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February 23 , 1981
LL2-81-0043

TMI Program Office
Attn: Mr. Lake Barrett, Deputy Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
c/o Three Mile Island Nuclear Station
Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057

Dear Sir:

Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2 (TMI-2)
Operation License No. DPR-73
Docket No. 50-320
Preliminary Assessment of the Potential Source of Radionuclides
Found in the Ground of Three Mile Island

As requested at our meeting of January 16, 1981, attached is our initial evaluation of increased levels of radionuclides which have been detected in groundwater and soil on the TMI-site since the institution of the groundwater monitoring program. This report identifies potential sources of contamination on site, our preliminary conclusions based on available data, and our plans for continued investigations.

Please note that the attached report is basically a written summary of the information presented on January 16, 1981. The report was prepared prior to receipt yesterday (February 19, 1981) of the January and early February groundwater data showing substantially higher levels of Cesium 137 and Cobalt 60, at Monitoring Well #2, than in any previous results. Based on a cursory review of the new data, the conclusions in the attached report still appear valid. In particular the existence of Cobalt concentrations in the most recent data, again confirm that the Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST) is the dominant (and perhaps only) source of the detected contamination. We are examining the new data now and will report our conclusions as soon as they are available.

Sincerely,

G. K. Hovey
G. K. Hovey
Vice-President and
Director, TMI-2
AS 1/1

GKH:JJB:djb

cc: B. J. Snyder, Program Director-TMI Program Office

8103020525

P

*Received TMI
2/24*

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Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a preliminary assessment of the potential sources of radionuclides found in the ground water and soil on the Three Mile Island (TMI) site.

Scope

The assessment made in this report will consider changing plant conditions and ground data since the March 28, 1979 accident. Although this report will consider certain geological characteristics, it will not provide a geological analysis. A geological analysis will be included in a later report. This report is based on data on hand as of January 28, 1981.

Summary of Conclusions

1. The major confirmed source of radionuclides in the ground of TMI is the TMI-2 Borated Water Storage Tank (see Figure 1).
2. There are no indications of leakage from the TMI-2 Containment Building, although that possibility cannot be ruled out entirely. If there is Containment Building leakage, it is a minor contributor to the ground contamination detected to date.
3. Other minor sources of radionuclides exist, including (but not necessarily limited to) near surface effects, such as unidentified spills.
4. The levels of radioactivity found in the ground water and soil of TMI are very low. These levels pose no threat to the health and safety of the public or plant personnel.
5. The Ground Water Monitoring Program should continue at TMI, along with additional assessments as appropriate, based on new data acquired.

Sources of Data

Data used for the purposes of this report were taken from the following sources:

1. Ground Water Monitoring Program

The chronology of the Ground Water Monitoring is shown in Figure 2.

In March and April of 1980, ground water monitoring wells (MW) were installed to provide an early warning system in case of a leak in the TMI Unit Containment Building. After tritium was found in MW No. 2, additional wells, observation wells (OW), were installed in May, 1980 to help assess the tritium condition. Data from all MWs and OWs have been sampled either weekly or bi-weekly, providing a large data base. In early September, 1980, pump tests on MW-2 drew approximately 55,000 gallons of ground water. This extended pump test on MW-2 is believed to have increased the ground water flow to the wells in the area.

2. Isotopic Analysis of In-Plant Water Volumes

Review of the isotopic analysis of water in the Containment Building Sump, the BWST and Auxiliary Building has indicated that activation products, e.g. Co-58 and Co-60, are present in the BWST at elevated levels relative to the very low concentrations of these activation products in the Containment Building and Auxiliary Building.

3. Soil Samples Taken as Part of the Ground Water Monitoring Program, Decontamination Work and Environmental Control

Isotopic analysis of soil samples taken during drilling MWs and OWs, decontamination of the ground at the Unit 2 BWST, and environmental monitoring on TMI have provided information on the location of radionuclides as well as limited data on isotope concentrations as a function of depth in the ground.

4. History of Unit 2 Operations and Conditions

Information on the geological condition of TMI, Unit 2 plant design, history of radioactive water transfers, history of radioactive releases, and conditions in the plant at various times following the accident (e.g., flooded condition in the Unit 2 Containment and Auxiliary Buildings) have been used to assess potential leakage paths.

Potential Sources of Radionuclides in the Ground at TMI

The following are considered to be possible sources of radionuclides in the ground at TMI:

1. Radioactive Fallout or Other Non-TMI Sources
2. Unit 1 - leakage and airborne releases during plant operations over the years.
3. Unit 2 - the following sources from Unit 2 were considered:
 - a) Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST) - The BWST has contained

radioactive water since immediately after the March 28, 1979 accident. Leakage to the ground from pumps, valves and piping at the BWST has been identified repeatedly since the accident.

- b) Auxiliary Building - The March 28, 1979 accident resulted in the contamination of this building. The recent discovery of a contaminated seam between the Auxiliary Building and Control and Service Building has prompted detailed investigations in this area (see references 3, 4 and 5).
- c) Containment Building - The Containment Building is flooded to about the 290' elevation with approximately 600,000 gallons of radioactive water.
- d) Local Effects - Local spills of radioactive water of contamination at doors could contribute to the presence of radionuclides in the ground.
- e) Airborne releases during and immediately after the March 28, 1979 accident and during the Containment Building Purge in the summer of 1980.
- f) EPICOR I - This low level radwaste processing system has processed radioactive water from Units 1 and 2. Leakage from this system could contribute to radioactivity in the ground.
- g) EPICOR II - This radwaste system was used to process the contaminated water from the Auxiliary Building. Leakage from this system could contribute to radioactivity in the ground.

Trend Identification

1. Soil sample data and ground water monitoring data, Appendix A, suggest more than one source of radioactivity. Data from the Ground Water Monitoring Program, Appendix A, indicates that tritium, H-3 levels around Unit 2 are generally higher than background. The H-3 spikes (distinct increases above normal measured levels) shown during September, 1980, are not thought to be plant related since they show up in all wells including MW-1 located north of Unit 1. Radioactive fallout over the entire region during a given period is a possible cause of these spikes. Also, there may be a correlation between these spikes and changes in the water table or changes in releases from some upstream source.
2. Higher levels of H-3 in the unsaturated soil region at the BWST and also at OWs 138 and 14 on the west side of the plant indicate a source proximate to these two areas.
3. To date, H-3 levels on the east side of the plant near the BWST have indicated a gradually increasing trend (see Appendix A). Other areas have relatively constant H-3 levels. This increasing trend is attributed to a number of possible causes:

- a) Leakage of tritiated water from the piping system at the BWST to the ground has been identified. This leakage has not been constant. We may be seeing a period of time when BWST leakage increased. Also, excavation around the BWST area in September, 1980 could have provided a short circuit path to the wells for the tritiated water.
 - b) Extended MW-2 pump tests during early September, 1980 could have drawn tritiated water to the wells.
3. Cesium, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58, Co-60 have been detected on the east side of the plant near the BWST (see References 7, 8 and 9).

Assessment of Potential Sources of Radionuclides Found in the Ground at TMI

1. Radioactive Fallout or Other Non TMI Sources - Ground water monitoring data for September, 1980, Appendix A, indicates spikes in tritium levels in all wells including the control well, (MW-1)*. Also all wells show some background H-3. This data suggests an overall source to TMI independent of Units 1 and 2. Radioactive fallout could be this overall source. Also, there may be some correlation with ground water levels and/or some source upstream of TMI.
2. Unit 1 - Generally the ground water monitoring data, Appendix A, reveals H-3 levels above background* in all the wells near Unit 2 (see Figure 1). Although there is no proof that these tritium levels originate from Unit 1, it is conceivable that small amounts of leakage and/or airborne releases over the years of Unit 1 operation could have contributed to these levels. This is possible because the island has a hydrological gradient of ground water flow from north to south.
3. Unit 2 - There are several potential sources of radionuclides from Unit 2.
 - a) Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST) - the chronology of operations and activities with regard to the BWST is provided in Figure 2.

On March 30, 1979, the BWST was filled with water from the Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pgc1. This water contained Co-58 and Co-60 in the range of 10^{-3} to 10^{-4} μ Ci/ml. Cs-134 and Cs-137 were also present in the range of 10^{-4} to 10^{-3} μ Ci/ml. The H-3 concentration was in the 1×10^{-2} μ Ci/ml range.

Since the accident there have been recurring instances of leakage of BWST water from pumps, valves, and piping at the BWST (see Figure 2).

* Data from MWs 1 & 15 are taken as background because they are far from the power block. MW-1 is north of Unit 1 and MW-15 is at the south end of TMI.

Although in each case action was taken to capture the leakage and fix the leaks, it is apparent that this was a persistent problem which resulted in deposition of radionuclides into the surrounding soil. Soil samples, Reference 7, taken as part of decontamination done in December, 1979, revealed Co-58, Co-60, Cs-134, and Cs-137 near the ground surface at the BWST.

Between March 29 and April 12, 1980, 332,000 gallons of water were transferred from the BWST to Unit 1. Between April 19 and June 24, 1980, approximately 330,000 gallons of processed water from EPICOR II were transferred to the BWST mixing with 130,000 gallons remaining in the BWST. This mixed water contained: Co-58 and Co-60 at -1.5×10^{-5} u Ci/ml, Cs-134 at -1.6×10^{-4} u Ci/ml, Cs-137 at -3.6×10^{-4} u Ci/ml and H-3 at -1×10^{-1} u Ci/ml.

Soil samples taken at the surface around the BWST in the spring of 1980, References 8 and 9, revealed the presence of Co-58, Co-60, Cs-134 and Cs-137.

In September, 1980 the area around the BWST was excavated as part of the construction work associated with enclosing the area around the BWST. Soil samples taken in this area also revealed the presence of Co-58, Co-60, Cs-134, and Cs-137 (no correlation of isotope concentration with depth was obtained).

When the data from the above chronology is assessed with the data received from the MWs and OWs near the BWST, it becomes evident that the BWST is a major source of radionuclides in the ground on the east side of Unit 2.

- 1) Analysis of the BWST water revealed the presence of H-3. H-3 has consistently been found in the ground water monitoring wells and well soil samples near the BWST in concentrations generally higher than in other areas near the plant. This supports the conclusion that the history of leakage from the BWST has contributed to H-3 in the ground water of the adjacent area. Also, the ground water monitoring data shows a correlation of tritium concentration with distance from the BWST, i.e., the closer to the BWST the higher the tritium concentrations (Figure 3).
- 2) Cs-134 and Cs-137 has been recently detected in MW-2 (see Appendix A). Also, as indicated in the above chronology, Cs-134 and Cs-137 have been found in near surface soil samples. Co-58 and Co-60 have also been found in these soil samples. The presence of Cs and Co in the soil is consistent with the conclusion that leakage from the BWST is the major source of radionuclides in the adjacent area. The fact the Co has not consistently been found in the ground water samples is explained by the general insolubility of Co. It appears that the Co tends to plate out in the soil and therefore has not reached the ground water level.

- b) Auxiliary Building - The investigations into the contaminated building seams, (References 3, 4 and 5) have revealed that contamination of the Auxiliary Building as a result of the accident and subsequent decontamination work were the cause of the contaminated seams. Reference 5 indicates that the sampling program performed as part of the investigation showed that the plant water stops have prevented contamination from migrating laterally to the environment. There is no conclusive proof, however, that the water stop which would prevent migration in the vertical direction downward is holding. Therefore, the Auxiliary Building cannot be ruled out as a possible source of radioactive isotopes in the ground water. Current data, however, suggests that leakage from the contaminated seams would be minimal if not non-existent:
- 1) For leakage to occur from the bottom of the foundation, the lower horizontal water stop would have to be broken. Although this is possible, any crack or break would probably not allow free flow of water.
 - 2) The ground water elevation at TMI ranges from about 285' in the spring, to about 279' in the fall. The level of seam contamination is at the 280'-6" level. From that elevation outleakage can occur only when the ground water level falls below the 280'-6" elevation. Therefore, with this small (maximum of 1'-6") and variable hydraulic driving head, any flow would be expected to be small and intermittent. Rainwater leaking past flashing between buildings could soak the seam. This soaking could increase the driving head for leakage from the Auxiliary Building. However, this would require heavy rainfall and the flow caused by the rain would be short term. If continuous heavy rains persisted, the increased tendency for leakage out of the building would be offset to a degree by an increase in the ground water level.
- c) Containment Building - The Containment Building is flooded with approximately 600,000 gallons of contaminated water (see Reference 2 for water analysis) up to about the 290' elevation. Therefore, the containment must be treated as a potential source of radioactivity in the ground at TMI. As indicated previously, the Ground Water Monitoring Program was initiated as a early warning system for Containment Building leakage. Data from the Ground Water Monitoring Program and other sources indicates that the Containment Building does not have a prominent leak:
- 1) Although H-3 and Cs have been found in the ground, there is no correlation of concentration of these isotopes with distance from the Containment Building. (Figure 3)
 - 2) There is a continuing generally good correlation between the quantity of water in the Containment Building (as estimated by building water level) and the in-leakage to that body of water from the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) (as measured by RCS makeup). In other words, there is no indication of significant loss of inventory from the Containment Building

- 3) The location and distribution of radionuclides found do not support a conclusion that the Containment Building has a prominent leak. Specifically, there ~~was~~ to be no correlation between measured concentrations of H-3 in the ground water and soil with soil depth in a specific area to support a conclusion that the Building is leaking.

Because of the amount of contaminated water in the Containment Building, and its activity, the Containment Building must continue to be considered a potential source. The water level of 290' inside the Containment Building is 5' above the high ground water level. This means that leakage would go out of Containment if a path existed. Although the Containment Building sets on bedrock, fractures in the rock could allow migration of contaminated water.

- d) Local Effects - Relatively higher levels of H-3 have been found in the unsaturated (above ground water level) zone on the west side of Unit 2 by OW-13B and OW-14. This suggests a local, near surface source. The H-3 levels found deeper in the unsaturated zone and below the ground water level could be explained by tritiated water percolating down from the surface, although tritiated water moving horizontally with the ground water cannot be discounted for the H-3 found below the ground water level. No specific local source can be identified at this time.
- e) Airborne Releases - One hypothesis considered is that H-3 in the water vapor released as part of the discharges from Unit 2 immediately after the accident, and during the Containment Building Purge in the summer of 1980, condensed and fell in the vicinity of Unit 2. This would explain the general above background levels of H-3 near Unit 2. Although this is possible for the releases right after the accident, it does not appear probable for the Containment Building Purge because H-3 levels higher than background were measured before the Containment Building Purge. The airborne sources are not considered major sources since the general above background tritium levels are close to background, within 400 pCi per liter, i.e., the higher levels of H-3 are found in localized areas which is not characteristic of airborne releases which tend to disperse over general areas.
- f) EPICOR I - Near surface soil samples near the low level waste processing system, EPICOR I, revealed Cs-137 and Cs-134 in the 10^4 pCi/Kg range. Although these findings make EPICOR I a potential source of radioactivity in the ground water there is no data to prove that the radionuclides being revealed as part of the Ground Water Monitoring Program originate from EPICOR I.

- g) EPICOR II - This radwaste processing system is on the east side of Unit 2 in the area of the BWST. At this point, EPICOR II is not suspected as a source of radionuclides in the ground because the levels of tritium found in the proximate MMs and OWs are generally lower than those in other locations further from the EPICOR II system.

Conclusions:

1. The major confirmed source of radionuclides found in the ground of TMI is the BWST on the east side of Unit 2.
2. There are no indications of leakage from the TMI-2 Containment Building, although that possibility cannot be ruled out entirely. If there is Containment Building leakage, it is a minor contributor to the ground contamination detected to date.
3. Other minor sources of radionuclides exist, including (but not necessarily limited to) near surface effects, such as unidentified spills.
4. The following are potential sources of radionuclides in the ground at TMI. These potential sources cannot currently be substantiated as contributing to the radioactivity in the ground at TMI:
 - a) Radioactive fallout or other non-TMI sources
 - b) Unit 1
 - c) Unit 2
 - 1) Auxiliary Building
 - 2) Containment Building
 - 3) Airborne Releases
 - 4) EPICOR I
 - 5) EPICOR II
5. The levels of radioactivity found in the ground water and soil of TMI are very low. These levels pose no threat to the health and safety of the public or plant personnel.
5. The Ground Water Monitoring Program should continue at TMI along with additional assessments as appropriate based on new data acquired.

References

1. GPU Letter No. WER-778, W. E. Riethle to Carlyle Westland, dated December 24, 1980.
- *2. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Letter Wilbur D. Shults to J. A. Daniel, GPU, dated September 14, 1979.
3. GPU Letter No. TLL-657, G. K. Hovey to L. Barrett, U.S., NRC, dated December 15, 1980.
4. GPU Letter No. TLL-678, G. K. Hovey to L. Barrett, U.S., NRC, dated December 19, 1980.
5. GPU Letter No. LL2-81-0014, G. K. Hovey to L. Barrett, U.S. NRC, dated January 19, 1981.
6. GPU Letter No. WER-637, W. E. Riethle to Carlyle Westland dated October 28, 1980.
- *7. GPU Internal Memo No. TMI-II-R-6294, T. R. Block to B. Elam dated February 6, 1980.
- *8. Porter - Gertz Consultants Inc. Memo No. TMI-II-R-14062 RC6.11, C. E. Smedley to Bill Potts, GPU, dated June 2, 1980.
- *9. Porter - Gertz Consultants Inc. Memo No. TMI-II-R-14063 RC6.11, S. W. Porter Jr. to B. Potts, D. Heward, W. Riethle, GPU, Received by GPU June 9, 1980.

*References with limited distribution attached for information.

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

OPERATED BY
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
NUCLEAR DIVISION



POST OFFICE BOX X
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37838

September 14, 1979

Mr. J. A. Daniel
GPU Service Corporation
260 Cherry Hill Road
Parsippany, NJ 67054

Dear Mr. Daniel:

The attached Tables 1-7 present analytical results on three samples of TMI containment water, as per your request of August 22, 1979, to R. E. Brooksbank. "Top", "Middle" and "Bottom" correspond to your numbers 1, 2 and 3. Tables 1-4 pertain to the solutions themselves; Tables 5-7 pertain to solid material recovered from the "Bottom" sample.

Table 8 presents results obtained when the section of steel plate (taken from the containment vessel) was examined for contamination.

Table 9 presents results obtained upon examination of air filter sample number 17711.

These tables comprise a complete set of firm analytical results for the samples that you submitted.

Sincerely yours,

Wilbur D. Shults
Director
Analytical Chemistry Division

WDS:sjw

cc: B. C. Rusche (Met Ed/TMI)
R. E. Brooksbank
D. O. Campbell
J. A. Carter

L. T. Corbin
J. F. Emery
W. R. Laing
J. R. Stokely
A. Zucker

Attachment

Table 1. Solution characteristics.

	Top	Middle	Bottom
Color	Light yellow	Light yellow	Greenish with precipitate
Visible organic	None	None	None
Radiation level, side (mR/hr)	580	500	530
Radiation level, bottom (mR/hr)	740	780	800
Precipitate	None	None	Yes ^a
Volume (ml)	30	30	30
Dissolved organic carbon	22 [±] 2 µg/ml		

^aFlocculent in appearance, gelatinous, dirty green color, 10% by volume, centrifuged to 4% by volume.

Table 2. Radiochemical analyses of three solutions
($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$ at 0800, 8/28/79)

Isotope	Top	Middle	Bottom
^{137}Cs	176	179	174
^{134}Cs	40	40	39.6
^{140}La	0.09	0.078	0.14
$^{89+90}\text{Sr}$	46.3	43.5	44.9
^3H	1.03	1.05	1.01
^{129}I	0.079 ^a	0.080 ^a	0.076 ^a
^{131}I	0.012	0.012	0.013
^{90}Sr	2.70	2.90	2.83

Activity in scavenging precipitation with $\text{Pr}(\text{CH}_3)_3$

^{95}Zr	—	0.0030	0.0025
^{95}Nb	0.0021	0.0030	0.0099
^{103}Ru	0.005	0.0050	0.0071
^{106}Ru	0.0039	0.0072	0.0099
$^{113}\text{Sn}^*$	—	—	0.0016
^{125}Sb	0.012	0.015	0.017
^{129}Te	—	—	0.035
^{134}Cs	0.0066	0.0059	0.0042
^{137}Cs	0.029	0.028	0.0175
^{141}Ce	—	0.00047	0.0019
^{144}Ce	—	0.0046	0.0030
^{140}La	0.036	0.028	0.052
^{140}Ba	—	0.0038	—
Gross α	3.4 ± 1.6^b	1.2 ± 1.3^b	5.4 ± 2^b

^aUnits are $\mu\text{g/ml}$.

^bUnits are dpm/ml .

*Tentative identification.

Table 3. Spark source mass analysis
of three solutions (ppm)

Element	Top	Middle	Bottom
Ag	<0.5	<0.2	<0.3
Al	3	3	3
As	<0.2	<0.05	<0.1
B	1950	2200	1900
Cl	10	15	8
Ca	10	10	8
Cd	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Co	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cr	0.7	0.7	0.7
Cs	0.6 ^a	0.7 ^a	0.7 ^a
Cu	≤0.2	≤0.2	10
Fe	0.58	1.1	1.8
I	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
In	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
K	4	4	4
Li	1.61 ^b	1.55 ^b	1.44 ^b
Mg	≤3	≤2	≤1
Mn	≤0.1	≤0.05	≤0.1
Mo	≤0.5 ^c	≤0.5 ^c	1 ^c
Na	1080	1200	1200
Ni	≤0.2	≤0.2	3
P	0.3	0.3	0.2
Rb	0.3	0.3	0.3
S	9	8	7
Sr	≤0.1	≤0.1	≤0.1
Te	<0.2	<0.5	<0.4
Ti	≤2	≤1	≤1
V	≤0.2	≤0.1	≤0.1
Y	≤0.4	≤0.1	≤0.1
Zn	0.5	0.5	0.4

^aFission product Cs.

^b>99% ⁷Li

^cStable Mo, not fission product.

WELL LOCATIONS

NORTH 

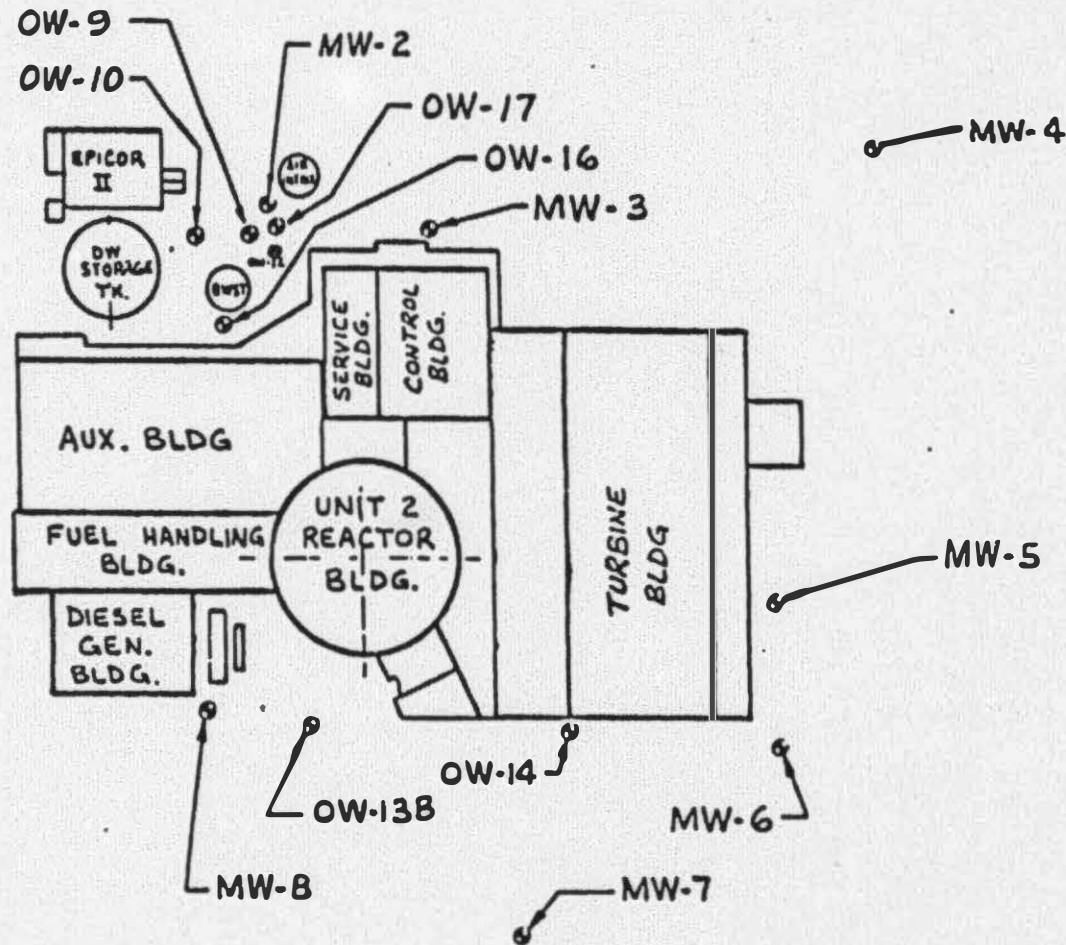


FIGURE 1

COMMENTS:

- 1. MW-1 LOCATED IN NORTH PARKING LOT @ COORDINATES N 301,460.04
E 2,286,530.94
- 2. OW-15 LOCATED ON SOUTH END OF ISLAND @ COORDINATES N 292,905.44
E 2,287,765.00

Table 4. Solution isotopic analysis

Sample	Top	Middle	Bottom
U, ppb	7	13	28
234, %	0.021	0.014	0.021
235, %	1.98	1.34	2.04
236, %	0.058	0.036	0.066
Pu, ppb	0.010	0.011	0.033
239, %	89.1	89.4	89.8
240, %	8.5	8.4	8.1
241, %	2.3	2.1	2.0
242, %	—	—	Assume 0.1

Table 5. Solids from bottom sample ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$ at 0800, 8/28/79, based on total volume of bottom sample)

Isotope	Sample 1 ^a	Sample 2 ^a
⁵⁸ Co	0.0355	0.0079
⁶⁰ Co	0.0011	0.0015
⁹⁵ Zr	0.037	0.061
⁹⁵ Nb	0.104	0.162
¹⁰³ Ru	0.042	0.078
¹⁰⁶ Ru	0.035	0.051
^{110m} Ag	0.0015	0.0025
¹¹³ Sn*	0.015	0.021
¹²⁵ Sb	0.022	0.033
^{129m} Te	0.277	0.514
¹³¹ I	0.0108	0.016
¹³⁴ Cs	0.018	0.011
¹³⁷ Cs	0.078	0.049
¹⁴⁰ Ba	0.041	0.047
¹⁴⁰ La	0.106	0.122
¹⁴¹ Ce	0.0034	0.0097
¹⁴⁴ Ce	0.0134	0.0446
⁸⁹⁺⁹⁰ Sr	2.78	

^aTwo samples were taken at different times; they were centrifuged, washed, and γ -scanned.

* Tentative identification.

Table 6. Solids from bottom sample, neutron activation analysis (units are $\mu\text{g/ml}$, based on total volume of bottom sample)

^{235}U	0.00459
In	0.16
^{129}I	0.07
Cu	54
Mn	0.62
Al	7
Ca	52

Table 7. Spark source mass analysis of solids from bottom sample (ppm) based on total volume of bottom sample

Ag	8*	Li	<0.3
Al	8	Mg	7
B	3	Mn	1
Ca	2	Mo	≤1 ^b
Cd	<0.5	Na	<1
Co	<0.1	Ni	10
Cr	2	P	0.4
Cs	<0.5	Rb	<0.3
Cu	54 ^a	S	5
Fe	10	Sr	<0.2
I	0.7	Te	<0.2
In	0.3	Tl	0.5
K	1	Zn	2
U ^c	0.106	Pu ^c	0.00016
²³⁴ U	0.022 AT %	²³⁸ Pu	<0.1 AT %
²³⁵ U	2.35 AT %	²³⁹ Pu	91.13 AT %
²³⁶ U	0.055 AT %	²⁴⁰ Pu	7.57 AT %
²³⁸ U	97.56 AT %	²⁴¹ Pu	1.10 AT %
		²⁴² Pu	0.1 assumed

* May be some memory.

^a Internal standard from NAA.

^b Stable Mo; not fission product.

^c Thermal emission mass resin bead analysis.

Table 8. Painted steel plug (μCi total at 0800, 8/29/79)

Isotope	μCi
^{58}Co	0.032
^{60}Co	0.01
^{95}Zr	0.09
^{95}Nb	1.7
^{103}Ru	0.58
^{106}Ru	0.42
$^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$	0.080
^{113}Sn	0.24
^{124}Sb	0.005
^{125}Sb	0.45
$^{127\text{m}}\text{Te}$	7.8
$^{129\text{m}}\text{Te}$	23.6
$^{125\text{m}}\text{Te}$	0.5
^{131}I	0.33
^{134}Cs	0.47
^{137}Cs	2.07
^{140}Ba	—
^{140}La	0.019
^{141}Ce	0.057
^{144}Ce	0.24

METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY Successors of General Electric and Edison Electric Companies

Subject Soil Results from the BWST

Location TMT-U-2 Site No.
TMT-II-R-424
Date February 6, 1953

To Branch Elaz

Attached are the results of the Soil Samples taken from the Unit II BWST. Please note that the last three samples--(27001, 27002, 27003)--were taken outside the marked off contamination area, and consequently showed that the ground was contamination free.

If you have any questions regarding the samples or areas in which the samples were taken please contact me.

J. R. Block
I. R. Block

TRB/jep

CC: J. J. Barton
P. J. Arthur

ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

ME No. 1 No. 2 EPA CAS MDC Other

Title Plant - A.I.S.T. Soil Sample Site No. 34573

Time/Date Sample 23 JAN 80 2323 Time/Date Analysis 24 JAN 80 7:187

Geometry 250ml plastic Counting Time 25.22

Volume 246.426 g/m Analyst P.J. Ferguson

Air (1) Liquid (2) Other D1341

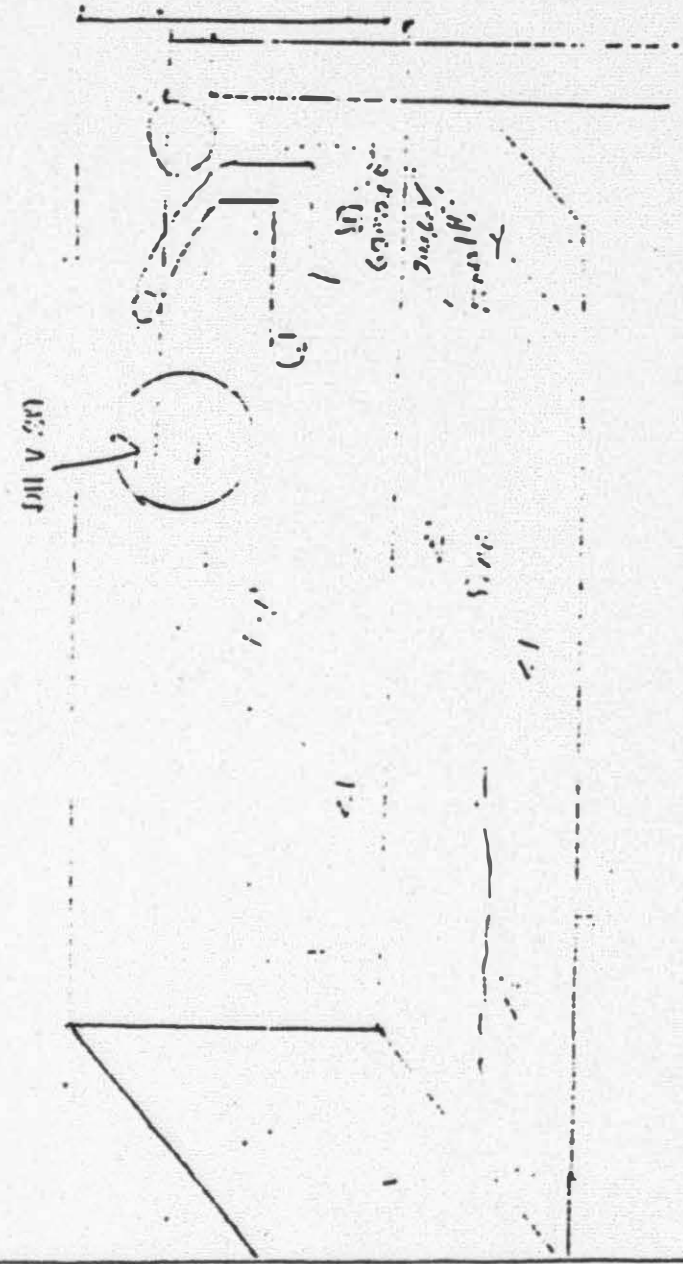
1. Report MDA's for I-131 on charcoal cartridges and for Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 on particulate filters for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.
2. Report MDA's for I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.

ISOTOPE	Concentration	LLC	Uncertainty
I-131		$< 2.94 E-07$	
Cs-134	$9.04 E-6$		$\pm 25 \%$
Cs-137	$1.64 E-5$		$\pm 25 \%$
Co-58	$4.32 E-6$		$\pm 25 \%$
Co-60	$8.49 E-7$		$\pm 27 \%$
Mn-54	$7.14 E-17$		$\pm 27 \%$
		Releasable per J. Daniels	
Cs-134	$3.6 E^{-8}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	$5.2 E^{-6}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	
Cs-137	$6.6 E^{-7}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	$2.2 E^{-3}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	
Co-58	$1.7 E^{-8}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	$9.4 E^{-6}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	
Co-60	$3.4 E^{-7}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	$4.5 E^{-5}$ $\mu\text{Ci/cm}$	
	(13)		

3' down.

BWST CONCEPT

107 OCCUPATION



DATE: 1/22/50

W

Delta Gamma He v is in Mr/hr.

(1) - Back end

107-11221-50
 107-11221-50
 107-11221-50
 107-11221-50
 107-11221-50

24371
12/15 001

GAMMA ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

ME No. 1 _____ No. 2 _____ BAW _____ SAI _____ RMC _____ NRC _____ Other _____

Title UNIT NO 2 BUJST DIRT Sample No. 24371

Time/Date Sample 1 Dec 79 @ 1530 Time/Date Analysis 30 Dec 1979

Geometry 250 ml Counting Time 1500 min

Volume calculated from total pct Analyst: Ch Wood

Air _____ (1) Liquid _____ (2) Other _____

1. Report MDA's for I-131 on charcoal cartridges and for Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 on particulate filters for ~~the~~ isotopes which are not detected in sample.
2. Report MDA's for I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.

Isotope	Concentration	LLD	Uncertainty
I 131		< 2.7 E-7	
Cs 134	9.74 E-7		± 28%
Cs 137	2.19 E-6		± 26%
Co 58	9.69 E-7		± 28%
Co 60		< 2.22 E-7	

GAMMA ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

ME No. 1 _____ No. 2 _____ B&W _____ SAI _____ RMC NRC _____ Other _____

Title BWST AREA Soil Sample Sample No. 7601

Time/Date Sample 9 DEC 79 Time/Date Analysis 9 DEC 79 @ 1553

Geometry 250ml PLASTIC Counting Time 2500 sec

Volume 221g:cm³ Analyst S. Cassell

Air _____ (1) Liquid _____ (2) Other 03971

1. Report MDA's for I-131 on charcoal cartridges and for Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 on particulate filters for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.
2. Report MDA's for I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.

Isotope	Concentration	LLD	Uncertainty
I ¹³¹		< 2.6E-7	
Cs ¹³⁴	1.064E-6		± 28%
Cs ¹³⁷	2.520E-6		± 25%
Co ⁵⁸	1.313E-6		± 26%
Co ⁶⁰	1.723E-7		± 40%

2100
12/10 04

GAMMA ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

ME No. 1 _____ No. 2 _____ B&W _____ SAI _____ RMC NRC _____ Other _____

Title RIIST SOIL SAMPLE #3 Sample No. 27032

Time/Date Sample 9 DEC 79 0915 Time/Date Analysis 9 Dec 79 2343

Geometry 250 ml plastic Counting Time 2500

Volume 212.73 grams Analyst R. J. Thompson

Air _____ (1) Liquid _____ (2) Other S D3992

1. Report MDA's for I-131 on charcoal cartridges and for Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 on particulate filters for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.
2. Report MDA's for I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.

Isotope	Concentration	LLO	Uncertainty
I-131		$< 4.73 \text{E} - 07$	
Cs-134	$2.45 \text{E} - 7$		± 25
Cs-137	$3.29 \text{E} - 7$		± 25
Co-58	$1.31 \text{E} - 5$		± 25
Co-60	$2.02 \text{E} - 6$		± 25
Mn-54	$1.57 \text{E} - 7$		± 26

12/10 oic

GAMMA ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

ME No. 1 _____ No. 2 _____ B&W _____ SAI _____ RMC NRC _____ Other _____

Title BUST SOIL SAMPLE # 2 Sample No. 17003

Time/Date Sample 9 DEC 79 00915 Time/Date Analysis 9 DEC 79 0 251

Geometry 250ml PLASTIC Counting Time 2500sec

Volume 173.45g Analyst S. G. Powell

Air _____ (1) Liquid ~~3375L~~ (2) Other D3991

- Report MDA's for I-131 on charcoal cartridges and for Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 on particulate filters for trace isotopes which are not detected in sample.
- Report MDA's for I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Co-58 and Co-60 for those isotopes which are not detected in sample.

Isotope	Concentration	LLD	Uncertainty
<u>I¹³¹</u>		<u>4.41E-7</u>	
<u>Cs¹³⁴</u>	<u>5.15E-6</u>		<u>± 25%</u>
<u>Cs¹³⁷</u>	<u>9.62E-6</u>		<u>± 25%</u>
<u>Co⁵⁸</u>	<u>6.31E-6</u>		<u>± 25%</u>
<u>Co⁶⁰</u>	<u>8.82E-7</u>		<u>± 28%</u>
<u>Mn⁵⁴</u>	<u>3.77E-7</u>		<u>± 35%</u>

June 2, 1980

TO: Bill Potts
 FROM: Charles E. Smedley
 SUBJECT: Soil Samples for Determining Origin of Ag-110m Found by the State of Maryland near the East Dike

Soil Samples have been taken around the BWST, Cap Gun I, and the Demineralized Water Storage Tank near Epicor II, and analyzed for the isotopes shown in the table below.

So far, Ag-110m has not been found in any of these soil samples.

Sample #	Location	pCi/kg					Mn-54
		Ag-110m	Cs-134	Cs-137	Co-58	Co-60	
39577	South side, Cap-Gun I	<40	1,534	85,000	<36	<56	
39879	South side, Cap-Gun I	<165	12,174	38,200	432	3,522	287
40413	East Dike	<33	<28	85	<18	<27	
39872	Southeast of BWST, U-II	<51	<50	60	<30	<39	
39873	South of BWST, Unit-II	<115	17,250	36,000	1,300	410	
39874	Southeast of BWST, U-II	<392	22,222	47,000	3,790	2,614	
39875	West of BWST, U-11	<460	7,667	16,667	2,867	1,200	
39876	Corner of DWST near Epicor II	<54	PC	350	<	<	
		To be counted week of June 2, 1980					
39878	South side of Cap-Gun I	<84	4,200	26,000	<60	535	

CES/sa
 cc: S. Porter
 D. Dubiel

Charles E. Smedley
 Charles E. Smedley

MEMO

Received June 9, 1980
 Effluent and Dose Assessment Group
 Three Mile Island Nuclear Station
 Porter Gertz Consultants, Inc.

TO: Bill Potts, Dick Heward and William Riethle
FROM: Sydney W. Porter, Jr.

SUBJECT: TMI Soil Samples With Possible Radiocontamination

REFERENCE: 1. Memo to B. Potts from C. Smedley, same subject,
 TMI-II-R-14062
 RC6.11

2. Meeting held in B. Pott's office on June 4, 1980 with
 R. Dubiel, D. Lane and S. W. Porter to discuss Reference
 #1.


A. Radiocontamination Action Level For Soil Removal

As a result of the Referenced to meeting, the following criteria
 have been adopted for uses in action level for removal of radiocontaminated
 soil: $>1/10$ MPC_w (avg over ~ 10 m²) or any single sample $>1/2$ MPC_w where
 μ Ci/gr is assumed to be equal to μ Ci/cc for use of MPC_w.

B. The following soil samples exceed the above listed criteria for both
 Cs-137 and Cs-134:

	<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>μCi/gr x 10⁻⁵</u>	
			<u>Cs-137</u>	<u>Cs-134</u>
1.	39877	South side, Cap-Gun I	8.5	0.1
2.	39879	South side, Cap-Gun I	3.8	1.2
3.	40413	East Dike	<	0.008
4.	39872	Southeast of BWST, U-II	<	<
5.	39873	South of BWST, Unit-II	3.6	1.7
6.	39874	Southeast of BWST, U-II	4.7	2.2
7.	39875	West of BWST, U-II	1.6	0.7
8.	39876	Corner of DWST near Eoicor II	0.008	0.03
9.	39373	South side of Cap-Gun I	2.6	0.4
	1/10 MPC _w		0.2	0.09

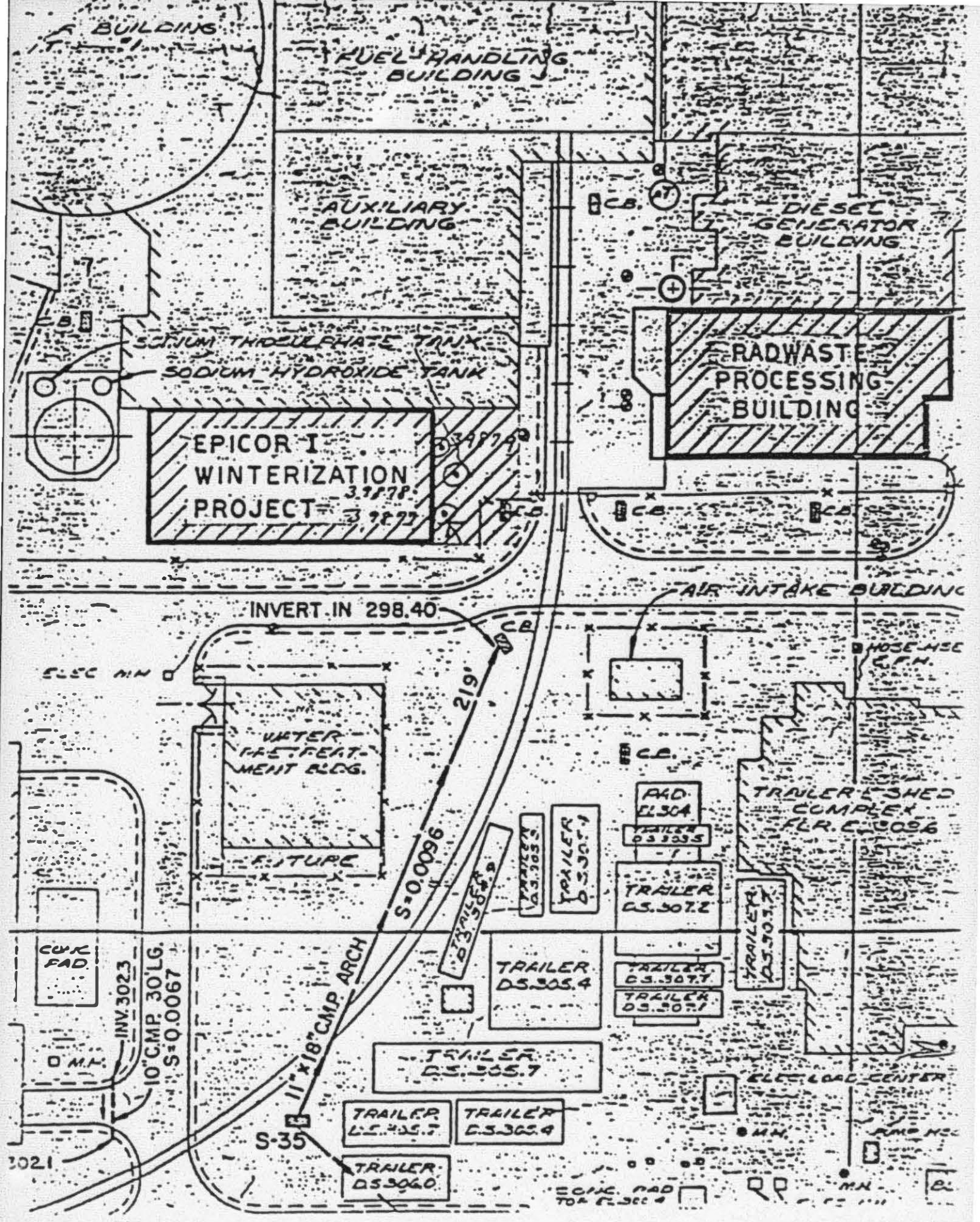
The enclosed maps show the exact locations of the soil samples.


 Sydney W. Porter, Jr.
 C.H.P.

SWP:cmh

Enc: as stated

cc: R. Dubiel, D. Lane, G. Dubiel, P. Ruhter, G. Lodde, C. Smedley



BUILDINGS

FUEL HANDLING BUILDING

AUXILIARY BUILDING

DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING

RADWASTE PROCESSING BUILDING

AIR INTAKE BUILDING

EPICOR I WINTERIZATION PROJECT

SODIUM THIOSULPHATE TANK
SODIUM HYDROXIDE TANK

WATER TREATMENT BLDG.

TRAILER SHED COMPLEX

TRAILER DS.305.4

TRAILER DS.305.5

TRAILER DS.307.2

TRAILER DS.307.7

TRAILER DS.307.1

TRAILER DS.305.7

TRAILER DS.305.7

TRAILER DS.305.4

TRAILER DS.306.0

INVERT IN 298.40

S=0.0096

11' x 18' CMP ARCH
S-35

10' CMP 30 LG.
S=0.0067

CUR FAD

3021

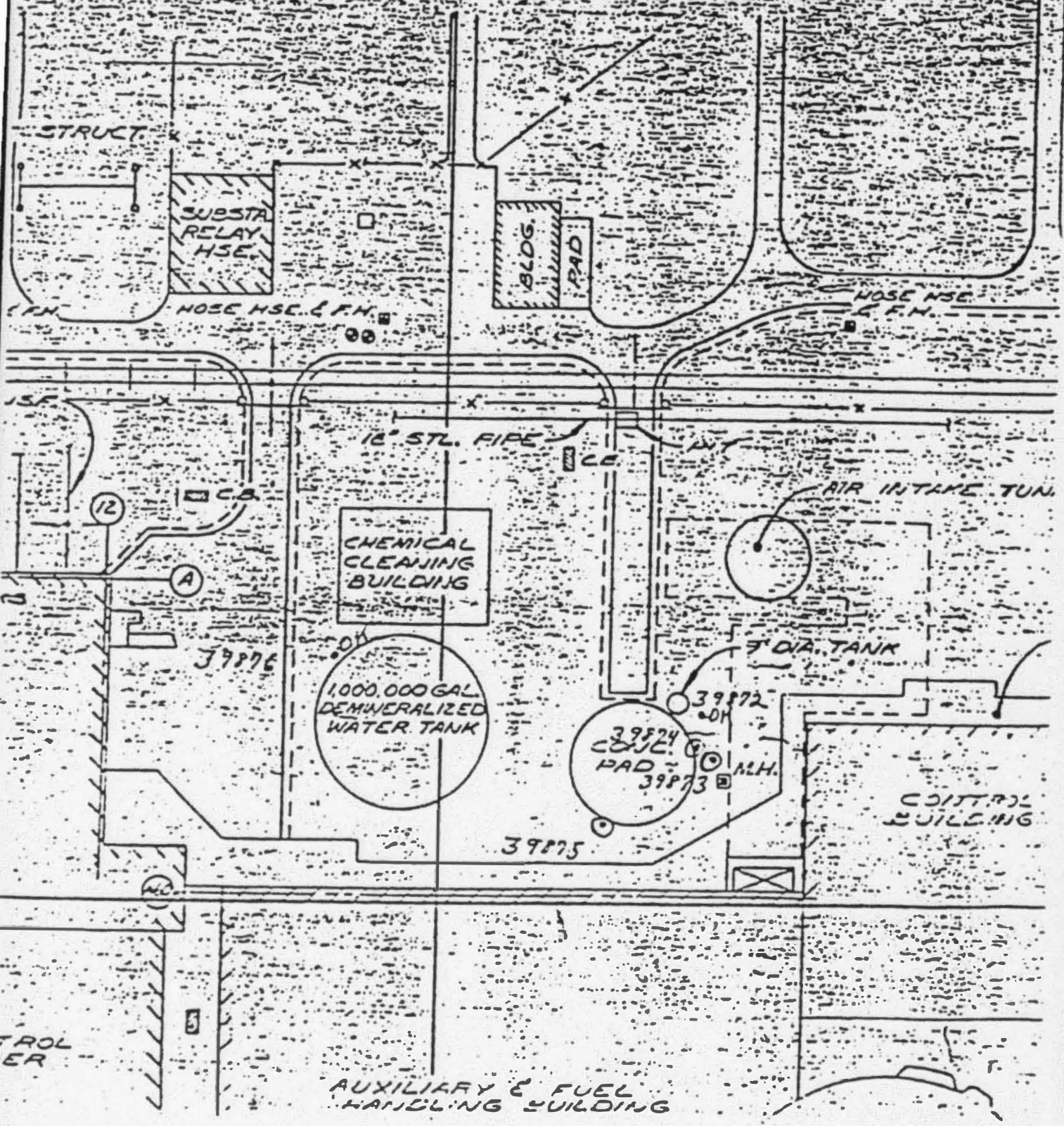
EOPIC FAD
TOP E. 306.4

RR

MN

CB

EXTENSION CATCH BASIN AND PAVING DETAILS
AND HEADWALL DETAILS
AROUND RIVER WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE
FINISHED GRADING DETAILS FOR IMMEDIATE PLANT AREA



**GROUND WATER MONITORING PROGRAM
CHRONOLOGY**

**BORATED WATER STORAGE TANK
(BWST)
CHRONOLOGY**

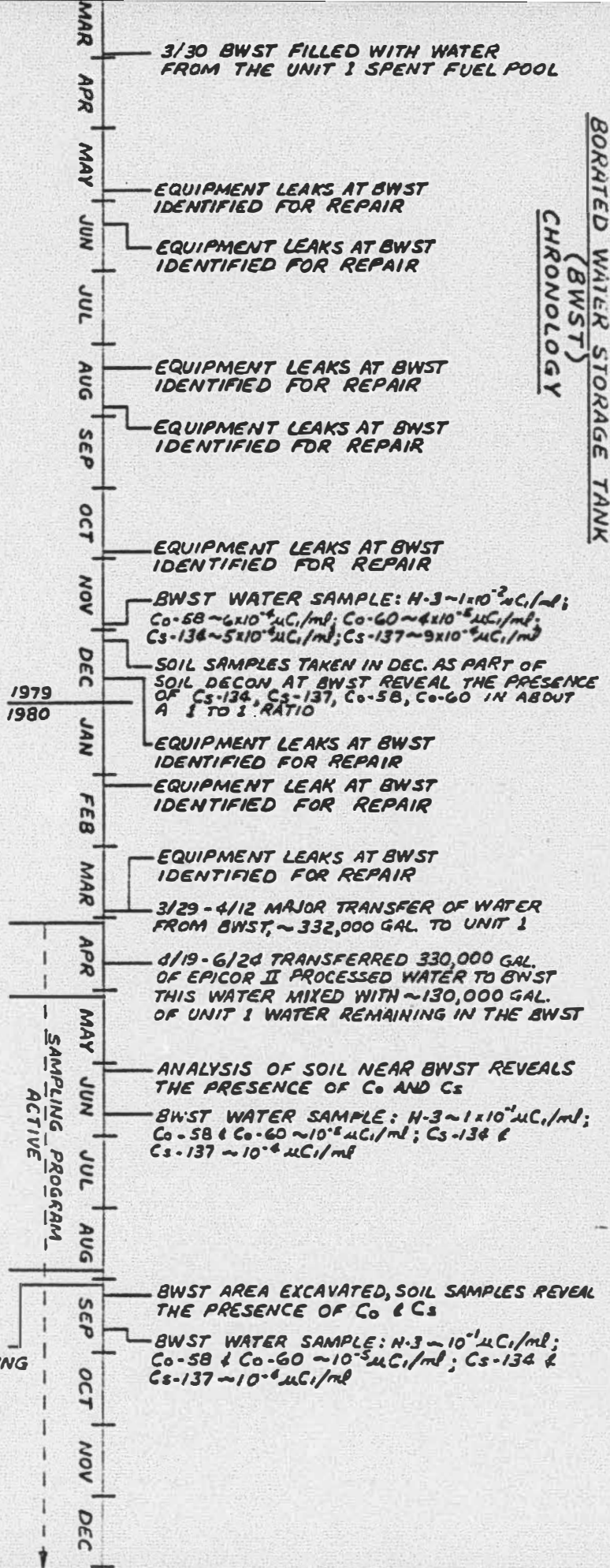
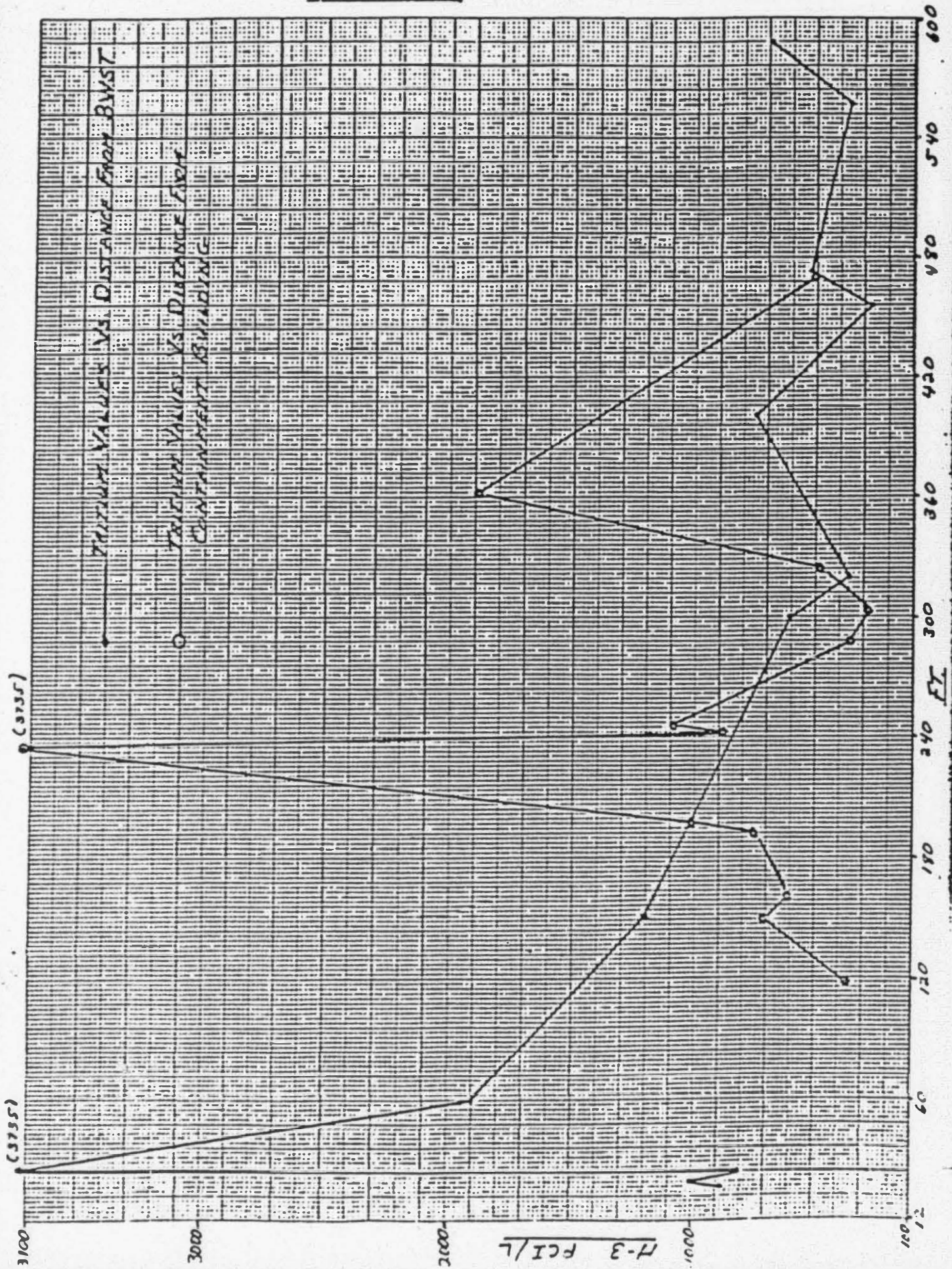


FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3



APPENDIX A

**GROUND WATER MONITORING DATA
AND OBSERVATION WELL SOIL SAMPLES**

**GROUND WATER MONITORING
DATA**

GAMA SCAN RESULTS

Test results received for the November 12, 1980 to December 17, 1980 reporting period were negative with the exceptions listed below in Table 1. MW-2 results are listed through January 28, 1981. The other well results have not been received.

Table 1

Date	Well #	Cs-134 (pCi/L)	Cs-137 (pCi/L)
November 12, 1980	2		9.62±4.42
November 12, 1980	16*		8.98±4.96
November 26, 1980	14*		6.67±2.95
December 3, 1980	2		5.90±2.36
December 10, 1980	2	12.9±6.2	30.2±4.2
December 17, 1980	2	35.0±4.9	88.1±8.8
December 24, 1980	2	10.5±3.9	24.1±5.9
December 31, 1980	2	<9.0	<10.0
January 7, 1981	2	9.68±4.28	16.9±5.9
January 14, 1981	2	36.6±5.0	81.4±7.8
January 21, 1981	2	7.71±3.62	13.7±4.5
January 28, 1981	2	<5.0	7.70±4.36

*Sample being reanalyzed

REPORT NO. 15

DATE February 3, 1961

PAGE 1 of 3

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL GROUP
LEAD CONCENTRATION (PC/L)

DATE	N.S.	P.U. 2	H-3	M-3	P.U. 3	H-3	M-3	P.U. 4	H-3	M-3	P.U. 5	H-3	M-3	P.U. 6	H-3	M-3	P.U. 7	H-3	M-3	
January 25, 1960																				
February 20, 1960					290	00														
February 25, 1960		1530	150																	
February 29, 1960																				
March 5, 1960								260	90											
March 7, 1960																				
March 31, 1960	200																			
March 26, 1960					370	90					300	90								
March 27, 1960					650	110														
March 27, 1960																				
March 28, 1960		2500	100																	
March 28, 1960																				
March 28, 1960	900																			
April 1, 1960		1550	160		300	80														
April 2, 1960		1770	143		240	90														
April 3, 1960																				
April 3, 1960											330	70								
April 3, 1960																				
April 9, 1960	150	1630	168		770	110														
April 11, 1960																				
April 12, 1960																				
April 13, 1960																				
April 14, 1960																				
April 15, 1960																				
April 16, 1960																				
April 17, 1960																				

PC/L

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS GROUP
TRITIUM CONCENTRATION (PC/L)

DATE	N.U. 1	N.U. 2	N.U. 3	N.U. 4	N.U. 5	N.U. 6	N.U. 7	N.U. 8						
DATE	M-3	M-2	M-1	M-3	M-2	M-1	M-3	M-2						
April 18, 1980	120	320	756	490	284	120	196	160	378	200	352	100	785	420
April 19, 1980	130	490	1090	90	160	70	350	70	910	00	310	00	710	100
May 8, 1980	260	010	060	90	310	00	260	00	920	90	280	00	630	00
May 16, 1980	100	670	980	100	310	90	130	80	790	100	270	100	570	70
May 22, 1980	170	000	1270	130	560	130	200	00	750	110	300	1:0	790	110
May 26, 1980	140	000	920	00	020	100	250	00	730	110	290	00	640	130
June 6, 1980	200	050	1260	130	570	120	270	00	870	00	380	1:0	600	120
June 12, 1980	250	00	1200	100	500	80	370	100	580	110	560	1:0	600	70
June 26, 1980	170	00	1430	140	470	120	230	00	640	120	280	00	550	130
June 27, 1980	230	140	1370	20	450	80	30	00	320	00	320	00	410	00
July 7, 1980	240	100	1400	90	450	70	120	00	420	50	440	00	630	90
July 18, 1980	160	00	1850	130	580	130	250	50	380	110	370	110	800	80
July 25, 1980	100	00	1750	140	560	130	290	50	410	120	310	110	400	120
July 29, 1980	190	100	1570	130	350	110	260	50	330	1:0	330	1:0	490	120
August 5, 1980	100	2550	1630	170	420	120	250	50	370	1:0	340	1:0	640	120
August 13, 1980	170	1760	1840	190	400	120	280	50	350	1:0	250	00	360	110
August 20, 1980	130	1000	1040	130	410	70	240	00	340	1:0	870	00	490	130
August 27, 1980	100	3010	1810	180	800	130	00	00	370	1:0	310	110	630	100
September 3, 1980	600	3950	1470	150	020	90	270	50	370	1:0	250	50	530	130
September 10, 1980	040	4400	1530	20	050	100	770	100	430	90	300	70	570	00
September 17, 1980	370	4300	8040	140	070	150	460	50	720	100	740	00	610	100
September 24, 1980	020	4840	8880	130	030	130	600	00	920	100	470	50	520	00
October 1, 1980	170	4890	1360	130	930	100	200	00	300	00	450	00	420	00
October 8, 1980	190	3540	1770	110	730	110	200	00	360	110	390	110	410	120

OPTI-MECHANICAL CONTROLS GROUP
 TOLUENE CONCENTRATION (P.P.M.)

DATE	N.V. 1	N.V. 2	N.V. 3	N.V. 4	N.V. 5	N.V. 6	N.V. 7	N.V. 8							
	M-2	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3							
October 15, 1960	178	3320	530	1770	276	740	220	298	80	348	50	420	100	300	00
October 22, 1960	168	2920	440	1870	280	780	220	298	80	338	80	458	100	460	00
October 29, 1960	168	3170	400	1670	250	610	120	300	90	320	50	326	80	470	00
November 5, 1960	160	2000	310	1620	240	570	100	258	80	270	80	298	80	810	140
November 12, 1960	160	2480	360	2050	310	740	120	180	70	350	80	328	90	510	100
November 18, 1960	270	2620	280	2250	140	590	100	310	100	540	100	440	130	270	100
November 26, 1960	120	2920	440	2620	540	310	90	170	70	220	80	268	80	510	100
December 3, 1960	260	3410	230	3120	180	450	70	288	100	320	110	348	70	360	70
December 10, 1960	110	2750	410	2030	300	470	100	278	80	250	80	238	80	360	00
December 17, 1960	170	2110	330	2380	350	420	100	308	90	280	80	278	80	420	100
December 24, 1960	140	2610	350	390	390	390	90	318	90	250	80	268	80	330	00

AD-CT NO. 16
 DATE: FEBRUARY, 1981
 PAGE 1 OF 2

OPU (MUTATION) CENTROLS END
 TITRUM CONCENTRATION (PC/L)

DATE	O.U. 9	C.U. 10	J.U. 13	O.U. 14	O.U. 15	O.U. 16	O.U. 17
OR SAMPLE	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3
April 25, 1980	2610	160	1400	100			
May 2, 1980	350	90	170	70		3090	110
May 8, 1980	320	70	470	90	200	1070	110
May 16, 1980	448	00	350	70	150	1120	110
May 23, 1980	293	100	360	110	120	850	90
May 30, 1980	363	110	430	120	130	770	110
June 6, 1980	374	110	300	110	150	770	110
June 14, 1980	273	100	460	00	220	590	100
June 20, 1980	324	110	300	110	100	820	90
June 27, 1980	490	80	310	90	100	760	100
July 7, 1980	563	110	910	90	210	500	90
July 18, 1980	500	170	600	120	150	600	100
July 25, 1980	491	120	340	110	140	720	110
July 30, 1980	552	170	800	80	130	710	110
August 8, 1980	412	122		100	120	720	110
August 13, 1980	572	170		92	130	850	90
August 20, 1980	810	00		420	120	950	100
August 27, 1980	240	240	1500	100	470	3740	370
September 3, 1980	910	60	1850	200	530	3360	340
September 10, 1980	1100	100	250	110	700	1100	110
September 17, 1980	1050	100	500	80	1030	1180	140
September 24, 1980	1320	100	350	70	1170	1490	110
October 1, 1980	1270	100		260	320	1510	130
October 8, 1980	1000	150		180	7	1370	100
October 15, 1980	1200	100	1000	110	510	1870	190

REPORT NO. 18

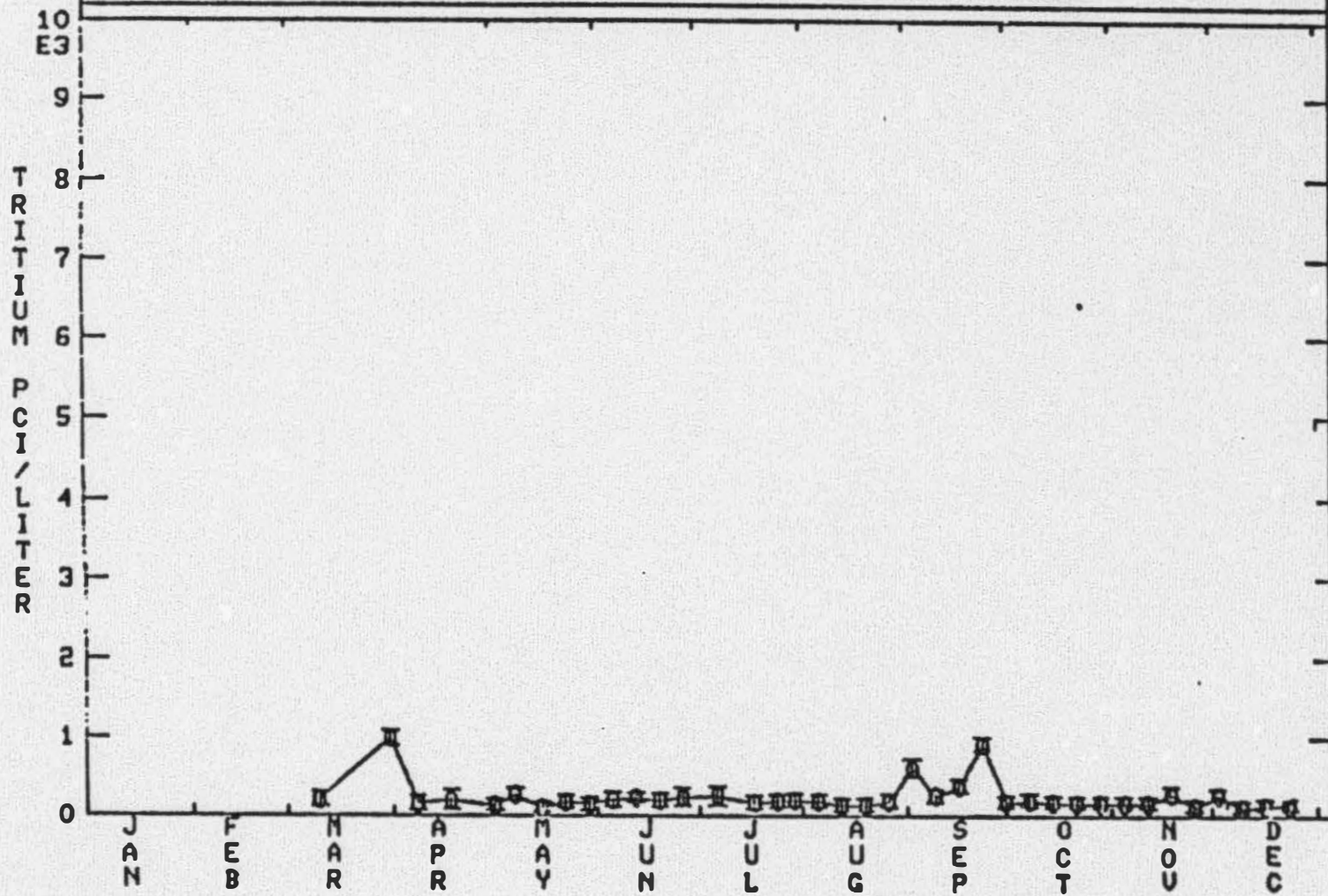
DATE February 2, 1951

PAGE 2 of 3

OP-1 (MIL) COMMERCIAL CONTROLS GROUP
 Tot. (for COMMERCE) ON (PCT/L)

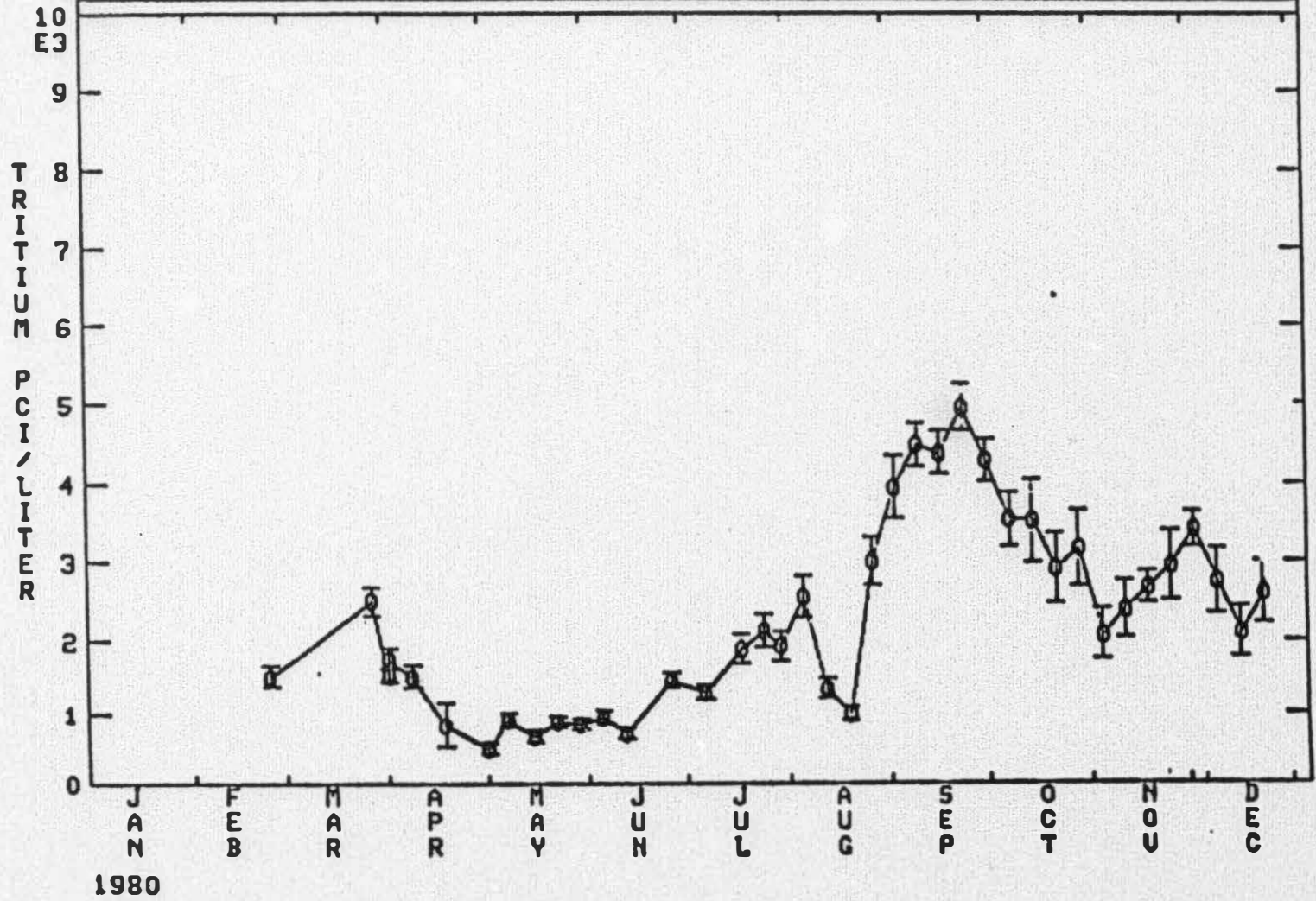
DATE	C.U. 9	C.U. 10	C.U. 17B	C.U. 14	O.U. 15	O.U. 16				
DATE	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3	M-3				
October 22, 1950	2970	310	290	00	550	100	060	140	1340	260
October 31, 1950	610	120	360	00	510	00	1290	170	4170	610
November 5 - 1950	1650	250	1100	170	240	00	1060	250	3020	550
November 12, 1950	1620	240	2670	220	310	00	1450	220	1560	250
November 19, 1950	790	90	2600	160	140	100	1310	110	4470	200
November 26, 1950	340	90	830	140	810	00	1820	240	4690	700
December 3 - 1950	1040	80	1090	130	340	60	1560	140	5070	300
December 10, 1950	1000	150	1300	220	260	00	3200	480		
December 17, 1950	1340	300	1350	230	280	00	3010	450		
December 24, 1950	1340	300	1060	180	290	00	3050	460		

TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 1



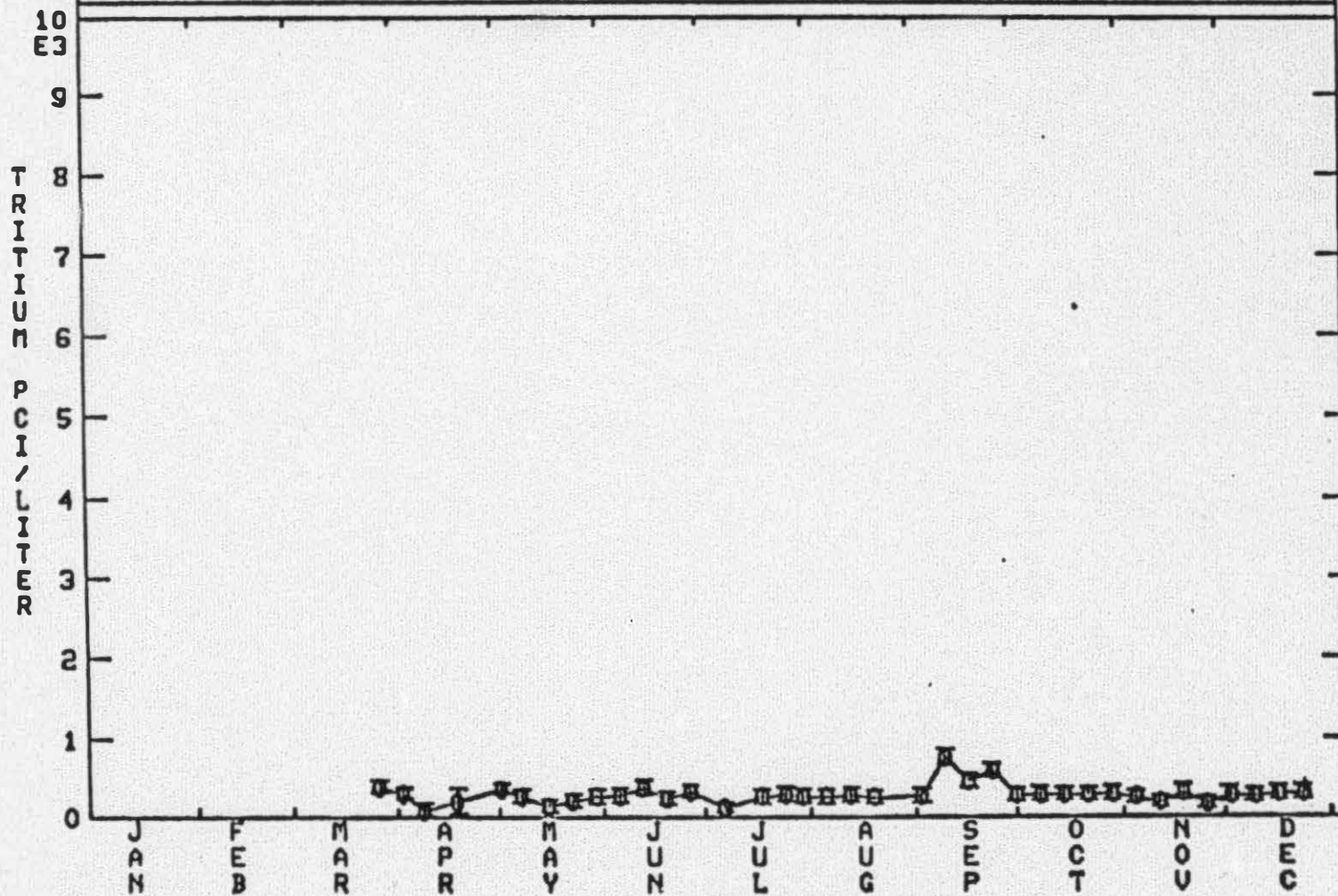
1980

TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 2



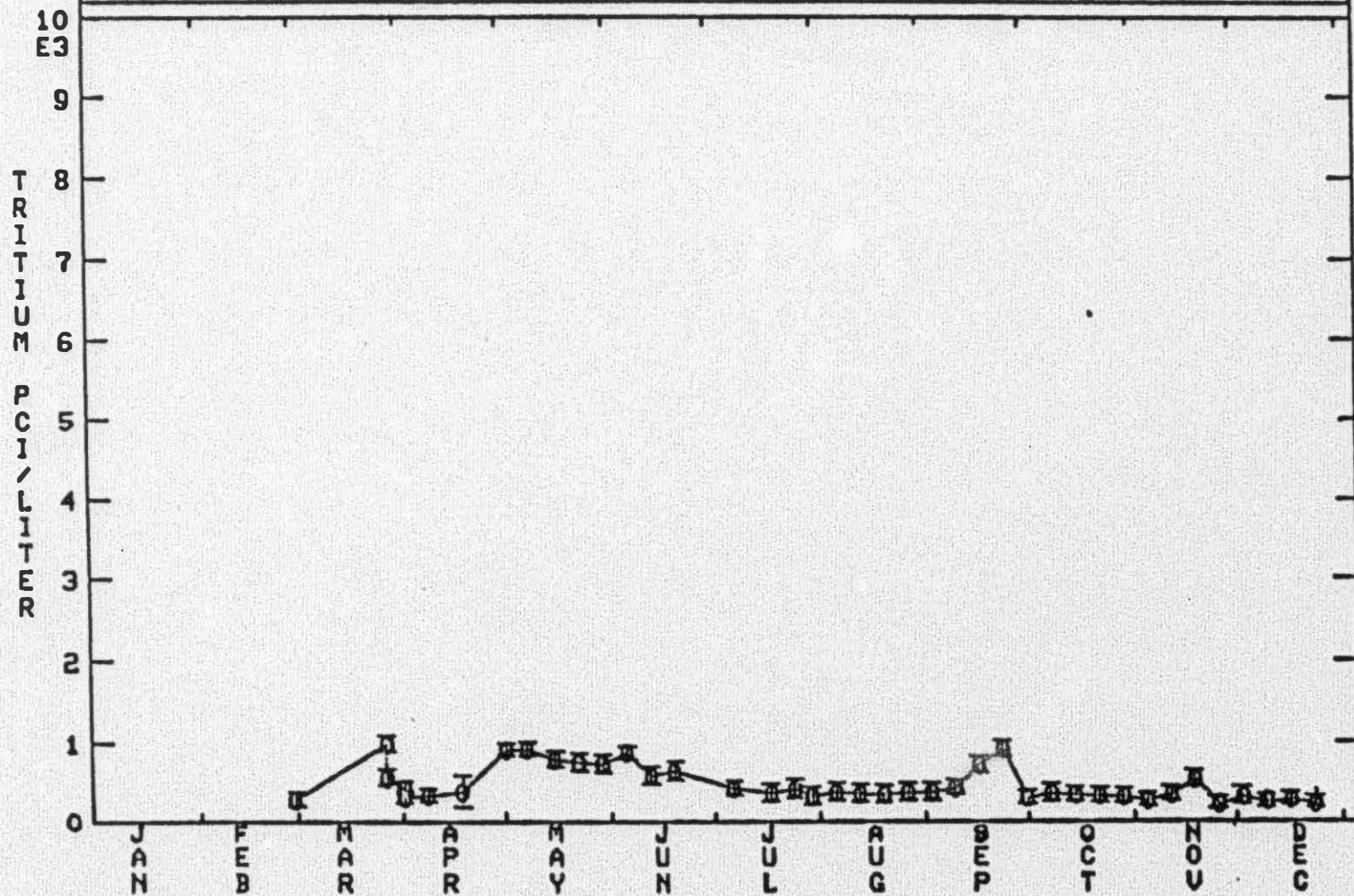
1980

TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 5



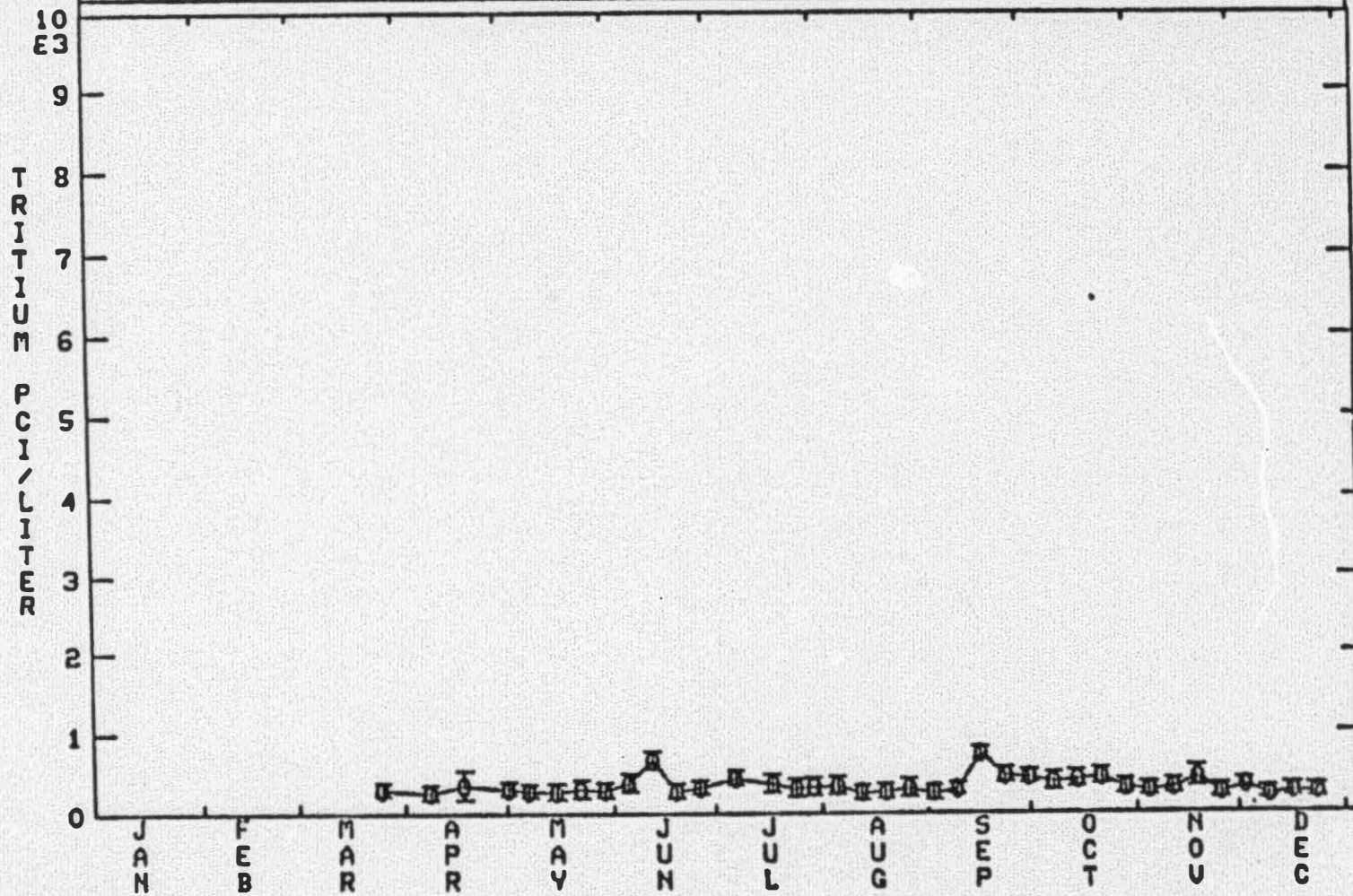
1980

TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 6



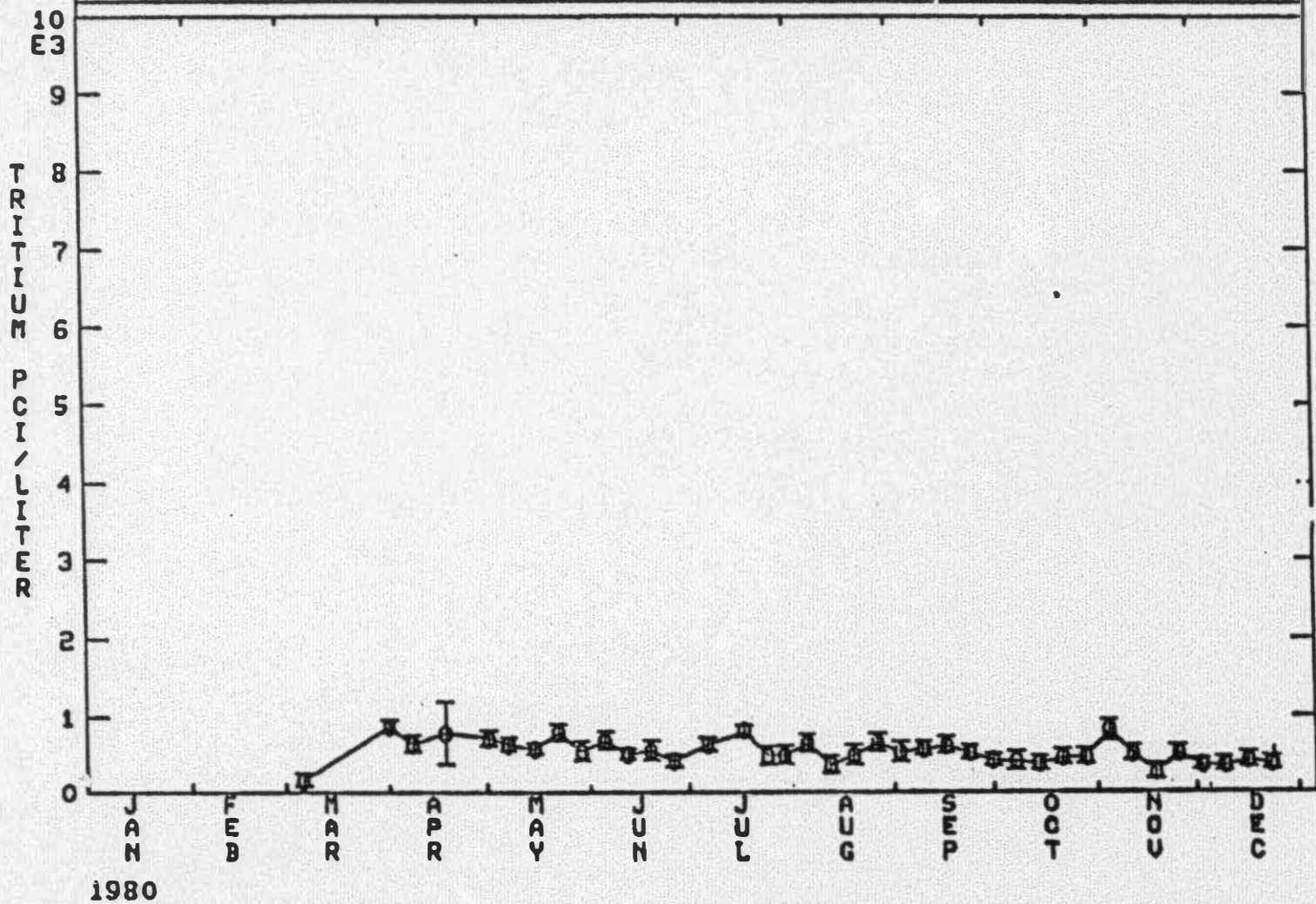
1980

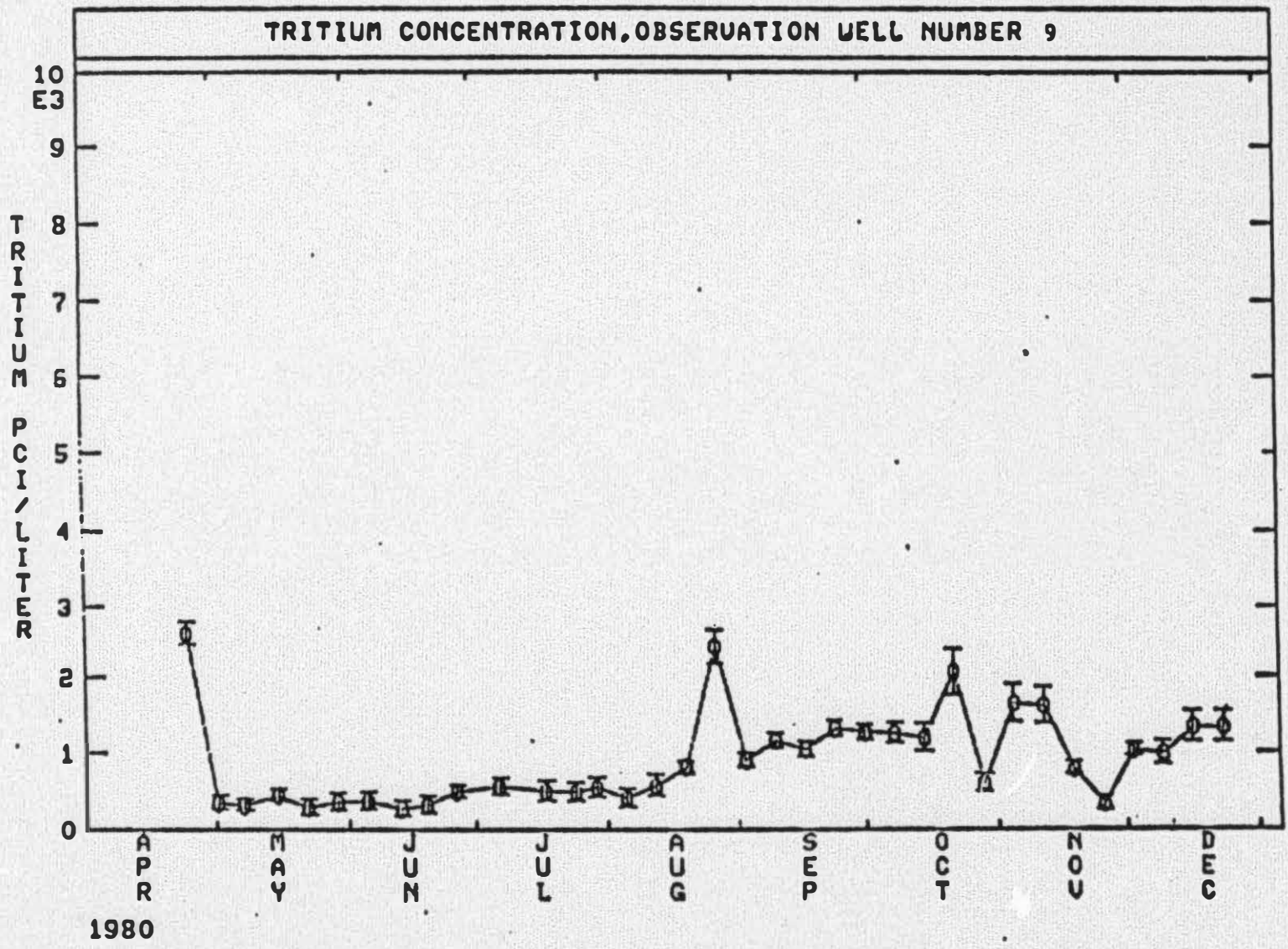
TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 7



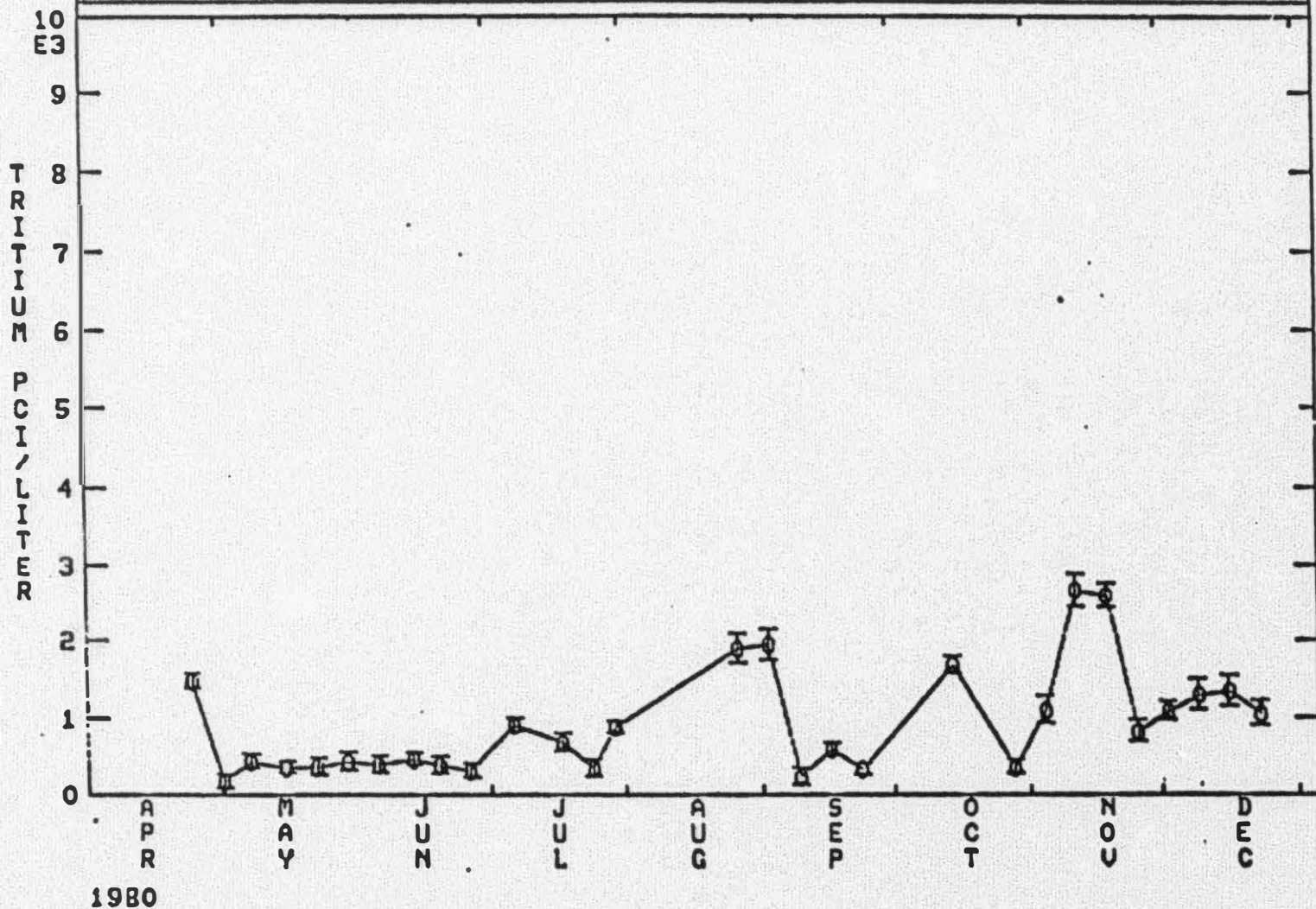
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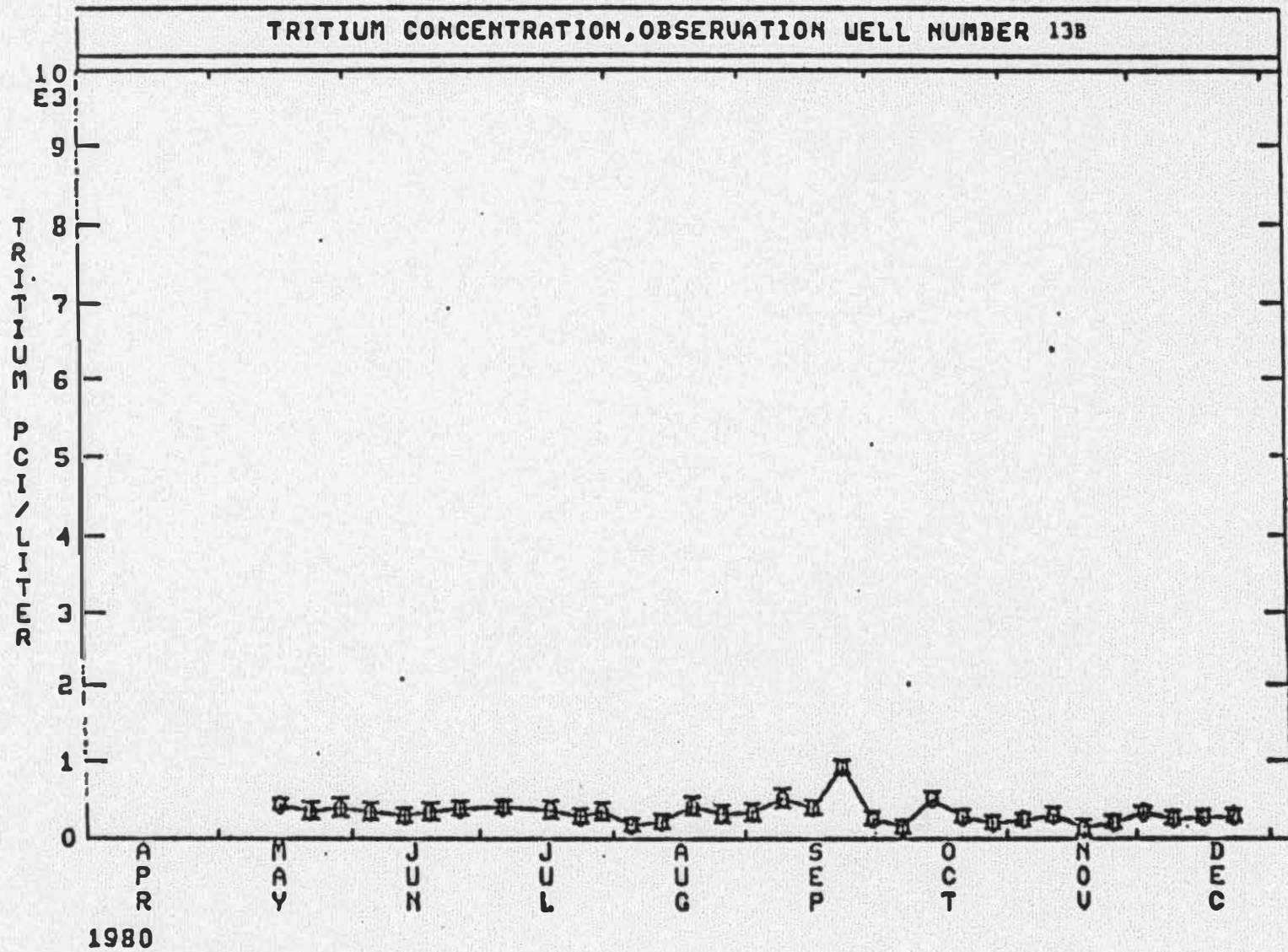
TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, MONITORING WELL NUMBER 8



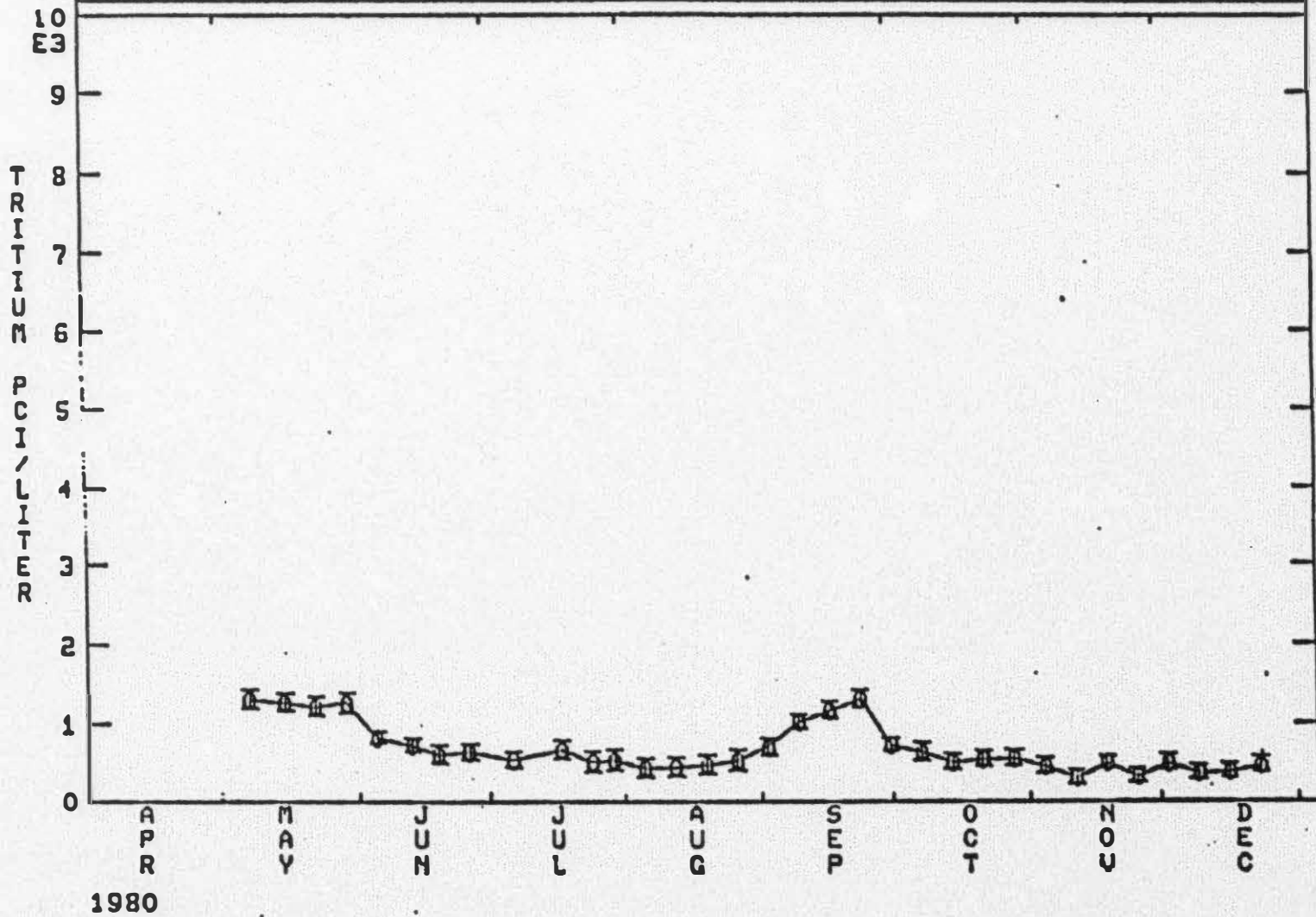


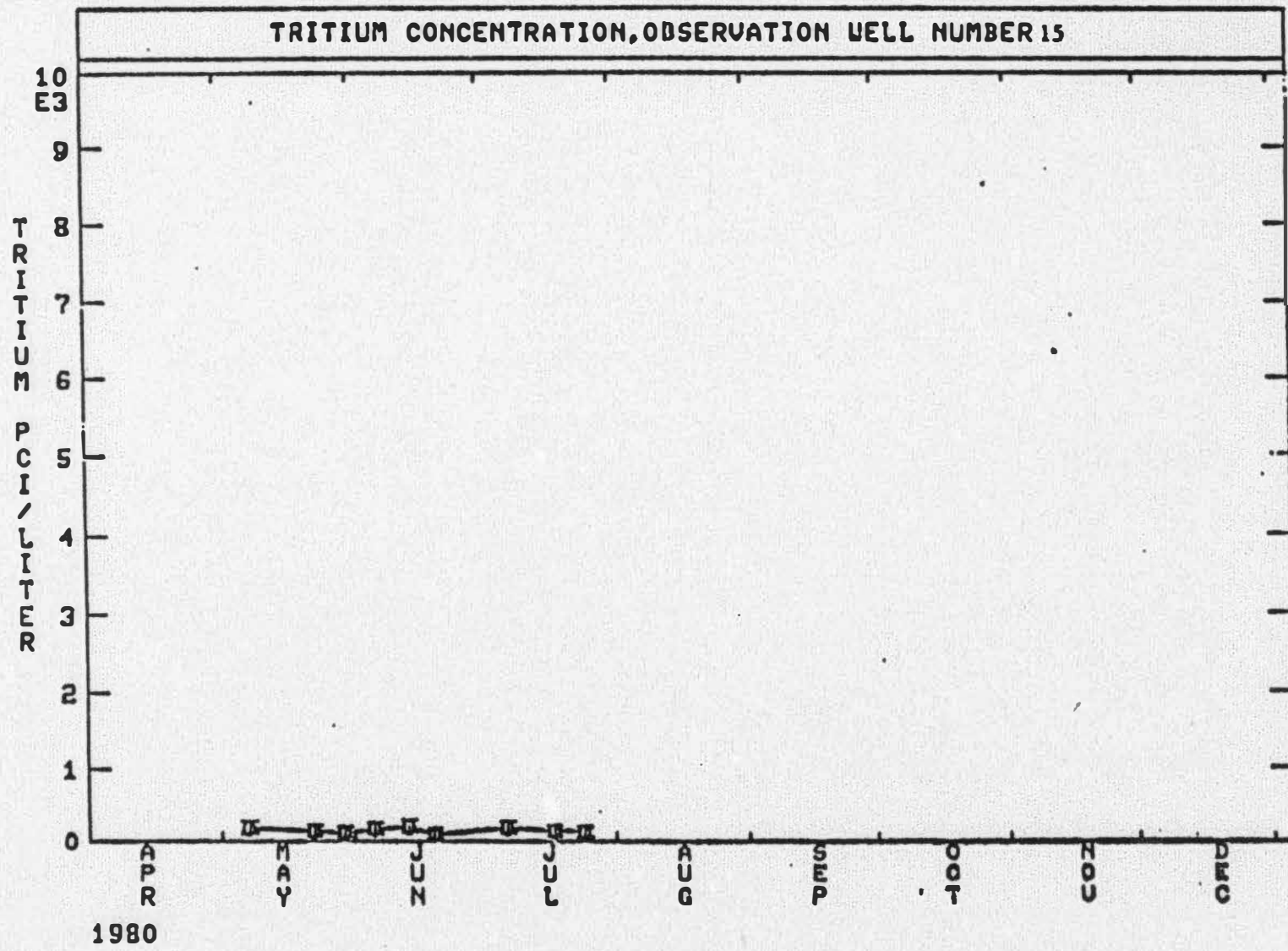
TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, OBSERVATION WELL NUMBER 10



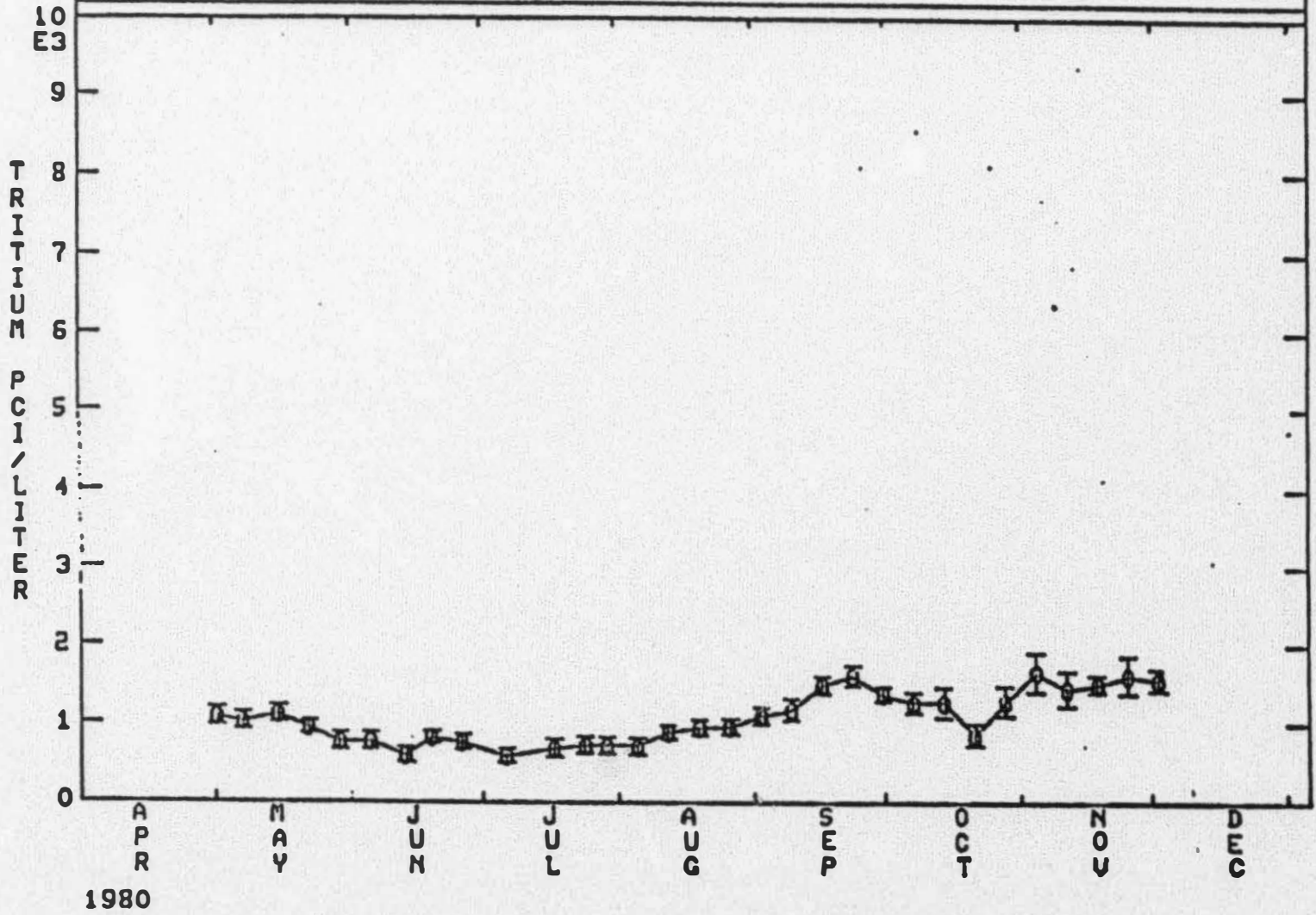


TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, OBSERVATION WELL NUMBER 14

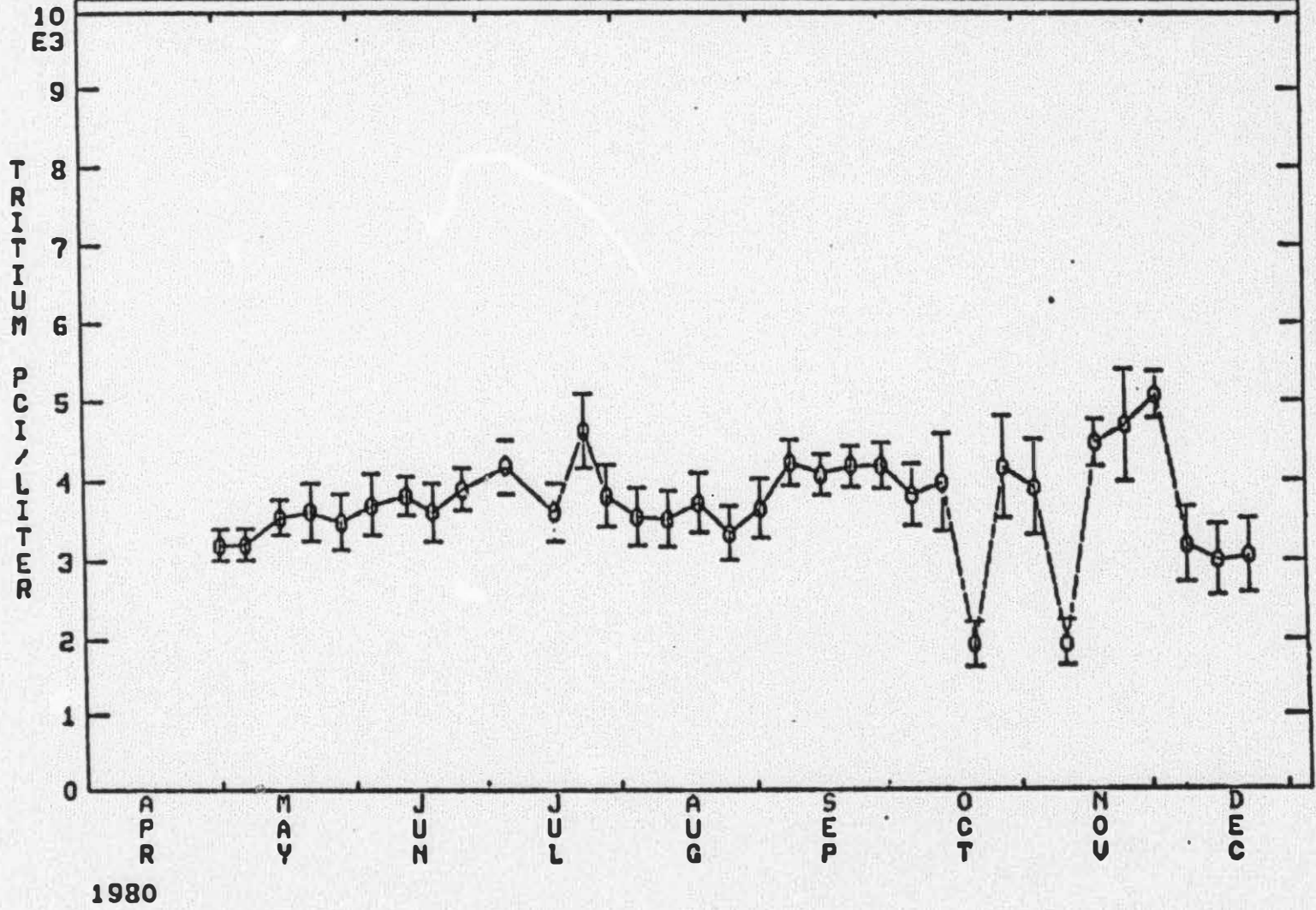




TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, OBSERVATION WELL NUMBER 16



TRITIUM CONCENTRATION, OBSERVATION WELL NUMBER 17



OBSERVATION WELL SOIL SAMPLES

