



**KERR-McGEE NUCLEAR CORPORATION**

KERR-McGEE CENTER • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73125

July 12, 1974

Mr. J. E. Rothfleisch  
Materials Branch  
Directorate of Licensing  
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20545

Dear Mr. Rothfleisch:

Please refer to your letter of June 17 including comments received from federal and state agencies requesting that an appropriate reply to each of the comments requiring a response be submitted by July 15.

Our current response is given on the attachment indexed to the comments of each department.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Shelley, Director  
Regulation and Control

WJS:m1

Attachment

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

ATTACHMENT

July 12, 1974

Responses to Comments

1. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Question - The nature and extent of archeological resources in the project area.

Answer - The nature and extent of archeological resources are being evaluated by the State Archeologist, Mr. Donald Corbyn, and will be submitted by August 1.

2. Federal Power Commission

No answer required.

3. Oklahoma Historical Society

No answer required.

4. United States Department of Agriculture

Question - Page III-4 - What precautions are taken to be sure that seepages from storage lagoons do not get into the river or underground water? How often are samples taken, and what course of action will be followed if leakage is detected? Where is the discharge from the overflow pipe?

Answer -

- (1) It is apparent that the near surface geology of this particular site is not clear from this question and those submitted by the Department of Interior, therefore a more complete discussion of this structure will be presented in the answer to the Department of Interior questions.
- (2) Samples are collected monthly after the well has been pumped dry and permitted to accumulate water for one week. It was found early that water accumulation was so variable that in most cases the rainfall immediately preceding the sampling time was a great influence on sample concentration. Also at many times the wells were completely dry. The course of action to be followed if leakage is detected is best described in the report, "Apparent leakage of Raffinate Pond #2," April through June 1974, now in preparation, which will be submitted by August 1.

- (3) There is no overflow pipe on the entire pond system. The sludge pit overflows into raffinate pond #1 and and raffinate pond #1, if it becomes too full, is pumped to raffinate pond #2.

Question - Page V-11 - What plan has been developed for discharge if the present system of operating allows larger concentration to get through into the discharge?

Answer - Fluoride concentrations described on page V-11 are airborne concentrations. Fluoride concentrations released to the river are discussed on page III-11. As described, fluoride control is maintained by appropriate adjustment of waste stream pH and subsequent acidification to discharge levels by sulfuric acid. This method of treatment which depends upon calcium fluoride solubility under the stated pH conditions can handle widely varying amounts of fluoride released in waste streams without excessive fluoride discharged to surface waters.

5. State of Oklahoma, State Grant-In-Aid Clearinghouse.

No questions asked.

6. State Department of Agriculture

Statement - We further recommend that continued monitoring and surveillance programs be kept with emphasis on fluoride residues in connection with the grazing of livestock and other agricultural activities.

As stated in the Supplemental Environment Report, it is Kerr-McGee's intention to continue monitoring and surveillance programs to insure that no excessive fluoride concentrations exist.

7. State of Oklahoma, Department of Pollution Control

No answer required.

8. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

No answer required.

9. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

No answer required.

10. Department of Transportation

State Highway 10 is the only plant access road for incoming truck shipments. An accident along this route would immediately come to the attention of plant personnel well trained and equipped to handle the results of a hazardous material spill.

The highway is so constructed as to have well controlled entrances and exits, thus reducing the probability of a collision type accident. The total distance travelled on the highway does not exceed 1/2 mile, therefore, excessive speeds should not be a problem.

In the unlikely event of an accident, materials would be promptly removed and the highway cleaned by plant personnel and resultant damage should not exceed that occurring as a result of an accident involving nonhazardous material.

A more extensive discussion of the results of an accident involving normal  $UF_6$  shipping cylinders appears on page 126 of the Applicants Environmental Report - Supplement, June 1972.