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State of Utah
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

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March 7, 1995

TO: Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor

FROM: Wayne H. Western, Reclamation Engineer *WHW*

RE: Portable Screening, Crushing and Blending Facility, Hiawatha Mine, U. S. Fuel Co, ACT/007/011, Folder 2, Carbon County, Utah

*File #2
in a notebook*

MAPS, PLANS, AND CROSS SECTIONS OF RESOURCE INFORMATION

Regulatory Reference: 30 CFR Sec. 783.24, 783.25; R645-301-323, -301-411, -301-521, -301-622, -301-722, -301-731.

Analysis:

The Operator submitted a revised copy of Exhibit V-9 "Hiawatha Processing Plant and Waste Disposal Sites" that shows the location of the disturbed area boundary. A note on the map states "A portable crushing, screening and blending facility may be located within the disturbed areas of the permit."

Findings:

The map showing the surface facilities at the processing plant and waste disposal site has been revised to show that a portable crushing, screening and blending facility will be located within the disturbed areas.

COAL RECOVERY

Regulatory Reference: 30 CFR Sec. 817.59; R645-301-522.



Analysis:

In the interest of reducing the amount of substandard coal material that would have to be buried or otherwise disposed of during final reclamation, U.S. Fuel or its customers may use a portable screening, crushing and blending facility to be located within the Hiawatha processing plant and slurry impoundment disturbed areas as depicted on Exhibit V-9. Coal recovery is limited to salvaging coal fines from the slurry ponds. The fines are either sold as is or blended with other coal to meet contract specifications. A large portion of the fines are sold to be blended with other coal.

The Operator is currently reclaiming the No. 4 slurry pond. A large portion of the coal fines is sold to be blended with other coal. If the Operator is unable to blend the coal on site then he will either have to bury much of the coal fines or slow down the reclamation pace.

Findings:

The screening, crushing and blending facility is needed to maximize the amount of coal that can be recovered from the slurry ponds. Since the coal processing will be done within the disturbed area boundary the operation is not expected to have any negative impacts on the environment.