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June 8, 1981
 NRC/TMI-81-032



MEMORANDUM FOR: Harold R. Denton, Director,
 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
 Bernard J. Snyder, Program Director,
 TMI Program Office

FROM: Lake H. Barrett, Acting Deputy Program Director,
 TMI Program Office

SUBJECT: NRC TMI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Enclosed is the status report for the period of May 31 - June 6, 1981.

Original signed by
 Lake H. Barrett

Lake H. Barrett
 Acting Deputy Program Director
 TMI Program Office

Enclosure: As stated

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NRC TMI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Week of May 31 - June 6, 1981

Plant Status

Core Cooling Mode: Heat transfer from the reactor coolant system (RCS) loops to Reactor Building ambient.

Available Core Cooling Modes: Decay heat removal systems. Long-term cooling "B" (once through steam generator-B)

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

Backup Pressure Control Modes: Mini Decay Heat Removal (MDHR) System.
Decay Heat Removal (DHR) System.

Major Parameters (as of 0400, June 5, 1981) (approximate values)

Average Incore Thermocouples: 117°F

Maximum Incore Thermocouple: 143°F

RCS Loop Temperatures:

	A	B
Hot Leg	115°F	118°F
Cold Leg (1)	68°F	69°F
(2)	68°F	69°F

RCS Pressure: 98 psig

Reactor Building: Temperature: 67°F

Water level: Elevation 290.8 ft. (8.3 ft. from floor)
via penetration 401 manometer

Pressure: -0.3 psig

Concentration: 7.9×10^{-6} uCi/ml Kr-85 (Sample taken
6/2/81)

Effluent and Environmental (Radiological) Information

1. Liquid effluents from the TMI site released to the Susquehanna River after processing, were made within the regulatory limits and in accordance with NRC requirements and City of Lancaster Agreement dated February 27, 1980.

During the period May 29, 1981, through June 4, 1981, liquid effluents contained no detectable radioactivity at the discharge point and individual effluent sources which originated within Unit 2 contained no detectable radioactivity.

2. Airborne effluents are reported on a monthly basis.
3. Environmental Protection Agency (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>May 22 - May 29, 1981</u> (pCi/m^3)
Goldsboro	30
Observation Center	27
Middletown	22
Yorkhaven	23

All of the above levels of Kr-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 May 28, 1981, through June 4, 1981.

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

-- 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-270	May 27, 1981 - June 3, 1981	<8.7 E-14	<8.7 E-14

5. Licensee Radioactive Material and Radwaste Shipments

- On Monday, June 1, 1981, a 40 ml Unit 2 reactor coolant sample was sent to Babcock and Wilcox (B & W), Lynchburg, Virginia.
- On Monday, June 1, 1981, one 6' x 6' EPICOR II dewatered resin liner (liner DS-3) from Unit 2 was shipped to U. S. Ecology, Richland, Washington.
- On Friday, June 5, 1981, two 6 M containers and one 17 H container (total of nine reactor building sump samples from Unit II) were shipped to EGG Idaho, Inc., Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Major Activities

1. Submerged Demineralizer System (SDS). Preparation of the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) by the TMI Program Office is in progress. All information requested from the licensee has been received although some items require minor clarification. These items will be handled on a case by case basis. The staff review is expected to be completed this month.

2. Emergency Drill at TMI-1. The NRC site staff participated in the emergency drill on June 2, 1981, which was conducted to demonstrate the emergency preparedness capability at Three Mile Island Unit 1. Other federal agencies and several state agencies, counties and local municipalities also participated in the 12 hour exercise. The drill was critiqued in Harrisburg on June 4, 1981 jointly by the NRC, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and representatives of the Federal Regional Assistance Committee. Preliminary FEMA findings included no apparent significant deficiencies. A final FEMA report is expected within two weeks. The NRC drill observers considered the emergency preparedness at TMI-1 to exceed federal standards, based on the conduct of the exercise. A more detailed NRC assessment of TMI-1 emergency preparedness plans, procedures, facilities and equipment is scheduled for July 1981.

Meeting Held

On Thursday, June 4, 1981, the Advisory Panel for the Decontamination of TMI Unit 2 held a public meeting in the Lancaster City Council Chambers. The topics of discussion were radiation worker exposure health effects and disposal of high activity wastes. Panel member Dr. Cochran extensively discussed with NRC staff members, Dr. Congel and Dr. Gotchy, the numerical estimates of genetic defects and cancers that could result to workers involved with decontamination of Unit 2 and their offsprings. Dr. Cochran stated his opinion that the larger health impact of the Unit 2 decontamination would be to workers doing the cleanup and not to the members of the public exposed to radioactive effluents. He also stated his opinion that it would have been better if NRC staff had expressed occupational radiation risks in a range of projected incidences of genetic defects and cancers in the text of the PEIS rather than the use of single mean values in the text with inclusion of the range values in an Appendix to the text. The NRC staff stated that the PEIS text clearly agreed with Dr. Cochran that the relative impacts of the cleanup were greater for the workers than for the public, and that the use of mean values in the text with ranges in the Appendix were reasonable representations of the impacts.

It was also announced at the meeting that the Department of Energy (DOE) had responded in writing to NRC inquiries concerning the ultimate disposition of high activity wastes generated by the submerged demineralizer system (see item 1 above). DOE stated that their fiscal 1982 budget request to Congress had proposed to take the high activity Submerged Demineralizer System wastes and never return the wastes to TMI.