DOCKET NO 40-8027

KERR-McGEE CORPORATION

KERR-McGEE BUILDING • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102

cur Div of Compliance

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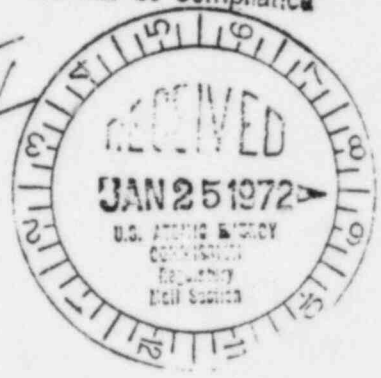

January 21, 1972

Mr. C. R. Buchanan
Division of Materials Licensing
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchanan:

Please refer to your request of January 14, 1972 for additional information in regard to the "Show Cause" statement submitted in November of 1971.

1. In accordance with your request samples were taken at 1000 foot intervals from the Sequoyah Plant in the same direction as the sampling stations. The first sample in each sequence is at the sampling station.

West	No. 1	14.3 ppm
	No. 2	4.0
North	No. 1	5.4
	No. 2	8.3
South	No. 1	5.5
	No. 2	4.4
	No. 3	8.7
East	No. 1	8.8
	No. 2	10.3
	No. 3	83.7
	No. 4	18.9

All data are on the basis of micrograms per gram of dried sample. The on site samples were misplaced and their results will be reported when completed.

While we were examining the problem it was realized that the units given for fluoride results on Table 10 in the "Applicant's Environmental Report" is in error. These reports are in micrograms per gram of dry weight. We plan to take additional samples to further examine the apparent anomaly shown by the above samples.

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2. Samples were taken by removing forage vegetation with scissors at ground level exercising care not to include any soil with the sample. All samples had approximately the same appearance of typical forage grasses at this season, a light tan in color showing no green, and extremely dry.

3. In regard to Table No. 4 in the Environmental Report, wells 1, 2 and 4 show an anomaly of nitrate content due to the run off of fertilizers at ground level entering the monitor well head. In later months these wells were pumped down and seepage allowed to take place prior to sampling. We have since capped all wells so only underground seepage will be represented and such an anomaly will not again appear.

4. We have studied the off gas from the NOX absorber and, as a result of sampling the stack five times, find average results from this absorber as follows: the absorber effluent is composed of 823 lbs. per hour of water vapor and 15 lbs. per hour of NO. We assume since the temperature of the discharge stack is high enough to cause a reaction, the NO is oxidized further to the NO2 in the stack and is discharged as 24.1 lbs. of NO2 per hour. We are investigating the possibility of installing in the exhaust stack a sampler to measure these emissions.

I believe all of the questions you asked are answered. Please call me in the event you need additional information.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Shelley

W. J. Shelley
Director, Regulation and
Control
Nuclear Division

WJS:cp