Kentucky Surface Mine Study Guide

Appalachia in the Sixties

Study Guide for Surface Mine Foreman Certification

Energy Research Abstracts

Monitoring and Sampling Approaches to Assess Underground Coal Mine Dust Exposures

A Study of Surface Coal Mining in West Virginia

It reports on the land use changes resulting from the surface mining of coal in the Ohio River Basin, which depend on the distribution of the coal, the economic attractiveness of the coal demand, rigor and effectiveness of regulatory mechanisms, and the resilience of the existing ecosystems. The three levels of coal demand assumed are taken from ORBES scenarios. The study analyzes existing industrial and governmental data on distribution, availability, and extraction of strippable coal. The history of reclamation enforcement and compliance is examined, and several potential land use results of the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 are analyzed. All of these factors are compared to existing patterns of topography, agriculture, and forestry.

Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents

 Coal and the Social Sciences

Appalachian Journal

In the last fifty years, the Appalachian Mountains have suffered permanent and profound change due to the expansion of surface coal mining. The irrevocable devastation caused by this practice has forced local citizens to redefine their identities, their connections to global economic forces, their pasts, and their futures. Religion is a key factor in the fierce debate over mountaintop removal; some argue that it violates a divine mandate to protect the earth, while others contend that coal mining is a God-given gift to ensure human prosperity and comfort. In Religion and Resistance in Appalachia: Faith and the Fight against Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining, Joseph D. Witt examines how religious and environmental ethics foster resistance to mountaintop removal coal mining. Drawing on extensive interviews with activists, teachers, preachers, and community leaders, Witt’s research offers a fresh analysis of an important and dynamic topic. His study reflects a diversity of denominational perspectives, exploring Catholic and mainline Protestant views of social and environmental justice, evangelical Christian readings of biblical ethics, and Native and nontraditional spiritual traditions. By placing Appalachian resistance to mountaintop removal in a comparative international context, Witt’s work also provides new insights on the future of the region and its inhabitants. His broad study enhances, challenges, and advances conversations not only about the region, but also about the relationship between religion and environmental activism.

Bulletin of the Association of Engineering Geologists

Bibliographic Guide to Government Publications

Computer Software Evaluation Techniques as Applied to Surface Mining and Reclamation Applications Program

Handbook for Methane Control in Mining

In The Southern Appalachian Region: A Survey, published by the University Press of Kentucky in 1962, Rupert Vance suggested a decennial review of the region’s progress. No systematic study comparable to that made at the beginning of the decade is available to answer the question of how far Appalachia has come since then, but David S. Walls and John B. Stephenson have assembled a broad range of firsthand reports which together convey the story of Appalachia in the sixties. These observations of journalists, field workers, local residents, and social scientists have been gathered from a variety of sources ranging from national magazines to county weeklies. Focusing mainly on the coalfields of West Virginia, eastern Kentucky, southwestern Virginia, and north-central Tennessee, the editors first present selections that reflect the “rediscovery” of the region as a problem area in the early sixties and describe the federal programs designed to rehabilitate it and their results. Other sections focus on the politics of the coal industry, the extent and impact of the continued migration from the region, and the persistence of human suffering and environmental devastation. A final section moves into the 1970s with proposals for the future. Although they conclude that there is little ground for claiming success in solving the region’s problems, the editors find signs of hope in the scattered movements toward grass-roots organization described by some of the contributors, and in the new tendency to define solutions in terms of reconstruction rather than amelioration.

Guide to taxation, public finance, and related literature

Environmental Management of Solid Waste

An analysis of the consequences of radical strip mining reveals the dangers its poses to America’s natural resources and the communities that depend on them.

Lost Mountain

Transactions of the ASAE.

Surface and Groundwater Management in Surface Mined-land Reclamation
A Bibliographic Guide to Recent Research in Environmental Geology and Natural Hazards

Papers

Government Reports Announcements & Index

This Bureau of Mines report covers the latest technology in explosives and blasting procedures. It includes information and procedures developed by Bureau research, explosives manufacturers, and the mining industry. It is intended for use as a guide in developing training programs and also to provide experienced blasting engineers an update on the latest state of technology in the broad field of explosives and blasting. Types of explosives and blasting agents and their key explosive and physical properties are discussed. Explosives selection criteria are described. The features of the traditional initiation systems - electrical, detonating cord, and cap and fuse - are pointed out, and the newer nonelectric initiation systems are discussed. Various blasthole priming techniques are described. Blasthole loading of various explosive types is covered. Blast design, including geologic considerations, for both surface and underground blasting is detailed. Environmental effects of blasting such as flyrock and air and ground vibrations are discussed along with techniques of measuring and alleviating these undesirable side effects. Blasting safety procedures are detailed in the chronological order of the blasting process. The various Federal blasting regulations are enumerated along with their Code of Federal Regulations citations. An extensive glossary of blasting related terms is included along with references to articles providing more detailed information on the aforementioned items. Emphasis in the report has been placed on practical considerations.

Energy Abstracts for Policy Analysis

Bibliography on Mined-land Reclamation

Coal Surface Mining Reclamation and Fish and Wildlife Relationships in the Eastern United States

Government Reports Annual Index

Explosives and Blasting Procedures Manual

Illinois Basin Coal Planning Assistance Project: Natural resources guide book

Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature

Revegetation Study of Longwall Mine Wastes in Northern Illinois

Coal remains one of the principal sources of energy for the United States, and the nation has been a world leader in coal production for more than 100 years. According to U.S. Energy Information Administration projections to 2050, coal is expected to be an important energy resource for the United States. Additionally, metallurgical coal used in steel production remains an important national commodity. However, coal production, like all other conventional mining activities, creates dust in the workplace. Respirable coal mine dust (RCMD) comprises the size fraction of airborne particles in underground mines that can be inhaled by miners and deposited in the distal airways and gas-exchange region of the lung. Occupational exposure to RCMD has long been associated with lung diseases common to the coal mining industry, including coal workers' pneumoconiosis, also known as "black lung disease." Monitoring and Sampling Approaches to Assess Underground Coal Mine Dust Exposures compares the monitoring technologies and sampling protocols currently used or required by the United States, and in similarly industrialized countries for the control of RCMD exposure in underground coal mines. This report assesses the effects of rock dust mixtures and their application on RCMD measurements, and the efficacy of current monitoring technologies and sampling approaches. It also offers science-based conclusions regarding optimal monitoring and sampling strategies to aid mine operators' decision making related to reducing RCMD exposure to miners in underground coal mines.

ERDA Energy Research Abstracts

Coal Geology Fundamentals

Information Circular

Soil Characterization and Soil Amendment Use on Coal Surface Mine Lands

Dredged Material and Mine Tailings are two of the same thing once they are deposited on land: they must be safe-guarded, wash-out must be prevented, and they must be protected by a plantcover. This comprehensive two-volume treatise covers both important aspects of their management: Environmental Management of Solid Waste turns to the practical applications, such as prediction, restoration and management, while in Chemistry and Biology of Solid Waste the principles and assessment are scientifically studied and discussed. Previously, dredged material was a commodity, it could be sold as soil, e. g. to gardeners. In the meantime, dredged material from the North Sea (e.g. the Rotterdam or Amsterdam harbor) must be treated as hazardous waste. Many environmentalists, managers and companies do not know how to solve the inherent problems. This new work deals with the chemical, physical and biological principles; the biological and geochemical assessment; the prediction of effects and treatment; and finally, with restoration and revegetation. It is written by many leading scientists in the various fields, and will prove invaluable for managers and politicians who are concerned with the present environmental situation.

Coal Surface Mining Reclamation

Includes the monographic collection of the 28 libraries comprising the Library System of the Environmental Protection Agency.

National Union Catalog

Includes all works deriving from DOE, other related government-sponsored information and foreign nonnuclear information.

Religion and Resistance in Appalachia

A regional studies review.

Acid Mine Drainage

Sections 1-2. Keyword Index.--Section 3. Personal author index.--Section 4. Corporate author index.-- Section 5. Contract/grant number index. NTIS order/report number index 1-E.--Section 6. NTIS order/report number index F-Z.

Mine Planning and Equipment Selection in Surface Mining
A Land Use Analysis of Existing and Potential Coal Surface Mining Areas in the Ohio River Basin Energy Study Region

An author subject index to selected general interest periodicals of reference value in libraries.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library System Book Catalog

User's Manual for Premining Planning of Eastern Surface Coal Mining: Surface mine engineering

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