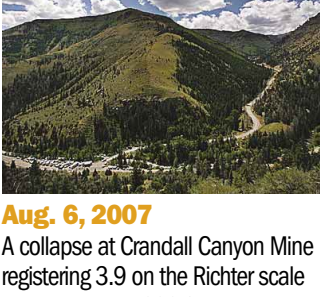


Crandall Canyon Mine timeline



Aug. 6, 2007

A collapse at Crandall Canyon Mine registering 3.9 on the Richter scale traps six men 1,800 feet underground.

Aug. 7, 2007

Another seismic "bump" collapses part of the tunnel, ending underground rescue work. Seven bore holes are drilled over the next 24 days without success in locating the men.

Aug. 16, 2007

Three rescue team members are killed and six others are injured in another collapse.

Aug. 31, 2007

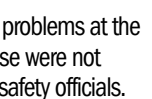
MSHA announces suspension of search effort.

Oct. 12, 2007

MSHA says it's still unsafe for any recovery effort.

Nov. 16, 2007

A Senate Appropriations subcommittee subpoenas co-owner Robert Murray to testify.



Dec. 11, 2007

BLM says potential problems at the mine prior to collapse were not revealed to federal safety officials.

Dec. 18, 2007

Utah legislative auditor general's performance audit of Utah's Coal Regulatory Program calls for significant changes in the state's regulatory oversight of coal industry.

Feb. 22, 2008

Murray is subpoenaed by a House committee to testify.

March 6, 2008

A report issued by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., blames Murray Energy and MSHA for the collapse.



Kennedy calls for criminal investigation.

March 3, 2008

Assistant Inspector General Elliot Lewis issues an 80-page report calling MSHA "negligent" because of its approval of risky retreat mining at Crandall.

April 9, 2008

A Senate hearing on Crandall is postponed and Murray still refuses to testify.

May 8, 2008

House Education and Labor Committee Chairman George Miller, D-Calif., calls for a criminal investigation.

June 16, 2008

MSHA proposes a rule for underground coal mines to have a safe place for workers if they can't make a quick escape.

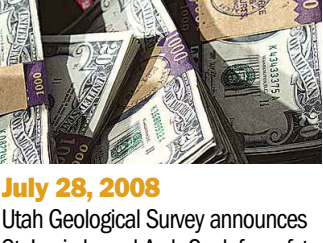


July 10, 2008

Utah Labor Commission announces that Garth J. Nielsen will become the first director of the state's new Office of Coal Mine Safety.

July 24, 2008

MSHA announces it will fine Crandall's mine operator and engineering firm an unprecedented combined \$1.8 million for their role in the collapse.



July 28, 2008

Utah Geological Survey announces St. Louis-based Arch Coal, for safety reasons, will bypass 4 million tons of coal, worth about \$100 million, at its Dugout Mine in Carbon County.