

August 25, 1975

Report #2

HIGHLIGHTS:

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

CHURCH ROCK, NEW MEXICO URANIUM MILL AND MINE

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR:

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO



UNITED NUCLEAR
CORPORATION

9804270405 750825
PDR ADOCK 04008907
C PDR

9804270405

August 25, 1975

Report #2

HIGHLIGHTS:

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

CHURCH ROCK, NEW MEXICO URANIUM MILL AND MINE

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR:

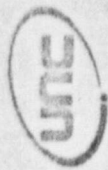
THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO



**UNITED NUCLEAR
CORPORATION**

9804270405 750825
PDR ADOCK 04008907
C PDR

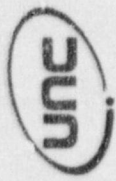
9804270405



ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT
ON THE

CHURCH ROCK, NEW MEXICO URANIUM MILL AND MINE

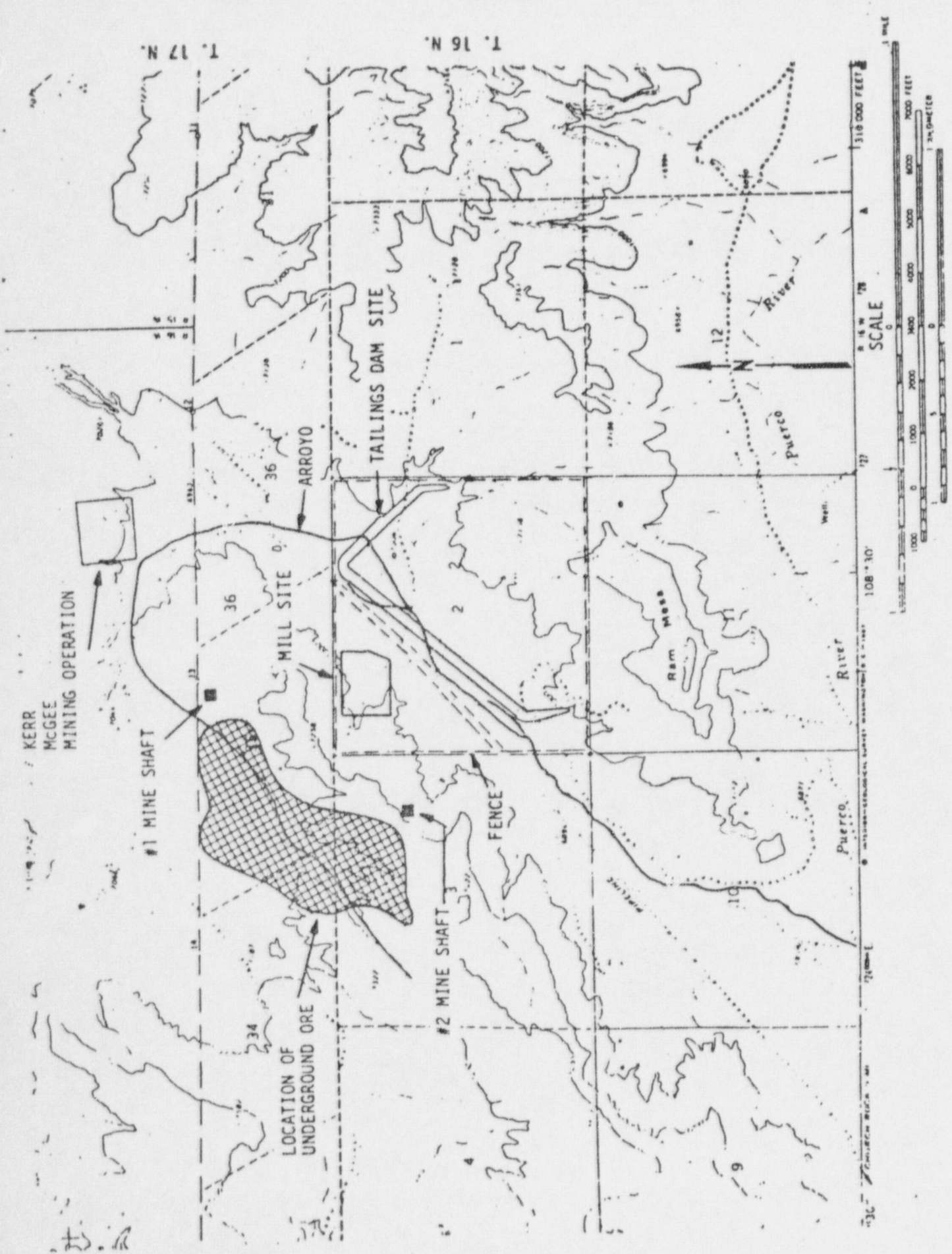
UNITED NUCLEAR CORPORATION
MINING & MILLING DIVISION
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO



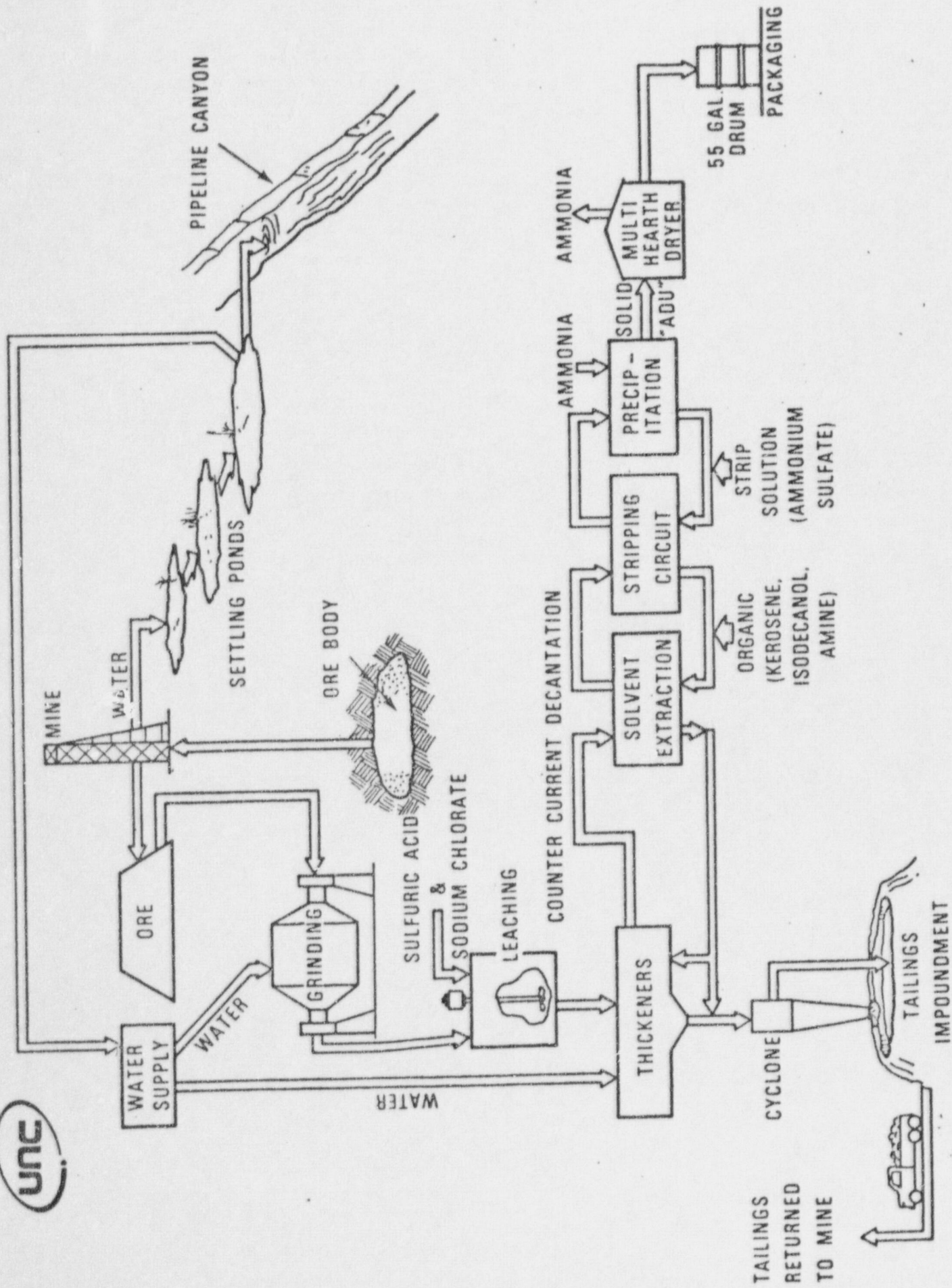
TOPIC OVERVIEW

- THE MILL, SITE LOCATION AND PROCESS
- ENERGY ALTERNATIVES
- HUMAN BENEFITS
- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT











**FROM TIME TO TIME, IT'S GOOD
TO BACK AWAY FROM THE BUSINESS
AT HAND AND SEE HOW THAT
BUSINESS RELATES TO OTHER PARTS
OF THE WHOLE.**

... THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES



URANIUM AND OTHER ENERGY ALTERNATIVES

1000 MWe POWER PLANT EQUIVALENTS

LETS LOOK AT:

- ENERGY SOURCES
- RESOURCES COMMITTED
- ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES



ENERGY SOURCES

[1000 MWe POWER PLANT @ 75% CAPACITY]

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
WOOD	50,000 ACRES, REDWOODS/YR
GARBAGE	7 MILLION TONS/YR
SOLAR	40 SQ MILES, SOLAR CELLS
WIND	200,000, 5 KWe WINDMILLS ACROSS CASCADES FROM OREGON TO CANADA



ENERGY SOURCES (CONTINUED)

(1000 MWe POWER PLANT @ 75% CAPACITY)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>FUEL CONSUMPTION RATE</u>
COAL	2.5 MILLION TONS/YR
OIL	10.7 MILLION BARRELS/YR
URANIUM	30 TONS/YR*

ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM FIGURES. 1974.

*97% RECOVERABLE.



RESOURCES COMMITTED

(1000 MWe POWER PLANT @ 75% CAPACITY)

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>FUEL USED FOR POWER</u>		
	<u>OIL</u>	<u>COAL</u>	<u>URANIUM</u>
COOLING WATER (BILLIONS OF GAL/YR)	263	263	424
ACRES OF LAND (TOTAL)	1,600	22,400	1,000
PRODUCTION COSTS (1980 MILLS)	14.85	14.23	11.93

ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM, 1974.



COMPARATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

(1000 MWe POWER PLANT @ 75% CAPACITY)

<u>MATERIAL RELEASED</u> (TONS/YR)	<u>FUEL USED FOR POWER</u>		
	<u>OIL</u>	<u>COAL</u>	<u>URANIUM</u>
SO ₂	21,000	24,000	720
NO _x	26,000	27,000	810
PARTICULATES	150	2,000	60
OTHER WASTES	NOT EVAL	657,000	2



HUMAN BENEFITS FROM PROPOSED OPERATIONS

- **EMPLOYMENT OF LOCAL PEOPLE (1969-1993)**
- **STATE AND LOCAL TAX DOLLARS**
- **FUEL FOR PRODUCING 1.6 TRILLION KW-HRS
ELECTRICITY PREVENTING:**

A. CONSUMPTION OF 2.6 BILLION BARRELS OF OIL, OR

B. 0.6 BILLION TONS OF COAL

- **SAVES 9 MILLION GAL DIESEL TRUCK FUEL**
- **LESS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THAN WOULD OCCUR
FROM THE COMBUSTION OF FOSSIL FUEL**



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FROM UNC MINING & MILLING ACTIVITIES

- 45 Ci FROM MINE WATER TO ARROYO SOIL
- 452 Ci FROM MILL TO 160 ACRES POND
- 5 Ci FROM ALL SOURCES TO ATMOSPHERE
- LESS THAN 1.2% AVERAGE INCREASE ABOVE
BACKGROUND RADIATION RECEIVED BY LOCAL
POPULATION
- EXPOSURE OF LOCAL POPULATION TO TRACE
AMOUNTS OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS AND
PROCESS CHEMICALS



ENERGY SOURCE - CONCLUSIONS

- PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER PRODUCES AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REGARDLESS OF THE CHOICE OF FUEL.
- URANIUM AS A SOURCE OF ENERGY COSTS LESS, USES LESS RESOURCES, AND HAS LESS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THAN THE OTHER FUELS CONSIDERED.

... AS PART OF THE URANIUM FUEL CYCLE,
CHURCH ROCK OPERATIONS WILL HAVE
SOME ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.



**BASIC CONSIDERATIONS
FOR THE
CHURCH ROCK ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT & REPORT**



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPE

- TECHNICAL CONTENT FROM AEC (NRC) REG. GUIDE 3.8
- REPORT OUTLINE FROM AEC (NRC) REG. GUIDE 3.8



STUDY & REPORT OUTLINE

1.0 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

2.0 SITE

3.0 MINE & MILL

4.0 EFFECTS OF CONSTRUCTION

5.0 EFFECTS OF OPERATION

6.0 MONITORING



STUDY & REPORT OUTLINE

(CONTINUED)

- 7.0 ACCIDENTS**
- 8.0 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL EFFECTS**
- 9.0 RECLAMATION & RESTORATION**
- 10.0 ALTERNATIVES**
- 11.0 BENEFIT COST**
- 12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS**
- 13.0 REFERENCES**



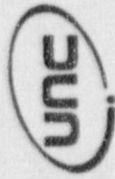
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOCUS

- **WHAT ARE THE EFFLUENTS?**
- **WHAT ARE THE RELEASE RATES?**
- **WHAT ARE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS?**



NONRADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS TO ATMOSPHERE

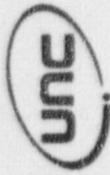
<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SUBSTANCE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
YELLOWCAKE DRYER	NH ₃	9 lb/day	10 lb/hr
	PARTICULATES	TRACE	10 lb/hr
ORE GRINDER & LEACH TANKS	CO ₂	62 lb/min	NONE
	ORE DUSTS	TRACE	10 lb/hr
	ACID MISTS	TRACE	10 lb/hr
BOILERS	PARTICULATES	11 lb/hr	10 lb/hr
	SO ₂	38 lb/hr	10 lb/hr
	NO _x	39 lb/hr	10 lb/hr
	OTHERS	<10 lb/hr	10 lb/hr



NONRADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

(CONTINUED)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SUBSTANCE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>DEPOSITION</u>
MINE WATER FROM SETTLING POND #3	TSS	74 mg/liter (avg)	100 mg/liter (avg)	ARROYO SOIL
MILL SLURRY	TAILINGS	4000 tons/day	NONE	TAILINGS POND
	H ₂ O	700 gal/min	NONE	
	PROCESS CHEMICALS	18 lb/min	NONE	



RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>RADIONUCLIDE</u>	<u>ACCUMULATED CURIES</u>	<u>DEPOSITION</u>
MINE WATER	NAT. URANIUM	42	ARROYO SOIL
	Th-230	2	
	Ra-226	1	
MILL SLURRY	NAT. URANIUM	16	TAILINGS POND
	Th-230	429	
	Ra-226	7	
GASEOUS RELEASES	NAT. URANIUM	3	SITE SOIL
	Th-230	1	
	Ra-226	1	
TOTAL LONG HALF-LIFE RADIONUCLIDES		502	



RADIOACTIVE SOURCES FOR POPULATION EXPOSURES

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>RADIONUCLIDES</u>	<u>RELEASE RATE</u> [μ Ci/sec]
DRYER	YELLOWCAKE	NAT. URANIUM	0.0072
ORE	DUST*	Th-230	0.0022
ORE	DUST*	Ra-226	0.0022
TAILINGS & ORE	GAS	Rn-222	17.1

* CONTROLLED VIA SPRINKLERS

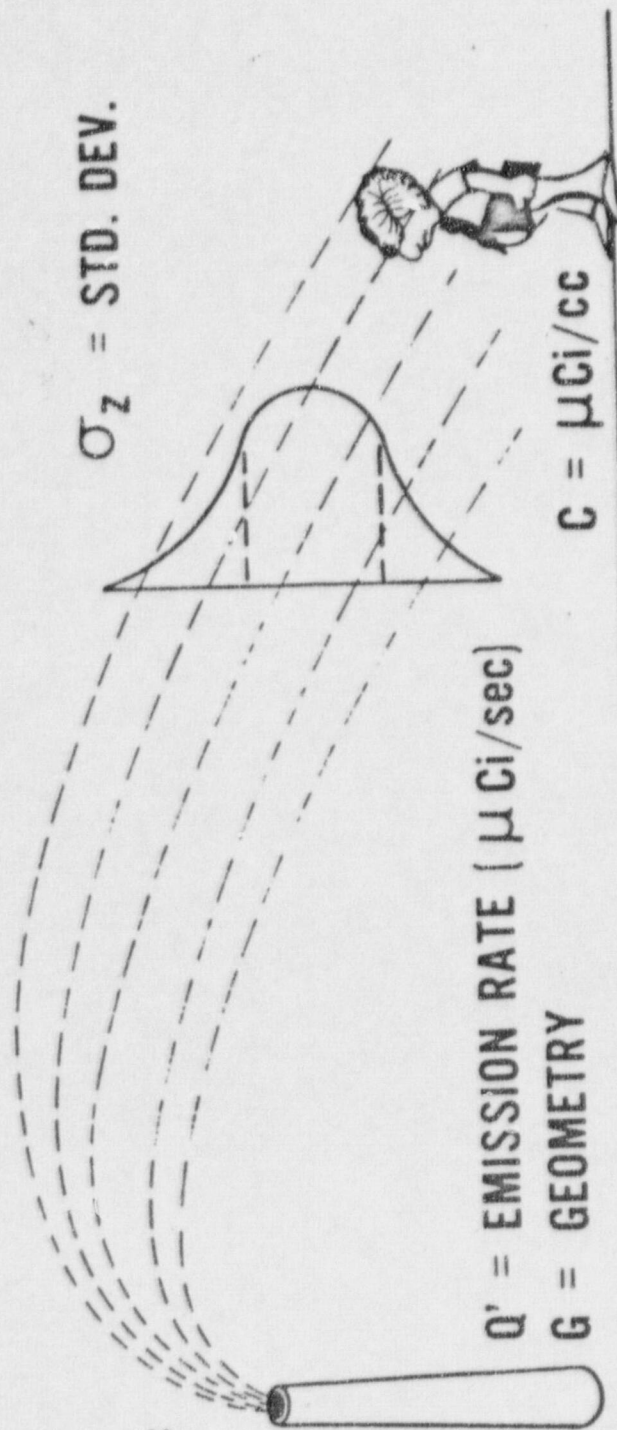


DOSE RATE MODEL

WIND

f = FREQ.

$\bar{U}$ = VEL. m/sec



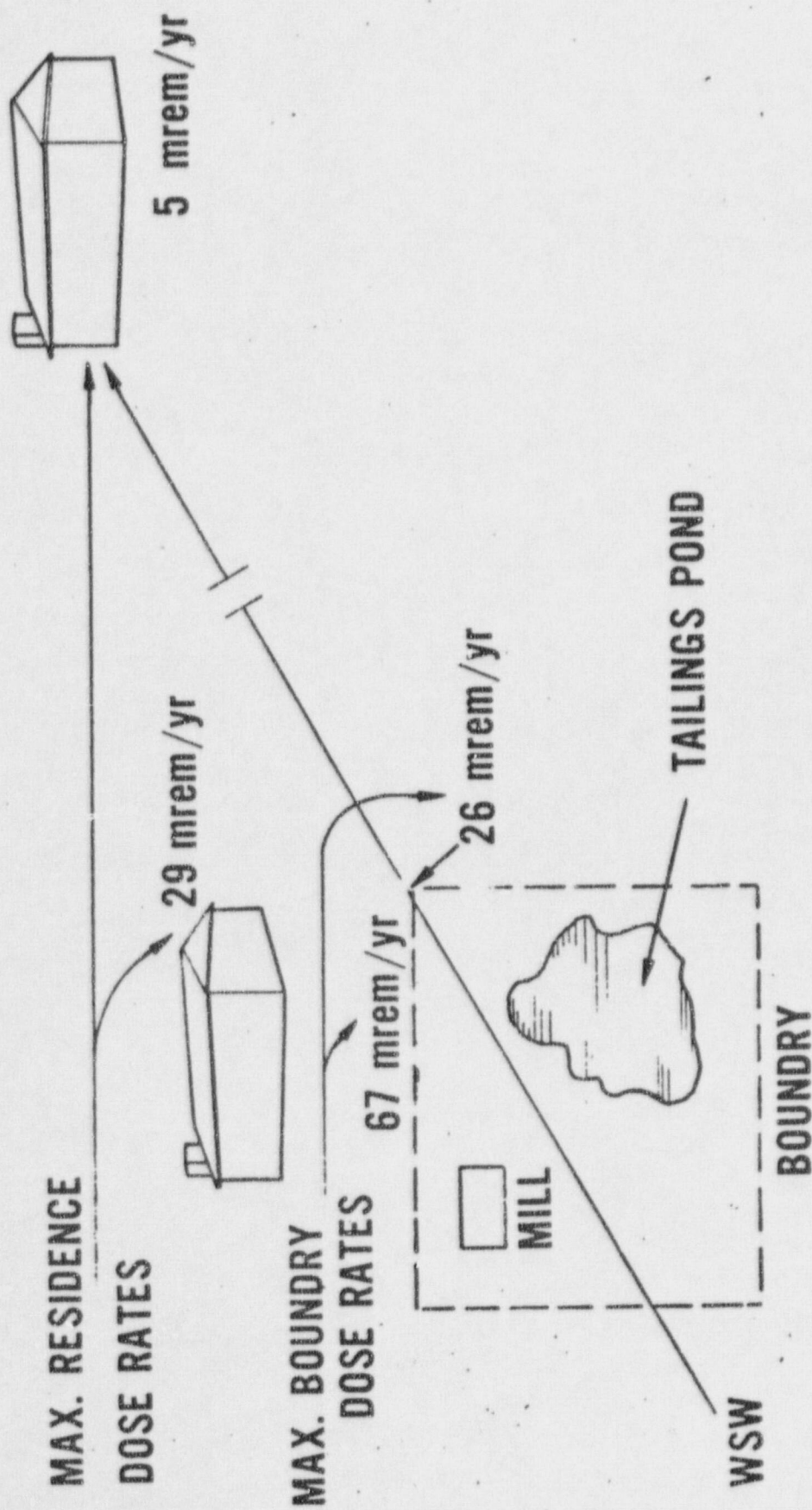
X = DISTANCE (M)

$$C = 2.03 \times 10^{-8} \frac{f Q' G}{\sigma_z \bar{U} X}$$

$$D = \left(\frac{C}{\text{MPC}_a} \right) \left(\frac{1500 \text{ mrem}}{\text{yr}} \right)$$



CALCULATED DOSE RATES





AREA DOSE COMMITMENTS

(5 MILE RADIUS & 1195 PEOPLE)

SOURCE	DOSE /YR	
	<u>INDIVIDUALS</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
NATURAL BACKGROUND	189 MREM	226 MAN-REM
MINE & MILL OPERATION	2.2 MREM (AVE)	2.7 MAN-REM
<u>TOTAL COMMITMENT</u>	<u>191.2 MREM</u>	<u>228.7 MAN-REM</u>

1.2% INCREASE ABOVE BACKGROUND



COMPARATIVE RADIONUCLIDE IMPACTS

FROM OPERATIONAL RELEASES

RADIONUCLIDE

MAN-REM/YR

Th-230

1.3

Rn-222

0.7

NAT. URANIUM

0.5

Ra-226

0.2

TOTAL

2.7



SAMPLING & MONITORING PROGRAM DESIGN

- **KNOW RELEASE POINTS**
- **KNOW EFFLUENTS**
- **KNOW RELEASE RATES**
- **PREDICT ENVIRONMENTAL DISPERSIONS**
- **PREDICT ULTIMATE FATE OF EFFLUENT**
 - **KNOW HALF-LIVES OF RADIONUCLIDES**
 - **KNOW DECAY CHAINS OF RADIONUCLIDES**
 - **KNOW ECOLOGY**



SAMPLING AND MONITORING CRITERIA

FACTOR LOCATION

CRITERIA

- MUST BE REPRESENTATIVE

FREQUENCY

- FREQUENT FOR ERRATIC RELEASES
- INFREQUENT FOR STEADY STATE RELEASES

MEASUREMENTS

- MUST RELATE TO EFFLUENTS

METHODS

- SUFFICIENT MATERIAL FOR ANALYSIS
- ADHERANCE TO PROCEDURES FOR CONSISTENCY
- DETECTION OF REGULATORY VALUES



SAMPLING AND MONITORING CRITERIA

(CONTINUED)

FACTOR

CRITERIA

LAB ANALYSIS/ MONITORING

- SENSITIVITY-MUST BE ABLE TO DETECT SAMPLED CONSTITUENTS
- QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED

DATA ANALYSIS

- SENSITIVITY AND NATURAL VARIATIONS MUST BE KNOWN
- REASONS FOR HIGH/LOW VALUES
- INTERRELATIONSHIPS

COST/BENEFIT

- DATA MUST BE USEFUL
- GREATER OR FEWER NUMBER OF SAMPLES
- GREATER OR FEWER NUMBER OR QUANTITY OF EFFLUENTS
- EVALUATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES



SAMPLING & MONITORING PROGRAM

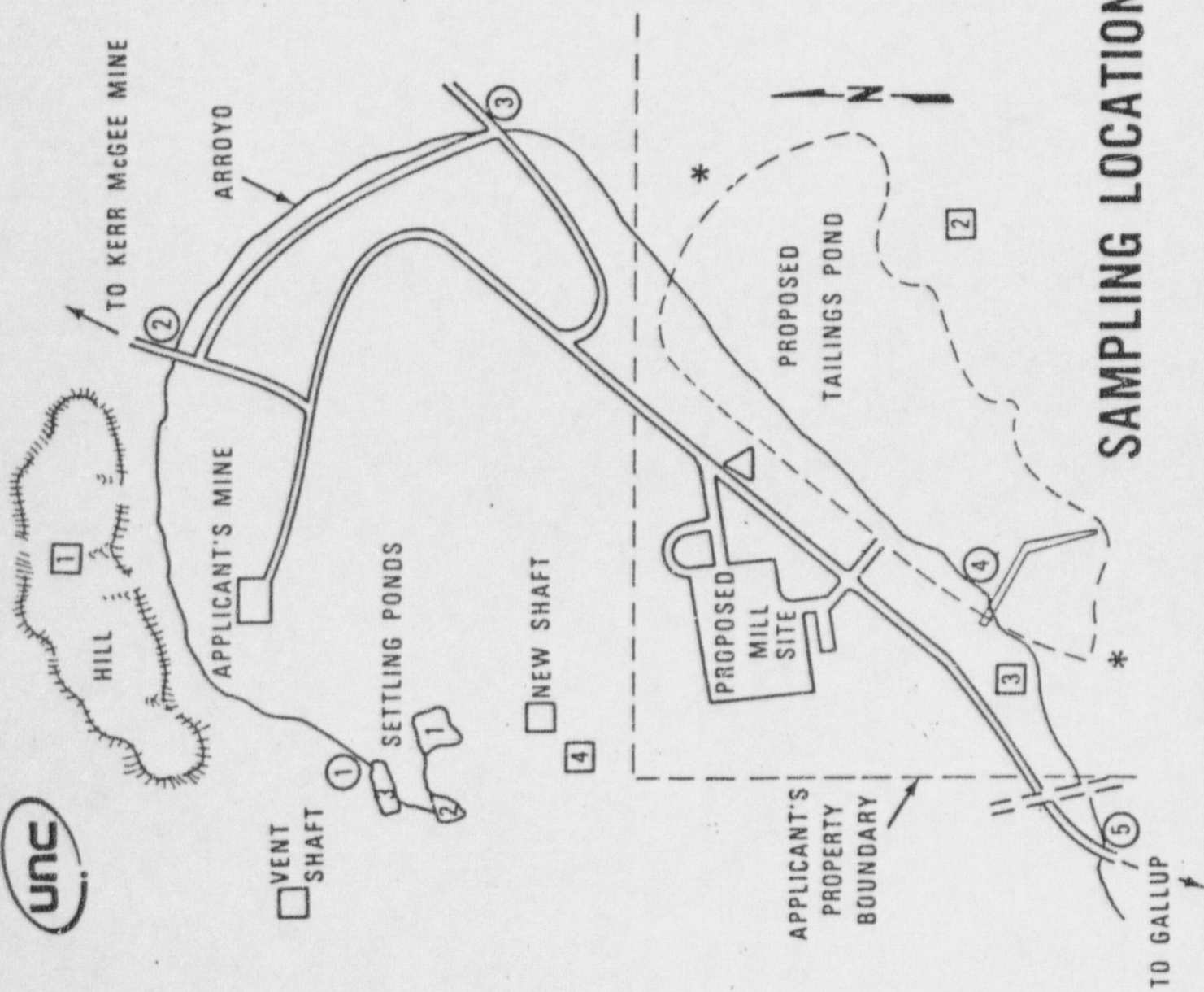
<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>PARAMETERS</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
SURFACE WATER	FLOW RATE	CONTINUOUS
	TEMP., TSS	WEEKLY
	U, Ra, Mo, Se, V	MONTHLY
	α , β , U, Th, Ra, CHEM. SERIES	SEMIANNUALLY
GROUND WATER	α , β , U, Th, Ra, CHEM. SERIES	SEMIANNUALLY
AIR PARTICULATES	α , β , U, Th, Ra	SEMIANNUALLY
BREATHING AIR IN MILL	α , β , γ ,	MONTHLY
	Rn : DAUGHTERS	QUARTERLY
SOIL	α , β , U, Th, Ra	SEMIANNUALLY
VEGETATION	α , β , U, Th, Ra	SEMIANNUALLY



SAMPLING & MONITORING PROGRAM

(CONTINUED)

<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>PARAMETERS</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
DOSE RATES	Y	SEMIANNUALLY
TAILINGS POND WATER	pH, U, Th, Ra,	OPERATIONALLY DETERMINED
METEOROLOGY	WIND SPEED & DIRECTION, TEMP., HUMIDITY, PPT	CONTINUOUS



- SURFACE WATER
- AIR SOIL VEGETATION DOSE RATE
- △ METEOROLOGY
- * GROUND WATER

SAMPLING LOCATION

