

August 25, 1982

FACILITY EFFLUENT REPORT

TYPE OF FACILITY: UF₆ Conversion

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

FACILITY ADDRESS: Allied Chemical Company
P. O. Box 430
Metropolis, Illinois 62960

REPORTING PERIOD: January 1, 1982 - July 1, 1982

GASEOUS EFFLUENTS:

1. The average release rate for the reporting period = $5.6E^5$ ACFM
2. The principle radionuclides released are particulate, oxides and fluorides as follows:

Uranium (Nat.) = 0.092⁴ curies (measured)
Th²³⁰ = $6.1E^{-4}$ curies (Note 1)
Ra²²⁶ = $1.2E^{-5}$ curies (Note 1)

LIQUID EFFLUENTS:

1. The average release rate for the reporting period = 2970 GPM.
2. The principle radionuclides released are as follows:

Uranium (Nat.) = 0.79 curies (measured)
Th²³⁰ = $3.0E^{-2}$ curies (measured)
Ra²²⁶ = $5.4E^{-3}$ curies (measured)

NOTE:

- (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.

August 25, 1982

FACILITY EFFLUENT REPORT

TYPE OF FACILITY: UF₆ Conversion

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

FACILITY ADDRESS: Allied Chemical Company
P. O. Box 430
Metropolis, Illinois 62960

REPORTING PERIOD: January 1, 1982 - July 1, 1982

G. SEOUS EFFLUENTS:

1. The average release rate for the reporting period = $5.6E^5$ ACFM
2. The principle radionuclides released are particulate, oxides and fluorides as follows:

Uranium (Nat.) = 0.092⁴ curies (measured)
Th²³⁰ = $6.1E^{-4}$ curies (Note 1)
Ra²²⁶ = $1.2E^{-5}$ curies (Note 1)

LIQUID EFFLUENTS:

1. The average release rate for the reporting period = 2970 GPM.
2. The principle radionuclides released are as follows:

Uranium (Nat.) = 0.79 curies (measured)
Th²³⁰ = $3.0E^{-2}$ curies (measured)
Ra²²⁶ = $5.4E^{-3}$ curies (measured)

NOTE:

- (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.