

ATTENT AND A MARTY TON

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Finged Washington William

July 1, 1985

R. Dale Smith, Director Uranium Recovery Field Office U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region IV Box 25325 Denver, Colorado 80225

Dear Mr. Smith:

KARIN KAHP

Enclosed, pice find the latest revision of the State of Washington's evaluation for Dawn Mining Company's sureties. This document is being sent to you for your comments and approval.

Some background inforamtion concerning the development of this evaluation would aid in your task. A brief history follows:

As part of the license renewal process, Dawn Mining Company submitted in January, 1984, and estimate of needed sureties in the event of permanent mill closure and abandonment. The enclosed estimate was also independently developed by the Radiation Control Section. The original document contained evaluations of five scenarios, all very similar to those outlined in the Generic Environmental Imapct Statement. After discussion with our management we decided to use the msot cost conservative scenario to be submitted to Dawn Mining Company as an initial estimate. This particular model used 14 feet of sandy soil to cover the tailings area instead of the final figure of 4.6 feet. The difference in soil volume was due to the amount of Ra-226 in pCi/gm in the tailings which was used. Not having accurate figures for the amount of Ra-226 in the tailings, this scenario used an average of 500 pCi/gm.

When we negotiated with Dawn Mining Company management they produced documented figures showing that the average concentration of Ra-222 to 240 pCi/gm.

Dawn confirmed that top soil and mulch would not be necessary to permit grasses to grow. They have good success with grass cover on some reclaimed portion of their property.

We assumed that private contractors would be hired to do the actual work. We based our expenses on the Department of Labor and Industries suggested costs. Dawn submitted costs associated with decommissioning considerably lower than the state suggested costs.

4138

(9506220302 XA) 940618

R. Dale Smith July 1, 1985 Page 2

Other items in our scenario were deemed redundant or unnecessary after further review. Dawn is willing to add the necessary monies to the Perpetual Maintenance Fund to increase the amount in the fund to \$250,000 as required by regulation. This would climinate the need for specific cost expenditures for perpetual care and maintenance.

These cost reductions produced a usable document. The current evaluation appears to be compatible with the goals of both Dawn Mining Company and the state of Washington; also it appears to be in compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 150. We request your con-currence on our conclusions.

Sincerely,

Nancy P. Kirner, Supervisor Waste Management Unit

NPK:pm

Enclosure

cc: Marcel DeGuire File: D D1 Don Nussbaumer-Jack Hornor, NRC Region V



STATE OF REASTLY TON

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Champed Manager & Miller

July 1, 1985

R. Dale Smith, Director Uranium Recovery Field Office U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region IV Box 25325 Denver, Colorado 80225

Dear Mr. Smith:

KARIN KAHISI Secretary

Enclosed, please find the latest revision of the State of Washington's evaluation for Dawn Mining Company's sureties. This document is being sent to you for your comments and approval.

Some background inforamtion concerning the development of this evaluation would aid in your task. A brief history follows:

As part of the license renewal process, Dawn Mining Company submitted in January, 1984, and estimate of needed sureties in the event of permanent mill closure and abandonment. The enclosed estimate was also independently developed by the Radiation Control Section. The original document contained evaluations of five scenarios, all very similar to those outlined in the Generic Environmental Imapct Statement. After discussion with our management we decided to use the msot cost conservative scenario to be submitted to Dawn Mining Company as an initial estimate. This particular model used 14 feet of sandy soil to cover the tailings area instead of the final figure of 4.6 feet. The difference in soil volume was due to the amount of Ra-226 in pCi/gm in the tailings which was used. Not having accurate figures for the amount of Ra-226 in the tailings, this scenario used an average of 500 pCi/gm.

When we negotiated with Dawn Mining Company management they produced documented figures showing that the average concentration of Ra-222 to 240 pCi/gm.

Dawn confirmed that top soil and mulch would not be necessary to permit grasses to grow. They have good success with grass cover on some reclaimed portion of their property.

We assumed that private contractors would be hired to do the actual work. We based our expenses on the Department of Labor and Industries suggested costs. Dawn submitted costs associated with decommissioning considerably lower than the state suggested costs.

4506220302XA

R. Dale Smith July 1, 1985 Page 2

4

Other items in our scenario were deemed redundant or unnecessary after further review. Dawn is willing to add the necessary monies to the Perpetual Maintenance Fund to increase the amount in the fund to \$250,000 as required by regulation. This would eliminate the need for specific cost expenditures for perpetual care and maintenance.

These cost reductions produced a usable document. The current evaluation appears to be compatible with the goals of both Dawn Mining Company and the state of Washington; also it appears to be in compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 150. We request your con-currence on our conclusions.

Sincerely, (suge)

Nancy P. Kirner, Supervisor Waste Management Unit

NPK:pm

Enclosure

cc: Marcel DeGuire File: D D1 Don Nussbaumer Jack Hornor, NRC Region V

.