

THE STATE



OF WYOMING

40-8728
RETURN ORIGINAL TO PDR, HQ.

ED HERSCHLER
GOVERNOR

Department of Environmental Quality

LAND QUALITY DIVISION

HERSCHLER BLDG. - THIRD FLOOR
122 WEST 25TH

TELEPHONE 307-777-7756

CHEYENNE, WYOMING 82002

October 10, 1985

Mr. Juan Velasquez
Manager, Environmental Affairs
UNC Mining and Milling
P.O. Box 8480
Santa Fe, NM 87504-8480

RE: Permit No. 522.

Dear Mr. Velasquez:

Enclosed is a copy of my inspection report for Permit Number 522. If there are any incorrect or misleading statements in this report, please notify me in writing. This inspection report, together with any comments you may wish to submit, will be added to and made a part of your annual report.

If any photos were taken by DEQ during the inspection, you may order original copies by sending 35¢ per frame to my attention. Please allow 20 days for delivery.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Cathleen M. McCarty

Cathleen McCarty
District I Environmental Specialist

CM:clw
Enclosure
cc: Dick Appel
George Pangburn, NRC

DESIGNATED ORIGINAL

Certified By *Nancy C. Hood*

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PDR ADOCK 04008728
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FEE EXEMPT

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INSPECTION REPORT

TO FILE: Teton Exploration Drilling, Inc., Permit Number 522
FROM: Cathleen McCarty, ^{64m}District I Environmental Specialist
DATE: October 10, 1985
SUBJECT: NRC/DEQ Inspection Conducted on September 23 and 24, 1985.
PARTICIPANTS: Dick Appel, Teton
Roger Garling, Teton
George Pangburn, NRC
Randy Brich, NRC
Lisa Geesey, LQD District I
Cathy McCarty, LQD District I

INTRODUCTION

On September 23, 1985 Messrs. Pangburn and Brich, Mrs. Geesey, and myself conducted an inspection of Permit 522. Some of the wells were looked at during this portion of the inspection. However, since there was no one at the site we drove back to Casper and met Mr. Appel at his office. The NRC proceeded to review radiological monitoring and safety records.

On September 24, 1985 the above listed participants met at Permit 522 and conducted a more detailed inspection.

INSPECTION

One skid with two tanks mounted on it is yet to be removed from the building. There is also some small miscellaneous equipment in the building. Most of the equipment was sold to Sequoyah Fuels.

The trunk line to the plant from the well field has been removed except for the portion running under the road and to the evaporation ponds. The trunk line under the road will be removed when access to the wellfield is no longer needed.

The liner and most of the leak detection piping has been removed from the north evaporation pond.

The south pond has water in it. Some of the water came from precipitation but most of it is from pumping well MR-1. The water coming from well MR-1 was treated with barium chloride before going into the pond. Photograph number 1 is looking at the barium chloride treatment tank for the well.

Before well MR-1 was pumped into the south evaporation pond, the water from the pond had been discharged twice under a one time NPDES discharge permit. As can be seen in photograph number 2 the water being discharged was treated in a barium chloride and then run through a settling tank. The settling tank is located below the ponds on the west side. After the water went

through the settling tank it was discharged onto wooden skids. The skids were to dissipate the water's energy and prevent erosion. No erosion was occurring from the discharge. Radiological readings at contact with the ground immediately adjacent to the discharge was 150 micro R/hr.

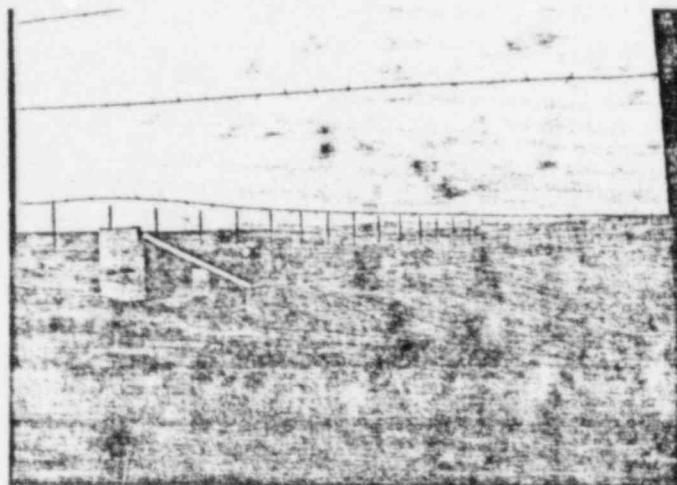
Mr. Appel stated that for the close out, radiological surveys would be done on a 500 foot grid sampling pattern for the permit area. He also stated that areas that had been affected would have additional sampling.

All but two wells have been reclaimed in the well field. Well MR-1 and 301 will not be reclaimed until the arsenic problem in Well MR-1 is cleared up. The wells were abandoned by placing a pipe to the bottom and pumping in bentonite to the top. The pipe was then removed leaving a 30 to 40 foot void to the top. The 30 to 40 foot void was backfilled with a cement slurry (no sand or gravel). Once the well was backfilled the casing was cut two feet below the surface.

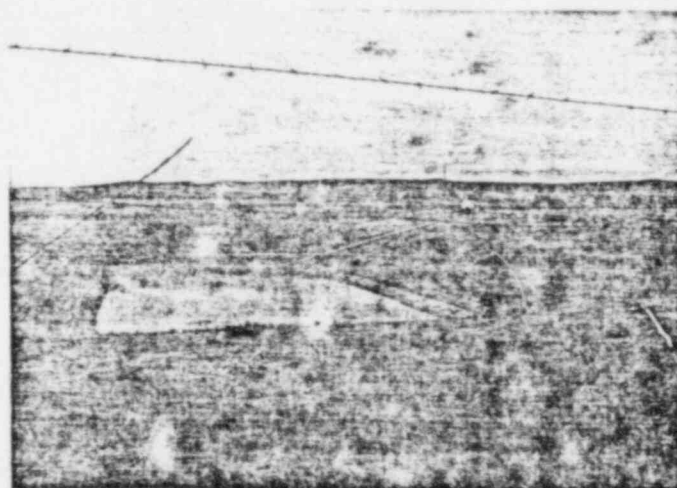
When a hole is dug to cut off the casing the topsoil is segregated from the overburden. The topsoil is marked with a yellow flag. While digging the pits to cut off the casings some past drilling mud pits that register on the scintillometer were uncovered. Mr. Appel stated that the muck from these pits would be removed to a licensed disposal facility and the area re-surveyed. Photograph number 4 is looking across the "N" zone wellfield. Well casing pits and the water retention pit used while pumping Well MR-1 can be seen in this photograph.

CM:clw

old

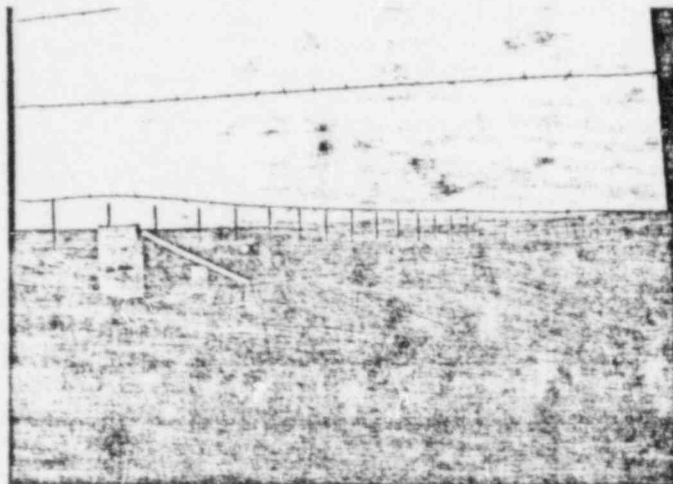


Photograph #1 is looking southwest at the barium chloride treatment tank for Well MR-1.

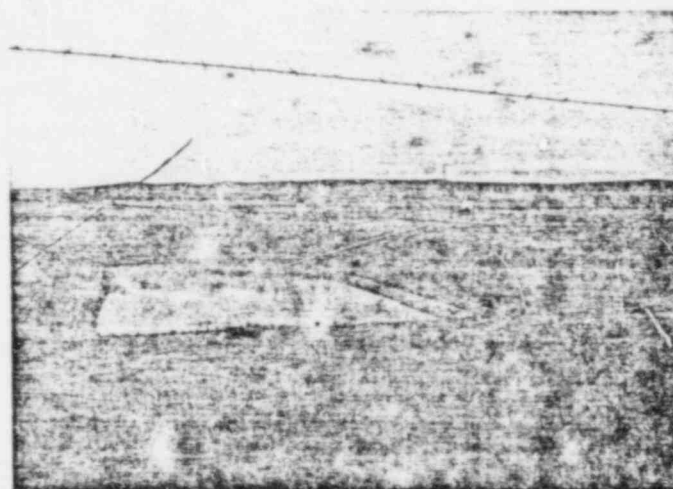


Photograph number 2 is looking west at the barium chloride tank used to treat the south pond's water as it was discharged.

Teton, Permit 522
 Inspection September 24, 1985
 Photo By: Cathy McCarty
 Film No.: 0112
 Neg. No.: 15 and 16



Photograph #1 is looking southwest at the barium chloride treatment tank for Well MR-1.



Photograph number 2 is looking west at the barium chloride tank used to treat the south pond's water as it was discharged.

Teton, Permit 522
 Inspection September 24, 1985
 Photo By: Cathy McCarty
 Film No.: 0112
 Neg. No.: 15 and 16