

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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


JAN 17 1972

NOTE TO FILES

KERR-MCGEE SEQUOYAH UF₆ PLANT SHOWCAUSE STATEMENT

Because of the lack of interpretable environmental sampling data with respect to fluoride levels in air and vegetation samples, Mr. W. J. Shelley, of Kerr-McGee was called on January 13, 1972, and requested to furnish the following data as quickly as possible, hopefully by Monday, January 17, 1972.

1. Fluoride analyses of grass samples with results expressed as ppm (dry weight basis) for two samples taken at each of the following five locations: (a) at the plant exclusion area (fence) boundary on the four sides of the plant at a point closest to the regular sampling stations; (b) at each of the four regular sampling stations outside the exclusion area; and (c) at 1000 feet beyond each of the sampling stations and the site boundary and 1000 feet beyond that point. Where the site boundary may be several thousand feet beyond the regular sampling station, duplicate samples taken at intervals of 1000 feet would be sufficient.

Plant exclusion area ----- sample station ----- site boundary 1000 -----
feet ----- 1000 feet .

This would require a total of 40 samples; 2 samples at each of 5 points in 4 different directions.

2. The type of vegetation that made up the samples covered in the existing report along with a description of the sampling method and analysis procedures used.
3. The rate or quantity of oxides of nitrogen released in the gaseous effluents.

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4. Explain the reason for the trend in nitrate levels to increase in well nos. 1, 2, and 5 in Table IV (Mr. Shelley explained that the wells weren't sealed between sampling times and surface water containing nitrates from fertilizer ran into the wells. The wells are now all capped.).

Based on what we could interpret from the fluoride data already submitted, Mr. Shelley was advised that it would be prudent for Kerr-McGee to restrict any grazing of the site until the new environmental sampling data for fluorides could be evaluated.

Mr. Shelley was cooperative and said he would get the data as soon as possible.

C.R.B.
Cecil R. Buchanan
Assistant Chief
Materials Branch
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Materials Branch
Division of Materials
Licensing

St. Br. Dist.
RM:
DML

OFFICE ▶

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