COAL MINE METHANE TO ELECTRICITY IN COLORADO

Event & Speakers

| July 9 th , 2013 Commissioner Information Meeting | Loretta Pineda - Director, CO Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety Will Allison – Director, Air Pollution Control Division, CDPHE Ronald Collings, P.E VP and Senior Engineer, Ruby Canyon Engineering Tom Vessels – President, Vessels Coal Gas, Inc. |
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PURPOSE AND CONTENT

With the passage of Senate Bill 13-252 making Coal Mine Methane (CMM) an "eligible energy resource" under the renewable energy standard, the PUC Commissioners desired a greater understanding of the context for qualifying projects. Speakers provided information about the sources and magnitude of coal mine methane, the regulatory framework governing coal mines and methane, and the complex challenges involved in pursuing coal mine methane-to-electricity projects.

Other states that include CMM as renewable or alternative energy include PA, WV, OH, IN, & UT

ELECTRIC GENERATION POTENTIAL

At a minimum, 35 megawatts (MW), enough electricity to power 5,000 homes per year, could be generated from currently drained gas at three Colorado mines with significant methane emissions (Bowie No. 2, Elk Creek & West Elk).

This assumes project viability at about \$1-1.5 million per MW.

Future potentially gassy mines include:

- Redcliff Mine in Mesa County
- Oak Mesa mine in Delta County (Oxbow Mining)

Estimates vary widely and depend on a variety of underlying assumptions. Each mine must be evaluated individually.

COAL MINES IN COLORADO

| Colorado Coal Mine Statistics | Number | |
|--|--------|--|
| Mines Producing Coal | 9 | |
| Underground Mines | 6 | |
| Surface Mines | 3 | |
| Other Active Mines (including prospecting) | 157 | |
| Abandoned Coal Mines | ~1000 | |



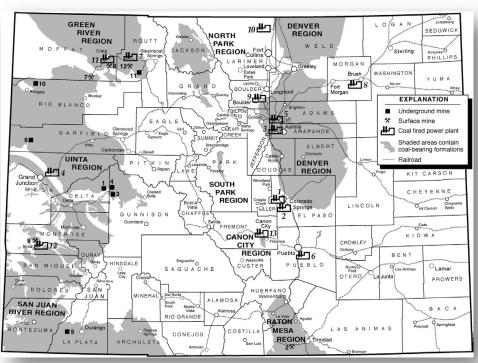
Active Vent Well at Bowie No. 2 Mine in Delta County

METHANE REGULATION

EPA recently denied a petition to directly regulate methane emissions from coal mines (April 2013).

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment(CDPHE) regulates Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) via Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Operating Permits, required if emissions exceed 100,000 tons/year CO₂ equivalent. Three Colorado coal mines have applied for Title V permits:

- Bowie #2
- Elk Creek
- West Elk



CO COAL MINE METHANE ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

| Colorado Mines | Methane (CH4) (million cubic feet per year) | CO2 equivalent (metric tons per year) | Source: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Update from EPA's State Inventory Tool (2010 data) | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Active Coal Mining | 16,402.3 | 6,634,082 | | |
| Abandoned Coal Mines | 2,229.8 | 901,868 | *For context, CO ₂ emissions from Colorado's electric power sector were about 40 million metric tons in 2010 | |
| TOTAL | 18,632.1 | 7,535,950* | | |

METHANE FROM ACTIVE UNDERGROUND MINES

| Mine | Owner | Location (County) | Methane (CH4) (million cubic feet per year) | CO2 equivalent (metric tons per year) |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Foidel Creek | Peabody Twentymile Mining | Oak Creek (Routt) | 46 | 18,517 |
| Deserado | Blue Mountain Energy | Rangely (Rio Blanco) | 53 | 21,296 |
| Bowie No. 2 | Bowie Resources | Paonia (Delta) | 725 | 293,205 |
| West Elk | Mountain Coal Company | Somerset (Gunnison) | 2,747 | 1,110,757 |
| Elk Creek | Oxbow Mining | Somerset (Gunnison) | 5,852 | 2,366,742 |
| TOTAL | | | 9,423 | 3,810,518 |

Source: Updated data courtesy of Ron Collings, Ruby Canyon Engineering. Compiled for EPA for 2011.

THE ELK CREEK MINE PROJECT IN GUNNISON

- Project partners comprise a diverse group of companies.
- Generating 3 MW of electricity; bought by Holy Cross Energy under a power-purchase agreement.
- Estimated total cost of \$6.6 million as of April 15, 2013.

Thermal Oxidizder 3,500 mcfpd Methane (16 MWs) Power line 9 MW Substation 9 MW Substation Pipeline Dutor 5 1MW Electric Generators 700 mcfpd Methane

LESSONS LEARNED

- Talk to Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) about permitting issues up front.
- Start small if necessary to get the first project off the ground.
- Promote inter-agency communication and coordination to address jurisdictional issues.
- Research mineral estate ownership to ensure project viability. Generally, the following is the case:
 - o For active mines, coal estate includes methane
 - For inactive mines, oil/gas estate prevails

MORE INFORMATION

Speakers' slide decks are available on the Commission's website: <u>https://www.dora.state.co.us/pls/efi/EFI.Show_Docket?p_session_id=&p_docket_id=13M-001AGENDA</u>