MODELING RECLAMATION PRIORITIES OF ABANDONED MINES IN NEW MEXICO

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We are collaborating with state, federal and tribal agencies to inventory and prioritize the reclamation of abandoned coal and legacy uranium mines in New Mexico.



Introduction

New Mexico has a legacy of abandoned or inactive uranium and coal mine sites.

We use the results of ESRI GIS spatial analyses and model building as preliminary decision- making tools in planning site risk assessments and reclamation.





Analysis Approach

Projects

- Legacy Uranium Mine Inventory Project
- Gallup Coal Inventory Project

Two scales of analysis for each project

- State-wide
- Regional site assessments

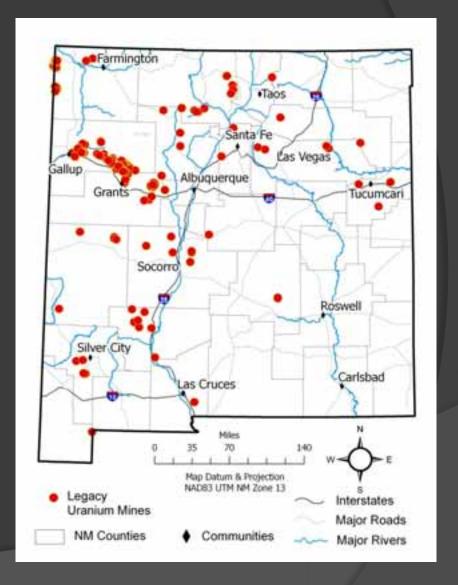




Legacy Uranium Mine (LUM) Inventory Project



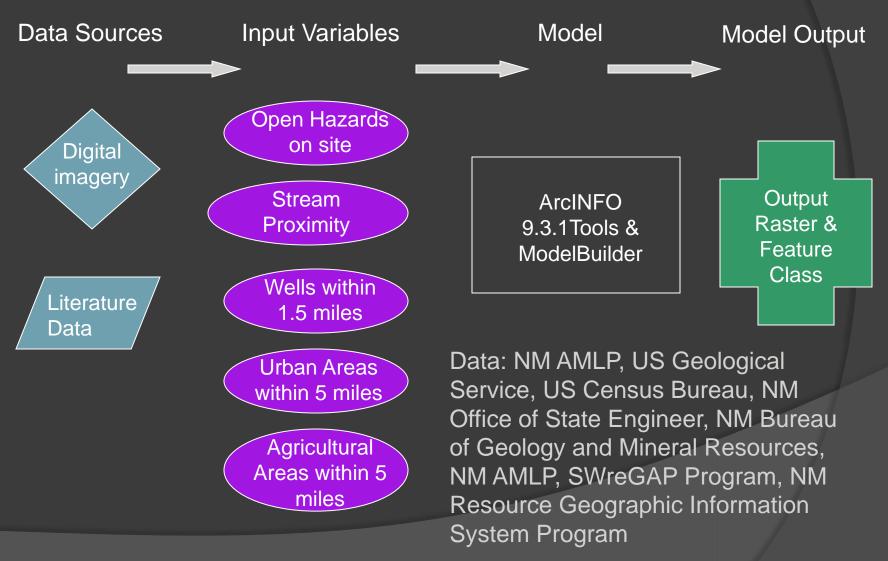




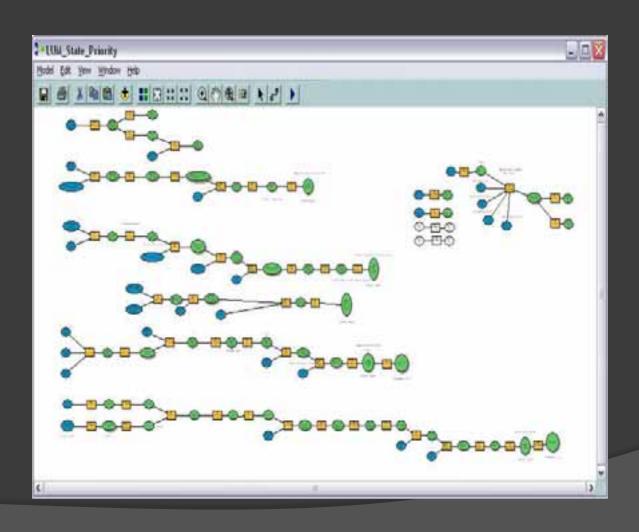
Background

- Over 333 million pounds of U₃O₈ mined 1940-2002 in New Mexico.
- Most uranium mines operated and closed with no reclamation requirements or guidelines, leaving a legacy of radiological contamination.
- Inventory purpose: determine the extent & magnitude of the occurrence of LUMS in NM, especially those that have not been previously addressed by a tribal, federal or state entity.
- Goal: determine appropriate means/remedy for rendering sites safe to humans & returning sites to beneficial use, including a self sustaining ecosystem

LUM Prioritization Model State Scale (133 sites on non-tribal lands)

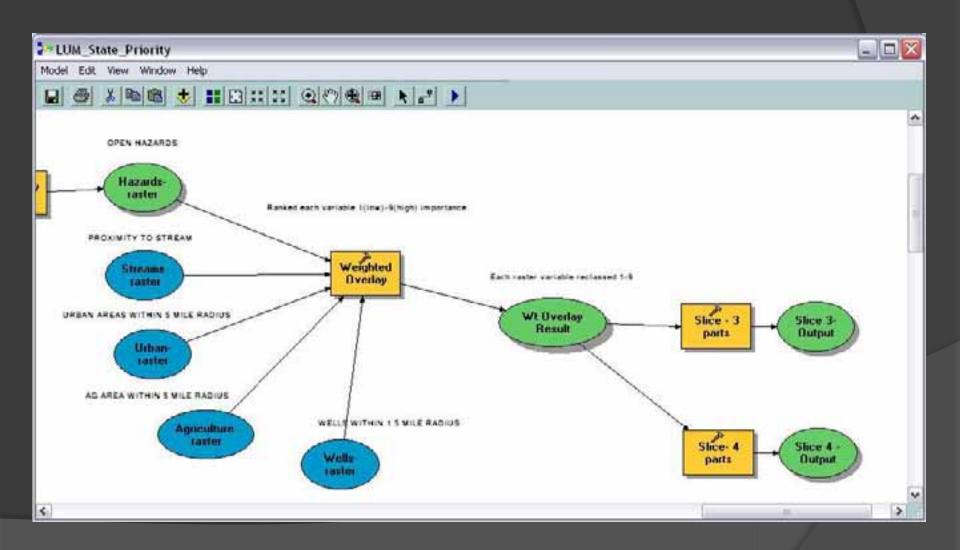


Geoprocessing Flow Involved in the ModelBuilder Creation

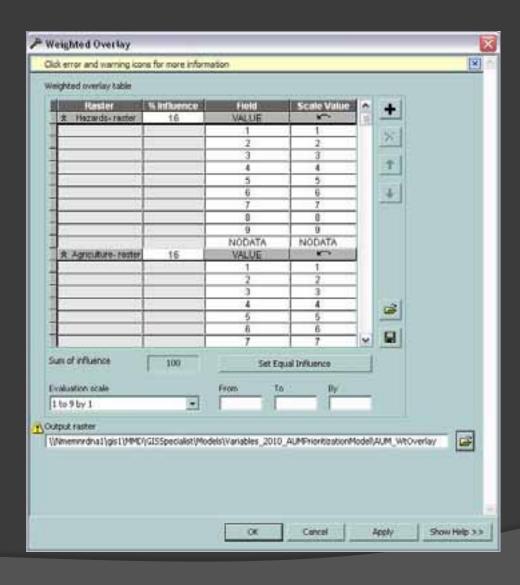


- Documents the process.
- Makes
 analyses more
 repeatable.
 Add new
 variables,
 modify spatial
 statistics and
 rerun the
 model.

ModelBuilder Final Steps— Weighted Overlay Spatial Analysis Tool

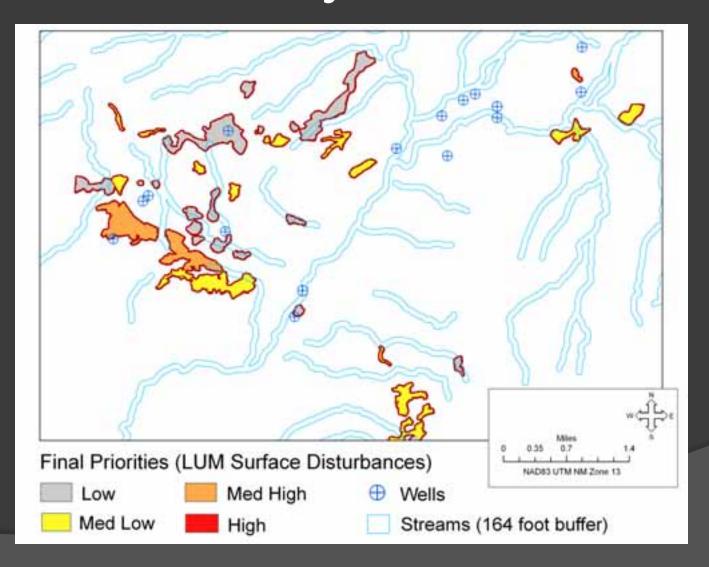


Weighted Overlay Dialog Box

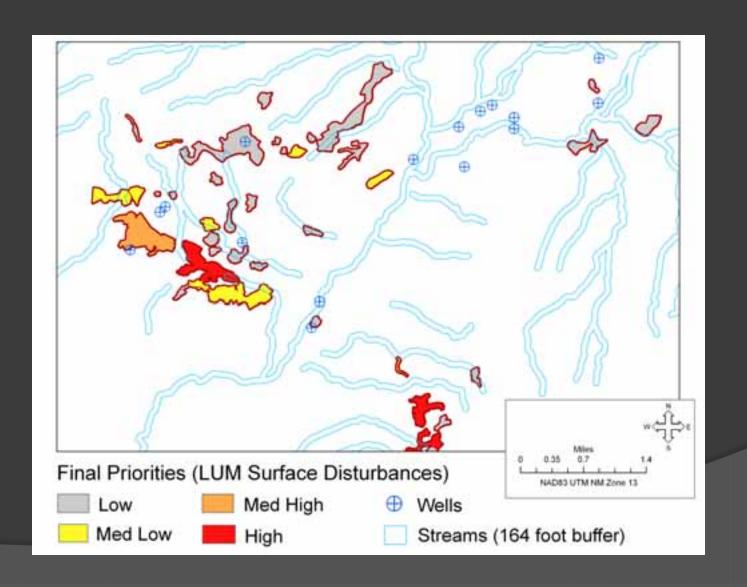


- Overlays all the rasterized variables using common ranking scale.
- Weighted each according to importance (percent influence). Streams and wells received higher weights.

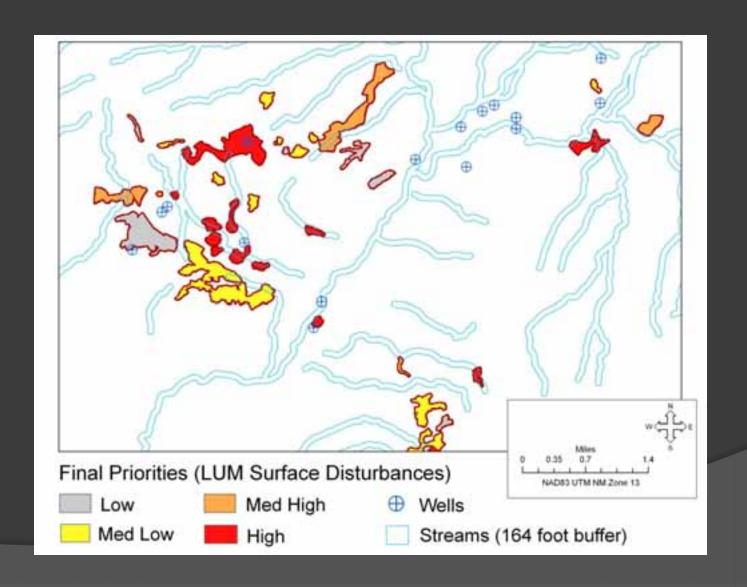
Ambrosia Lake Final Priority Ranking – State-wide Analysis



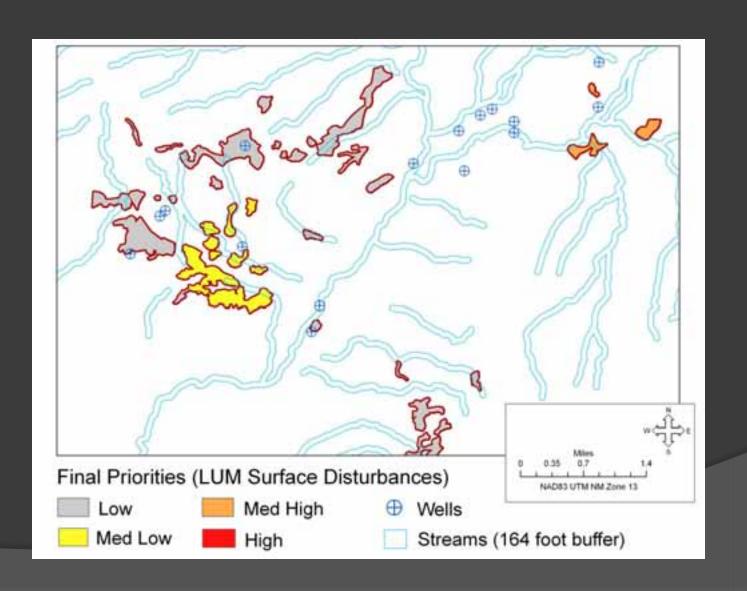
Priority Ranking – Unsafeguarded Hazards



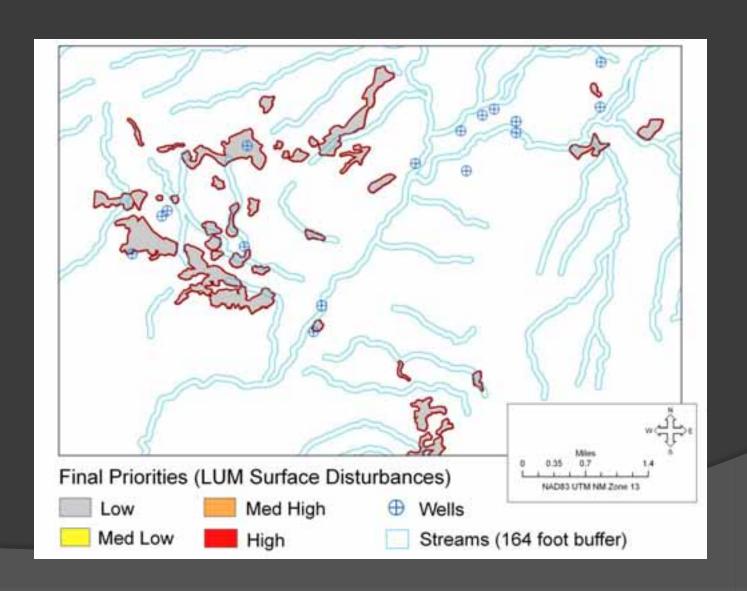
Priority Ranking – Proximity to Streams



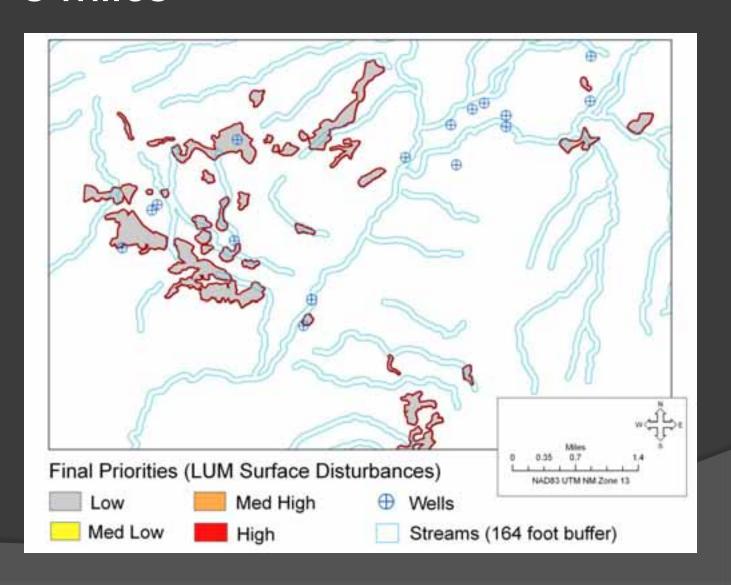
Priority Ranking –Wells within 1.5 miles



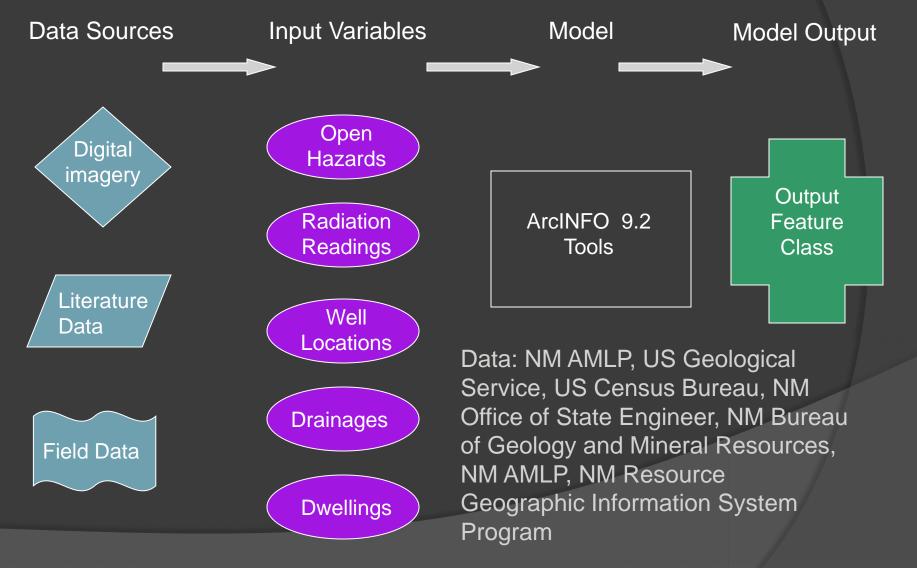
Priority Ranking – Urban Areas within 5 miles



Priority Ranking – Agricultural Areas within 5 miles



LUM Prioritization Model – Site Assessment Scale (Pilot Study 2008-09)

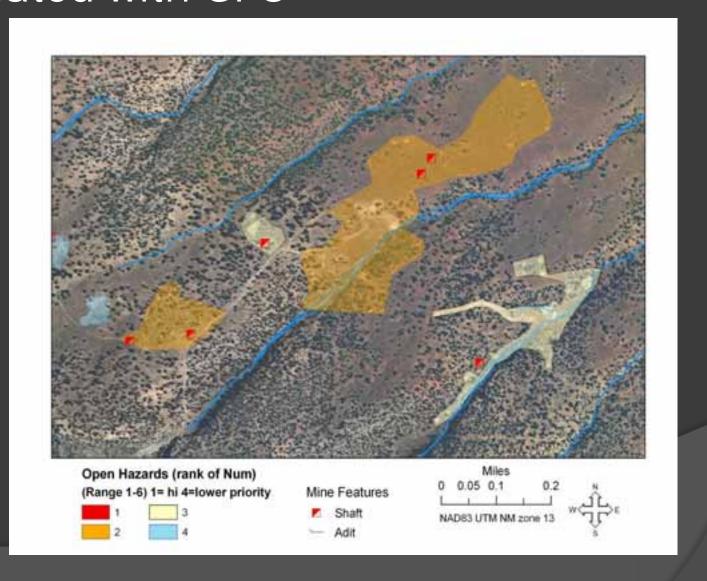


Methods

Additions to the State-wide Analysis

- GPS collection of unsafeguarded hazards
- Radiation sampling (Gamma exposure rates [mR/h] at ground contact
- Delineation of buildings seen in aerial photos
- Delineation of detailed drainage

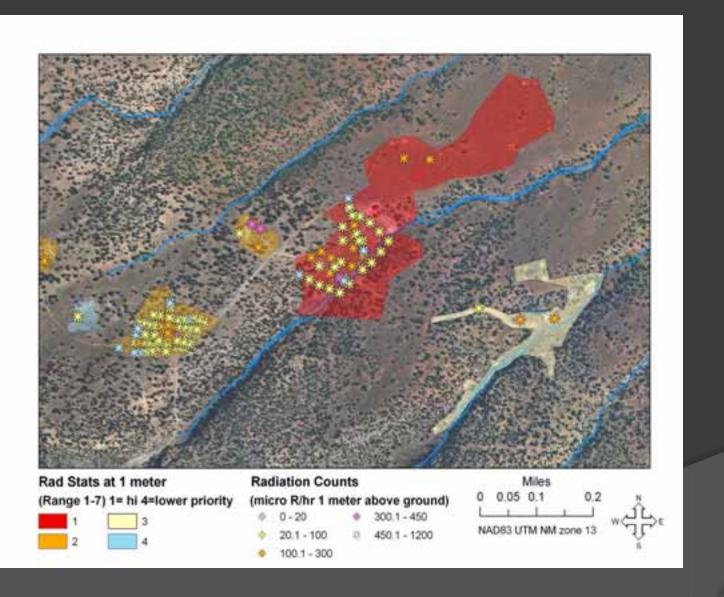
Methodology: Unsafeguarded Hazards Located with GPS



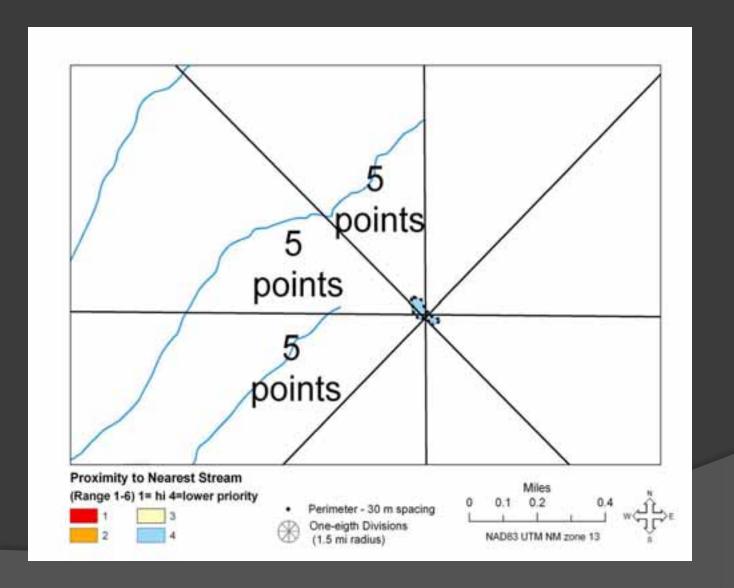
Methodology: Radiation Readings Scoring

Radiation reading (μR/hr)	Description	Score
< 15	Background	0
15 – 20	Background to Low	10
21 – 100	Low to Moderate	20
101 – 300	Moderate to High	30
301 – 450	Moderate to High	40
> 450	High	Additional weight

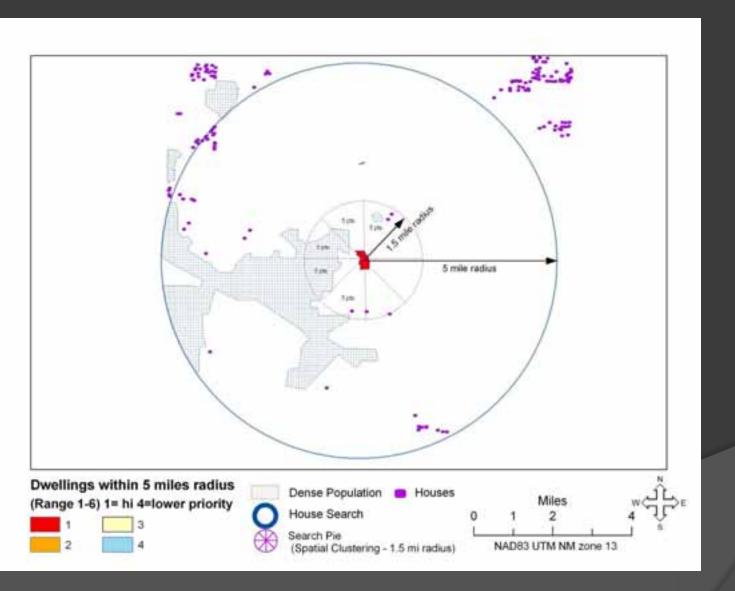
Methodology: Radiation Readings



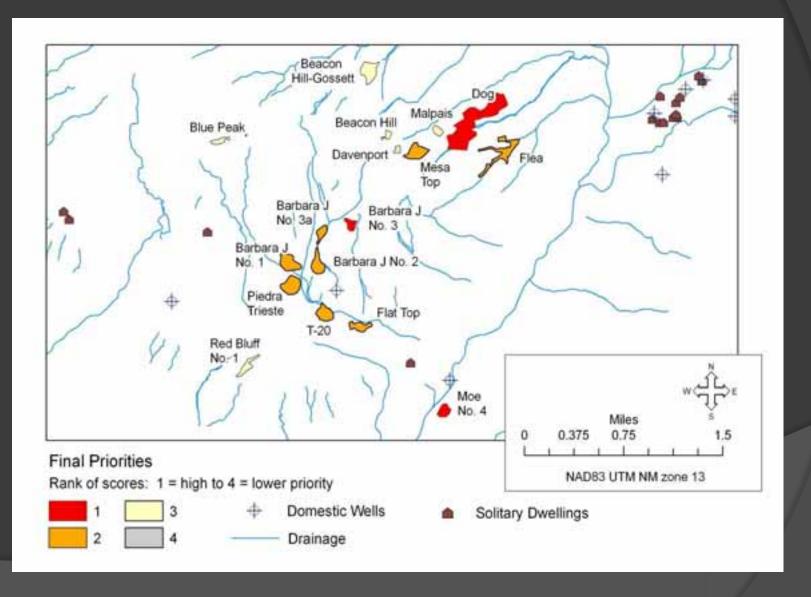
Methodology: Proximity to Nearest Drainage



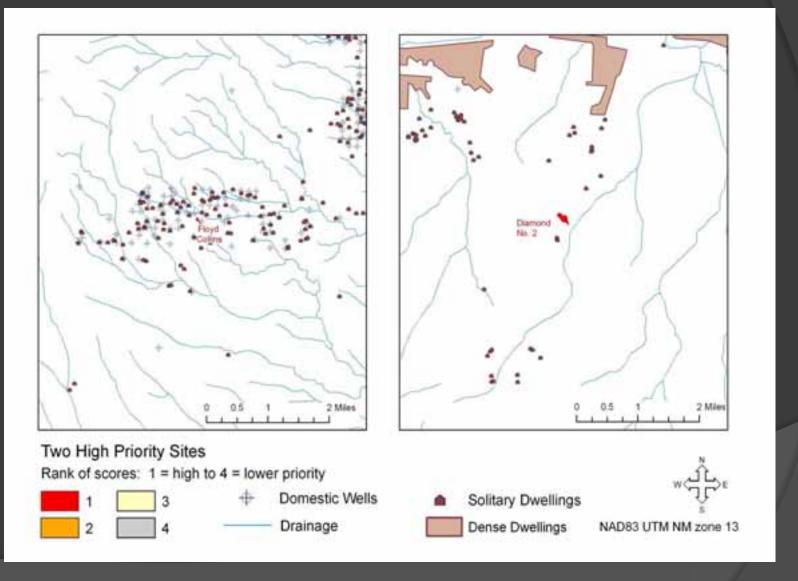
Methodology: Proximity to Dwellings



Ambrosia Lake Final Priority Ranking



Other Top Priority Ranking Sites

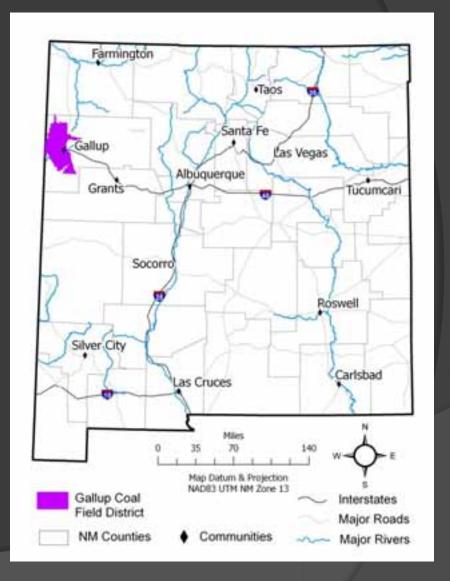


Gallup Coal Inventory Project



Weaver Mine, Gallup, NM circa 1910

(Courtesy of New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources)



Background

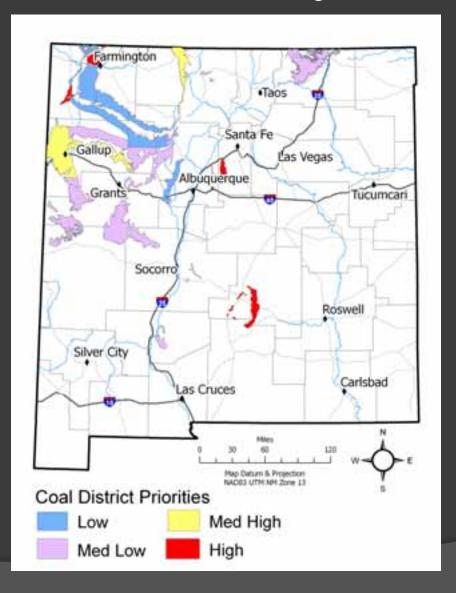
- Estimated more than 15,000 abandoned mines in New Mexico. Much of the state needs to be inventoried.
- The Gallup Coal Field District was the site of underground coal mining in the early 1880's to late 1950's.
- Old workings within and outside of Gallup city limits.
 Subsidence a problem since the 1980's.
- At this site, reclamation work done by NM AMLP in the 1980-1990's needed revisiting.

AML Coal Inventory Prioritization Model – State Scale Analysis of Coal Mining Districts

Data Sources Model **Model Output** Input Variables Density of **Road Lines** Feature Classes Well **ArcINFO** Output Count 9.3.1Tools & Raster & Data: ESRI, US ModelBuilder **Feature** Geological Service, **Population** Class US Census Bureau, Centers SWreGAP Program, Urban NM Office of State Areas Engineer, NM Bureau of Geology Agricultural and Mineral Areas

Resources

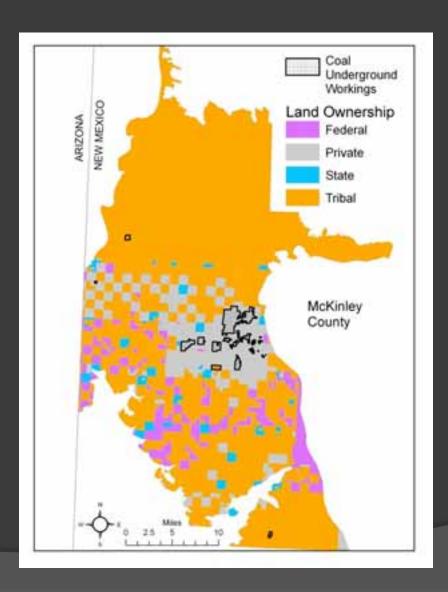
Results – Priority Coal Districts



- Gallup Coal Field District ranked medium-high in priority based on unweighted sum of model variables.
- Chosen by NM AMLP for mine feature inventory and reclamation prioritization.
- Factors that elevated rank

 AMLP previous work
 locale, the Gallup
 population and the
 subsidence issues of old
 Coal mine workings.

Gallup Coal District and Land Ownership



Surface ownership and percent of the district area.

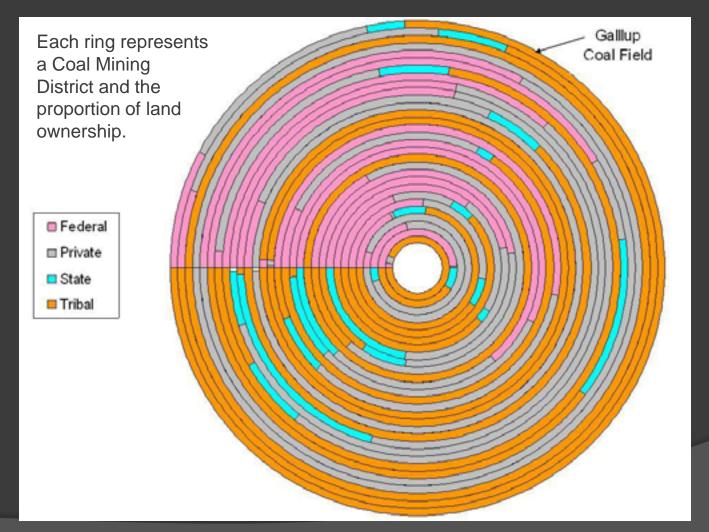
Federal – 8%

Private – 14%

State – 2%

Tribal – 76%

Landownership Composition of Gallup Coal Field Compared to All Coal Districts (n=30)



• Gallup Coal Field District is one of six coal districts in which Tribal Lands comprise > 75% of it's area.

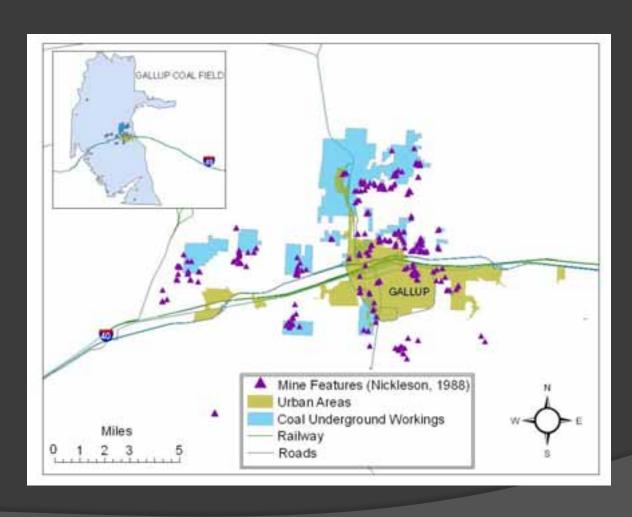
Tetra Tech Albuquerque Contracted to Inventory and Prioritize Gallup Coal Field

Goals are to record location data of mine features with GPS (global positioning system) and prioritize sites for purpose of mitigating hazards.

Tasks:

- Preplan data collection and arrange access to sites
- Locate, GPS, photograph and document
- Create data management system
- Prioritize, rank and report findings

Map of Gallup Area – In-progress Site Assessments



Mine features previously inventoried

> (H.B. Nickelson, 1988. One hundred years of coal mining in the San Juan Basin, New Mexico. New Mexico Bureau of Mines & Mineral Resources. Bulletin 111. pp. 227)

 Features will be revisited and the coal field district inventoried.

Prioritization Criteria Development by Tetra Tech and NM AMLP.

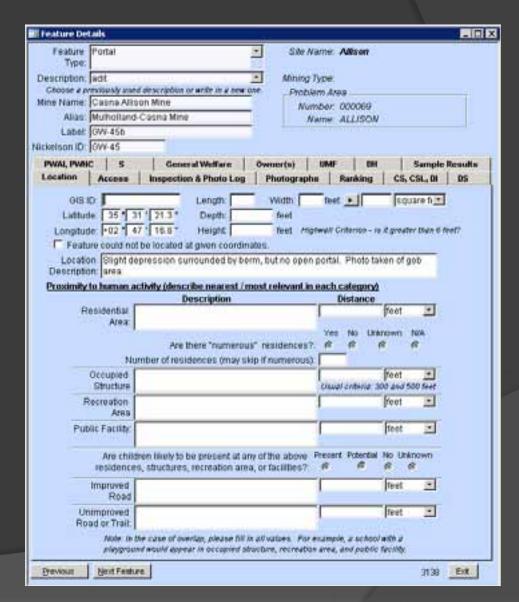
Two tiered prioritization

- Ranking based on Federal (Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement) scoring criteria.
- NM AMLP detailed criteria based on geospatial measurements.

Inventory Data Management



- Field forms integrated with the inventory database (MS Access)
- Geodatabase to store GIS features
- Automatic priority ranking system



Future Work

- Expand the regional input variables in the model to include the number and volume of waste rock piles, depth to groundwater, location up/down gradient to wells and radiation at surface contact.
- Investigate and include variables of site accessibility, land ownership and geographic proximity.
- Expand AML Coal Inventory to other districts.





Acknowledgements





- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Technical Innovation and Professional Services (OSMRE/TIPS), for support.
- Navajo Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Department for sponsoring a training session on health physics and radiation survey meter calibration.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for further health physics training.
- All the private land owners who have provided site access.
- Our Team of Contractors Tetra Tech Albuquerque and their GIS Manager, Simon Cardinale (Coal Inventory) and INTERA and their GIS Specialist Chris Park (LUM Inventory).
- All photos were taken by the Ne Mexico Abandoned Mine Land Program.