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BEING SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED. FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS ARE BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED TO CONFIRM THESE FAVORABLE INDICATIONS.

3. ACTION ON OTHER FACILITIES - THE THREE MILE ISLAND UNIT 2 {TMI-2} PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR WAS SUPPLIED BY BABCOCK & WILCOX {B&W}. ALL UTILITIES WITH AN OPERATING B&W REACTOR WERE SENT AN NRC BULLETIN YESTERDAY TO PROVIDE THEM WITH INFORMATION ABOUT THE TMI-2 INCIDENT; REQUIRE A PROMPT REVIEW OF THEIR PLANT CONDITIONS, AND TO EFFECT ACTION TO PREVENT SUCH AN INCIDENT. NRC INSPECTORS ARE BEING SENT TO EACH LICENSED B&W REACTOR TO PROVIDE INCREASED INSPECTION COVERAGE. ADDITIONAL REACTOR SHUTDOWNS OR POWER REDUCTIONS ARE NOT BEING REQUIRED BY THE NRC AT THIS TIME.

## 4. ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

A. THIRTY-SEVEN THERMOLUMINESCENT DOSIMETRY {TLD}
STATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY THE NRC AT DISTANCES FROM
ABOUT ONE MILE TO ABOUT 12 MILES FROM THE PLANT. MULTIPLE
DOSIMETERS ARE PLACED AT EACH LOCATION - ONE WILL BE LEFT
IN PLACE FOR A CUMULATIVE DOSE MEASUREMENT; ANOTHER IS
RECOVERED & REPLACED EACH DAY. TLD'S COLLECTED ON APRIL 1,
1979 INDICATED THE FOLLOWING DOSE RATES IN POPULATED
AREAS:

LOCATION: DOSE RATE {MILLIROENTGENS PER HOUR}:

MIDDLETOWN 0.044 0.13 GOLDSBORO GOLDSBORO 0.040 LEWISBERRY 0.053 PLEASANT GROVE 0.041 YORK HAVEN 0.074 CONEWAGO FALLS 0.044 **EMIGSVILLE** 0.053

20-MILE RADIUS OF THE PLANT.

B. THE HIGHEST DOSIMETER READING WAS RECORDED AT A LOCATION HALF MILE ENE OF THE PLANT. THE AVERAGE DOSE RATE AT THIS LOCATION WAS 1.1 MILLIROENTGEN PER HOUR.

C. FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THE LICENSEE'S ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT FOR 1977 WHEN ONE UNIT WAS OPERATING, INDICATED THAT THE AVERAGE DOSE RATE AT OFFSITE STATIONS LOCATED WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE PLANT WAS 0.007 MR/HR.

D. CALCULATIONS USING THE TLD DATA INDICATE A POPULATION DOSE OF APPROXIMATELY 200 MAN-REMS FOR THE 24-HOUR PERIOD. THIS MEANS THERE WAS AN AVERAGE RADIATION DOSE OF ABOUT D.3 MILLIREMS PER PERSON IN THE POPULATION WITHIN A

E. SURVEY FLIGHTS WERE CONTINUED AT THREE-HOUR INTERVALS ON APRIL 1. AND 2. THE PLUME READINGS WERE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME FOR ALL THE FLIGHTS. DIRECTION OF THE PLUME

VARIED FROM SW TO WNW. THE MAXIMUM LEVEL AT ONE MILE FROM THE PLANT WAS ABOUT 3 MR/HR AT AN ALTITUTDE OF 500 FEET. AT THREE MILES, THE LEVELS WERE FROM 0.1 TO 0.5 MR/HR.

- F. OFFSITE GROUND LEVEL SURVEYS TAKEN BETWEEN 11:00 A.M. APRIL 1, AND 4:30 A.M. APRIL 2, ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION GENERALLY SHOWED LEVELS OF 0.01 TO 0.04 MR/HR.
- G. NINE MILK SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYZED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA ON APRIL 1 SHOWED NO DETECTABLE RADIO-IODINE.
- THE LICENSEE REPORTED RESULTS FROM 5 MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FROM FOUR LOCATIONS AROUND THE PLANT COLLECTED THE EVENING OF MARCH 30, 1979. THE SAMPLES INCLUDED ONE SAMPLE OF GOAT'S MILK AND FOUR SAMPLES OF COM'S MILK. THE HIGHEST LEVEL WAS REPORTED FOR THE GOAT'S MILK AND WAS 41 PICOCURIES PER LITER (PCI/1.). THE HIGHEST LEVEL IN COW'S MILK WAS 8.4 PCI/1. THE NRC HAS ESTIMATED THE THYROID DOSE TO A CHILD DRINKING MILK WITH CONCENTRATIONS OF RADIOIODINE AT 41 PCI/1 TO BE ABOUT 0.2 MILLIREM PER DAY. EACH OF THESE SAMPLES INDICATED LEVELS SLIGHTLY ABOVE NORMAL BACKGROUND LEVELS FOR RADIOIODINE. THE BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH, HEW, ALSO REPORTED IDENTIFYING RADIOIODINE IN SIX SAMPLES OF MILK COLLECTED . THE JET THE THE THE THE THE THE HOST POST OF THE PLANT ANALYSES OF THE SAMPLES IDENTIFIED NEAR BACKGROUND LEVELS OF RADIOIODINE. THE LEVELS RANGED FROM THE MINIMUM DETECTABLE LIMIT TO ABOUT 40 PCI/L. FOR COMPARISON, THE LICENSEE'S ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT TO 1977 SHOWED OBSERVATIONS OF 0.74 TO 31 PCI/1 OF I-131 IN MILK THROUGHOUT THE YEAR PREVIOUS TO THE INCIDENT. AT 12,000 PCI/1, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE RECOMMENDS PLACING DAIRY HERDS

ON STORED FEED. LOCAL HERDS ARE ALREADY ON STORED FEED. YY