

NRC PDR



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

September 22, 1980
NRC/TMI-80-135

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. Denton, Director,
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
B. J. Snyder, Program Director,
TMI Program Office
FROM: J. T. Collins, Deputy Program Director,
TMI Program Office
SUBJECT: NRC TMI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Enclosed is the status report for the week of September 14-20, 1980.

John T. Collins
John T. Collins
Deputy Program Director
TMI Program Office

Enclosure: As stated

- cc: EDO
- OGC
- Office Directors
- Commissioner's Technical Assistants
- NRR Division Directors
- NRR A/D's
- Regional Directors
- IE Division Directors
- XOOS
- XOMA
- HEW
- EPA
- RO&NS Branch Chief, Region I
- FF&MS Branch Chief, Region I
- Public Affairs, Region I
- T. Elsasser
- TMI Program Office Staff

IIRC THI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Week of September 14-20, 1980

Plant Status

Core Cooling Mode: Cyclic natural circulation in the "A" reactor coolant system (RCS) loop via the "A" once through steam generator (OTSG), steaming to the main condenser, and RCS loop-A and B cyclic natural circulation to reactor building ambient.

Available Core Cooling Modes: OTSG "B" to the main condenser; long-term cooling "B" (OTSG-B); decay heat removal.

RCS Pressure Control Mode: Standby Pressure Control (SPC) System.

Backup Pressure Control Mode: Makeup system in conjunction with letdown flow (Emergency use only due to suspected leaks in the seal injection system).

Major Parameters (As of 0500, September 15, 1980) (approximate values)

Average Incore Thermocouples: 135°F

Maximum Incore Thermocouple: 178°F

RCS Loop Temperatures:

	A	B
Hot Leg	129°F	132°F
Cold Leg (1)	85°F	91°F
(2)	82°F	85°F

RCS Pressure: 96 psig (DVM)

Pressurizer Temperature: 84°F

Reactor Building: Temperature: 82°F
Water level: Elevation 290.4 ft. (7.9 ft. from floor)
via penetration 401 manometer
Pressure: -0.3 psig (Heise)
Concentration: 6.6×10^{-4} uCi/cc (Kr-85) (prior to purge of 9/19/80)

Environmental & Effluent Information

1. Liquid effluents from TMI-1 released to the Susquehanna River, after processing, were within the limits specified in Technical Specifications.
2. No liquid effluents were discharged from TMI-2.

3. EPA Environmental Data. Results from EPA monitoring of the environment around the TMI site were as follows:

- The EPA measured Kr-85 concentrations (pCi/m^3) at several environmental monitoring stations and reported the following results:

<u>Location</u>	<u>September 5-12, 1980</u> (pCi/m^3)
Bainbridge	26
Goldsboro	27
Observation Center	27
Middletown	26
Hill Island	26

All of the above levels of krypton-85 are considered to be background levels.

- No radiation above normally occurring background levels was detected in any of the samples collected from the EPA's air and gamma rate networks during the period from September 10 through September 18, 1980.

4. NRC Environmental Data. The following are the NRC air sample analytical results for the onsite continuous air sampler:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>I-131</u> (uCi/cc)	<u>Cs-137</u> (uCi/cc)
HP-233	September 10 - September 17, 1980	<7.2 E-14	<7.2 E-14

No reactor related radioisotopes were detected.

5. Licensee Radioactive Material and Radwaste Shipments. The following shipments were made:

- On Monday, September 15, 1980, the following shipments were made from Unit 2:
- o A 40 ml reactor coolant sample (RCS) was shipped to Babcock and Wilcox (B&W), Lynchburg, Virginia.
 - o Five miscellaneous water samples were sent to EG&G, Idaho Falls, Idaho. The samples consisted of three bleed tank and two RCS samples.
 - o Five 6' x 6' condensate polisher resin liners (Type A, LSA) were sent to Nuclear Engineering Company (NECO), Richland, Washington.
 - o An auxiliary building sump sample was sent to B&W, Lynchburg, Virginia.

- On Tuesday, September 16, 1980, a Unit 1 (1,000 ml) WECST monthly composite sample was sent to Teledyne Isotopes, Westwood, New Jersey.
- On Thursday, September 18, 1980, an EPICOR-I resin liner, D-6 (Type B, LSA) was sent to NECO, Richland, Washington.

Major Activities

1. Mini Decay Heat (MDH) System. Work continued on preoperational items and the correction of functional test discrepancies. No date has been established for operation of the system.
2. Reactor Building Entry and Purge. The next entry into the Unit 2 reactor building is scheduled for Thursday, September 25, 1980. In an effort to minimize the radiation exposure to the entry team, the reactor building was purged on Friday, September 19, 1980. Based on prepurge reactor building air samples, there were a total of 36 curies of krypton inside the building. Based on the stack monitor, 27 curies of krypton were released to the atmosphere during the purge. A second reactor building purge will be initiated prior to the scheduled entry and will continue while the entry team is inside the reactor building. Following the purge on September 19, 1980, the concentration of krypton gas in the reactor building was reduced to 3.9×10^{-5} uCi/ml. The MPC for krypton for radiation workers is 1×10^{-5} uCi/ml. Repairs of the inoperable source range neutron monitor, NI-2, will commence during the entry on Thursday. An instrumentation technician, who will enter the reactor building with the 4 man entry team, will remove the NI-2 preamplifier from its mount on the 305' elevation. The technician will jumper the wires from the two NI-2 neutron sensors to wires which terminate outside the reactor building. Following the entry, the NI-2 preamplifier will be inspected and repaired if necessary. The two neutron sensors will be tested from outside the reactor building by means of the jumpered connections. Assuming that at least one of the NI-2 sensors tests favorably, the NI-2 monitor will be reassembled during the succeeding reactor building entry which is tentatively scheduled for sometime in October.

Repair of the differential pressure (ΔP) safety interlocks on the equipment hatch personnel airlock No. 1, is also scheduled during this entry. The ΔP interlocks for the two personnel airlock doors in the equipment hatch are stuck in the high ΔP positions. This prevents the doors from being opened. It appears that the interlocks can be reset from the reactor building side with hand tools. A similar interlock was stuck in the tripped position on the inner door of personnel airlock No. 2. Prior to the first reactor building entry, a hole was drilled through the reactor building liner to disable the stuck interlock.

Other task assignments for the September entry have not been finalized, but they will include radiation mapping and photography on the 305' and 347' elevations.

3. Ground Water Monitoring Program. The weekly ground water sampling program, which commenced in November 1979 to monitor for signs of radioactive water leakage from the Unit 2 reactor building is continuing. From the samples taken to date, there does not appear to be any indication of leakage from the reactor building.

The monitoring program did identify higher than background tritium concentrations in the soil near the borated water storage tank (BWST). The tritium was attributed to previously identified leaks in the BWST components. The licensee has commenced construction of a trough under the BWST components to contain any future leakage.

Bechtel Corporation has been contracted to conduct the future ground water monitoring program. Bechtel has indicated that enough data has been accumulated to prepare a report on the program results. The Bechtel report is expected by the end of October 1980.

Meetings Held

1. On Tuesday, September 16, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives met with members of the local labor unions to discuss the contents of the draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS).
2. On Wednesday, September 17, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives held two separate meetings to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS. The first meeting was held with the Dauphin County Commissioners and the second was with TMI Alert.
3. On Thursday, September 18, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives held two separate meetings to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS. The first meeting was held with the York County Commissioners; and the second with members of ANGRY, (Anti-Nuclear Group Representing York).
4. On Friday, September 19, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives held a meeting with members of the local clergy to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS.

Future Meetings

1. On Monday, September 22, 1980, J. Collins will appear on WAHT's Fred Williams' radio broadcast program from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.. They will be discussing the draft PEIS and receiving and answering questions from the public while on the air.
2. On Monday, September 22, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, and representatives from EPA and DER will hold a meeting with the West Shore local elected officials to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS.

3. On Tuesday, September 23, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives will hold a meeting with the East Shore local elected officials to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS.
4. On Thursday, September 25, 1980, J. Collins, T. Elsasser, EPA and DER representatives will hold a meeting with York and Lancaster area labor unions to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS.
5. On Saturday, September 27, 1980, J. Collins will address the American Association of Univeristy Women at their annual meeting in Reading, Pennsylvania.