



CONSULTING ENGINEERING

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

ENGINEERING INSPECTION

HEMPHILL CORPORATION4834 SOUTH 83RD EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74145

OFFICE (918) 622-5133

AFTER HOURS 587-5822

CLIENT:

Mr. James A. Pierret
Project Manager
Fansteel Metals, Inc.
Ten Tantalum Place
Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401

September 1978

REPORT OF
RETENTION POND STUDY

PART II

FANSTEEL, INC.

MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Typical Hydrologic Engineering Questions
For Mill Retention Ponds

COPIES:

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1-Engineer
1-File

10000

A-S

ITEM 1. Detailed Topographic Map of Site Area

The topographic map with the location of the retention pond as presented to NRC during Fansteel's visit to NRC on August 4, 1978, is given in drawing No. 6413-2A1-R, revised on 8-21-78.

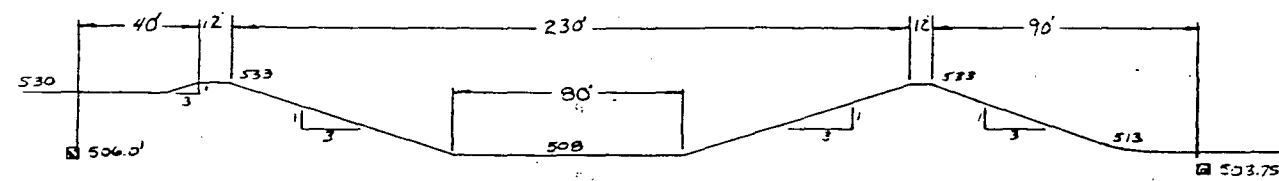
ITEM 2 Provide Map of Site Boundaries

Site boundaries are indicated on the map mentioned in Item 1.

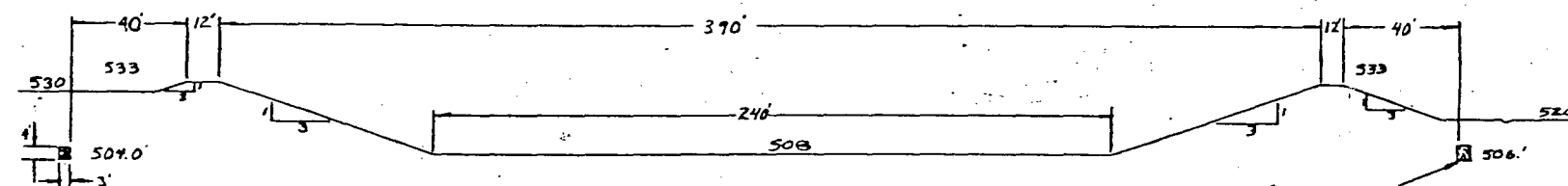
ITEM 3 Provide a Detailed Ground Water Contour Map of the Site Area. The Map Should Have Contour Intervals of Not More Than Five Feet and Should Indicate Expected Flow Paths From the Waste Retention Ponds to the Site Boundary or Nearest Downgradient Water Users.

The map is presented on the next page. The contour interval is two feet. Ground water flow is from the south and west to the east and the Arkansas River, and to the north to the flat plain.

The proposed pond is impervious with a liner. The pond will make no contribution to ground water.

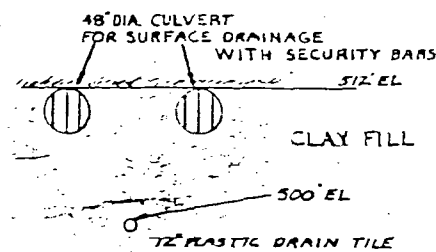


SECTION B-B



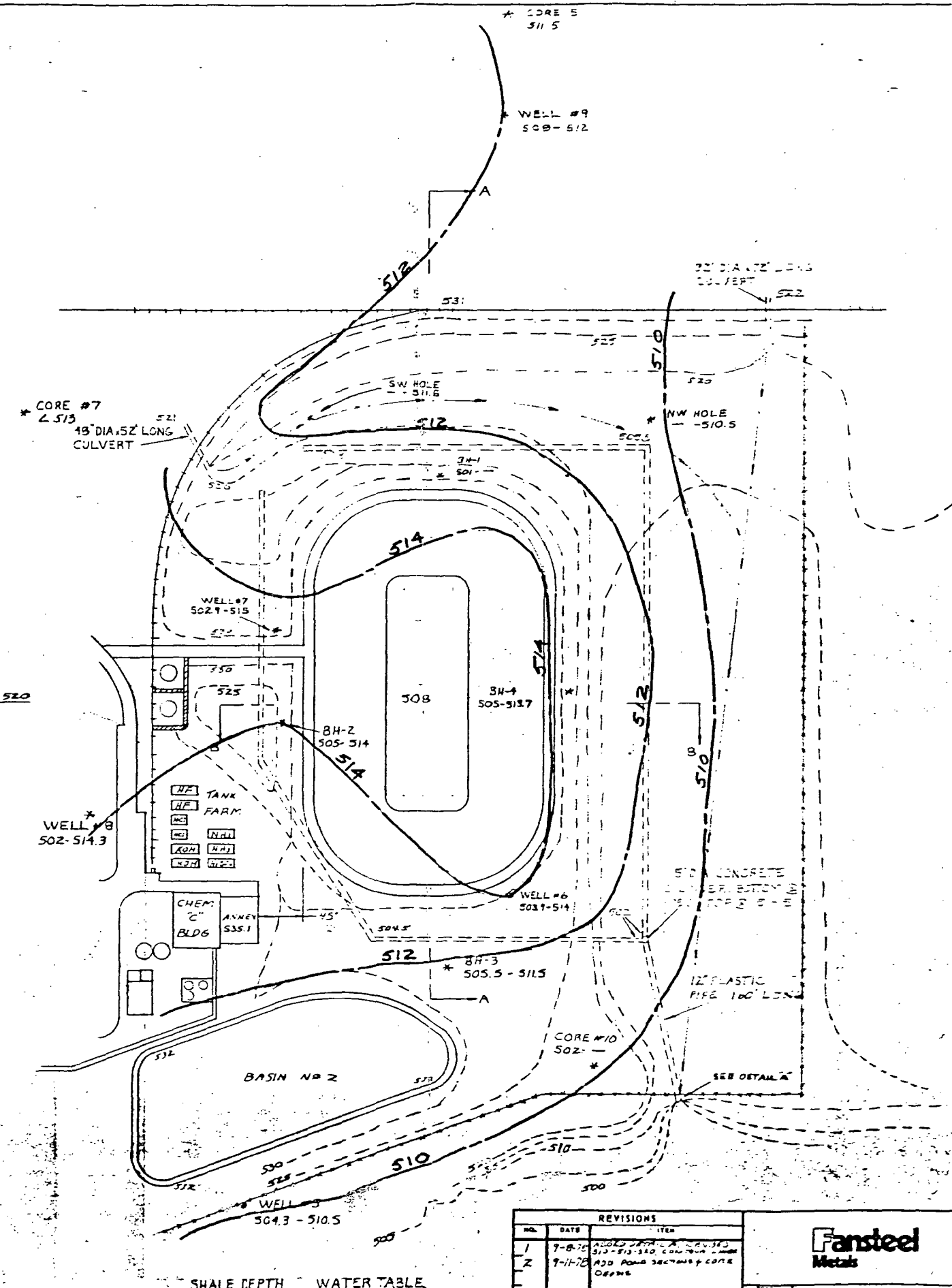
SECTION A-A

SCALE, 1"=30'



DETAIL A

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2 FEET



REVISIONS		DATE	BY	REVISIONS
1		7-8-75		ADDED DETAIL A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
2		7-11-75		ADD POND SECTION & CORE DEPTH

Fansteel
Metals

POND N° 3
CONTOUR MAP

DATE: 10-1-75

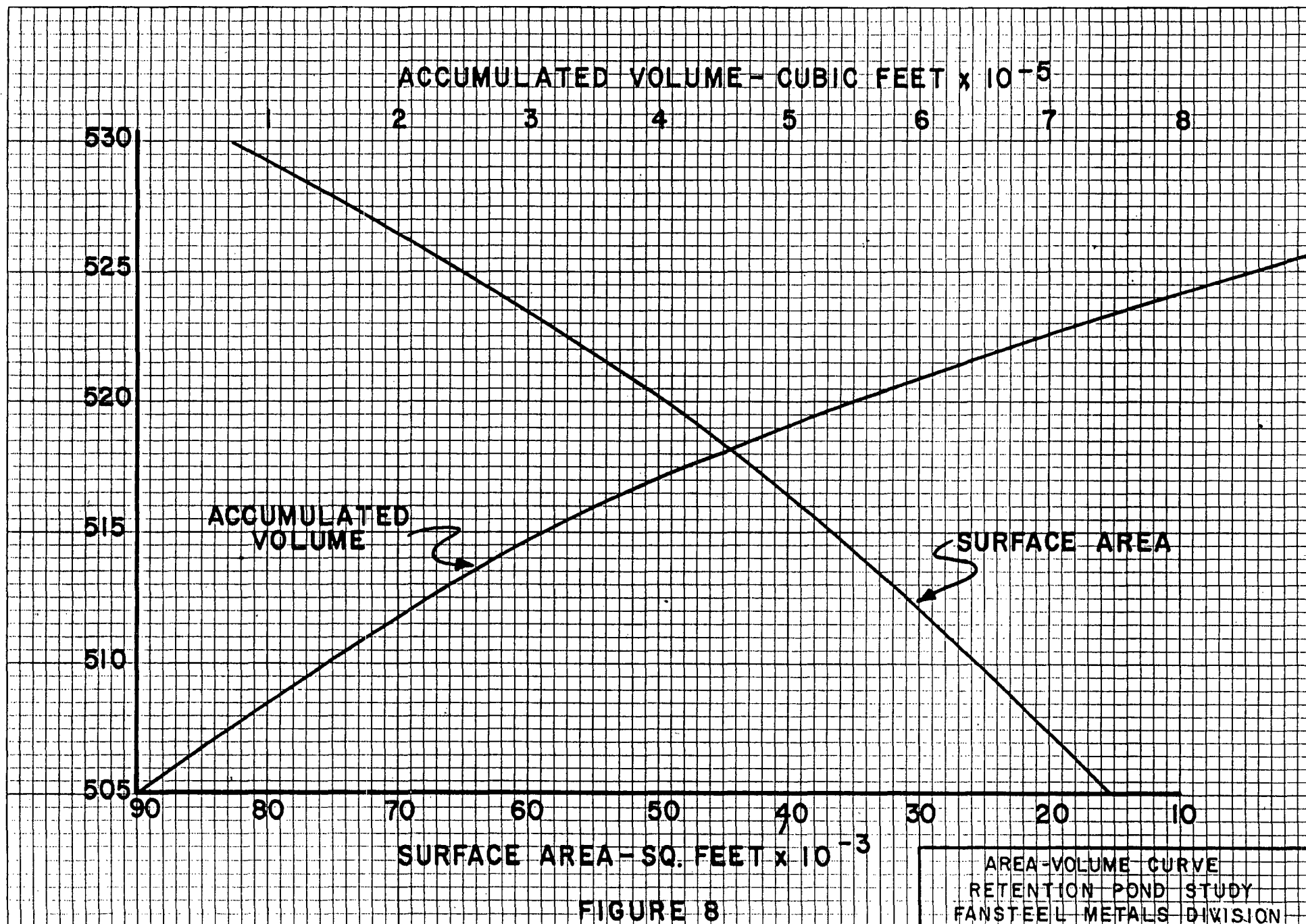
ITEM 4 Specify the Exact Drainage Area of Waste Retention Pond. If Streams Drain into the Pond, Provide Information Regarding Stream Lengths, Slopes, Drainage Areas, Basin Vegetative Cover, and Basin Characteristics.

The proposed pond is constructed with adequate freeboard so that no surface runoff from adjacent areas will enter the pond. The only surface water is that water that will fall directly on the basin as precipitation.

ITEM 5 Provide Area Capacity Curves For The
Waste Retention Ponds

There is only one pond being proposed for development at this time. The bottom of this pond is at elevation 505. The free surface, when the pond reaches design capacity, will be at elevation 530. When the basin is full, its volume will be 1,132,000 cubic feet.

The area - capacity curve for the pond is presented on the following page of this response.



ITEM 6 Provide Your Proposed Operating Plan
For the Waste System, Indicating
Year-by-Year Water and Tailings Levels.

Provided by Fansteel.

Fansteel's Answer:

The proposed operating plan for this pond is to pump acid slurry residues containing about 35% solids into the pond. The solids will settle and a clear decantate will be transferred to the lime neutralization system. An estimated two to five feet of clear liquor will be maintained covering the residues at all times. The residues will gradually fill the pond over a period of eight to twelve years, depending on the quantity of raw material processed through the plant.

ITEM 7 Provide Analyses to Document That the Down-Stream Toe at the Dam Will Not Be Affected By Erosion Due to the Occurrence of Floods (as Severe as the Probable Maximum Flood) on Adjacent Streams (Such as Arkansas River or Any Minor Drainage Course Where Floods Could Affect the Toe of the Embankment). The Analyses Should Include: (a) PMF Estimates (Discharge), (b) Water Surface Profiles With Stream Cross-Sections at the site For Each Critical Stream, (c) Estimates of Velocities at the Embankment Toe, (d) Estimates of Repriced Erosion Protection With Design Bases For This Protection (When Applicable).

Three rivers (the Arkansas, the Verdigris, and the Grand Rivers) join together just upstream from the plant to form the Arkansas River. This entire system is a **controlled** system from the confluence of the Arkansas and the Mississippi to the headwaters of each of the rivers named above. All three rivers have a series of dams and reservoirs operated by the U. S. Corps of Engineers. One of the major functions of this series of dams is to provide flood control for the entire system.

Depending on where a storm occurs in any of the drainage basins, reservoirs are lowered or filled by the proper manipulation of the gates on any of the dams. New dams are under construction, or are planned on many of the tributaries for the system. By proper manipulation, the surface elevation of each river is minimized.

Control for the reach of the Arkansas River passing the plant is the Webers Falls Lock and Dam. This dam is located about 25 river miles downstream. The site is at the extreme upstream reach of the Webers Falls pool. There are no minor streams that are influenced by the Arkansas River and also cross the site.

The greatest flood of record for the Arkansas River at Muskogee, Oklahoma is 400,000 cfs. During the design of the Webers Falls Dam, the U. S. Corps of Engineers, Tulsa office, took cross-sections of the Arkansas River and ran back water curves of different discharges. They selected 430,000 cfs as the flow during their "Standard Project Flood". A print out of the stream cross sections, and a print out of water surface elevations for the reach upstream and downstream of the plant site are presented. The plant is located about station 203 + 40. Here the water surface elevation is about 516.15 feet. This is about 17 feet below the crest of the dike.

ITEM 7 Continued

There is an old ox bow lake across the river from the plant. When the river overflows its banks on the east side, the ox bow serves as a temporary reservoir. This results in a dramatic velocity check between stations 175 + 80 and 252 + 30. Based on these data, it is estimated that the river velocity near the proposed basin is less than 8 feet per second.

Approx 5.5 mi/hr.

In Item 9, below, is presented the erosion protection that will be provided to protect the embankment during the maximum flood. This protection is designed to withstand a river velocity of 10 feet per second.

FANSTEEL RETENTION POND STUDY (ARKANSAS RIVER FLOOD WAY)

STA.	BOT. EL.	WATER SUR.	VEL.	HYD. RAD.						
0.	464.3	508.	10.	50.						
PTS	STA.	REACH	N	Q-CFS						
38	5020.	5020.	.035	430000.						
560.0	0000	521.5	.1	519.6	0100	517.0	0237	516.4	0258	
515.1	0269	507.7	0289	504.7	0381	498.4	0396	499.1	0429	
490.1	0432	474.8	0467	471.9	0485	471.9	0510	471.8	0541	
471.8	0580	472.4	0613	473.2	0669	472.6	0756	472.6	0846	
472.8	0881	472.6	0935	472.3	1024	473.9	1154	475.4	1296	
476.3	1331	478.4	1479	480.4	1610	482.9	1666	495.9	1815	
494.6	1870	492.8	2132	492.5	2218	488.6	2415	495.7	2582	
497.5	2671	503.5	2755	560.0	2773	.	.	.	.
28	10405.	5385.	.035	430000.						
560.0	0000	525.5	.1	528.2	0065	530.1	0100	528.0	0148	
520.9	0153	506.7	0168	485.4	0192	479.3	0214	475.1	0245	
473.8	0310	471.5	0670	471.4	0900	477.4	1250	480.3	1319	
483.3	1346	486.0	1392	489.8	1402	492.1	1416	495.9	1421	
492.6	1500	498.6	1543	504.0	1573	507.0	1600	501.3	1700	
502.8	1837	501.4	1954	560.0	1955	.	.	.	.
2715580.	5175.	.035	430000.							
560.0	0000	522.6	.1	519.9	0073	516.3	0136	514.3	0146	
519.9	0163	516.3	0183	507.3	0194	480.2	0220	475.7	0244	
474.8	0364	473.7	0564	472.6	0924	471.4	1024	475.4	1174	
475.3	1244	476.8	1309	480.3	1312	488.6	1320	492.2	1345	
497.8	1376	502.3	1367	507.8	1396	505.6	1472	508.1	1517	
511.3	1534	560.0	1569	.	.	.	.	.	.
23	17580.	2000.	.035	430000.						
560.0	0000	522.5	.1	529.3	0073	510.9	0085	495.6	0097	
487.6	0120	482.0	0177	482.0	0243	484.0	0321	477.5	0403	
473.2	0484	472.3	0591	473.2	0658	473.2	0742	472.5	0828	
472.1	0911	472.0	0998	473.0	1085	475.0	1169	484.0	1245	
489.6	1283	512.5	1367	560.0	1371	.	.	.	.
44	22170.	4590.	.035	430000.						
560.0	0000	516.7	.1	512.9	0192	495.2	0400	492.8	0640	
511.7	0705	497.0	0773	504.5	0800	510.9	0865	495.7	0900	
490.2	1016	483.2	1062	475.1	1150	472.6	1239	469.6	1321	
474.4	1422	469.4	1562	467.7	1732	467.8	1810	478.8	1906	
481.4	2204	494.2	2281	496.0	2414	492.4	2700	489.7	3098	
493.9	3281	496.4	3308	511.4	3400	500.5	4000	493.5	4015	
491.3	4206	498.7	4600	503.0	4900	507.1	6400	502.5	7600	
497.6	7700	492.5	7752	488.2	7938	491.3	8277	497.6	8307	
500.5	8505	507.7	8616	513.5	8805	560.0	8806	.	.	
20	25230.	3060.	.035	430000.						
560.0	0000	516.0	.1	511.6	0387	505.4	0514	502.3	0700	

497.1	0755	492.6	0909	494.9	1199	489.5	1244	481.8	1300
481.4	1489	479.7	1563	473.6	1691	468.6	1880	466.0	2143
469.7	2302	477.2	2347	486.7	2408	497.8	2489	560.0	2506

BACKWATER PROFILE ANALYSIS

PROJECT - FANSTEEL RETENTION POND STUDY (ARKANSAS RIVER FLOOD WAY)

STATION	ELEV. BOTTOM	ELEV. TOP	DEPTH	AREA	VEL.	HYDR. RADIUS	REACH LENGTH	AVG. VEL.	AVG. H-RAD.	FRICT. LOSS	EG1	EG2	N	Q
0+ 0.0	464.30	508.00			10.000	50.000								
50+20.0	471.80	510.37	38.57	63571.6	6.764	25.496	5020.0	8.382	37.748	1.545	37.754	37.745	0.0350	430000.
104+ 5.0	471.40	512.08	40.68	52277.7	8.225	28.762	5385.0	7.494	27.129	2.058	39.690	39.681	0.0350	430000.
155+80.0	471.40	514.01	42.61	46889.5	9.170	34.108	5175.0	8.697	31.435	2.189	41.740	41.730	0.0350	430000.
175+80.0	472.00	514.81	42.81	46708.7	9.205	35.860	2000.0	9.188	34.984	0.818	43.319	43.309	0.0350	430000.
221+70.0	467.70	517.04	49.34	175678.8	2.447	19.904	4590.0	5.826	27.882	1.022	48.428	48.419	0.0350	430000.
252+30.0	466.00	517.01	51.01	69048.2	6.227	27.469	3060.0	4.337	23.687	0.469	51.141	51.150	0.0350	430000.

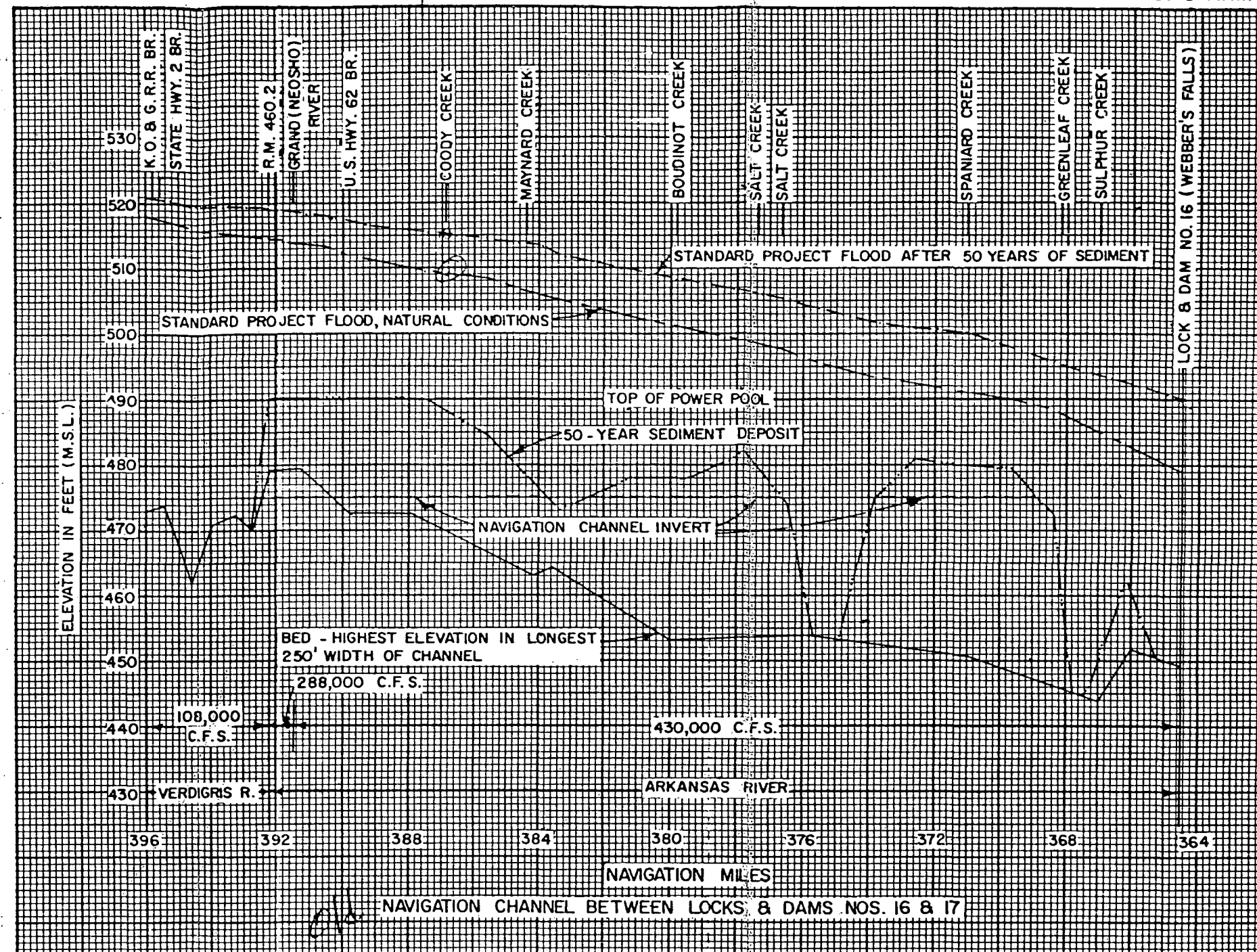
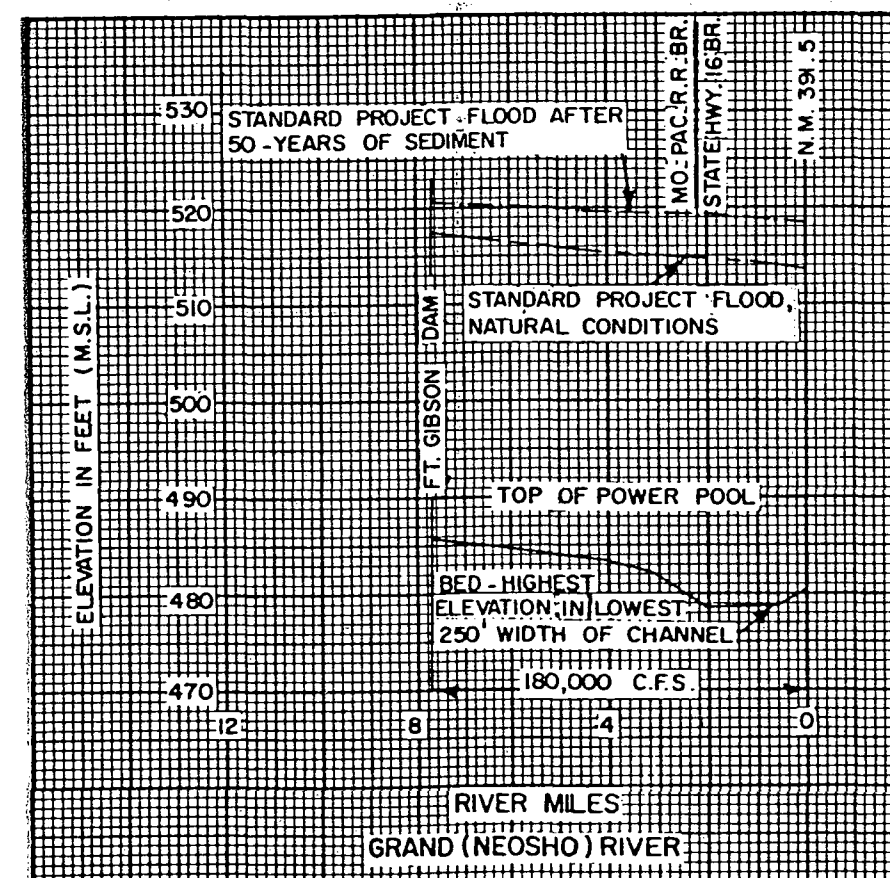
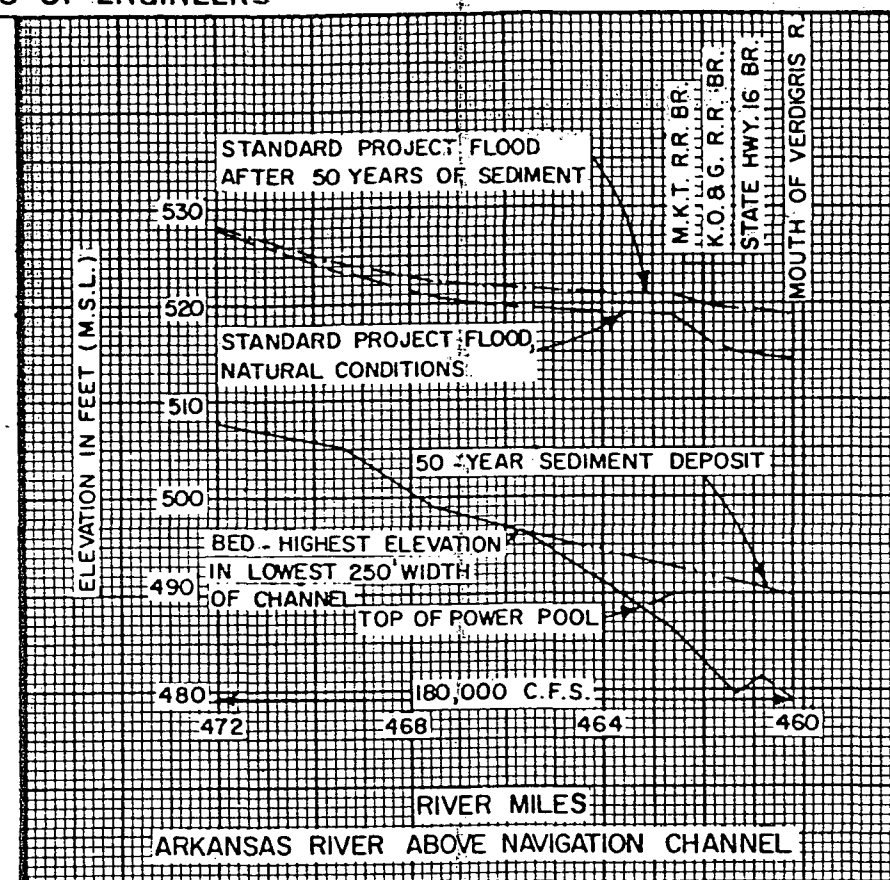


FIGURE 9

ARKANSAS RIVER WATERSHED ARKANSAS RIVER, OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION
LOCK AND DAM NO. 16
WEBBERS FALLS

STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD
PROFILE

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST., TULSA, CORPS OF ENGINEERS NOV. 63

DRAWN: C.L.C.

CHECKED: G.C.K.

189-DM3-99/4

RANGE DATA					
RANGE	MON. STA.	BOOK	PAGE	PHOTO	ELEV.
SR 1A	0+00	A 3001	10	6-23	510.44
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 2A	0+00	A 3002	20	6-10	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 3A	0+00	A 3003	30	6-11	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 4A	0+00	A 3004	40	6-12	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 5A	0+00	A 3005	50	6-13	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 6A	0+00	A 3006	60	6-14	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 7A	0+00	A 3007	70	6-15	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 8A	0+00	A 3008	80	6-16	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 9A	0+00	A 3009	90	6-17	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 10A	0+00	A 3010	100	6-18	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 11A	0+00	A 3011	110	6-19	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 12A	0+00	A 3012	120	6-20	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 13A	0+00	A 3013	130	6-21	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 14A	0+00	A 3014	140	6-22	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 15A	0+00	A 3015	150	6-23	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 16A	0+00	A 3016	160	6-24	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 17A	0+00	A 3017	170	6-25	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 18A	0+00	A 3018	180	6-26	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 19A	0+00	A 3019	190	6-27	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 20A	0+00	A 3020	200	6-28	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 21A	0+00	A 3021	210	6-29	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 22A	0+00	A 3022	220	6-30	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 23A	0+00	A 3023	230	6-31	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 24A	0+00	A 3024	240	6-32	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 25A	0+00	A 3025	250	6-33	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 26A	0+00	A 3026	260	6-34	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 27A	0+00	A 3027	270	6-35	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 28A	0+00	A 3028	280	6-36	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 29A	0+00	A 3029	290	6-37	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 30A	0+00	A 3030	300	6-38	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 31A	0+00	A 3031	310	6-39	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 32A	0+00	A 3032	320	6-40	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 33A	0+00	A 3033	330	6-41	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 34A	0+00	A 3034	340	6-42	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 35A	0+00	A 3035	350	6-43	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 36A	0+00	A 3036	360	6-44	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 37A	0+00	A 3037	370	6-45	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 38A	0+00	A 3038	380	6-46	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 39A	0+00	A 3039	390	6-47	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 40A	0+00	A 3040	400	6-48	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 41A	0+00	A 3041	410	6-49	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 42A	0+00	A 3042	420	6-50	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 43A	0+00	A 3043	430	6-51	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 44A	0+00	A 3044	440	6-52	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 45A	0+00	A 3045	450	6-53	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 46A	0+00	A 3046	460	6-54	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 47A	0+00	A 3047	470	6-55	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 48A	0+00	A 3048	480	6-56	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 49A	0+00	A 3049	490	6-57	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 50A	0+00	A 3050	500	6-58	511.42
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	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 51A	0+00	A 3051	510	6-59	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 52A	0+00	A 3052	520	6-60	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 53A	0+00	A 3053	530	6-61	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 54A	0+00	A 3054	540	6-62	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 55A	0+00	A 3055	550	6-63	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 56A	0+00	A 3056	560	6-64	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 57A	0+00	A 3057	570	6-65	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 58A	0+00	A 3058	580	6-66	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 59A	0+00	A 3059	590	6-67	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 60A	0+00	A 3060	600	6-68	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 61A	0+00	A 3061	610	6-69	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 62A	0+00	A 3062	620	6-70	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 63A	0+00	A 3063	630	6-71	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11
	27+13.93				473.79
	41+61.50				
SR 64A	0+00	A 3064	640	6-72	511.42
	0+12.50				499.11

ITEM 8 Provide Analyses to Document the Ability of the Waste Retention Ponds to Safely Store or Discharge the Runoff of the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) from the Appropriate Drainage Areas.

There are no storm water inlets into the system. The only storm water that can enter the system is precipitation falling directly on the surface of the basin.

Using data obtained from Chart 50, "Probable Maximum 6 Hour Precipitation For 10 Square Miles" and Chart 51, "Ratio of Probable Maximum 6 Hour Precipitation For 10 Square Miles to 100 Year 6 Hour Rainfall," both from Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, the following probable maximum precipitation for the project area may be obtained.

From Chart 50:

Probable maximum 6 hour precipitation = 29 inches.

From Chart 51:

Ratio of probable maximum 6 hour precipitation to 100 year 6 hour rainfall = 4.5.

The pond will only be operational until the surface reaches elevation 530. The elevation of the crest of the dikes is elevation 533. Assuming that the basin is full and the PMP occurs, the area that receives precipitation is 240 feet X 400 ft. = 96,00 ft.² Exposed evaporating surface at elevation 530 = 212 X 372 = 78,864ft.² Storage volume from elevation 530 to elevation 533 = 252,846 ft.³

When the reservoir is full and a 29 inch (2.42Ft.) rain occurs, the storage volume is adequate because:

Precipitation volume is $2.42 \times 96,000 = 232,000\text{ft.}^3$

Storage volume is 252,846ft.³

$252,846 > 232,000$, therefore storage is adequate.

In order to evaluate whether the reservoir would fill from precipitation during normal operations it is necessary to compare precipitation with evaporation.

Using the average precipitation over a 73 year period of record in Tulsa, Oklahoma (50 miles from project, but in the same climatological region), and evaporation studies at Ft. Gibson Dam (10 miles from project) conducted by the U. S. Corps of Engineers, the net difference between precipitation and evaporation is as follows:

ITEM 8 Continued

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>PRECIPITATION, INCHES</u>	<u>EVAPORATION, INCHES</u>
January	1.62	2.00
February	1.71	1.97
March	1.77	2.59
April	2.43	4.43
May	4.02	6.74
June	5.26	6.78
July	4.69	8.39
August	2.94	10.42
September	3.04	7.71
October	4.01	6.22
November	3.31	5.28
December	2.28	2.98
Total	<u>37.08</u>	<u>65.51</u>

The ratio of surface available for precipitation gain to maximum surface for evaporation is

$$\frac{96,000}{78,864} = 1.22$$

The ratio of evaporation loss to precipitation gain is

$$\frac{65.51}{37.08} = 1.77$$

Since $1.77 > 1.22$, the basin will not experience a volume increase due to precipitation during its operational life.

FT. GIBSON DAM , OKLAHOMA

STATION NUMBER 004.

EVAPORATION---

70001.85		002.72		001.78		002.77		001.72		003.77		002.75		003.10		002.31		002.88		001.88		003.85		002.62		002.50		001.10		007.47		002.02		002.84		001.70		002.87	
002.31		001.56		002.86		001.66		002.23		001.69		002.67		002.23		002.83		001.95		002.28		002.46		003.13		001.78		002.28		002.31		002.42		001.80		2.91		002.54	
004.55		.		004.33		.		005.24		.		004.44		.		003.18		.		005.55		.		005.75		.		004.66		.		003.73		.		002.90		.	
006.14		.		006.20		.		007.35		.		007.69		.		007.50		.		007.13		.		006.64		.		006.28		.		006.38		.		006.11		.	
007.84		.		010.34		.		007.83		.		008.06		.		007.78		.		007.76		.		006.86		.		006.03		.		007.06		.		008.25		.	
007.62		.		007.89		.		009.15		.		008.52		.		008.35		.		009.33		.		007.76		.		008.13		.		008.48		.		008.70		.	
008.56		.		009.13		.		009.23		.		009.19		.		009.95		.		010.06		.		007.91		.		008.92		.		010.96		.		010.34		.	
007.69		.		010.11		.		009.52		.		009.13		.		008.94		.		006.83		.		008.87		.		007.99		.		009.76		.		010.26		.	
006.10		.		005.03		.		006.42		.		006.29		.		007.40		.		005.47		.		005.86		.		005.96		.		007.11		.		006.54		.	
005.28		.		004.74		.		006.65		.		004.98		.		004.76		.		005.69		.		006.24		.		005.41		.		005.31		.		003.94		.	

HYDROLOGY OF THE TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

BY U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HYDRAULICS BRANCH

Climatology. - The U. S. National Weather Service has a 73-year period of record at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The recording station is located at Tulsa International Airport. The normal annual temperature at Tulsa is 60.3 degrees F., with the recorded temperature extremes ranging from a maximum of 115 degrees F. on 10 August 1936 to a minimum of -16 degrees F. on 22 February 1930. The normal annual precipitation is 37.08 inches. The maximum annual precipitation recorded was 64.99 inches in 1941, and the minimum annual precipitation recorded was 23.22 inches in 1954.

During the past ten years (1961 through 1970) the average annual precipitation was 36.01 inches. The following table indicates the total annual precipitation recorded at the Tulsa station during this period.

YEAR	TOTAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN INCHES
1961	51.39
1962	41.46
1963	28.80
1964	44.27
1965	30.69
1966	26.86
1967	36.91
1968	35.78
1969	29.95
1970	34.02

The Minimum total annual precipitation at the Tulsa station during the past ten years was 26.86 inches in 1966, and the maximum of 51.39 inches was recorded in 1961. Tabulated below are the 1970 monthly precipitation and temperature data for the Tulsa station. The normal precipitation and the normal temperature are the averages for the period of record during the indicated months.

1970

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE DATA TULSA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

PRECIPITATION				TEMPERATURE			
		Normal					
Month	Precipitation: (inches)	Precipitation: (inches)	Maximum Deg. F	Minimum Deg. F	Average Deg. F	Normal Deg. F	
Jan	.41	1.71	70	2	29.7	36.2	
Feb	.57	1.77	74	12	41.9	40.6	
Mar	2.05	2.43	78	21	44.6	48.1	
Apr	5.66	4.02	88	29	60.7	58.9	
May	4.20	5.26	88	42	70.7	67.8	
Jun	4.60	4.69	97	53	76.9	77.3	
Jul	.13	2.94	104	55	82.8	82.2	
Aug	1.85	3.04	110	60	84.8	81.6	
Sep	6.73	4.01	97	47	74.5	73.8	
Oct	5.83	3.31	87	33	58.9	62.8	
Nov	.64	2.28	75	15	45.6	47.6	
Dec	1.15	1.62	75	19	42.5	39.6	

ITEM 9 Document the Ability of the Upstream Embankment Face to Withstand Severe Wind-Wave Action. If Erosion Protection will be Provided, Document the Adequacy of this Protection and Provide the Layer Thickness and Gradation of this Protection.

The upstream embankment face, which is the inside walls of the pond, will be protected from wind and water erosion by the impervious Shelterite liner. The pond is too small for any substantial waves, however, the State of Oklahoma directive is that a minimum of three (3) foot freeboard be maintained at all time on storage ponds. Normally the freeboard on this pond will be much more than the minimum requirement.

ITEM 10 Provide the Results of Site Specific Permeability and Porosity Tests For Downgradient Site Soils. If Credit is Taken For Ion Exchange, Provide Site Specific Values of Sorption Coefficients For Individual Radionuclides.

The values of the porosity and permeability of the soils at various depths in various bore holes are presented in the table that follows:

<u>BORE HOLE</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>POROSITY, PER CENT</u>	<u>PERMEABILITY, CM/SEC.</u>
1	9.5 - 10.5	31.6	2.6×10^{-8}
2	15.0 - 16.0	36.3	1.9×10^{-7}
3	18.0 - 19.0	35.9	6.7×10^{-8}

No credit is taken for ion exchange.

ITEM 11. Document the Hydrologic Design Bases Which Assure that 40 CFR 190 Requirements are met at the Site Boundary due to Seepage from the Existing and Proposed Reservoir. Provide Details of any Features used to Control Seepage. Provide Estimates of Travel Time and Dilution Factors as the Seepage Migrates to the Boundary or Arkansas River.

The system is designed for zero seepage. The entire floor and upstream embankment walls of the pond will be lined with a Shelterite SR-5 No. 8130 liner, or equal. In addition, the natural floor of the pond is composed of intact, unweathered, unfractured gray shale, which has a coefficient of permeability much less than 10^{-8} cm/sec. The embankment will be constructed of soil having a coefficient of permeability less than 1.9×10^{-7} cm/sec.

Under the liner a French drain with sump pump will be installed according to pond liner drawing. The sump will be monitored for seepage at regular intervals; if leakage were to occur a continuous pumping system would be installed for the transfer of liquid to the plant lime neutralization system.

There will be no outlet works of any type built into the system, so there can be no possibility of an accidental discharge of any fluid into the environment.

ITEM 12 Provide Information Regarding Your Proposed
Monitoring Program for Ground Water and Surface
Water.

Fansteel's Answer.

The Company has monitor wells placed at parameter locations of its property to monitor any possible seepage of contaminants.

As stated in 362.25, two observation wells are to be located, one on the North Dike, and a second on the South Dike of the proposed pond to monitor any seepage.

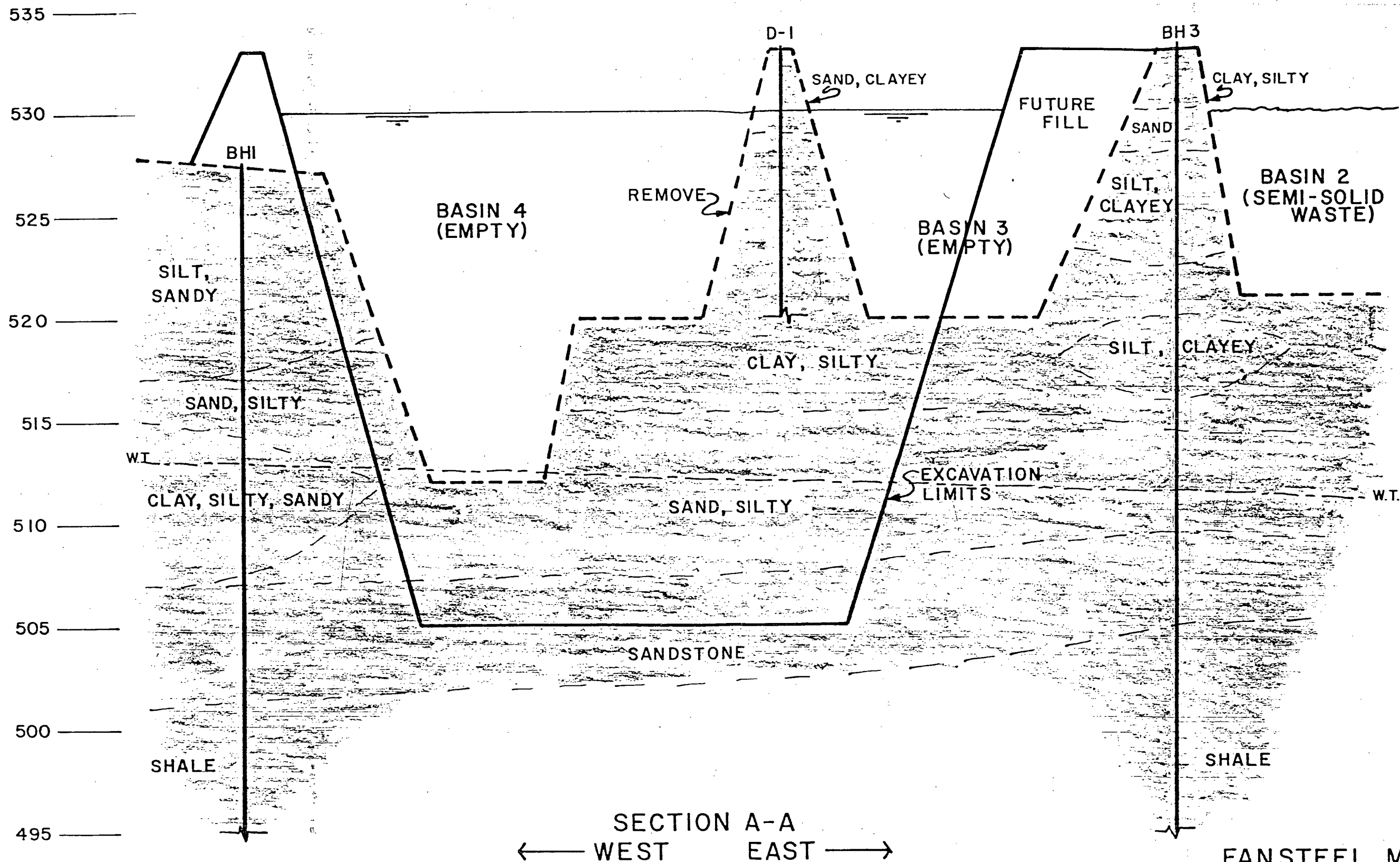
In addition, the exterior French drain system will discharge to 5' in diameter observation sump prior to overflowing to the river. The water at the observation sump will be routinely maintained.

ITEM 13 Discuss the Remedial Action that will be
Taken if the Monitoring Program Indicates
a Potential Problem.

Fansteel Answer:

The design and construction of this pond will eliminate any substantial risk that radioactive waste residues will be discharged. The floor and walls are covered with an impervious liner, the natural floor is an impervious shale, and the embankment will be constructed of clay with very low permeability.

In the event there was a potential problem, the Company will review the course of action to be taken with NRC and the appropriate agencies.



FANSTEEL METALS INC.
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA



CONSULTING ENGINEERING • GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION • ENGINEERING INSPECTION

HEMPHILL CORPORATION

4834 SOUTH 83RD EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74145

AFTER HOURS 587-5822

Date: 9/9/78

HOR. 1" = 50'

Scale: VERT. 1" = 5'

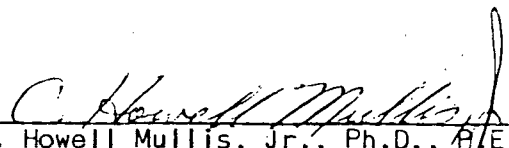
Drawn By: JRH

Dwg. No. 717-1

SUBSURFACE
PROFILE

ITEM 14 Provide Analyses to Document That 40 CFR
190 Requirements are Not Exceeded by an
Accidental Release of Tailings From the
Reservoir Area. Provide the Bases for
Conclusions Reached and Assumptions Used
In Your Analyses.

This question is not applicable. No outlet works of any kind are
designed into the system. Since there are no outlets, there can be no
accidental releases of fluids for any reason.


C. Howell Mullis, Jr., Ph.D., P.E.
Chief Engineer

CHM:sm

FANSTEEL RESPONSE TO:
REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WASTE RETENTION POND

FANSTEEL METALS INC.

TAC NO. 4655

DOCKET NO. 040-07580

REVIEWED BY: M. FLIEGAL

ITEM 371.15

The ground water contour map presented with our March, 1978 response was incorrectly drawn, based on inadequate data. In our September, 1978 response, we have presented a revised ground water contour map (see Item 3). The contours were drawn from data obtained over a three year period. The maximum fluctuation of four feet occurred in Well No. 4. Otherwise, very little fluctuation was observed.

The water mound indicated on the March, 1978 map is incorrect. This mound is eliminated on the September, 1978 map.

After the French drain system is installed, the area below the basin and interior to the drain system will be dewatered to at least Elevation 502. An East - West cross-section, through the basin, is presented on the following page.

ITEM 371.16

Fansteel Answer:

The answer to this question is the same as 362.28.

362.28: The slurry type wastes will be discharged to the lined pond by gravity or pumping through a 1½" to 3" in diameter hose. The hose will extend into the pond to insure complete discharge into the pond. The slurry will be discharged into the pond on a daily routine, with an estimated 1,000 to 3,000 gallons being the daily quantity. After the solid settles out and an accumulation of 2' to 5' of clear decantate forms on the surface, an increment quantity of decantate will be removed regularly by a surface mounted sump pump to the lime neutralization system. At this time there are no plans to recover values from the solid wastes.

ITEM 371.17 Provide the Bases For Your Estimates of Probable Maximum Flood Elevation and Velocity. Provide the River Cross-Sections Used in Your Estimates. Document the Techniques Used In the Computations and Justify That They are Conservative (i.e., Lead to Higher Flood Levels and Velocities Than a More Realistic Approach) if They Cannot Be Shown to Be Realistic.

See Item 7, Fansteel response of September, 1978. The discharge and river cross-sections were obtained from the Tulsa office of the U. S. Corps of Engineers. These data are continually being refined and updated by the Corps. It is felt that these data are the most reliable that are available.

The water surface elevations and velocities were obtained from a computer solution to backwater curves for gradually varied flow.

Print outs for elevations, velocities, and river cross sections are presented as part of Item 7 of the Fansteel response of September, 1978.

It is further felt that data presented is as realistic as is possible.

ITEM 371.18 Verify that the Drainage Ditch on the West and North sides of the Pond can Safely Pass the Local PMP Runoff Without Endangering the Pond. Provide the Bases for and Results of Your Computations for Discharge, Velocities, Water Levels and Erosion Protection.

The total land area that supplies surface runoff to the basin area was obtained from the U. S. Geological Survey Quadrangle map "Northeast Muskogee Quadrangle", and was determined to be 44 acres.

A hydrograph was developed for the 100 year storm using as a model the 100 year storm model for the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The maximum runoff from this storm was determined to be 290 cfs.

Using the multiplies described in Item 8 of Fansteel's September, 1978 response of 4.5. The maximum runoff for a 29 inch rainfall was $290 \times 4.5 = 1305$ cfs. This is the runoff that must be accomodated by the ditches.

One-third of surface area feeds runoff into the West ditch, and two-thirds feeds into the North ditch. This is 14.7 acres.

Discharge to the West ditch is 0.33×1305 cfs = 435 cfs. The North ditch must accomodate the entire discharge of 1305 cfs.

The slope for the West ditch is $(520 \times 3 - 513) / 520 = 0.0140$ or 1.4%. Assuming a trapezoidal channel section with side slopes of two horizontal to one vertical, a bottom width of five feet, and Manning's n of 0.035 yields a normal depth of 3.93 feet.

The slope of the North ditch is $(522.1 - 505) / 760 = 0.0225$, or 2.25%. Assuming a trapezoidal ditch section with side elopes of two horizontal to one vertical, a bottom width of ten feet and a Manning's n of 0.035, the normal depth is 4.92 feet.

The 100 year storm hydrograph, the model storm and the quad sheet are presented overleaf.

FANSTEEL COMMENT: The proposed cross-section for the West and North side drainage area is given on the Pond Contour drawing DC-3-102-2, revised 9-8-78. The width of the proposed drainage ditch is significantly greater than the mathematical minimum given above.

PROJECT FANSTEEL INC WATER SHED AT DITCH AT POND

AREA OF WATERSHED= 44.00 ACRES. STORM DURATION= 2.00 HRS. AT RETURN FREQ.= 100. YRS

AVERAGE SLOPE = 2.29 PERCENT LENGTH = 2050. FT. NATURAL CN = 70.00 URBANIZED CN = 72.80

IMPROVED CHANNEL FACTOR - NAT 1.0000 URBAN - 0.4600

IMPERVIOUS SURFACES FACTOR - NAT 1.0000 URBAN - 0.9325

PROJECT HYDROGRAPH

NATURAL		URBANIZED	
TIME MIN.	FLOW CFS.	TIME MIN.	FLOW CFS.
6.63	0.00	2.63	0.00
13.27	0.00	5.27	0.00
19.90	0.00	7.90	0.00
26.54	0.00	10.54	0.00
33.17	1.00	13.17	0.00
39.81	4.13	15.81	0.00
46.44	11.25	18.44	0.00
53.08	22.81	21.08	0.00
59.71	40.14	23.72	0.00
66.35	66.99	26.35	0.00
72.98	102.81	28.99	0.88
79.62	141.40	31.62	3.72
86.25	169.28	34.26	9.75
92.89	179.07	36.89	18.41
99.52	172.90	39.53	27.98
106.16	155.43	42.16	37.57
112.79	132.33	44.80	46.96
119.43	110.80	47.44	55.94
126.06	92.58	50.07	65.35
132.70	76.76	52.71	76.28
139.33	61.89	55.34	89.77
145.97	48.26	57.98	107.17
152.60	36.41	60.61	131.01
159.24	26.71	63.25	164.17
165.87	19.21	65.89	205.27
172.51	13.82	68.52	247.50
179.14	9.99	71.16	278.47
185.78	7.23	73.79	290.67
192.41	5.22	76.43	284.59
199.05	3.79	79.06	264.42
205.68	2.68	81.70	236.09
212.32	1.85	84.33	206.64

218.95	1.21	86.97	179.56
225.59	0.75	89.61	155.67
232.22	0.48	92.24	135.08
238.86	0.31	94.88	117.95
245.49	0.20	97.51	104.10
252.13	0.12	100.15	92.99
258.76	0.06	102.78	83.92
265.40	0.03	105.42	76.31
272.03	0.01	108.05	69.77
278.67	0.00	110.69	63.96
285.30	0.00	113.33	58.80
0.00	0.00	115.96	54.24
0.00	0.00	118.60	50.16
0.00	0.00	121.23	46.51
0.00	0.00	123.87	42.80
0.00	0.00	126.50	38.53
0.00	0.00	129.14	33.12
0.00	0.00	131.78	26.92
0.00	0.00	134.41	20.81
0.00	0.00	137.05	15.41
0.00	0.00	139.68	11.00
0.00	0.00	142.32	7.85
0.00	0.00	144.95	5.64
0.00	0.00	147.59	4.06
0.00	0.00	150.22	2.90
0.00	0.00	152.86	2.07
0.00	0.00	155.50	1.47
0.00	0.00	158.13	1.04
0.00	0.00	160.77	0.73
0.00	0.00	163.40	0.51
0.00	0.00	166.04	0.35
0.00	0.00	168.67	0.24
0.00	0.00	171.31	0.16
0.00	0.00	173.94	0.10
0.00	0.00	176.58	0.05
0.00	0.00	179.22	0.02
0.00	0.00	181.85	0.00

PEAK NATURAL DISCHARGE = 179. CFS.

PEAK URBANIZED FLOW = 290. CFS.

TOTAL URBAN RUNOFF AT PEAK FLOW= 6.7413 ACRE-FT.

URBAN - ORIGINAL RUNOFF= 6.1720 ACRE-FT.

100 YR

5.0	0.0659
10.0	0.0724
15.0	0.0802
20.0	0.0899
25.0	0.1019
30.0	0.1173
35.0	0.1167
40.0	0.1427
45.0	0.1816
50.0	0.2444
55.0	0.3580
60.0	0.6062
65.0	0.8662
70.0	0.4548
75.0	0.2919
80.0	0.2089
85.0	0.1601
90.0	0.1285
95.0	0.1362
100.0	0.1091
105.0	0.0955
110.0	0.0848
115.0	0.0761
120.0	0.0690

STORM MODEL FOR 100 YR. FREQ.
RAIN FALL

RAINFALL FOR 5 MIN. PERIOD IN INCHES

TIME IN MIN.