TIC 40-8585

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Wyoming Mineral Corporation

April 2, 1980



GEA-80-225

3900 So. Wadsworth Blvd. Lakewood, Colo. 80235

A Subsidiary of Westinghouse Electric Corporation

J. J. Linehan, Section Leader Uranium Recovery Licensing Branch Division of Waste Management U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555

Subject: For Information Only, License No. SUA-1315, Docket No. 40-8585

Dear Mr. Linehan:

Wyoming Mineral Corporation is currently recovering uranium values from copper leach solutions at its Bingham Canyon uranium extraction plant, Copperton, Utah. To date, the Bingham Canyon plant has dried its uranium product using a calciner. This calciner has used electricity as its heat source. However, in the very near future, this heat source will be changed from electricity to natural gas. This change will not affect the plant emissions or the health physics controls presently ongoing at the site.

For your information, attached please find letters permitting Wyoming Mineral Corporation to make this conversion, from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and from the Utah State Air Conservation Committee.

Please call me should you have any questions on this material.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Ford

William H!

Senior Environmental Projects Engineer Government and Environmental Affairs

cc: G. Brown - NRC, Region IV

C. Rutledge

B. Zarbis

R. Di Piazza - Westinghouse Nuclear Center R. Platzke

K. Schendel

S. Brown

File: UT C 1.10.1/cf

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Attachments



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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REGION VIII MIC LINCOLN STREET SERVER GOLDRADO ROPRE

MAR 2 5 1980

REF: 8AH-A

Mr. William H. Ford Senior Environmental Projects Engineer Government and Environmental Affairs Wyoming Mineral Corporaton 3900 South Wadsworth Blvd. Lakewood, Colorado 80235

Dear Mr. Ford:

Thank you for your letter of March 7, 1930, concerning the conversion of the Bingham Canyon calciner heat source from electricity to natural gas.

Using AP-42 emission factors and the estimated natural gas consumption of 1.62×10^6 cubic feet per year, we have calculated the emissions of particulate matter, SO_2 , NO_X , CO and hydrocarbons each to be significantly less than 1 ton per year.

It is our opinion that no Federal air quality permit is required for this planned conversion.

Please call Mr. David Joseph at (303) 837-3763 if there are any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Norman A. Huey, Chief

Technical Support Section

cc: Steve Jones. 8E Brent Bradford, Utah Bureau of Air Quality Scott M. Matheton Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utali 84110

James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H. Executive Director 801-513-6111

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services Environmental Health Family Health Services Health Care Financing and Standards

OFFICES

Administrative Services Health Planning and Policy Development Medical Examiner State Health Laboratory 533-6108 January 18, 1980 Room 426 801-533-6121

Steven H. Brown Wyoming Mineral Corporation 3900 South Wadsworth Blvd. Lakewood, CO 80235

> RE: Bingham Canyon Extraction Plant; Conversion of Calciner Heat Source (Your letter dated January 9, 1980)

Dear Mr. Brown:

An air quality construction/modification permit is not required. Section 3.1.7, Utah Air Conservation Regulations, November 1979, exempts equipment using natural gas as a combustion fuel. And since the emissions from the calciner unit have already been evaluated and limitations been set, no evaluation of the unit converting to natural gas need be performed.

However, in order to maintain as accurate an emission's inventory as possible, we would require that the amount of natural gas used in the calciner unit be included with future yearly inventory information asked for each year.

Sincerely,

Montie R. Keller Montie R. Keller

Chief, Engineering Review Bureau of Air Quality

Bureau of Air Qua

jw

cc: Salt Lake City-County Health Dept.

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