Specialty Chemicals Honeywell Route 45 north P.O. Box 430 Metropolis, IL 62960

618-524-2111 618-524-6239 Fax

July 3, 2002

DAV-033972

Certified Mail: 2617-0094

Region III U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Inspection and Enforcement 801 Warrenville Road Lisle, Illinois 60532-4351

Gentlemen:

Subject:

Docket No. 40-3392

We have enclosed two (2) copies of our "Facility Effluent Report" representing the period of July 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

Sincerely,

Plant Manager

JWL/sm

Facility Effluent Report (2) Enclosure:

Director, Nuclear Material Safety & Safeguards CC:

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington, D.C. 20555

Enclosure: 6 copies

ALARA Committee - (RA/BH/GH/BK/DG/JP/NR/DM/MR)

Mr. Steven C. Collins

IL Dept. of Nuclear Safety 1035 Outer Park Drive

Springfield, IL 62704

Mr. John Lusher

Licensing Section 2, Licensing Branch

File

R. Boucher - (MEY-4)

M. L. Shepherd

W. M. Davis H. C. Roberts

Division of Fuel Cycle Safety & Safeguards, NMSS

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

FACILITY EFFLUENT REPORT

TYPE OF FACILITY:

UF, Conversion

LICENSE:

Source Materials No. SUB-526 Docket No. 40-3392

FACILITY ADDRESS:

Honeywell - Metropolis Works P. O. Box 430 Metropolis, IL 62960

REPORTING PERIOD:

July 1, 2001 - December 31, 2001

GASEOUS EFFLUENTS:

- 1. The average release rate for the reporting period = $5.9E^{5}$ ACFM.
- 2. The principle radionuclides released are particulate, oxides and fluorides as follows:

July - December, 2001

Uranium (Nat.) = $7.2E^2$ curies (measured) Ra^{226} = $9.3 E^6$ curies (Note 1) Th^{230} = $1.16 E^4$ curies (Note 1)

LIQUID EFFLUENTS:

- 1. The average release rate for the reporting period = 2222 GPM.
- 2. The principle radionuclides released are as follows:

Uranium (Nat.) = 0.25 curies (measured) Ra^{226} = 2.29 E^3 curies (measured) Th^{230} = 5.35 E^4 curies (measured)

NOTES 1:

Calculated from measured Th²³⁰ and Ra²²⁶ content of the various types of ore concentrates processed during the reporting period. As the ratio from exit points of these nuclides to uranium is assumed to be the same as in the concentrates, this calculation results in conservative (high) reported quantities.