

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD  
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	Docket No.
	)	40-2061-ML
KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION	)	
West Chicago Rare Earths Facility	)	
_____	)	

KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION'S ANSWERS  
TO THE STATE'S THIRD SET OF INTERROGATORIES  
AND REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS

Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation ("Kerr-McGee") responds to the third set of interrogatories and request for documents propounded by the State of Illinois ("State") as follows:

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

1. Kerr-McGee objects to those interrogatories that purport to require Kerr-McGee to perform studies or other calculations in addition to or unrelated to work already performed in connection with the subject matter of this proceeding. The rules of interrogatory discovery in this proceeding, like the discovery rules under Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, do not require that the responding party perform such additional or unrelated studies and calculations.

2. Kerr-McGee objects to those interrogatories that purport to require cost figures to be provided in 1984 dollars. Kerr-McGee will provide relevant cost figures in the form currently available to it.

3. Kerr-McGee objects to the blanket instruction to identify all documents relevant to each interrogatory, as being burdensome, unproductive, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Kerr-McGee has already produced for the State's inspection nearly 1.5 million pages of documents relevant to this proceeding, and it would be unreasonable to require Kerr-McGee to search all of those documents in order to collect the ones relevant to each interrogatory. To the extent particular interrogatories call for information which Kerr-McGee has previously made available to the State in documentary form, Kerr-McGee will identify such documents.

4. As stated above, Kerr-McGee has already produced for the State's inspection the documents relevant to this proceeding that were in existence at the time of the State's prior request for production of documents. Kerr-McGee will be prepared to make a supplemental production, at a mutually agreeable place and time, of any additional relevant nonprivileged documents that were created after the previous document production.

ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

Interrogatory No. 17

Identify all persons who participated in Kerr-McGee's analysis of costs associated with disposal of the Kerr-McGee wastes, describe the work done by each such person, and describe each such person's educational background and field of expertise, if any.

Response to Interrogatory No. 17

The following persons have, at various times, participated in the estimation of costs associated with disposal: Ralph Vreeland, George Hennigan, W. J. Shelley, I. L. Denny, Brad Snow, and Frank Lyons. More recent work on costs estimation was performed by Mr. Snow in 1983 at the request of Kerr-McGee counsel. Kerr-McGee objects to the production of Mr. Snow's memorandum and work papers reflecting such costs estimation on grounds that they are subject to work product and attorney-client privileges. A description of the education and experience of the listed individuals is included in Appendix A.

Interrogatory No. 21

(a) Describe in detail all measures which will be necessary or appropriate to maintain the site after closure in the event of onsite disposal.

(b) Over what time period would such measures be carried on?

(c) What is the projected total cost in 1984 dollars of each measure specified?

Response to Interrogatory No. 21

(a) Kerr-McGee objects to Interrogatory No. 21 on grounds of vagueness. Without waiving such objection, Kerr-McGee states that measures appropriate to maintain the site after closure in the event of on-site disposal have been described in the Stabilization Plan and FES.

(b) Kerr-McGee will carry on all required post-closure measures in accordance with its license, the UMTRC Act and applicable regulations.

(c) Kerr-McGee has not estimated the total cost in 1984 dollars for the maintenance required. See response to Interrogatory No. 17 above.

Interrogatory No. 22

(a) Will any measures need to be taken to exclude human beings from the site after closure in the event of onsite disposal?

(b) If so, describe such measures in detail.

(c) Over what time period would such measures be carried on?

(d) What is the projected cost in 1984 dollars of each measure specified?

Response to Interrogatory No. 22

The Stabilization Plan describes the resultant gamma and radon daughter exposure to humans on the site after closure. Since these exposures do not add significantly to background exposure, Kerr-McGee does not believe that additional security measures to exclude human beings from the site after closure will be required. The NRC may require additional security measures, but Kerr-McGee does not have specific information as to any such potential requirements, and is therefore unable to describe such measures, estimate a time period during which they must exist, or estimate their cost.

Interrogatory No. 23

What is the projected total cost in 1984 dollars of all measures for post-closure groundwater monitoring at the site (including background groundwater monitoring) in the event of onsite disposal?

Response to Interrogatory No. 23

See General Objection No. 1. Without waiving such objection, Kerr-McGee refers to its response to Interrogatory No. 21.

Interrogatory No. 24

What is the projected total cost in 1984 dollars of all measures which will be necessary or appropriate for post-closure radiological monitoring in the event of onsite disposal?

Response to Interrogatory No. 24

See General Objection No. 1 Without waiving such objection, Kerr-McGee refers to its response to Interrogatory No. 21.

Interrogatory No. 28

(a) In the event of onsite disposal, could the site be released for unrestricted use at any time following stabilization of the wastes? If so, when?

(b) Explain the rationale for your answer to Interrogatory 23(a).

Response to Interrogatory No. 28

In the event of on-site disposal, the release of the site for unrestricted use would be determined by regulations and standards for unrestricted use in existence at the time of release from licensing. It is the position of Kerr-McGee that the gamma and radon exposure on-site will be at or near background for the area and therefore any unrestricted use that would not damage the vegetative and soil cover would be acceptable.

Interrogatory No. 29

(a) In the event of onsite disposal, could the site be released for any use whatsoever at any time following stabilization of the wastes?

(b) If the answer to Interrogatory 29(a) is yes, describe in detail the use(s) for which the site could be released and the time when it could be released for such use(s).



(c) Explain the rationale for your answers to Interrogatory 29(a) and (b).

Response to Interrogatory No. 29

See the answer to Interrogatory No. 28.



Interrogatory No. 62

Has Kerr-McGee or any other person or entity conducted any studies or inquiries of any kind, whether formal or informal, concerning property values in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe the nature of such studies or inquiries, when they took place and the person(s) who were involved in them, and any findings or conclusions arising from such studies or inquiries.

Response to Interrogatory No. 62

Yes. Kerr-McGee objects to the remainder of Interrogatory No. 62 in that it calls for the production of information regarding the work of experts without complying with the rules on expert discovery. Cf. Rule 26 F.R. Civ. P. Kerr-McGee also objects to Interrogatory No. 62 to the extent it calls for information protected by the attorney-client or work product privileges.

Interrogatory No. 75

Identify (a) the person(s) who provided the answers to these interrogatories, designated by interrogatory number, and (b) the custodian(s) of documents produced and person(s) who participated in preparing or assembling said documents.

Response to Interrogatory No. 75

The persons responding to these interrogatories, are identified in Appendix C hereto.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS

Kerr-McGee objects to this Request for Documents to the extent that it seeks production of any documents privileged under the attorney-client or work product doctrines. Kerr-McGee will be prepared to produce nonprivileged documents for inspection and copying as stated in General Objection No. 4.

\_\_\_\_\_  
James L. Rainey  
President  
Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation  
123 Robert S. Kerr Avenue  
Oklahoma City, OK 73125

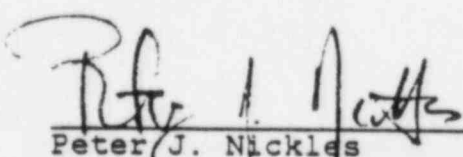
State of Oklahoma  
County of Oklahoma

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1985.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

As to Objections:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter J. Nickles  
Richard A. Meserve  
Covington & Burling  
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
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Washington, D.C. 20044

Attorneys for Kerr-McGee  
Chemical Corporation

Dated: March 1, 1985

APPENDIX C

The individuals listed below participated in the preparation of all responses contained herein:

1. located at P.O. Box 25861  
Oklahoma City, OK 73125

Ivan Denny  
William J. Shelley  
William Ganus  
Edwin Still  
Scott Munson  
Brad Snow  
Frank Lyons

2. located at 245 Roosevelt Rd.  
Bldg. 5, Unit 36  
West Chicago, IL 60185

Howard Kremers

3. located at 7200 East Dry Creek Road  
Suite F-103  
Englewood, CO 80112

James L. Grant

4. Document custodian

Ivan Denny

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the Matter of )

KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION )

(West Chicago Rare Earths Facility) )  
\_\_\_\_\_

) Docket No. 40-2061-ML  
) ASLBP No. 84-495-01-ML  
)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing  
Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporations Answers to the State's  
Third Set of Interrogatories and Request for Documents have  
been served by first-class mail, postage prepaid, on this  
1st day of March, 1985, as follows:

Mr. John H. Frye, III  
Chairman  
The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
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Dr. James H. Carpenter  
The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
1717 H Street, N.W.  
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Dr. Peter A. Morris  
The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board  
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Washington, D.C. 20555

Samuel J. Chilk  
Secretary to the Commission  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555

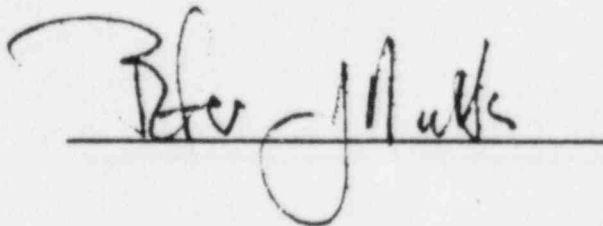
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Springfield, IL 62704

Thomas W. Fawell, Esq.  
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Oak Brook, IL 60521

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert L. Fonner", is written over a horizontal line.



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GEORGE M. CHESTER, JR.  
RICHARD A. WESERVE

May 28, 1985

Ms. Anne Rapkin  
Assistant Attorney General  
Environmental Control Division  
100 W. Randolph Street  
13th Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Re: Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation (West Chicago  
Rare Earths Facility), Docket No. 40-2061-ML;  
ASBLP No. 83-495-01-ML

Dear Anne:

This is in response to your letter of March 29, 1985, concerning Kerr-McGee's responses to the State's third set of interrogatories and request for production of documents in the above-captioned case. Our response follows the format of your letter.

## Interrogatory No. 2

Kerr-McGee stands by its objection that this interrogatory is vague and speculative. Further, we do not understand your distinction between "relevant" features and "appropriate" features. In light of the breadth of the interrogatory, a general reference to the Stabilization Plan is appropriate, with particular attention to Chapter 11, the 1980 Supplement at 49-54, and Appendix IV. Given a properly designed disposal cell, most sites are potentially "appropriate," provided that they do not have extreme geologic features, such as highly permeable or highly fractured underlying material, location in a flood plain of a river, or the like. Thus the identification of features raising such concerns is more informative than a discussion of the many geologic and hydrologic situations that are "appropriate."

Ms. Anne Rapkin  
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Interrogatory No. 3

See our response to your comment on Interrogatory No. 2 above. The only feature in addition to those summarized on page A2 of the FES is, as stated in the Stabilization Plan, a properly engineered disposal cell.

Interrogatory No. 4

Kerr-McGee stands by its response to this interrogatory.

Interrogatory No. 6

Kerr-McGee stands by its response to this interrogatory.

Interrogatory No. 17

The principal tasks undertaken by each of the listed individuals were as follows: Mr. Vreeland investigated local labor costs, as well as the local cost of soil and materials that would be brought to the site for construction of the disposal cell. Mr. Hennigan prepared the schedules of workmen and equipment found in Chapter 4 of the Stabilization Plan. Mr. Shelley then applied cost figures to those schedules. Mr. Denny had the responsibility for management of the project, including expenditures for work already completed. The results of their analysis are presented in the Stabilization Plan.

Mr. Snow conducted a similar evaluation in 1983. This work was prepared under the supervision of counsel as part of Kerr-McGee's evaluation of its litigation risks and is clearly protected by the attorney-client and work product privileges. His work product was distributed primarily to Kerr-McGee's in-house and outside counsel. It was also reviewed by Mr. Lyons, who is one of his supervisors (hence Mr. Lyons' inclusion in the list of people who participated in some manner in consideration of costs). Copies have also been made available to Mr. Shelley and Mr. Denny. The document principally contains opinions as to facts; the facts cannot be readily segregated out for purposes of discovery. Kerr-McGee does not know at this time whether Mr. Snow will testify, or whether he will rely on this document if he does testify.

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Page 3

Finally, some work on costs has been performed by Kerr-McGee's consultants. The results of this ongoing work are protected from production at this time by the rules on discovery from experts. Cf. Rule 26(b)(4), F. R. Civ. P.

Interrogatory No. 21

During the first three to five years after closure, Kerr-McGee plans to (1) inspect the surface of the disposal cell for water erosion and perform repairs as necessary and (2) complete the task of establishing vegetation over the cell. Although no final decisions have been reached on this subject, Kerr-McGee anticipates that it may perform these tasks initially through an on-site custodian and may later turn them over to a local landscape management firm, supplemented by regular inspections by Kerr-McGee personnel. The cost of these measures has not been determined, but it is expected to be relatively small compared to that of the remainder of the project. The costs should diminish significantly over time, probably to a level at or near zero within six to eight years after closure, when the vegetative cover has been fully established.

Interrogatory No. 22

Kerr-McGee stands by its answer to this interrogatory. It does not believe that any measures to exclude human beings will be required after the vegetative cover has been fully established, other than those described in the FES. Since Kerr-McGee does not know whether the Licensing Board will require additional measures, it is unable at this time to describe such measures, estimate the time period during which they may exist, or estimate their cost.

Interrogatories No. 23 & 24

Kerr-McGee understands these interrogatories to request information concerning the cost of measures that will actually be required for post-closure monitoring of the site. Because Kerr-McGee does not yet know what measures will be required by the Licensing Board, it is obviously unable to estimate their cost beyond what is found in the FES.

Ms. Anne Rapkin  
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Page 4

Interrogatory No. 27

Kerr-McGee stands by its answer to this interrogatory.

Interrogatory No. 28

As the Staff pointed out in its recent responses to the State's interrogatories, section 83 of the Atomic Energy Act requires government ownership in perpetuity and continual surveillance of the site. Release of the disposal site for "unrestricted use" is therefore not possible in the legal sense. As stated in Kerr-McGee's original response to this interrogatory, any use that would not damage the vegetative and soil cover would be acceptable, in that such use would not result in adverse health or environmental impacts.

Interrogatory No. 29

See the response to Interrogatory No. 28 above.

Interrogatory 30

The basis for this answer lies in the complete set of calculations upon which the cell design is based. These calculations are described at length in both the Stabilization Plan and the FES.

Interrogatory No. 34

Kerr-McGee expects to bury the listed rare earth compounds in the disposal cell if it is unable to sell them.

Interrogatory No. 41

Kerr-McGee has as yet conducted no technical studies as to whether releases from the cell may result in violation of Illinois groundwater standards. However, the Stabilization Plan includes calculations of expected concentrations of leachate, and Kerr-McGee believes that these calculations demonstrate that the cell will comply with the Illinois standards.

Interrogatory No. 43

The electronmagnetic survey does not define permeability and lithology; it defines conductivity, from which

Ms. Anne Rapkin  
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other characteristics, such as permeability, may be derived. The survey has a depth limit of approximately six meters. The resolution of a survey within that depth is dependent upon the spacing of the readings. See Response to Interrogatory No. 46.

Interrogatory No. 45

The answer to this interrogatory applies to the West Chicago site.

Interrogatory No. 46

The electromagnetic survey was conducted across every area of the disposal site that was free of material, such as scrap metal, that would cause interference. (The area east of Pond 2, for example, has a large quantity of scrap metal present and was therefore excluded from the survey.) In addition, the survey was not run across the tailings piles, since the piles, which are high in conductivity, would have masked underlying groundwater conditions.

In areas where the survey was conducted, initial readings were taken along a grid. Where readings showed an anomaly, the spacing was decreased and a number of readings were taken close together to map and define the anomaly. The particular locations and numbers of readings were therefore not determined before the survey was conducted; rather such matters were decided in accordance with sound engineering judgment as the survey progressed.

Interrogatory No. 51

Kerr-McGee stands by its objections to this interrogatory. Without waiving such objections, Kerr-McGee states that the costs of constructing the cell were discussed in the Stabilization Plan and FES. In 1983, Kerr-McGee prepared an updated analysis of costs in connection with its evaluation of the litigation. That work is protected, as discussed above in response to Interrogatory No. 17. Finally, Kerr-McGee notes that any such work performed by its experts is also protected from production at this time by rules on discovery from experts. Cf. Rule 26(b)(4), F.R. Civ. P.

Interrogatory No. 53

Kerr-McGee stands by its objection to this interrogatory.



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Interrogatory No. 62

Kerr-McGee stands by its objections to this interrogatory. Further, Kerr-McGee notes that it is not required to provide information concerning the ongoing work of its experts in the absence of a proper request in compliance with the rules on expert discovery.

Interrogatory No. 67

The antecedent is "the total volume and amount of contaminated materials."

Interrogatory No. 68

The antecedent is "the contaminated materials at the listed off-site locations."

Interrogatory No. 70

Information on moisture content is found in Chapter 3 of the Stabilization Plan, including Tables 3.2.3c and 3.2.3d and in Chapter 2 to Appendix II to the Plan.

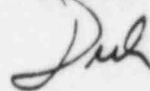
Interrogatory No. 72

As stated in Kerr-McGee's original answer to this interrogatory, Kerr-McGee has not attempted to duplicate the calculations made by the NRC or its consultants in Table 5.5 of the FES. Kerr-McGee is not currently aware of any errors in the calculations.

Interrogatory No. 76

The State's comments do not appear to apply to Interrogatory No. 76. If the State's comments here actually apply to the response to Interrogatory No. 75, rather than Interrogatory No. 76, Kerr-McGee states that each answer to the interrogatories was prepared as a result of consultation among a number of people, each of whom has been identified. An attempt to allocate the answers to specific individuals would be unduly burdensome and essentially meaningless.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Meserve

cc: Stephen H. Lewis, Esq.  
Thomas J. McDaniel, Esq.  
John C. Berghoff, Jr., Esq.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

DOCKETED  
USNPC

'85 MAY 31 A11:54

In the Matter of  
KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
(West Chicago Rare Earths  
Facility)

Docket No. 40-2061-ML  
ASBLP No. 83-495-01-ML

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES BY KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL  
CORPORATION TO THE STATE'S THIRD SET OF  
INTERROGATORIES AND REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS

On March 1, 1985, Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation ("Kerr-McGee") filed its Answers to the State's Third Set of Interrogatories and Request for Documents. Kerr-McGee believes that its response is adequate and that its objections to certain of the State's interrogatories and request for documents are well-founded. Kerr-McGee has agreed to file supplemental responses to provide further clarification of its answers and objections to certain of the interrogatories. The general and specific objections stated in Kerr-McGee's original responses are applicable to these supplemental responses as well.

Supplemental Responses to Interrogatories

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 2

Given a properly designed disposal cell, most sites are potentially "appropriate," provided that they do not have extreme geologic features, such as highly permeable or highly

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fractured underlying material, location in a flood plain of a river, or the like. Thus the identification of features raising such concerns is more informative than a discussion of the many geologic and hydrologic situations that are "appropriate." Such features are discussed throughout the Stabilization Plan, and in particular in Chapter 11, the 1980 Supplement at 49-54, and Appendix IV.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 3

See Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 2. The only feature in addition to those summarized on page A2 of the FES is, as stated in the Stabilization Plan, a properly engineered disposal cell.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 17

The principal tasks undertaken by each of the listed individuals were as follows: Mr. Vreeland investigated local labor costs, as well as the local cost of soil and materials that would be brought to the site for construction of the disposal cell. Mr. Hennigan prepared the schedules of workmen and equipment found in Chapter 4 of the Stabilization Plan. Mr. Shelley then applied cost figures to those schedules. Mr. Denny had the responsibility for management of the project, including expenditures for work already completed. The results of their analysis are presented in the Stabilization Plan.

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Kerr-McGee's evaluation of its litigation risks and is clearly protected by the attorney-client and work product privileges. His work product was distributed primarily to Kerr-McGee's in-house and outside counsel. It was also reviewed by Mr. Lyons, who is one of his supervisors (hence Mr. Lyons' inclusion in the list of people who participated in some manner in consideration of costs). Copies have also been made available to Mr. Shelley and Mr. Denny. The document principally contains opinions as to facts; the facts cannot be readily segregated out for purposes of discovery. Kerr-McGee does not know at this time whether Mr. Snow will testify, or whether he will rely on this document if he does testify.

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Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 21

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not been determined, but it is expected to be relatively small compared to that of the remainder of the project. The costs should diminish significantly over time, probably to a level at or near zero within six to eight years after closure, when the vegetative cover has been fully established.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 22

Kerr-McGee does not believe that any measures to exclude human beings will be required after the vegetative cover has been fully established, other than those described in the FES. Because Kerr-McGee does not know whether the Licensing Board will require additional measures, it is unable at this time to describe such measures, estimate the time period during which they may exist, or estimate their cost.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatories No. 23 & 24

Kerr-McGee understands these interrogatories to request information concerning the cost of measures that will actually be required for post-closure monitoring of the site. Because Kerr-McGee does not yet know what measures will be required by the Licensing Board, it is obviously unable to estimate their cost beyond what is found in the FES.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 28

As the Staff pointed out in its recent responses to the State's interrogatories, section 83 of the Atomic Energy Act requires government ownership in perpetuity and continual sur-

veillance of the site. Release of the disposal site for "unrestricted use" is therefore not possible in the legal sense. As stated in Kerr-McGee's original response to this interrogatory, any use that would not damage the vegetative and soil cover would be acceptable, in that such use would not result in adverse health or environmental impacts.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory 30

The basis for this answer lies in the complete set of calculations upon which the cell design is based. These calculations are described at length in both the Stabilization Plan and the FES.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 34

Kerr-McGee expects to bury the listed rare earth compounds in the disposal cell if it is unable to sell them.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 41

Kerr-McGee has as yet conducted no technical studies as to whether releases from the cell may result in violation of Illinois groundwater standards. However, the Stabilization Plan includes calculations of expected concentrations of leachate, and Kerr-McGee believes that these calculations demonstrate that the cell will comply with the Illinois standards.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 43

The electromagnetic survey does not define permeability and lithology; it defines conductivity, from which other characteristics, such as permeability, may be derived. The survey has

a depth limit of approximately six meters. The resolution of a survey within that depth is dependent upon the spacing of the readings. See Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 46.  
Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 45

The answer to this interrogatory applies to the West Chicago site.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 46

The electromagnetic survey was conducted across every area of the disposal site that was free of material, such as scrap metal, that would cause interference. (The area east of Pond 2, for example, has a large quantity of scrap metal present and was therefore excluded from the survey.) In addition, the survey was not run across the tailings piles, since the piles, which are high in conductivity, would have masked underlying groundwater conditions.

In areas where the survey was conducted, initial readings were taken along a grid. Where readings showed an anomaly, the spacing was decreased and a number of readings were taken close together to map and define the anomaly. The particular locations and numbers of readings were therefore not determined before the survey was conducted; rather such matters were decided in accordance with sound engineering judgment as the survey progressed.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 51

Without waiving its previously stated objections to this interrogatory, Kerr-McGee states that the costs of



constructing the cell were discussed in the Stabilization Plan and FES. In 1983, Kerr-McGee prepared an updated analysis of costs in connection with its evaluation of the litigation. That work is protected, as discussed above in response to Interrogatory No. 17. Finally, Kerr-McGee notes that any such work performed by its experts is also protected from production at this time by the rules on discovery from experts. Cf. Rule 26(b)(4), F.R. Civ. P.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 62

In addition to its previously stated objection to this interrogatory, Kerr-McGee notes that it is not required to provide information concerning the ongoing work of its experts in the absence of a proper request in compliance with the rules on expert discovery.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 67

The "total volume and amount of contaminated materials" cannot be evaluated with currently available data.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 68

The "contaminated materials at the listed off-site locations" cannot be evaluated with currently available data.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 70

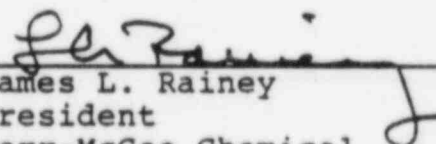
Information on moisture content is found in Chapter 3 of the Stabilization Plan, including Tables 3.2.3c and 3.2.3d and in Chapter 2 to Appendix II to the Plan.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 72

As stated in Kerr-McGee's original answer to this interrogatory, Kerr-McGee has not attempted to duplicate the calculations made by the NRC or its consultants in Table 5.5 of the FES. Kerr-McGee is not currently aware of any errors in the calculations.

Supplemental Response to Interrogatory No. 75

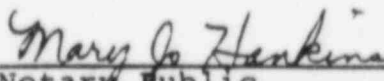
Each answer to the interrogatories was prepared as a result of consultation among a number of people, each of whom has been identified. An attempt to allocate the answers to specific individuals would be unduly burdensome and essentially meaningless.

  
James L. Rainey  
President  
Kerr-McGee Chemical  
Corporation  
123 Robert S. Kerr Avenue  
Oklahoma City, OK 73125

State of Oklahoma  
County of Oklahoma

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 28th day of

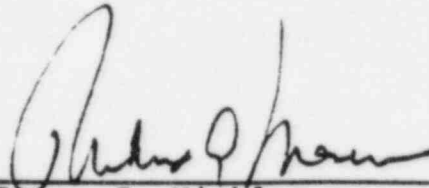
May, 1985.

  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: April 15, 1989



As to Objections:



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Attorneys for Kerr-McGee  
Chemical Corporation

Dated: May 28, 1985

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

DOCKETED  
USNRC

85 MAY 31 11:5

In the Matter of )

Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation )

(West Chicago Rare Earths  
Facility) )

Docket No. 40-2061-ML  
ASLSP No. 83-495-01-ML

OFFICE OF SERVICE  
DOCKETING & SERVICE  
BRANCH

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing  
Supplemental Responses by Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation to the  
State's Third Set of Interrogatories and Request for Documents  
have been served by first-class mail, postage pre-paid, on this  
28th day of May, 1985, as follows:

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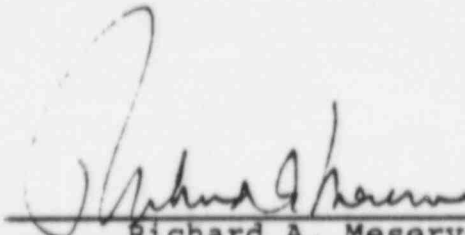
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKETED  
USNRC

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

'85 AUG -9 A11:07

In the Matter of

KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

(West Chicago Rare Earths Facility)

)  
)  
) Docket No. 40-2061-ML  
) ASLBP No. 83-495-01-ML  
)  
)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing  
Response to the State's Motion to Compel Certain Discovery  
Responses have been served by first-class mail, postage prepaid,  
on this 8 day of August, 1985, as follows:

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