P3

From: Mark Ring
To: Orth, Steven
Date: Fri, Mar 3, 2006 9:50 AM
Subject: Fwd: Tritium Timeline

Steve,

Rough timeline for 2004 and 2006 tritium leakage at Dresden is attached to support the Green ticket response. Please let us know if you need anything additional.

-Mark

CC: Slawinski, Wayne

C-49

From: Desiree Smith
To: Ring, Mark
Date: Fri, Mar 3, 2006 9:42 AM
Subject: Tritium Timeline

Mark,

Here's the information you requested from us.

Desiree

Tritium Leak Timeline

2004 Tritium Leak

August 26, tritium sampling result indicated 6.13E+6 pCi/L.

August 26, the licensee began increased sampling.

Beginning of September, the licensee began excavating area to locate and repair leak.

October 14, pressurized suspect piping. However, did not locate leak. Therefore, the licensee decided to replace approximately 75 feet of the HPCI suction piping.

November 29, HPCI realigned back to CST.

December 8, 2004, an ACE determined that the primary cause for the failure of the HPCI suction piping was due to the degradation of the moisture barrier wrapping. Deficiencies with the cathodic protection system was also identified as a contributing factor.

Per the licensee's business plan, the remaining old piping, approximately 100 feet) was scheduled for replacement in June 2006.

2006 Tritium Leak

January 3, 2006, well E-3 showed tritium level of 5000 pCi/L.

The licensee resampled on January 19, well E-3 increased to 89, 000 pCi/L. As a result, the licensee went to increased sampling.

January 31, well E-3 indicated 90,000 pCi/L.

February 10, well E-3 indicated tritium levels of 476,000 and 486,000 pCi/L. As a result, the licensee increased sampling, to a daily basis, for seven wells in the vicinity of the suspect piping plus an additional 5 - 9 wells.

February 16, the licensee began excavating in the vicinity of well E-3.

February 16, the inspectors observed the licensee's well sampling activity.

March 3, the licensee completed shoring of the excavation site.

March 3 or 4, the licensee will pressurize the HPCI suction piping to determine the location of the leak. The licensee plans to replace all the HPCI suction, HPCI return, and CST cross-tie piping regardless if the leak location is definitively identified by the testing.

The licensee conducted G-Scan testing on approximately 70 feet of the LPCI (which is located in

the same areas as the HPCI suction and return) piping did not indicate any signs of piping wall reduction. The licensee is still considering the remaining 100 feet of piping for testing.