

sand filters, and chemical means using flocculation aids which would change the nature of the precipitant for example with respect to the degree of hydration, should be examined.

A report (59) submitted to the Coal Research Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on subsurface waste disposal in relation to acid mine water recommends construction of a pilot injection well to provide data to further evaluate this disposal method for acid mine water.

A truly economical solution to the temporary treatment of this water would be a process resulting in a useful product. In 1930, Kaplan (60) developed a method on a laboratory scale for recovering paint pigments of varying colors from acid mine drainage, but the cost for recovery of the by-products on a commercial scale was too high and the process has never been industrially developed.(61) Consideration was also given to processing sludge to provide a feed for blast furnaces. It was feared that impurities present in the solids would make the product unsuitable.
(62)