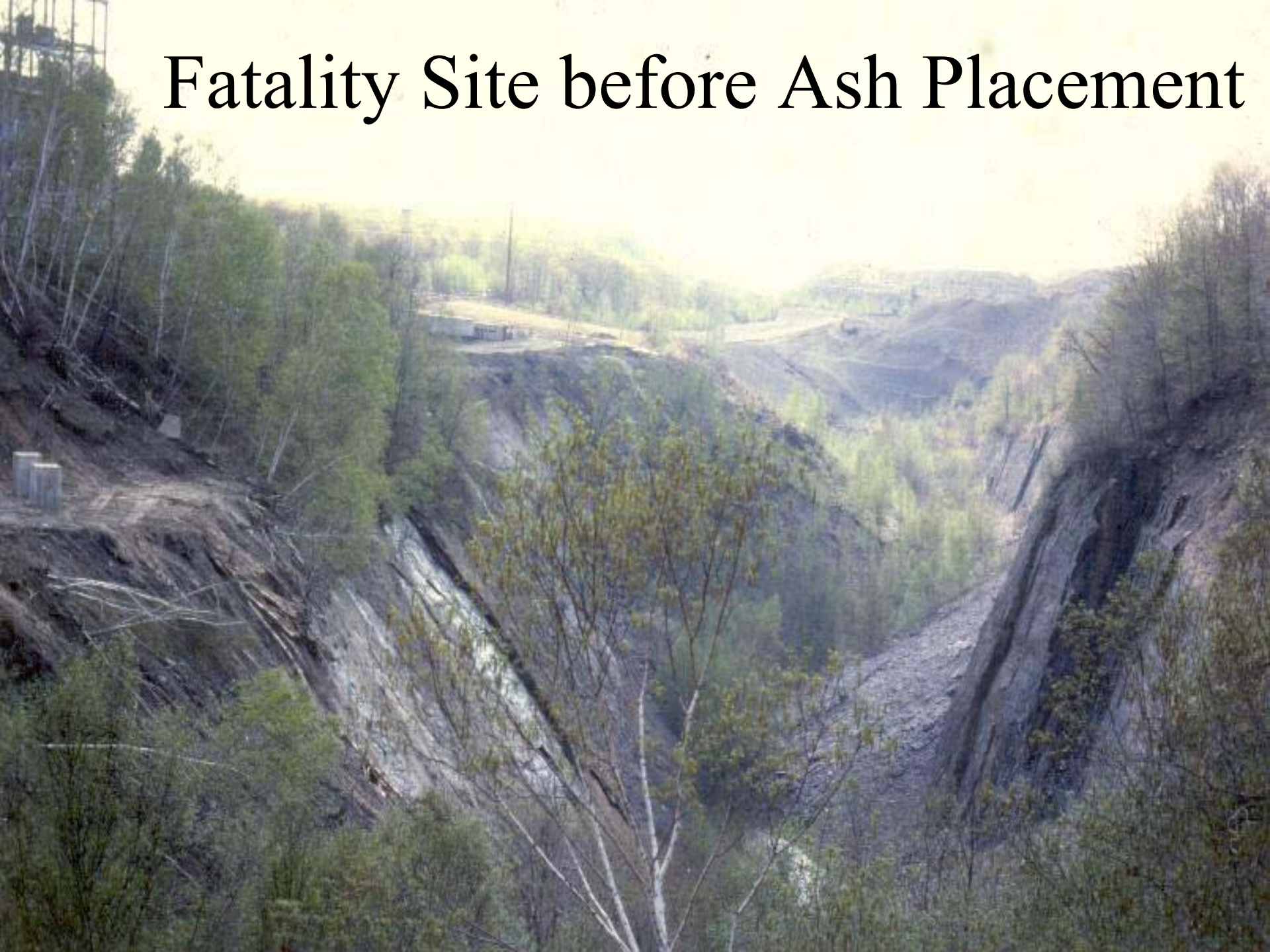
Westwood Power Plant



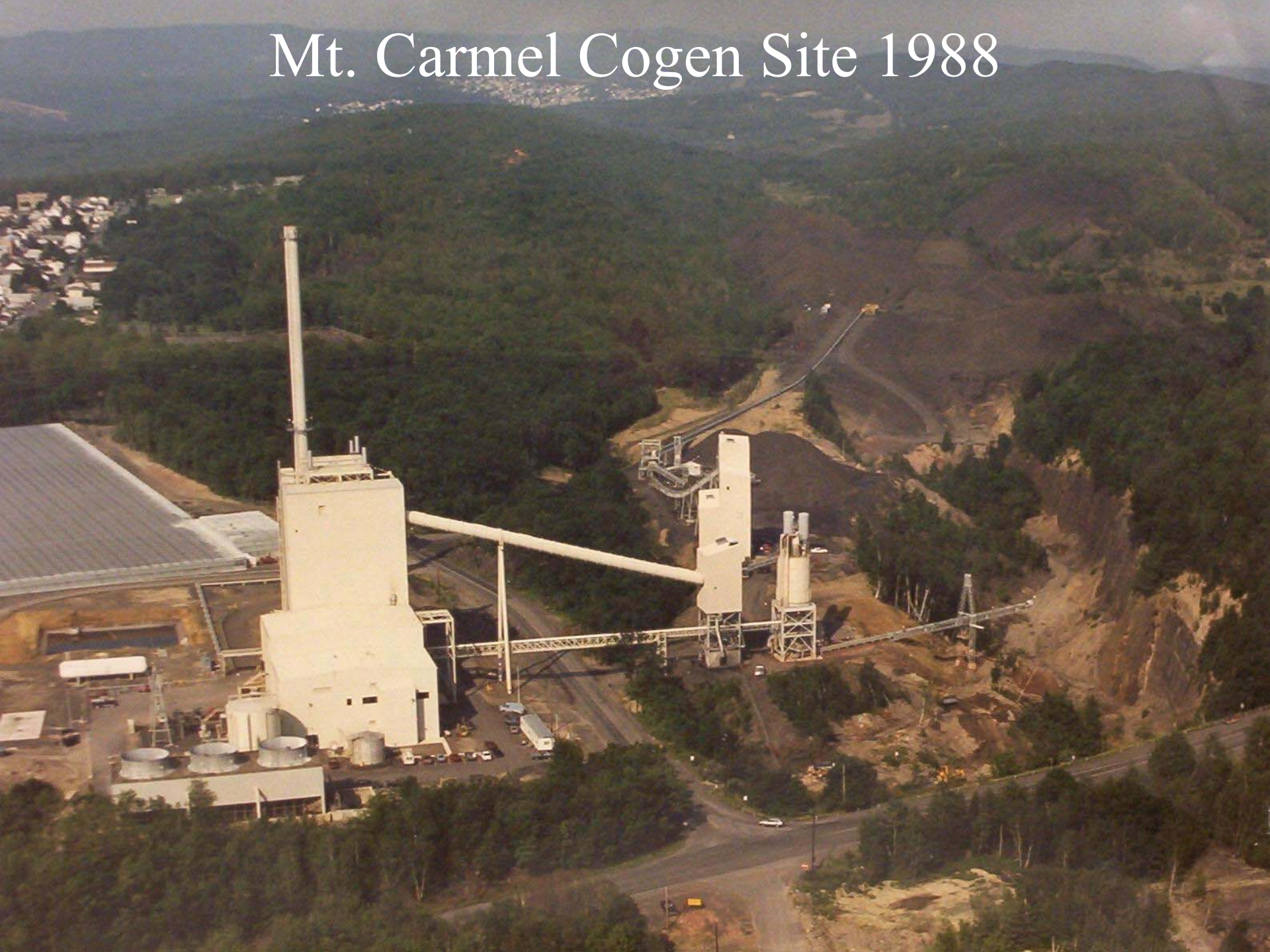
Westwood Pile Removed



Fatality Site before Ash Placement



Mt. Carmel Cogen Site 1988



Mt. Carmel Cogen Site 1998

209 Acres Reclaimed



130Acre Reclamation at Wheelabrator



Big Gorilla – Pre Ash Placement



Ash Terraces at NEPCO Big Gorilla Pit



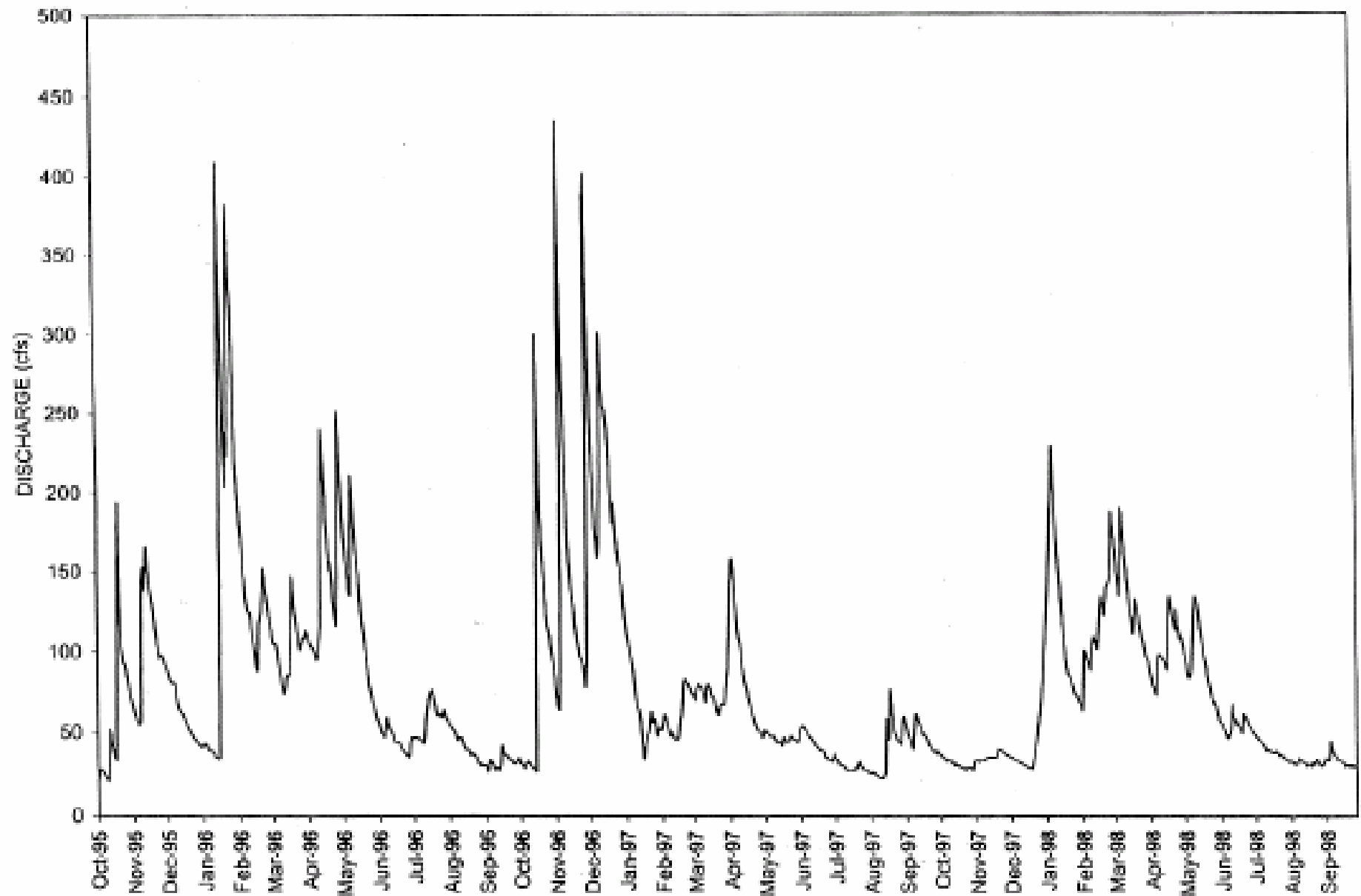
NEPCO Site Water Filled Pit Eliminated



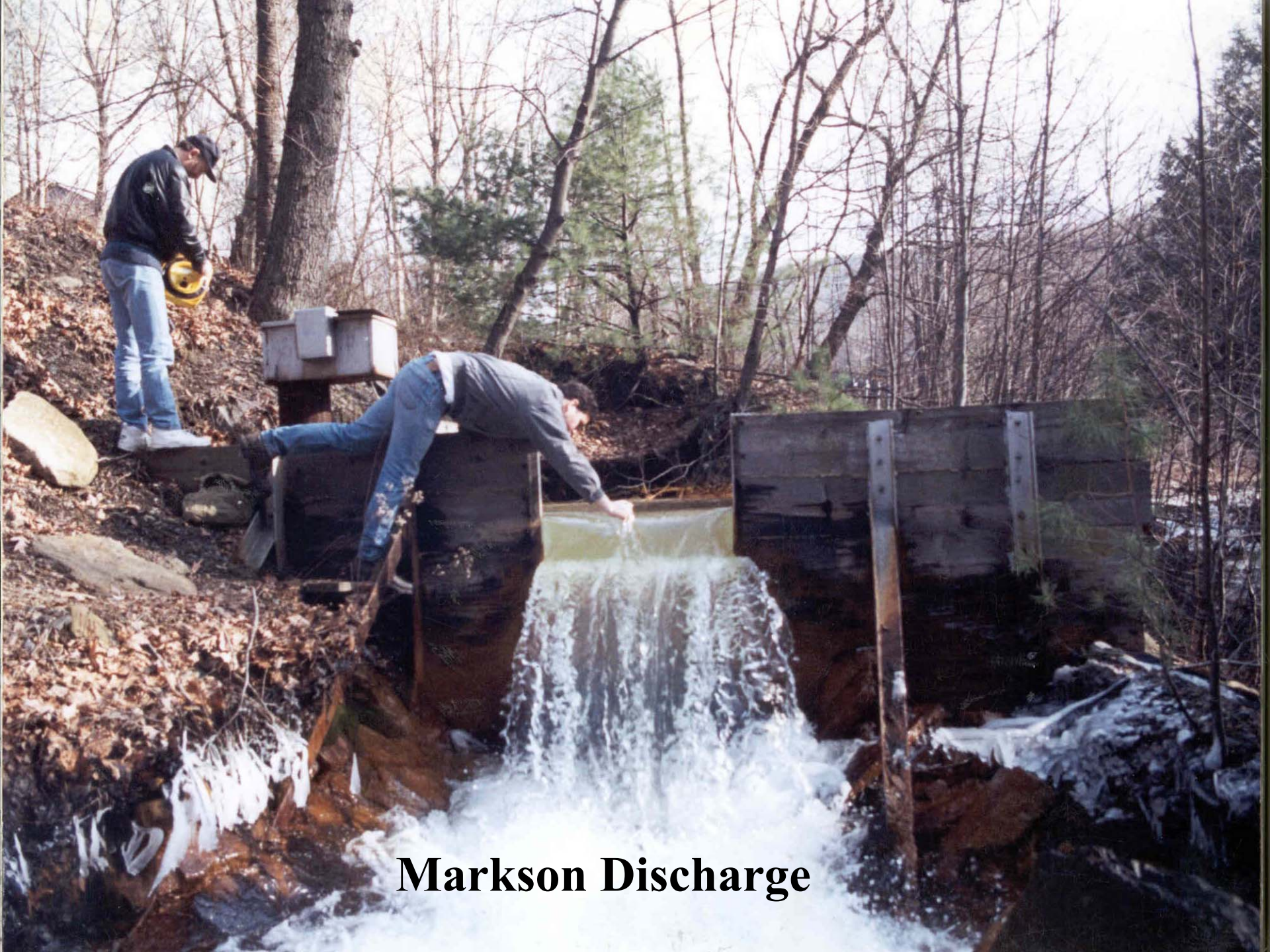
Jeddo Mine Drainage Tunnel



Discharge from the Jeddo Tunnel - water years 1996-98 (from Ballaron 1999).







Markson Discharge

Route 309 discharge

Discharge Point

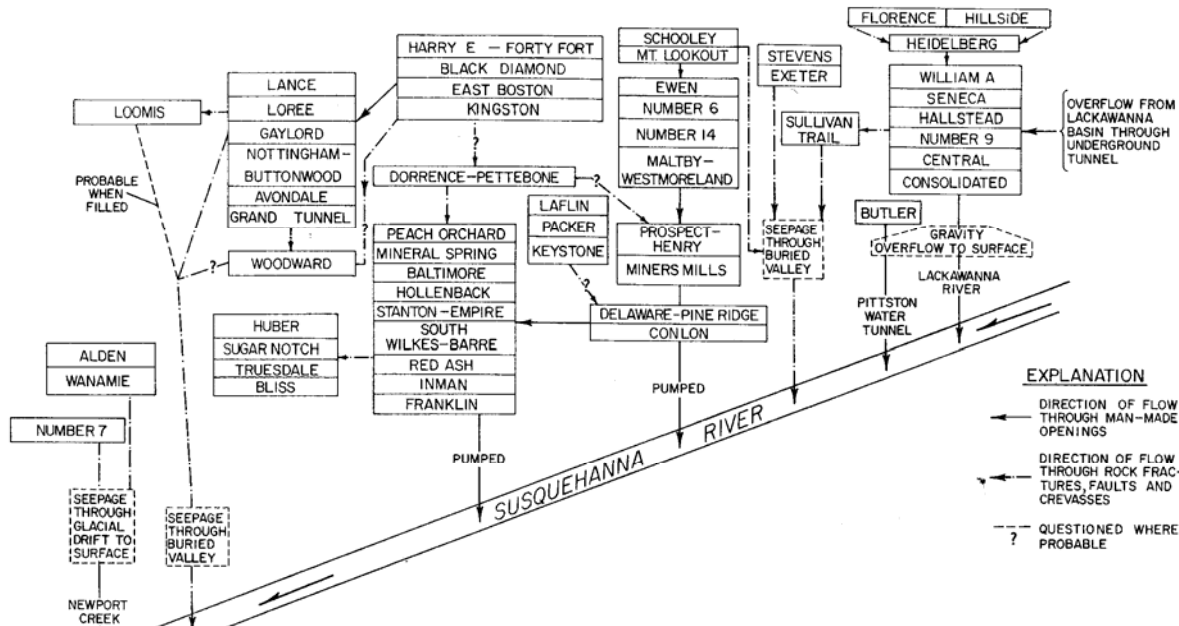
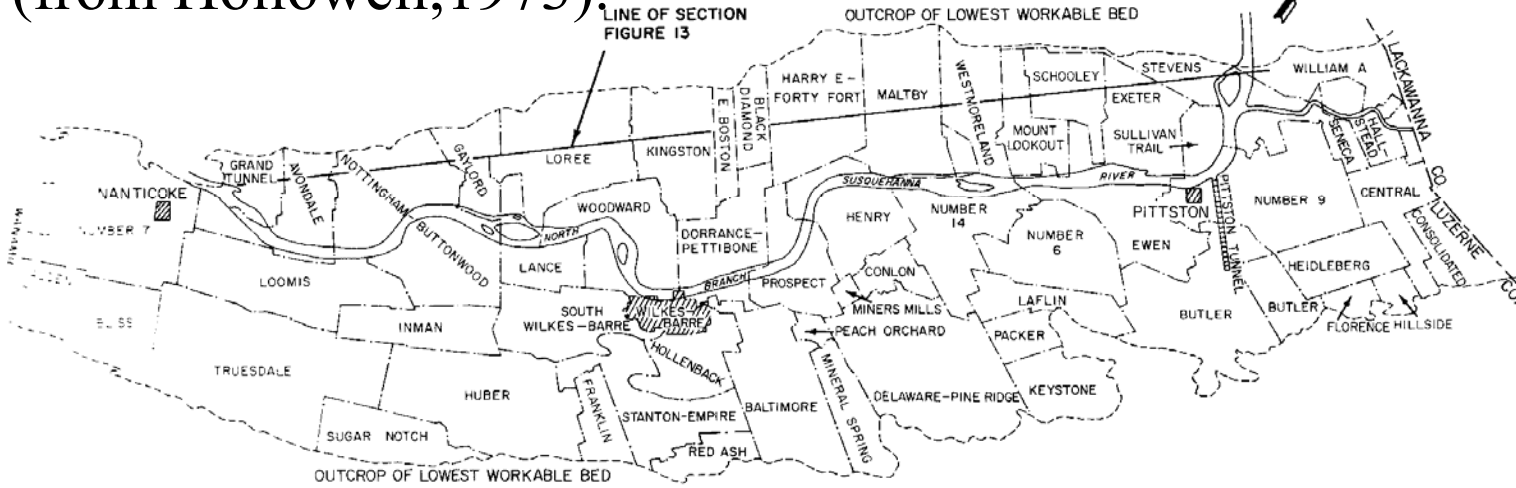


Discharge enters
Schuylkill River



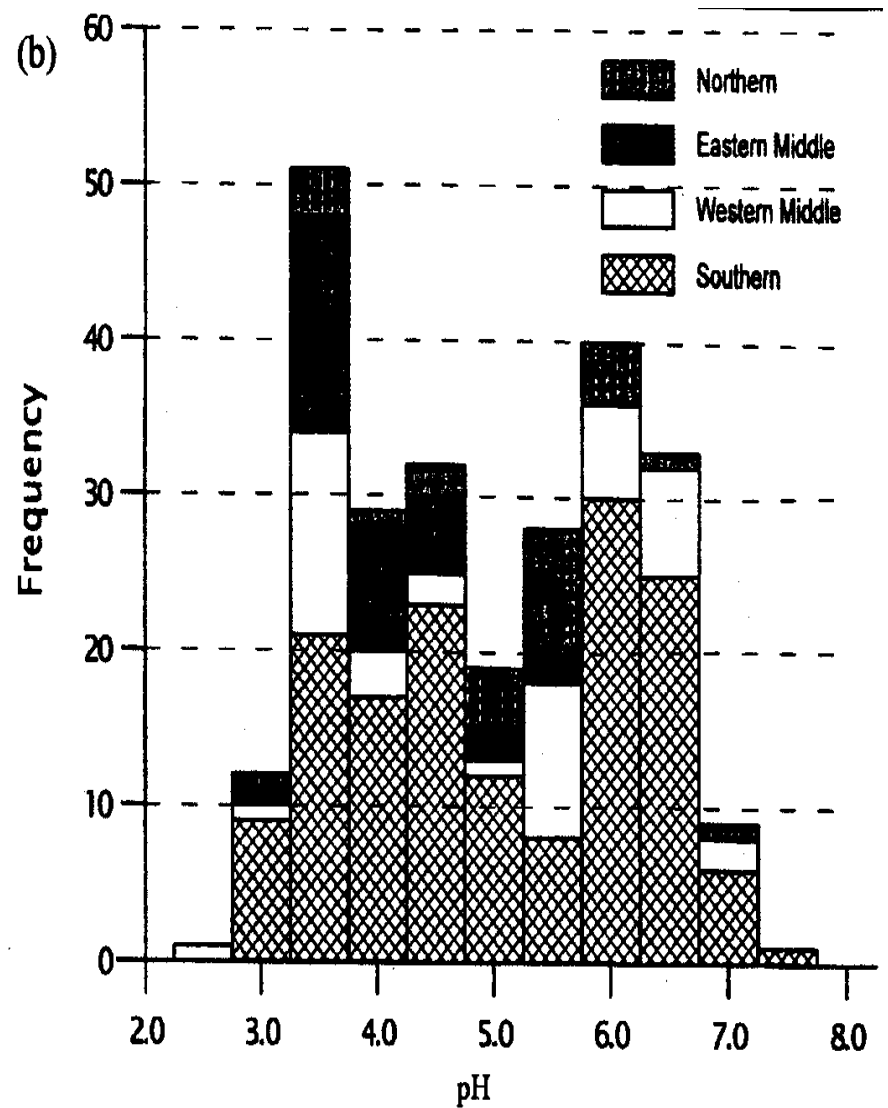
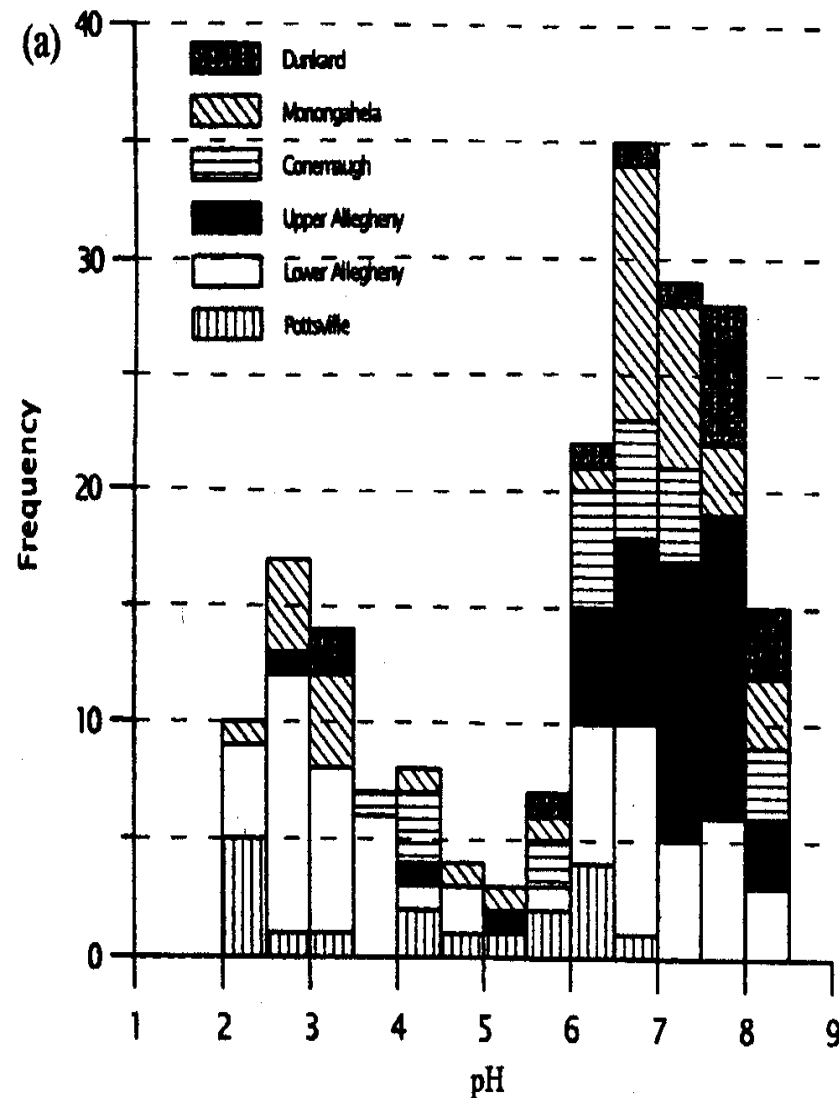
03/27/2003

Map of collieries in Wyoming Basin of the Northern Field (from Hollowell, 1973).

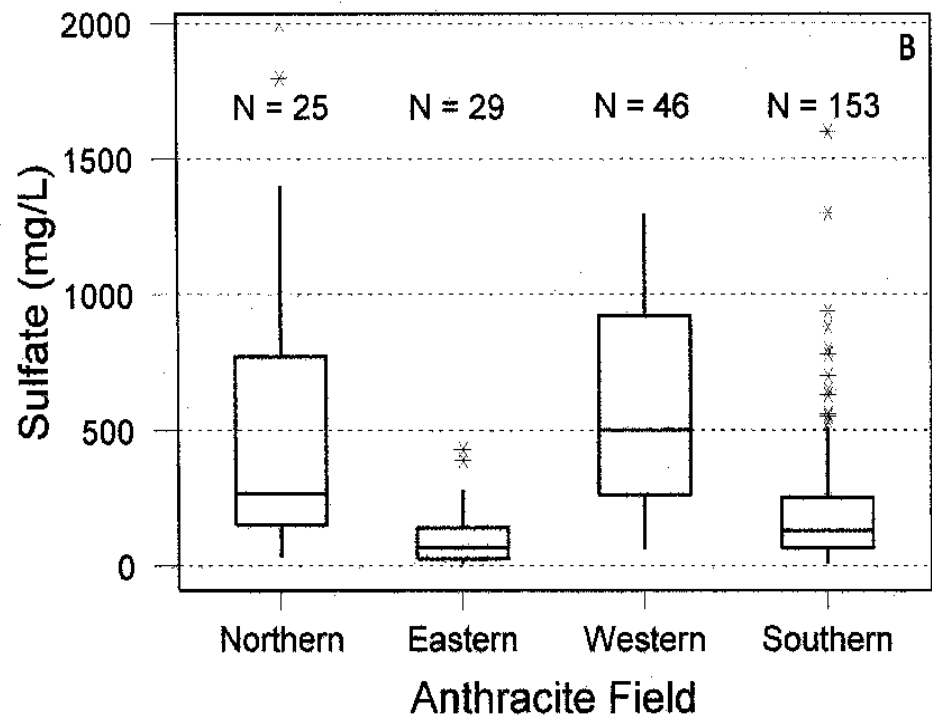
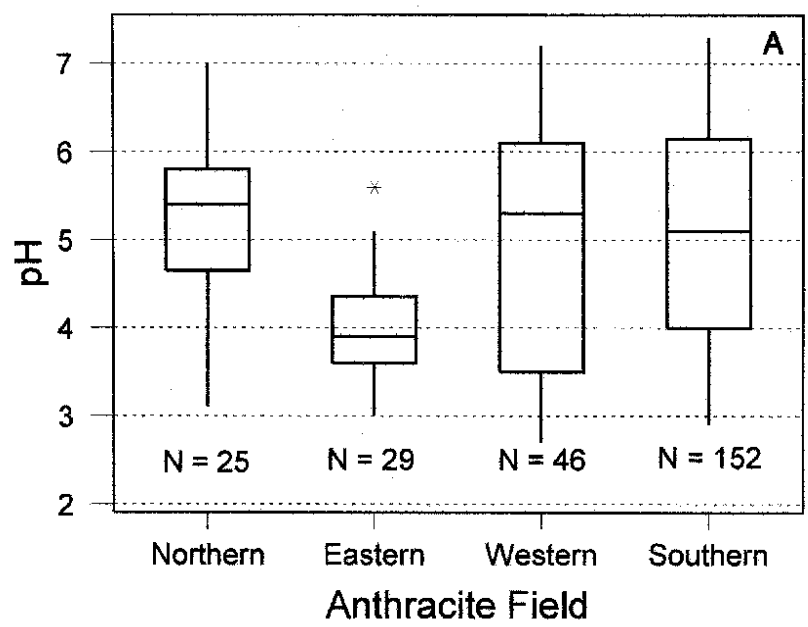


Schematic diagram of water flow through the mines (eg. Barrier pillar breaches) in the Wyoming Basin, (from Hollowell 1973).

Bimodal distribution of pH for (a) bituminous mines and (b) anthracite mine discharges in PA. (from Brady et al. 1998).



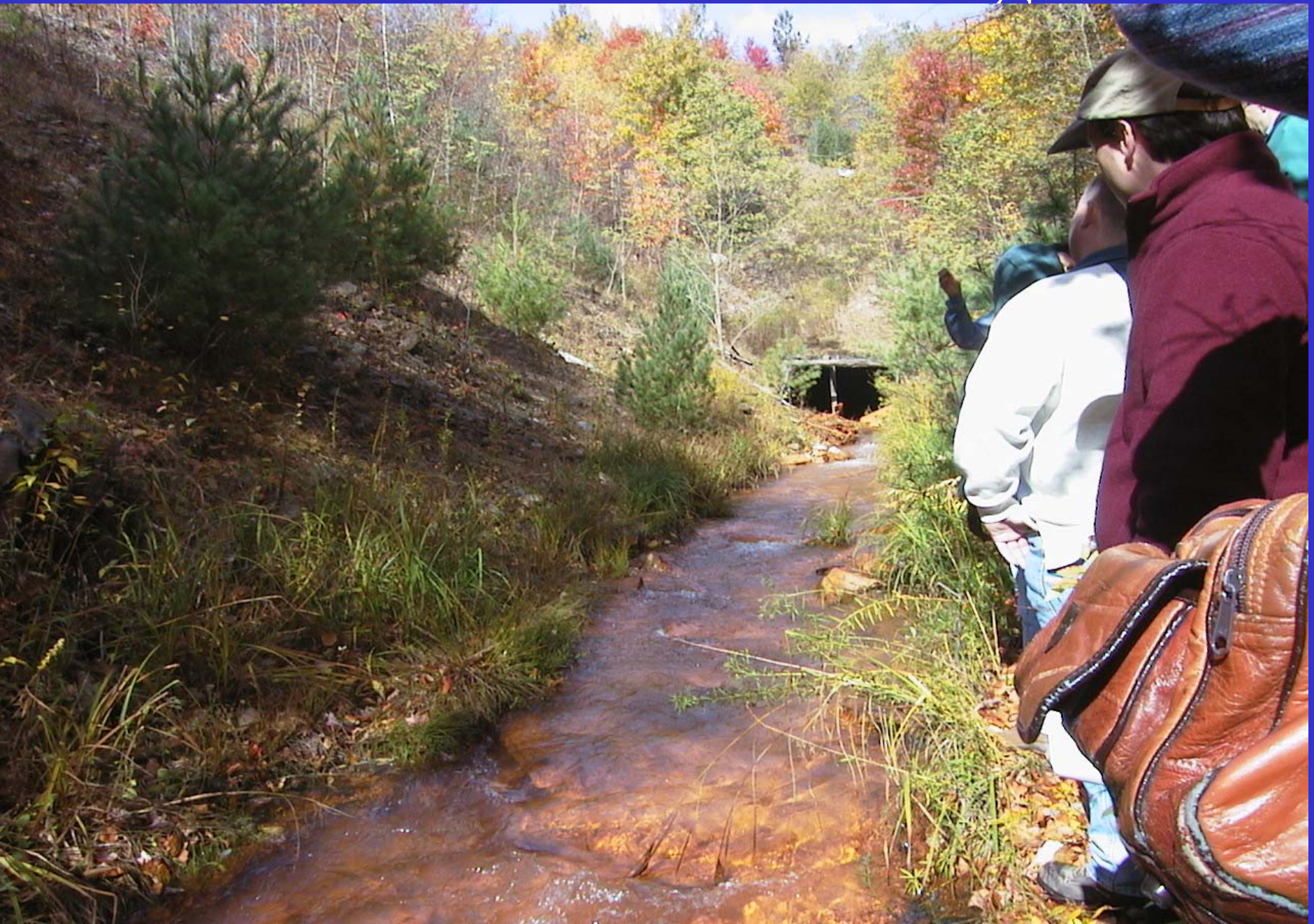
Boxplots showing differences in (A) pH and (B) sulfate for discharges from the four anthracite fields in eastern Pennsylvania. Data are from Growitz et al. (1985).



AMD Pollution in Swatara Creek



Rowe Tunnel Discharge



Colket Tunnel Discharge



Restore Streams to the Surface



2 23 '99



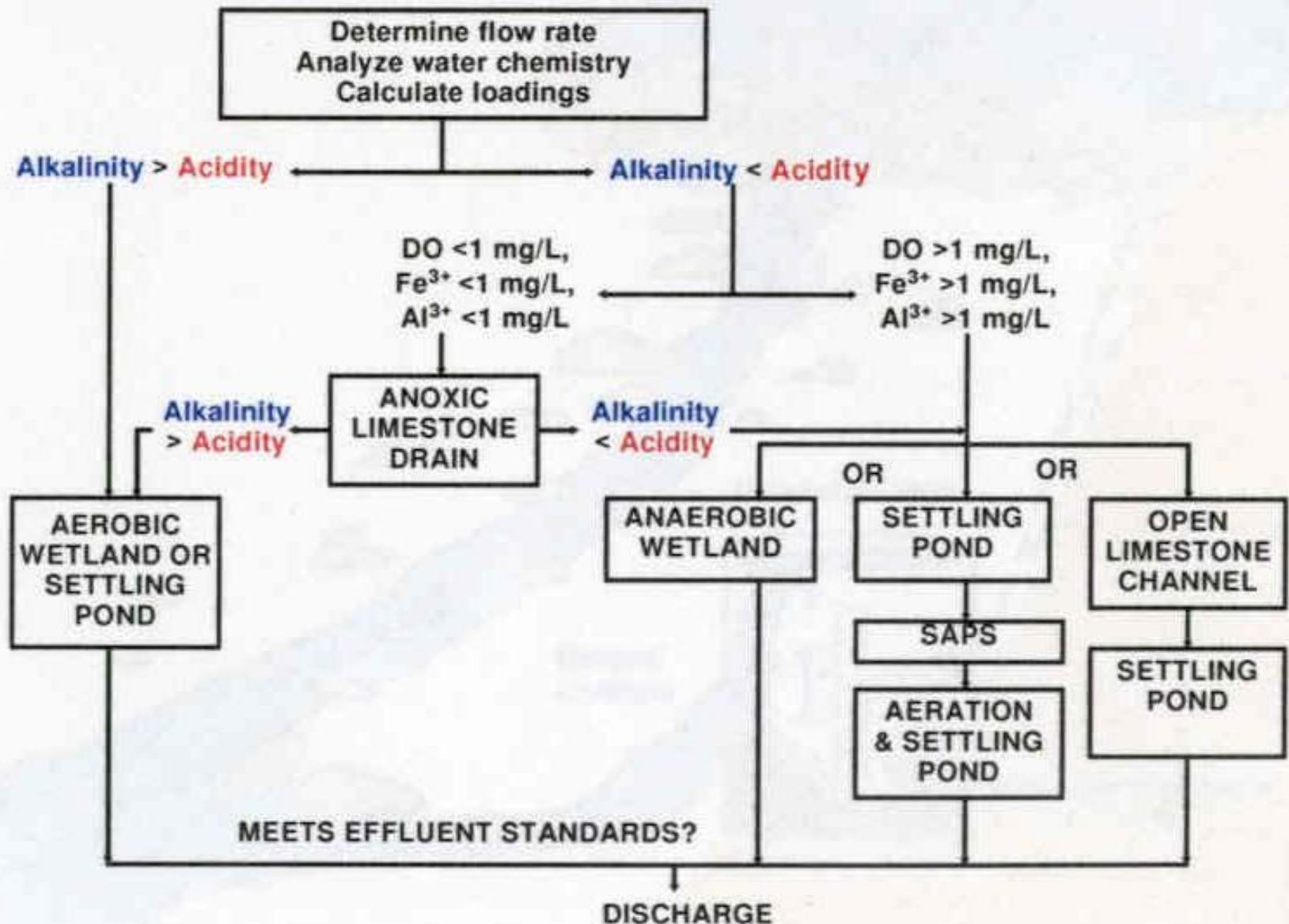
Basic Principles of Mine Drainage Treatment

- 1) **pH adjustment** – neutralize acidity to promote metals precipitation, prevent dissolution of metals in adjacent materials
- 2) **Aeration** – promotes formation of various metal hydroxides and allows them to precipitate.
- 3) **Solids Removal** – filter out solids

ACTIVE TREATMENT



SCHEME FOR PASSIVE TREATMENT OF MINE DRAINAGE



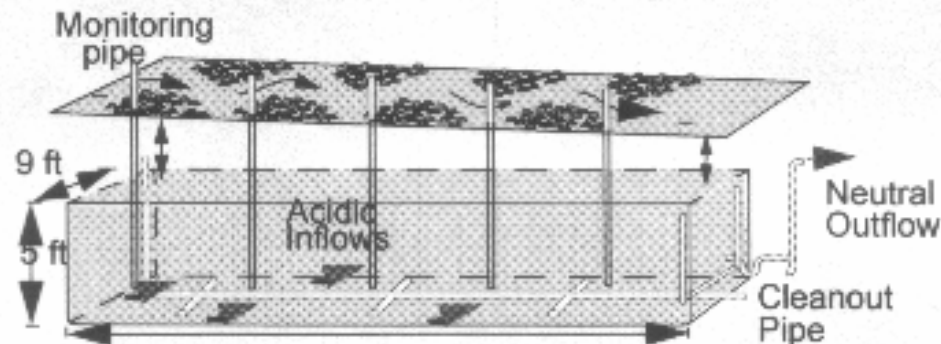
Limestone Channels



4/26/1999

Limestone Options

A. Anoxic/Oxic Limestone Drain



■ Limestone, 1.25 - 4 inch

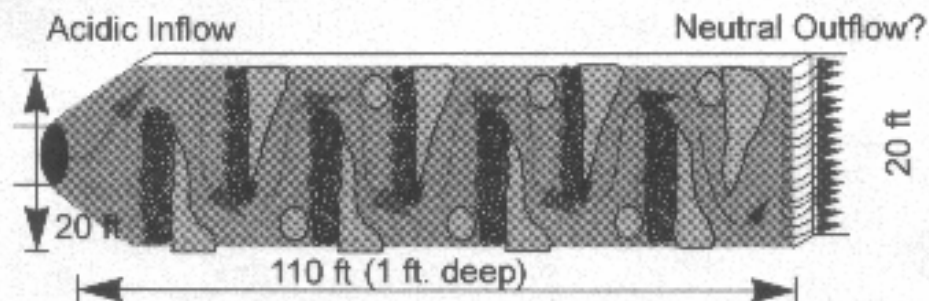
■ Limestone, < 2 inch

— Landfill liner

(total 400 tons = 1.5 tons/yd³ x 270 yd³)

(All piping within drain is perforated)

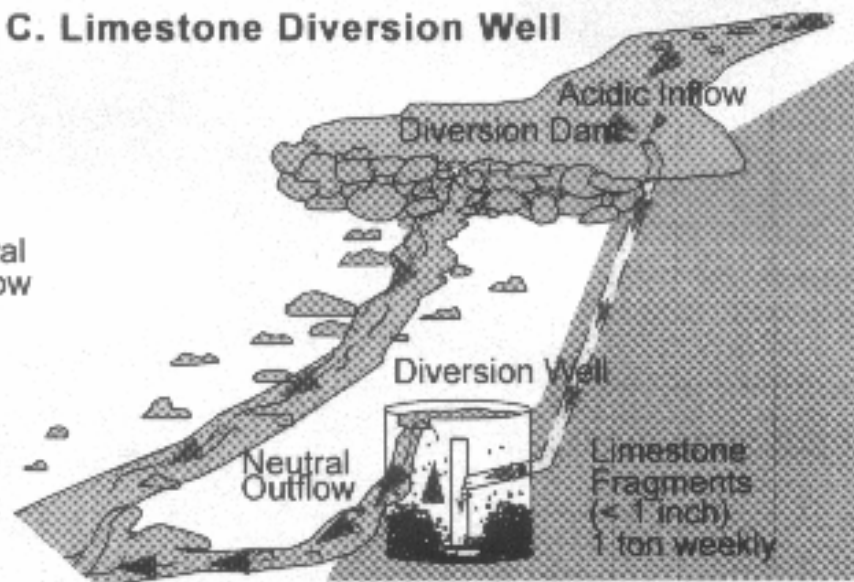
B. Open Limestone Channel



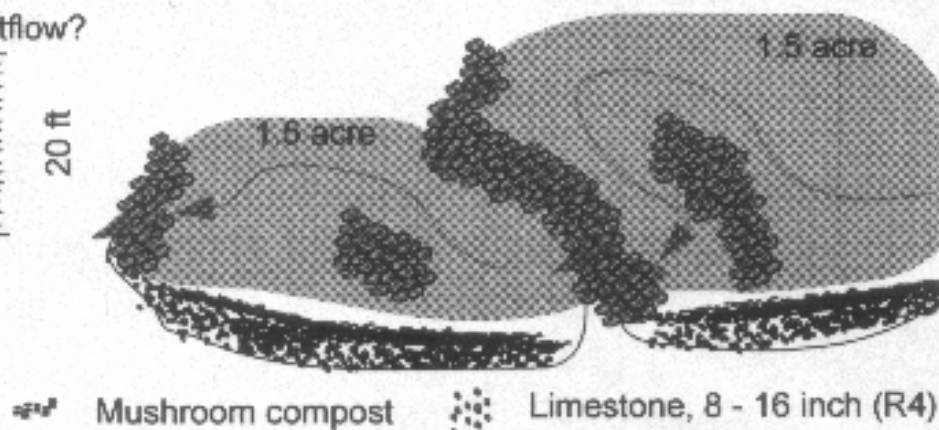
■ Limestone, 1.25 - 4 inch (66 tons)

■ Limestone sand, < 0.2 inch (44 tons)

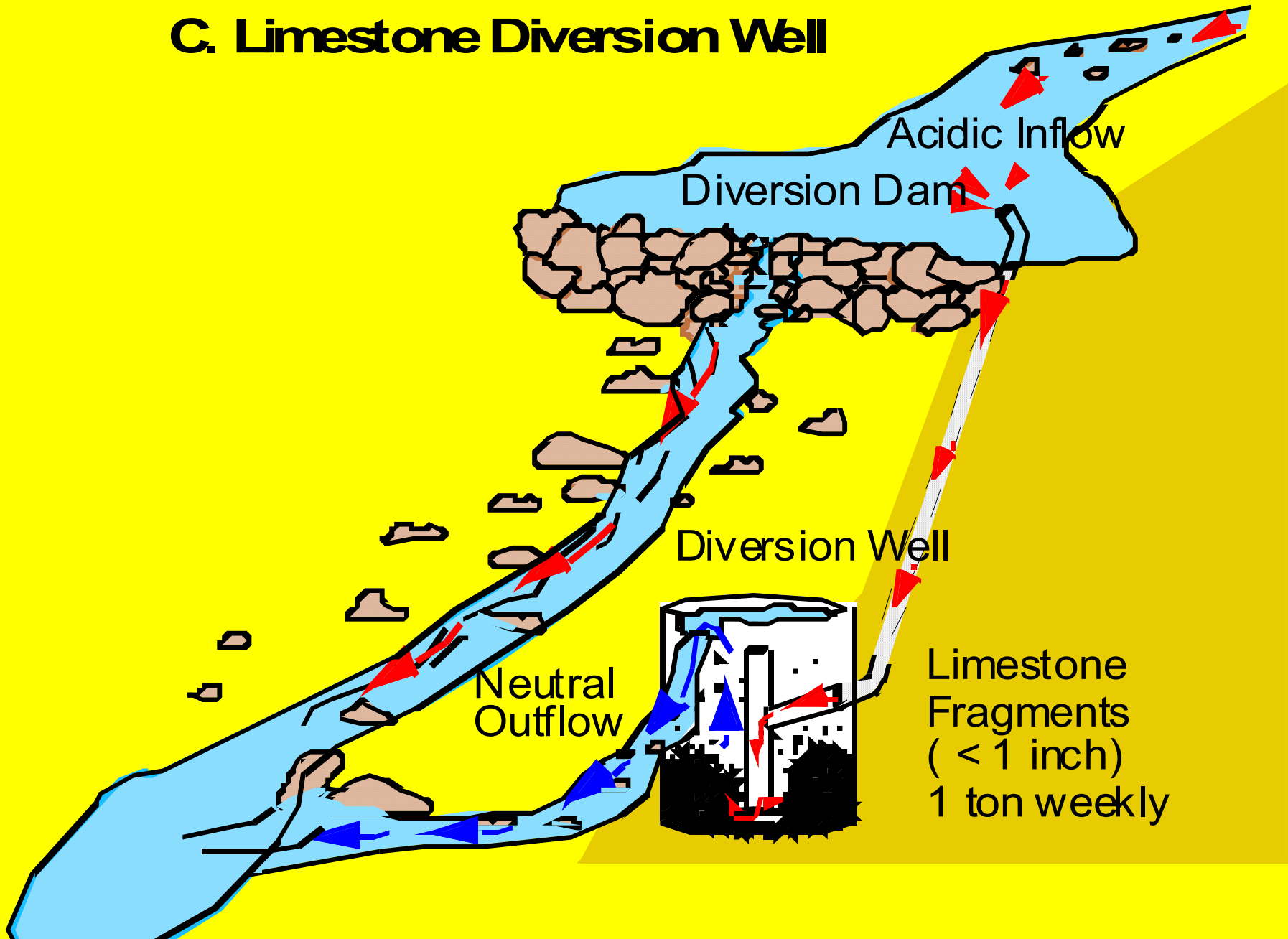
C. Limestone Diversion Well



D. Limestone-Compost Based Wetland



C. Limestone Diversion Well



Diversion Wells



Diversion Wells

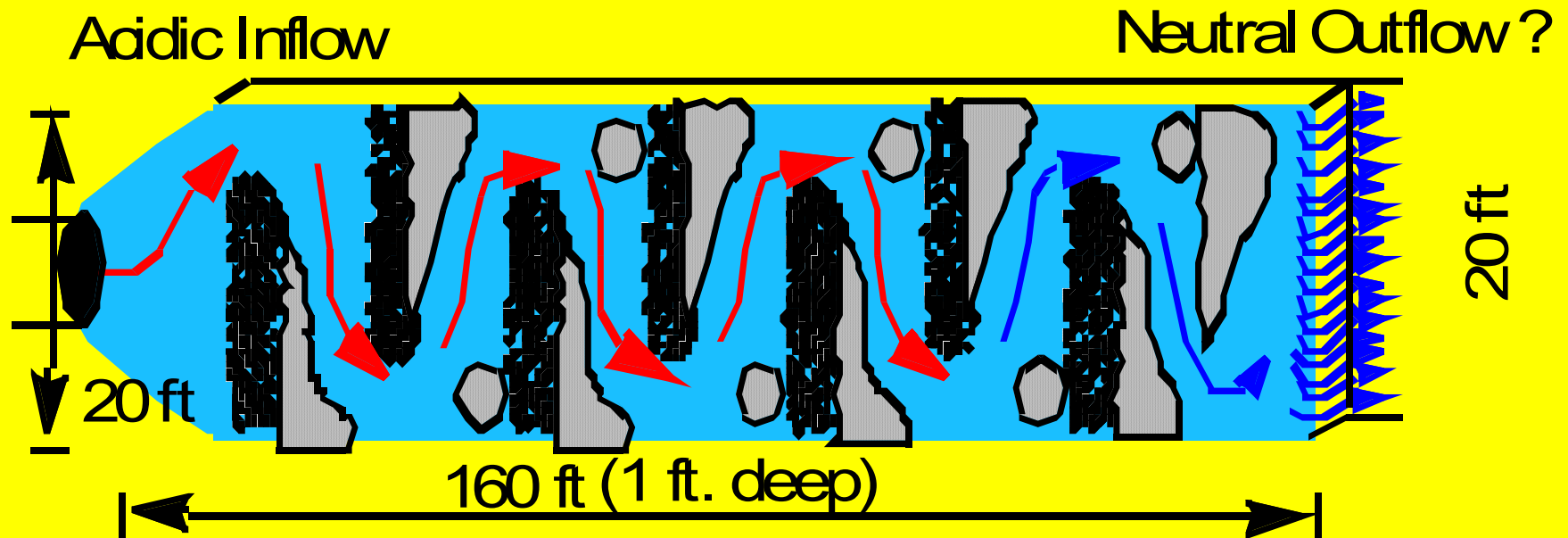


Diversion Wells



11/13/2000

B. Open Limestone Channel



Limestone, 1 1/4 - 3 inch (66 tons)

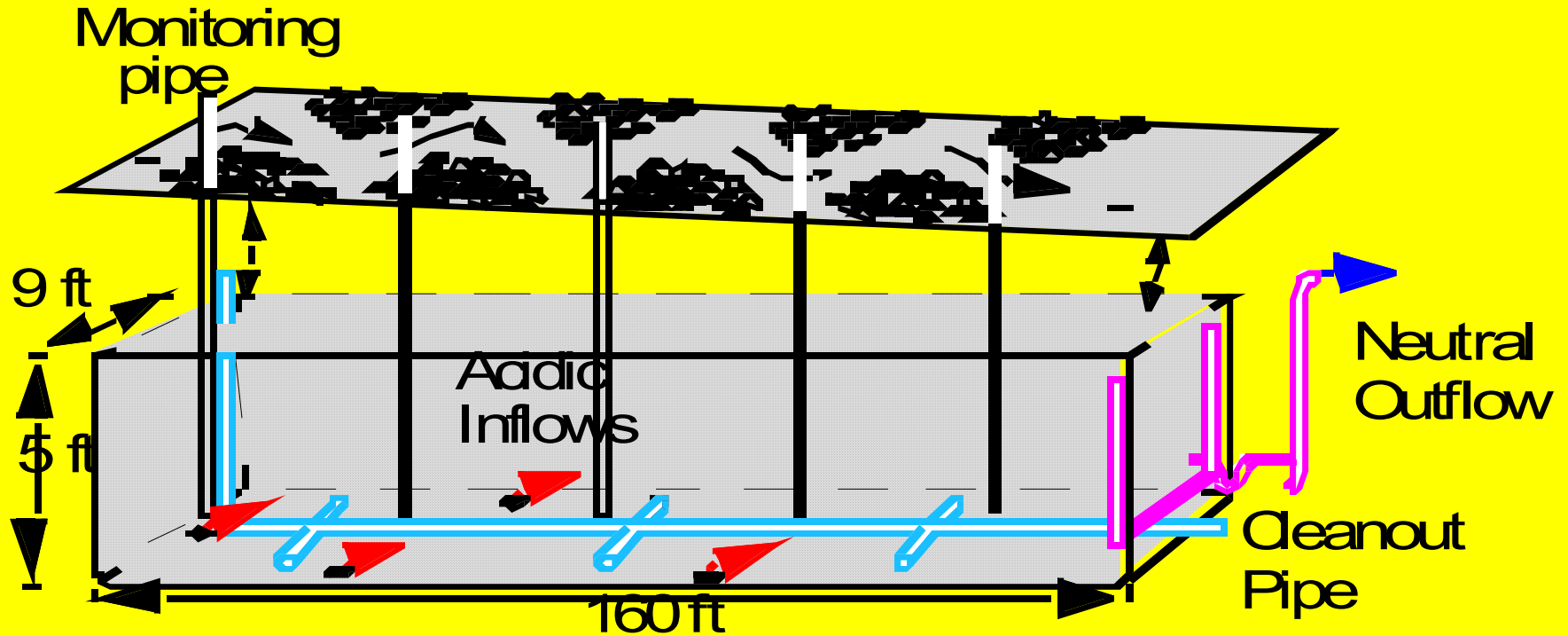
 Limestone sand, < 1/2 inch (44 tons)

Open Limestone Channel/Sand Dosing



3 21 '97

A. Anoxic/Oxic Limestone Drain



▲▲▲ Limestone, 1 1/4 - 3 inch

■ Limestone, <2 inch

— Landfill liner

(total 400 tons = 1.5 tons/yd³ x 270 yd³)

(All piping within drain is perforated)

Buck Mtn. Anoxic Drain (before)



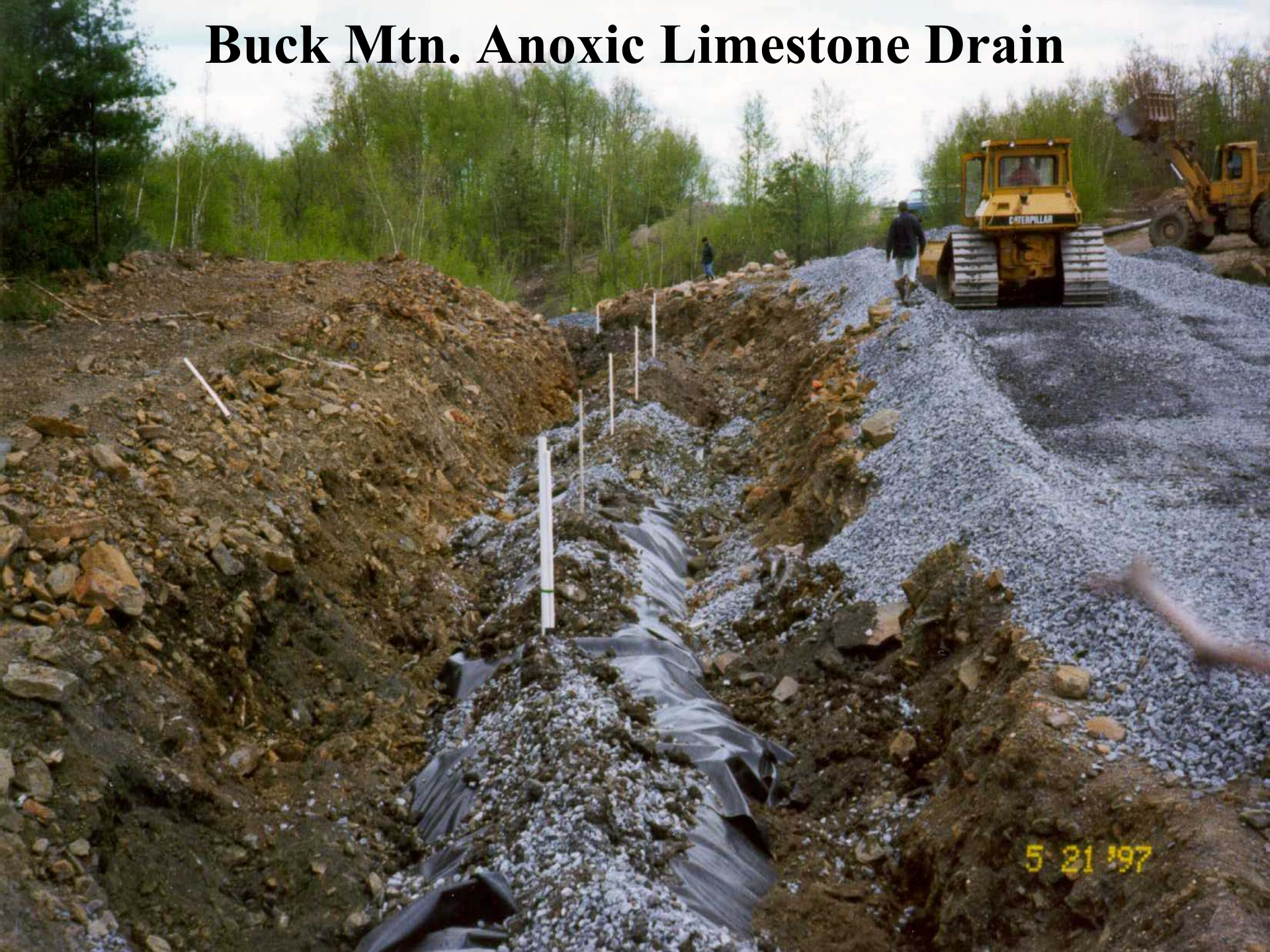
Buck Mtn. Anoxic Limestone Drain



Buck Mtn. Anoxic Limestone Drain



Buck Mtn. Anoxic Limestone Drain



Anoxic Limestone Drain Discharge



Oxic Limestone Drain



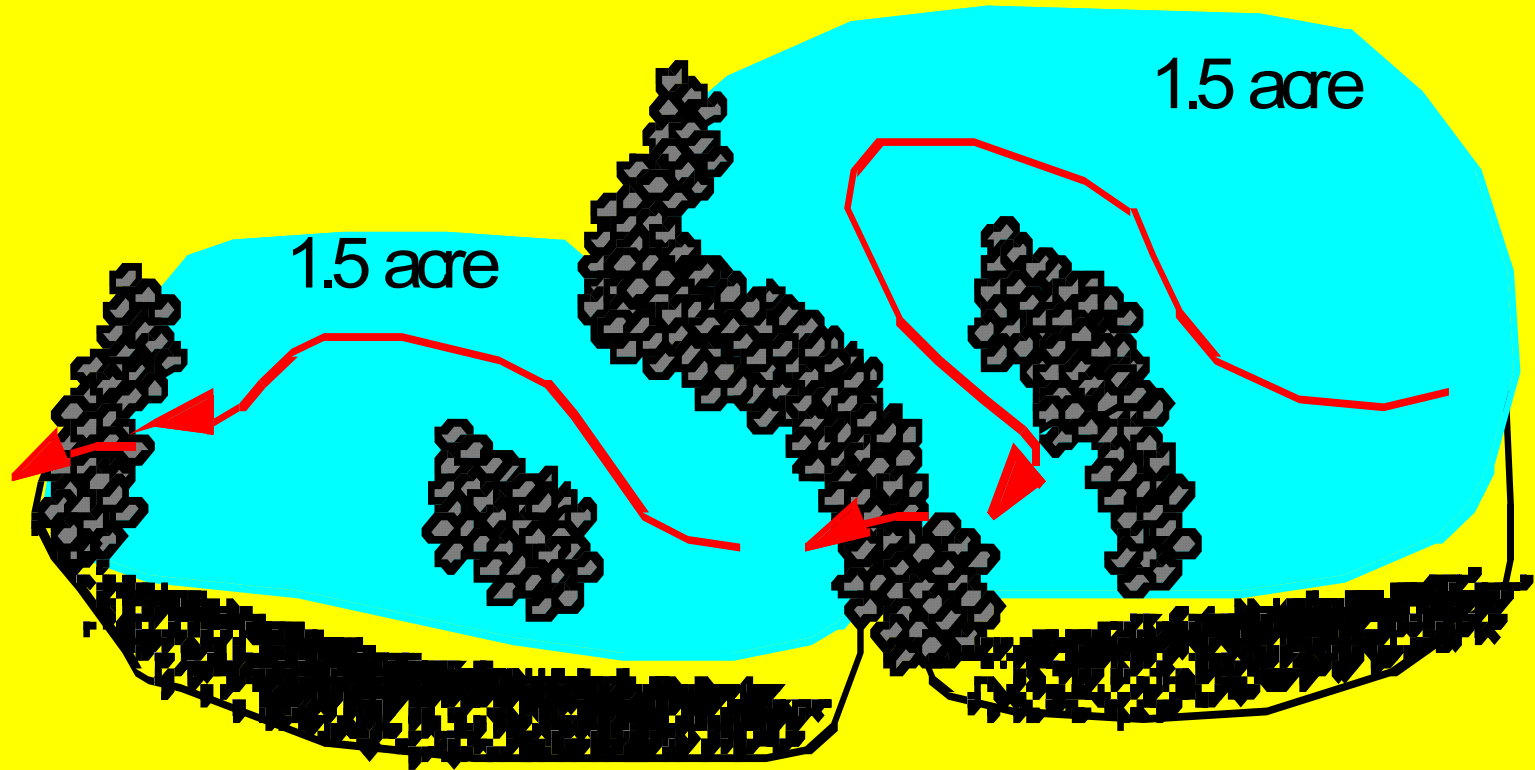
7/10/2000

Oxic Limestone Drain (before)



4/14/2000

D. Limestone-Compost Based Wetland



Mushroom compost



Limestone, 8 - 16 inch (R4)

Limestone –Compost Wetland



Limestone – Compost Wetland



Lorberry Diversion Wells and Wetland

Rowe Tunnel

Diversion well

Aquafix

Wetland

**LORBERRY CREEK
WETLANDS**

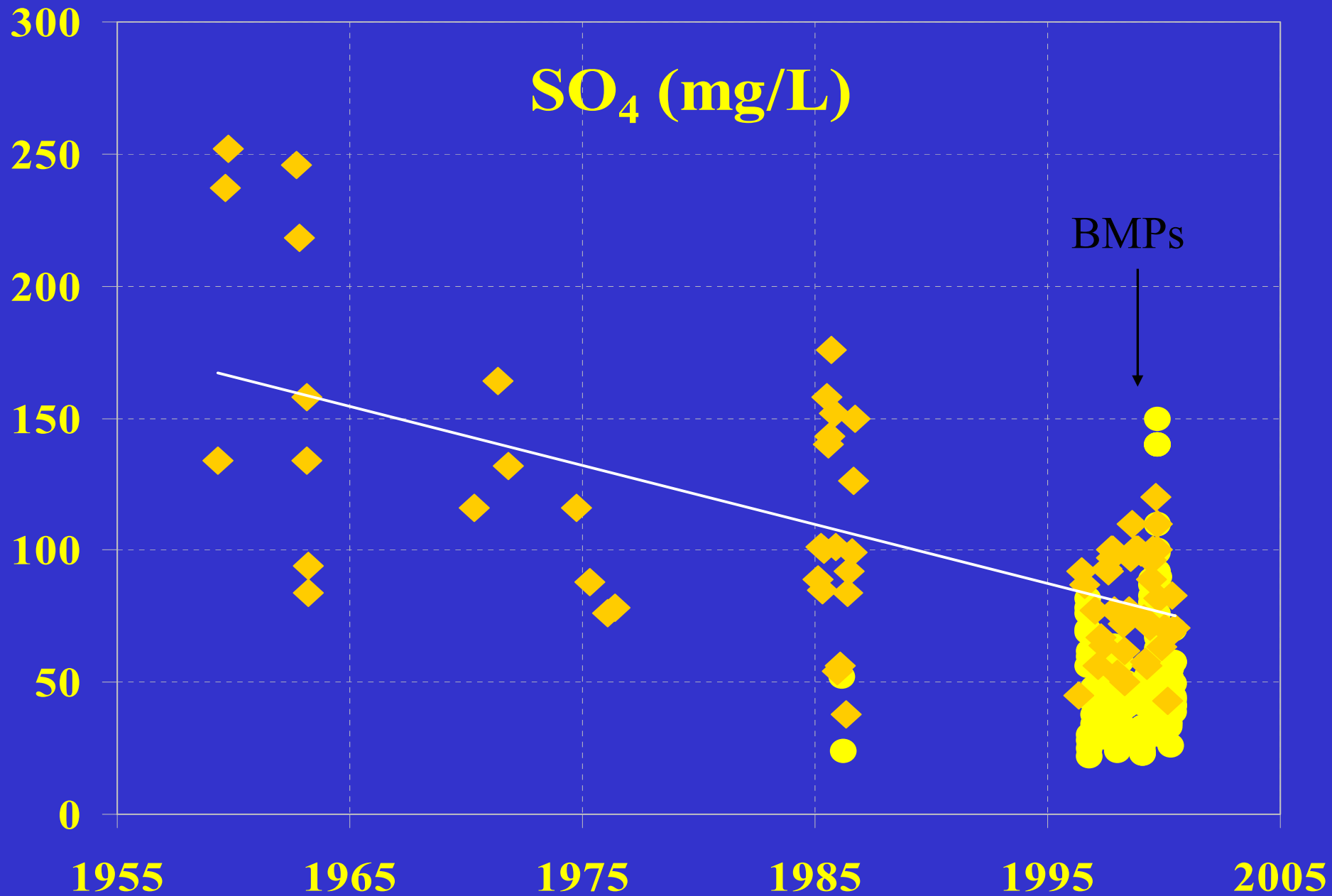
APR 23 2002

Indian Head Wetland

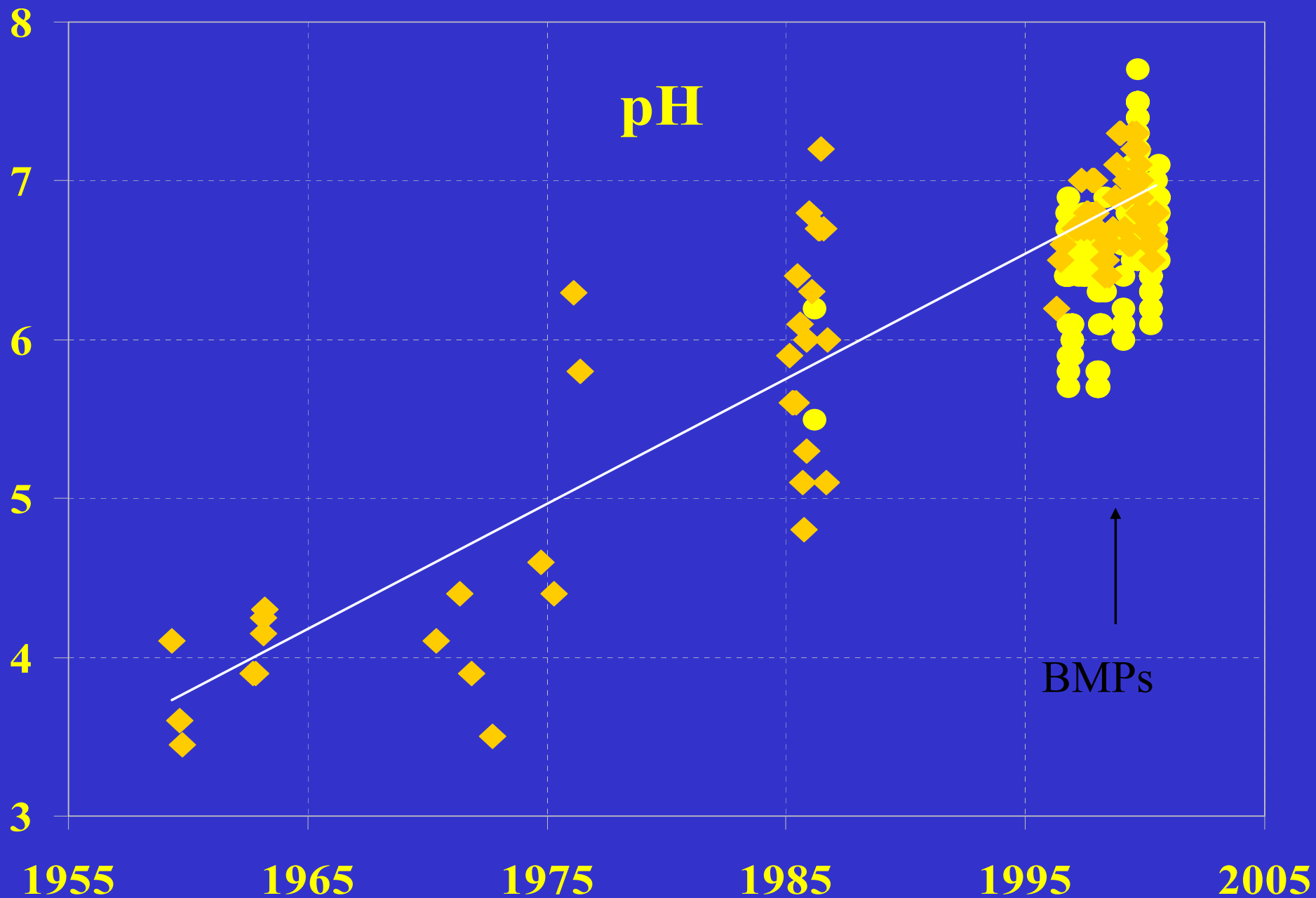


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SWATARA CREEK AT RAVINE, PA



SWATARA CREEK AT RAVINE, PA



Aquatic Survey



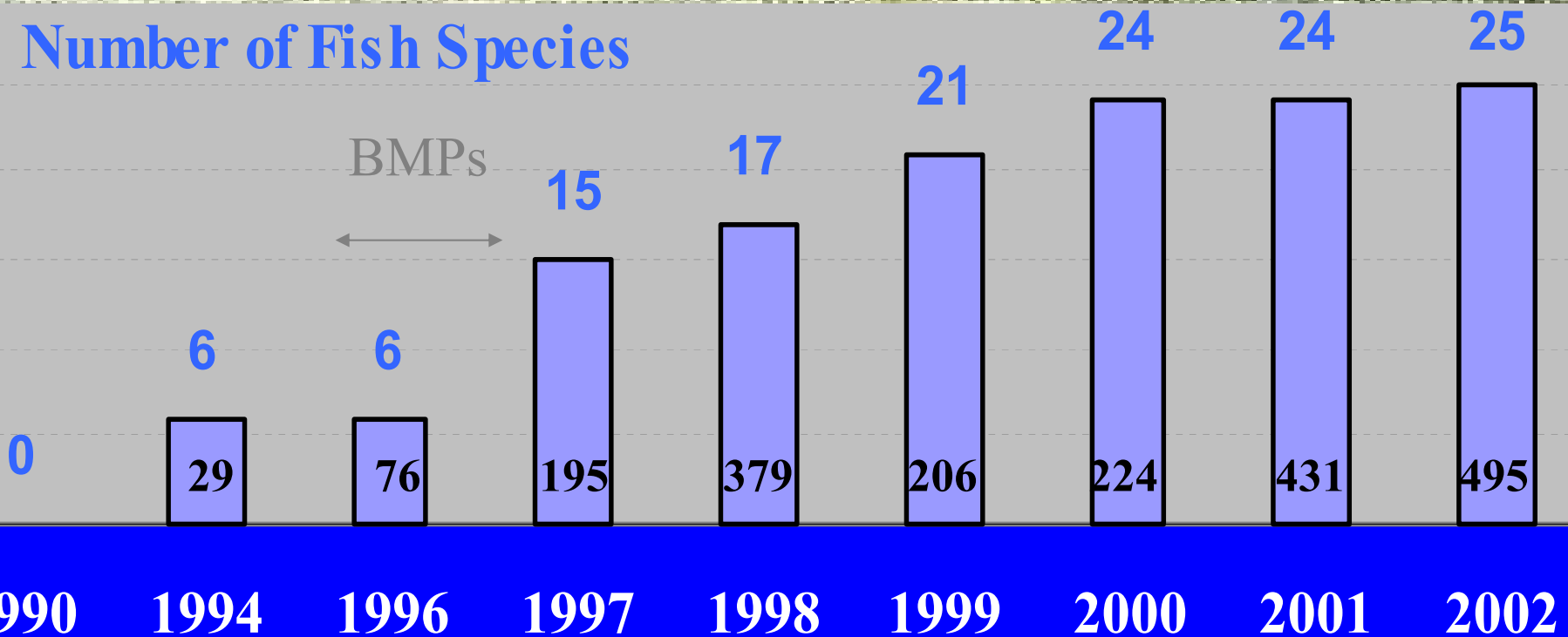
9/27/1999

SWATARA CREEK AT RAVINE, PA

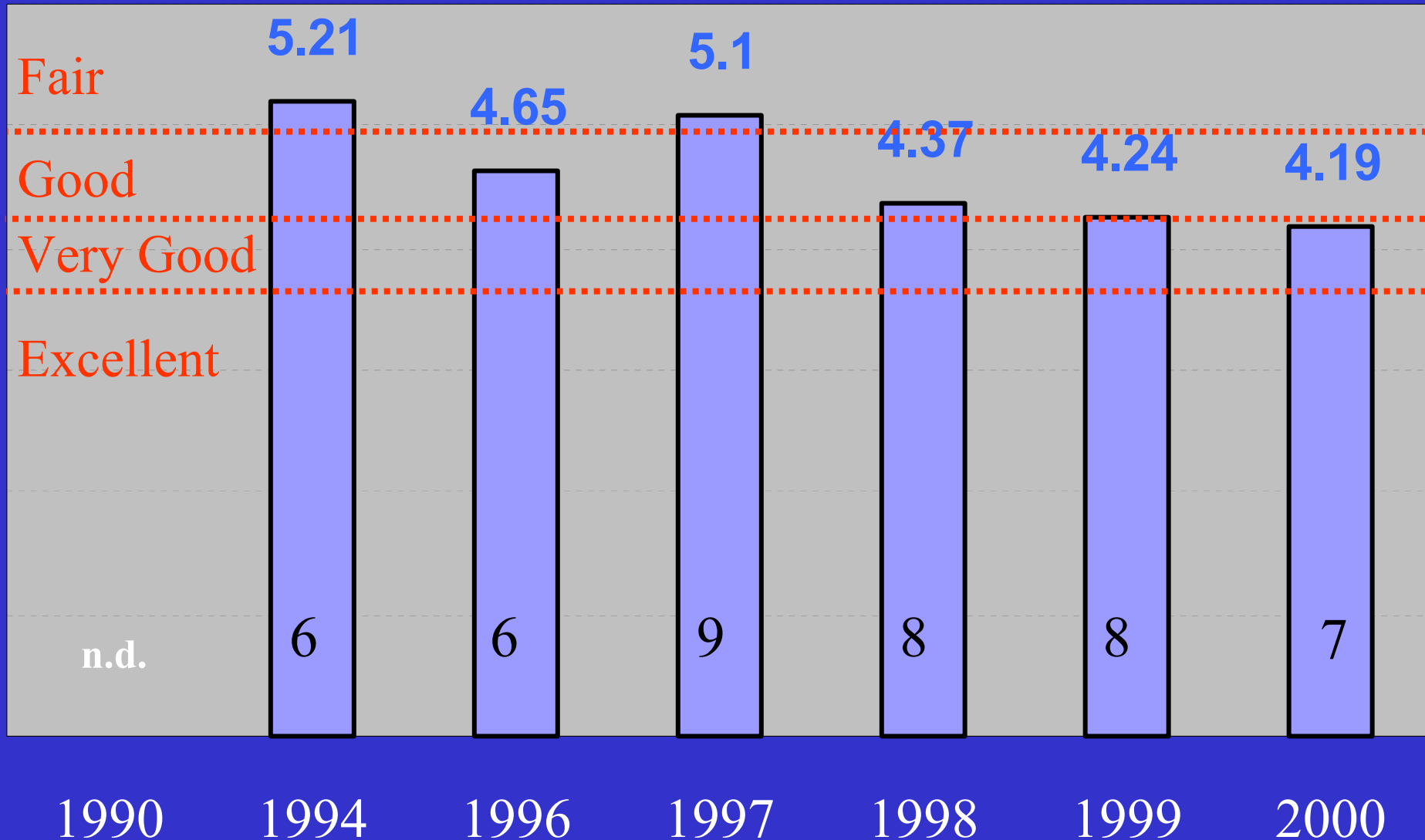


Number of Fish Species

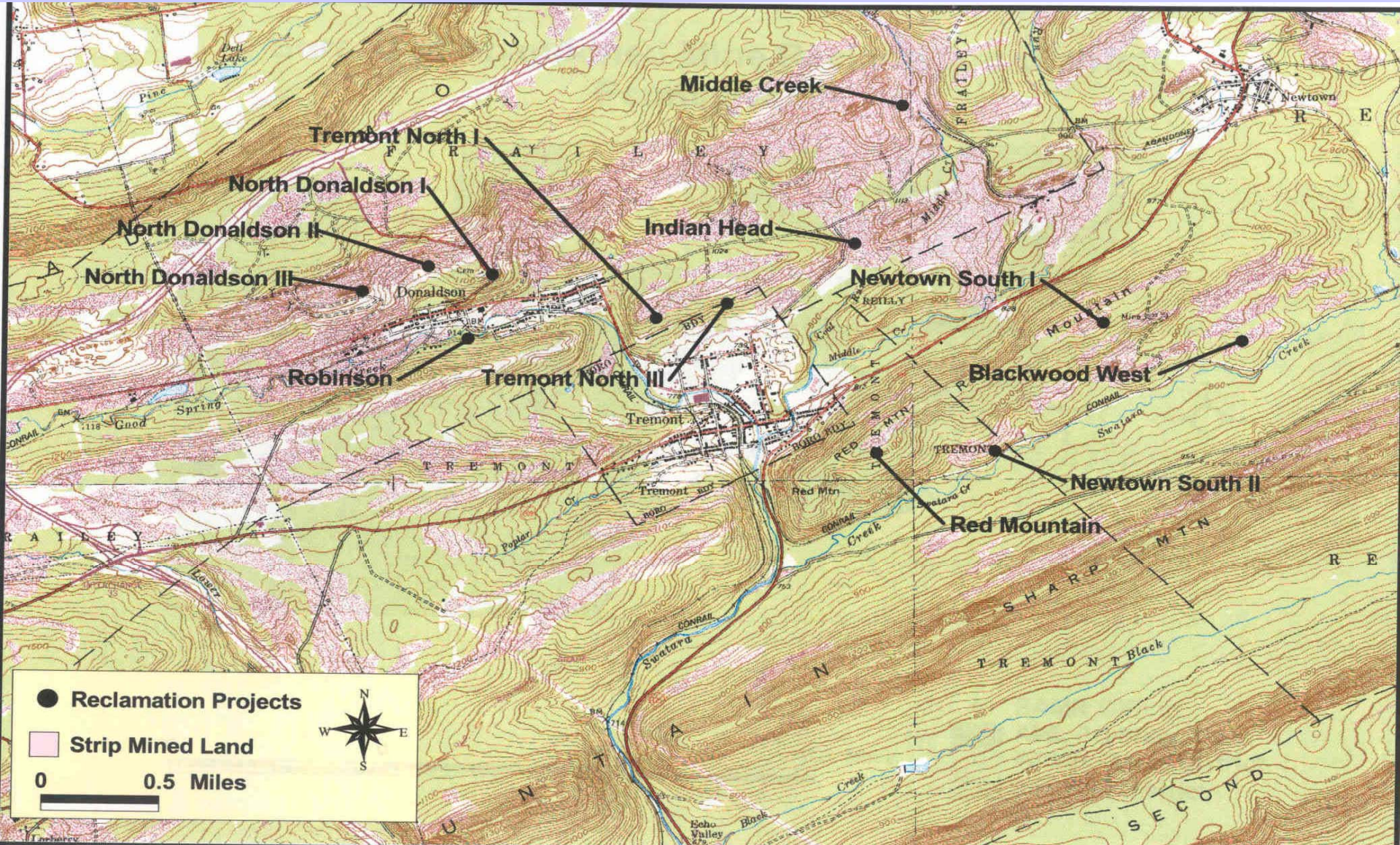
BMPs



Hilsenhoff's Family Level Biotic Index (Macroinvertebrate Diversity at Ravine)



AML Projects in the Swatara Creek Watershed



Reclamation Accomplishments Since October 1999

- 460 Acres of Abandoned Mine Land Reclaimed
- 40,200 Linear feet of Dangerous Highwall was eliminated
- 15 Mine Openings were abated
- Over 2 miles of stream bed were re-established
- 11 Acres of wetlands were created
- Total Reclamation Cost: \$5.6 million

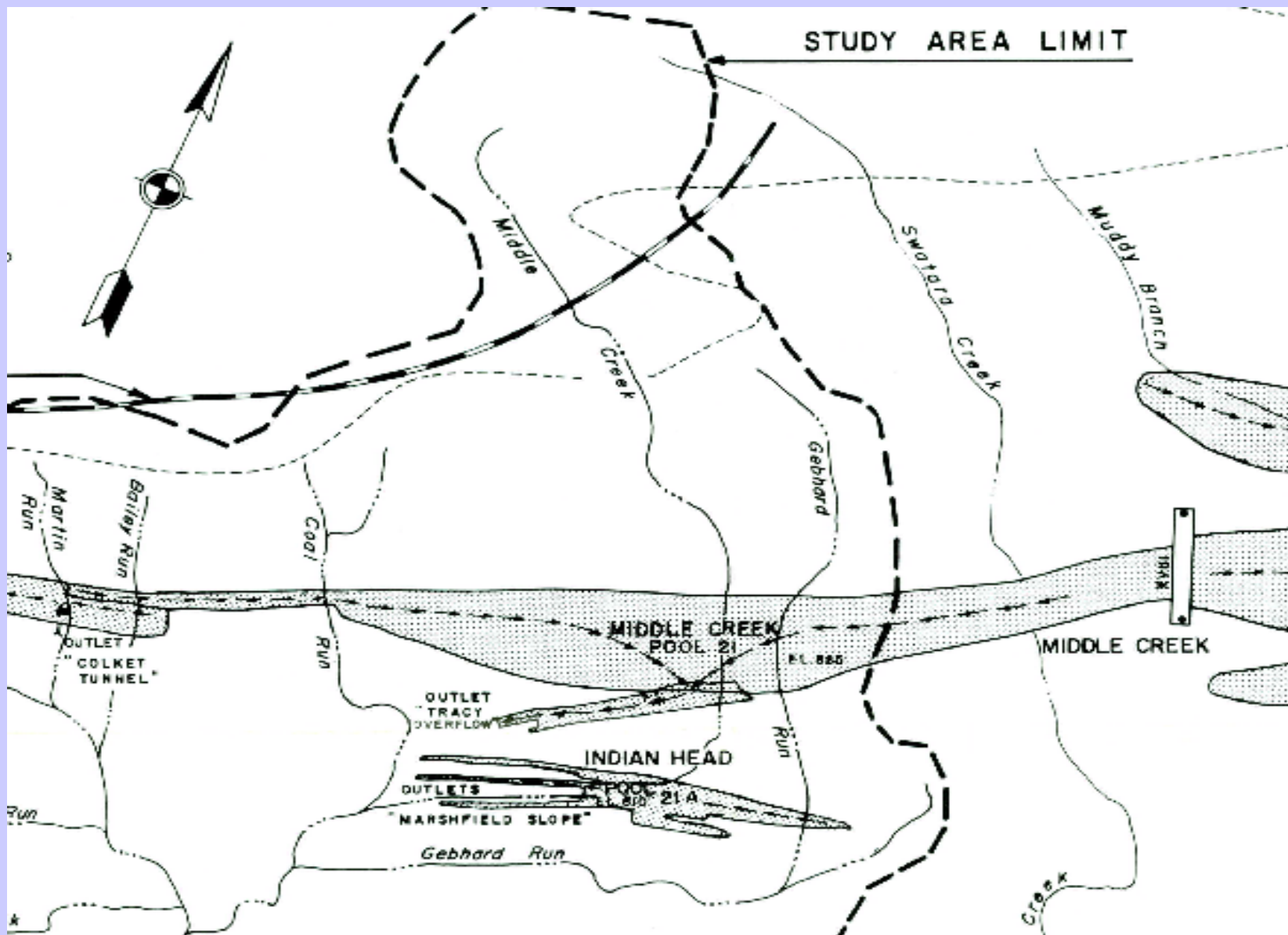
Middle Creek South AML Project



Pre-Construction Conditions

- From the mid 1800's until the 1950's the area was deep mined and strip mined
- Minimal laws existed requiring the area to be reclaimed
- Past strip mining left dangerous highwalls that extended for 4,000 ft. and up to 160 ft. in depth
- Past deep mining created large underground mine pools that produce abandoned mine drainage (AMD)
- In 1972 during heavy rainfall from Hurricane Agnes Middle Creek breached it's banks and created a channel flowing into an adjacent strip pit
- Middle Creek continued to flow into the underground mine pool and exited out as AMD

Middle Creek Mine Pool

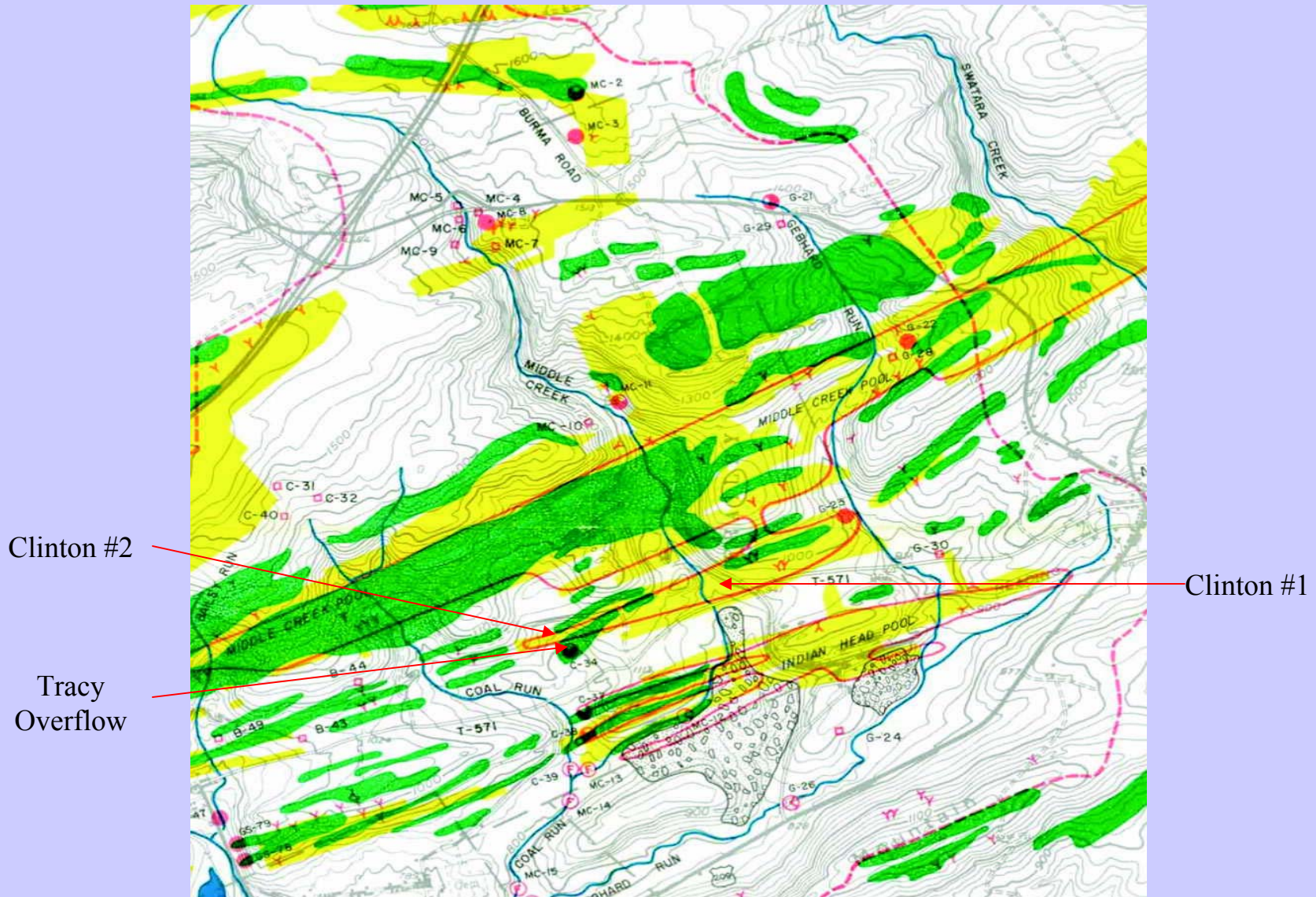


Middle Creek After Agnes



- No flow was found in the stream bed below the strip pit
- Crop Falls occurred over the mine pool
- Two new mine discharges (Clinton #1 and #2) appeared

Middle Creek Mine Pool Discharges



Middle Creek Mine Pool Discharges

- Prior to Hurricane Agnes (1972), the Tracy Overflow was the only discharge from the mine pool: pH – 3.5, Flow – 2,500 gpm, Iron – 29 mg/l
- Shortly after Agnes it was assumed that the Tracy Overflow became restricted and the Clinton #1 and Clinton #2 discharges appeared due to the elevated mine pool.

Middle Creek Mine Pool Discharges

- Data collected from 1998 to 2003 show a significant change in the Tracy Overflow
pH – 5.9, Flow – 650 gpm, Iron – 3.12 mg/l
- Data collected on the Clinton #1 and #2 in the same time frame show that these discharges are the main outlets for the Middle Creek Mine Pool pH – 5.0, Flow – 2,400 gpm, Iron – 3.3 mg/l

Middle Creek Project Prior to Construction

Middle
Creek



Middle Creek Project Prior to Construction

Highwall

Middle
Creek
Channel

Highwall

Middle
Creek



Middle Creek Project Details

- 4,000 ft. of Dangerous Highwall as high as 160 ft. were backfilled
- 1,300 ft. of Middle Creek was established on the surface. Fluvial Geomorphology was incorporated into the design to give the stream a more natural look.
- Restoring Middle Creek allowed 3,600 ft. of stream channel to transport water once again.
- A new reinforced concrete box culvert was constructed on the Township Road that allowed Middle Creek to flow to its confluence with Coal Run.

Middle Creek Project Details

- The Project Area was 55 Acres
- Approximately 800,000 c.y. of material was re-graded
- The project began in March 2000 and was completed in September 2003 at a cost of \$1.4 million.

Middle Creek during Construction



Middle Creek during Construction



09 10 2003

Middle Creek during Construction



09 10 2003

Construction of Middle Creek



Construction of Middle Creek



Middle Creek Project Results

- The project eliminated documented human health and safety problems namely the dangerous highwalls.
- Re-established Middle Creek to the surface, preventing an average of 1,100 gpm from becoming AMD. Crawfish, frogs, and other species have re-established themselves to this once dead area.
- Reduced the flow from the three discharges associated with the mine pool by 25%
- Two wetland areas were created totaling two acres. Rocks and stumps were placed in the wetlands to provide wildlife habitats.

Middle Creek Completed



Middle Creek Completed

