

*-PI*  
*-J White*  
**From:** John White  
**To:** Dleach@entergy.com; Jrw1@nrc.gov  
**Date:** 11/30/05 7:53AM  
**Subject:** Update to webpage

We want to provide to stakeholders before the Thursday call. Please review for accuracy...thanks, John

John R. White  
Chief, Plant Support Branch 2  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region I  
475 Allandale Road  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Office: 610-337-5114  
Fax: 610-337-6928  
Cell: 484-919-2206  
Email: jrw1@nrc.gov

**CC:** Brian Holian; Brian McDermott; Marsha Gamberoni

*A/34*

## On-going Activities;

11/29/2005

**Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool:** Entergy has completed visual examination and video taping of about 50% of the spent fuel pool liner surface in an effort to identify locations of potential leakage. This represents all the surfaces that can be accessed with the currently available video camera equipment. Stored spent fuel in portions of the pool prevent full examination with currently available video equipment. Accordingly, Entergy has informed the NRC that it is investigating the use of other video equipment to affect more complete examination of the pool liner. Divers physically examined three locations of interest with a vacuum box to determine if leakage was present, however, in each case, leakage was not positively detected. Notwithstanding, Entergy is examining methods to apply an underwater coating to these locations to assure these areas of interest remain leak-tight.

The leak rate from the previously identified cracks in the spent fuel pool concrete wall is currently about 10 to 25 milliliters per day. Previously, leakage was measured to be about 1000 to 1500 milliliters per day. Entergy is investigating the cause of the decreased leak rate.

**Monitoring Wells:** Entergy has completed drilling of one of nine wells currently planned in its initial effort to characterize groundwater flow and the on-site tritium contamination. Tritium concentration in this well (MW-30, located in the Unit 2 Fuel Handling Building, in the excavated area adjacent to the the Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool) ranged as high as  $6 \text{ E-4 uCi/ml}$ . For comparison, the EPA Drinking Water standard for tritium is  $20000 \text{ pCi/L}$ , i.e.,  $2 \text{ E-5 uCi/ml}$ .

**Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool Conditions:** Entergy is continuing efforts to monitor and investigate the leakage from the Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool system. Entergy reports that the information gathered to-date from water inventory balance activities and tritium measurements continue to indicate that the Unit 1 curtain drain and sphere foundation sump systems effectively capture the leakage from the Unit 1 spent fuel pool systems. Currently, Entergy is investigating data that suggests that more tritium activity, than has been attributed to Unit 1 spent fuel pool system leakage, is being captured within the Unit 1 drain system. Notwithstanding the investigation of the data, all leakage from the Unit 1 drain system continues to be processed and released as a monitored liquid effluent discharge in accordance with NRC regulatory requirements; and radiological effluent discharges continue to be a fraction of NRC regulatory limits.

**From:** John White  
**To:** Dleach@entergy.com  
**Date:** 11/30/05 7:55AM  
**Subject:** Update to webpage

We want to provide to stakeholders before the Thursday call. Please review for accuracy...thanks, John

On-going Activities;

11/29/2005

**Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool:** Entergy has completed visual examination and video taping of about 50% of the spent fuel pool liner surface in an effort to identify locations of potential leakage. This represents all the surfaces that can be accessed with the currently available video camera equipment. Stored spent fuel in portions of the pool prevent full examination with currently available video equipment. Accordingly, Entergy has informed the NRC that it is investigating the use of other video equipment to affect more complete examination of the pool liner. Divers physically examined three locations of interest with a vacuum box to determine if leakage was present, however, in each case, leakage was not positively detected. Notwithstanding, Entergy is examining methods to apply an underwater coating to these locations to assure these areas of interest remain leak-tight.

The leak rate from the previously identified cracks in the spent fuel pool concrete wall is currently about 10 to 25 milliliters per day. Previously, leakage was measured to be about 1000 to 1500 milliliters per day. Entergy is investigating the cause of the decreased leak rate.

**Monitoring Wells:** Entergy has completed drilling of one of nine wells currently planned in its initial effort to characterize groundwater flow and the on-site tritium contamination. Tritium concentration in this well (MW-30, located in the Unit 2 Fuel Handling Building, in the excavated area adjacent to the the Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool) ranged as high as  $6 \text{ E-4 uCi/ml}$ . For comparison, the EPA Drinking Water standard for tritium is  $20000 \text{ pCi/L}$ , i.e.,  $2 \text{ E-5 uCi/ml}$ .

**Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool Conditions:** Entergy is continuing efforts to monitor and investigate the leakage from the Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool system. Entergy reports that the information gathered to-date from water inventory balance activities and tritium measurements continue to indicate that the Unit 1 curtain drain and sphere foundation sump systems effectively capture the leakage from the Unit 1 spent fuel pool systems. Currently, Entergy is investigating data that suggests that more tritium activity, than has been attributed to Unit 1 spent fuel pool system leakage, is being captured within the Unit 1 drain system. Notwithstanding the investigation of the data, all leakage from the Unit 1 drain system continues to be processed and released as a monitored liquid effluent discharge in accordance with NRC regulatory requirements; and radiological effluent discharges continue to be a fraction of NRC regulatory limits.

John R. White  
Chief, Plant Support Branch 2  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region I  
475 Allandale Road  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Office: 610-337-5114  
Fax: 610-337-6928  
Cell: 484-919-2206  
Email: jrw1@nrc.gov

**CC:** Brian Holian; Brian McDermott; Marsha Gamberoni

## On-going Activities;

11/29/2005

**Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool:** Entergy has completed visual examination and video taping of about 50% of the spent fuel pool liner surface in an effort to identify locations of potential leakage. This represents all the surfaces that can be accessed with the currently available video camera equipment. Stored spent fuel in portions of the pool prevent full examination with currently available video equipment. Accordingly, Entergy has informed the NRC that it is investigating the use of other video equipment to affect more complete examination of the pool liner. Divers physically examined three locations of interest with a vacuum box to determine if leakage was present, however, in each case, leakage was not positively detected. Notwithstanding, Entergy is examining methods to apply an underwater coating to these locations to assure these areas of interest remain leak-tight.

The leak rate from the previously identified cracks in the spent fuel pool concrete wall is currently about 10 to 25 milliliters per day. Previously, leakage was measured to be about 1000 to 1500 milliliters per day. Entergy is investigating the cause of the decreased leak rate.

**Monitoring Wells:** Entergy has completed drilling of one of nine wells currently planned in its initial effort to characterize groundwater flow and the on-site tritium contamination. Tritium concentration in this well (MW-30, located in the Unit 2 Fuel Handling Building, in the excavated area adjacent to the the Unit 2 Spent Fuel Pool) ranged as high as  $6 \text{ E-4 uCi/ml}$ . For comparison, the EPA Drinking Water standard for tritium is  $20000 \text{ pCi/L}$ , i.e.,  $2 \text{ E-5 uCi/ml}$ .

**Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool Conditions:** Entergy is continuing efforts to monitor and investigate the leakage from the Unit 1 Spent Fuel Pool system. Entergy reports that the information gathered to-date from water inventory balance activities and tritium measurements continue to indicate that the Unit 1 curtain drain and sphere foundation sump systems effectively capture the leakage from the Unit 1 spent fuel pool systems. Currently, Entergy is investigating data that suggests that more tritium activity, than has been attributed to Unit 1 spent fuel pool system leakage, is being captured within the Unit 1 drain system. Notwithstanding the investigation of the data, all leakage from the Unit 1 drain system continues to be processed and released as a monitored liquid effluent discharge in accordance with NRC regulatory requirements; and radiological effluent discharges continue to be a fraction of NRC regulatory limits.