

From: "Jones, T. R." <tjones2@entergy.com>
To: "James Noggle" <JDN@nrc.gov>
Date: 10/13/05 4:33PM
Subject: FW: Items 7, 17, and 18

Jim,

Items 17 and 18 are not complete but this is what we have to date.

T.R.

From: Croulet, Donald
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2005 2:37 PM
To: Leach, Don
Cc: Jones, T. R.
Subject: Completion of Items 7, 17, and 18

Don,

Below are closure statements to address the Spent Fuel Action Plan items 7, 17, and 18.

Action Item 7: Original DB and LB searches

A search in the plant's DB and LB databases result in two documents that describe the spent fuel pool leakage detection capability:

- 1) NRC letter to Con Edison "Resolution of Spent Fuel Storage Safety Issues: Issuance of Final Staff Report and Notification of Staff Plans to Perform Plant-Specific, Safety Enhancement Backfit Analysis, Indian Point Generating Unit No. 2 (TAC No. M95848)", dated October 9, 1996, and
- 2) Con Edison letter to NRC "Comments Regarding NRC letter; "Resolution of Spent Fuel Storage Safety Issues: Issuance of Final Staff Report and Notification of Staff Plans to Perform Plant-Specific, Safety Enhancement Backfit Analysis, Indian Point Generating Unit No. 2 (TAC No. M95848) dated October 9, 1996", dated November 18, 1996.

Within document 1), the NRC observed the absence of spent fuel pool liner leakage identification piping (tell-tales) at IP2. The document also states the NRC will examine how liner leakage is monitored at IP2, and that the NRC will conduct a technical evaluation to determine the need for further regulatory analysis. We have not identified further regulatory analysis documentation in the DB and LB search tools.

Within document 2), Con Edison provides comments regarding leak detection capability at IP2. Leak detection capability is through level instrumentation and alarm in the CCR, and operator observation of spent fuel pool level twice per shift and when alarming. Additionally, the potential for leakage through the spent fuel pool liner is addressed in the FSAR, Section 14.2.1.3 Fuel Cask Drop Accident. The analysis assumes puncture of the pool liner and some cracking of the concrete below as a result of the cask being dropped. Additionally, since the pool is founded on solid rock:

very little water can be lost from the pool. The capacity of the makeup demineralized water supply to the pool is 150 gpm. Based on this, Con Edison believed that appropriate detection and monitoring capability exist for spent fuel pool leakage. No further regulatory analysis documentation in the DB and LB search tools was found.

Exempt
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Action Item 17: Develop file on IP2 pool leak history (not just 1992) and Action Item 18: What have been the pool liner mods/repairs during the operation of IP2?

Information in this record was deleted
in accordance with the Freedom of Information
Act, exemptions 4
FOIA- 2006-0019
B11

A search was performed in the COIN_NP_ACTWO table (aka MINIMO) and searches from MAXIMO. Two work orders were found that address IP2 Spent Fuel Pool Leakage. These are NP 9260104 and NP 9262203:

NP 9260104: "INVESTIGATE SPENT FUEL PIT LEAK, THIS WO FOR INTIAL INVESTIGATION, WORK GROUP TO BE CHANGED BASED O"

NP 9262203: "INVESTIGATE DAMAGE TO SPENT FUEL POOL WALL VIA CORE BORE PROCEDURE 8904-019-5-001"

Additionally, interviews were conducted with long standing plant personnel. These plant personnel could not recall any IP2 spent fuel pool liner leakage beyond that of 1992.

Based on information within these databases and interviews with plant personnel, no other leak history or modifications/repairs was identified beyond that of 1992.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Don Croulet
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