



October 12, 2009

L-MT-09-096
MNGP TS 5.5.1

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

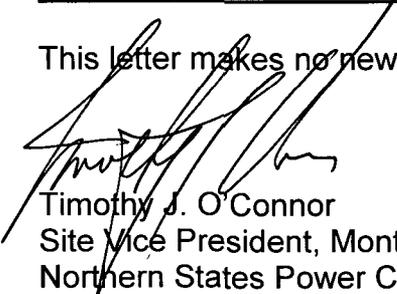
Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant
Docket 50-263
Renewed License No.: DPR-22

Required 30-Day Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Report for the Monticello Nuclear
Generating Plant

Pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of Monticello Technical Specification 5.5.1, the Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation (NSPM) is providing the NRC with a 30-day special report as required by the NEI Enhanced Groundwater Protection Initiative.

Summary of Commitments:

This letter makes no new commitments or changes any existing commitments.



Timothy J. O'Connor
Site Vice President, Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant
Northern States Power Company - Minnesota

Enclosure 1

cc: Regional Administrator Region III, USNRC
Project Manager, Monticello, USNRC
Sr. Resident Inspector, Monticello, USNRC

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This communication is being submitted as part of the NEI Enhanced Ground Water Protection Initiative.

MNGP has been investigating a leak of radioactive water for the last several weeks, after testing showed elevated levels of tritium in water leaking into the reactor building.

A site troubleshooting team was established, and three new monitoring wells to help develop source/plume characterization were installed. Samples taken on September 8, 2009 from the two new monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-11 drilled near the condensate storage tanks on plant property showed tritium levels of 1165 picocuries/liter and 290 picocuries/liter respectively. A sample taken on September 11, 2009 from the third new well MW-09, near the Reactor Building, showed tritium levels of 21,727 picocuries/liter which is above the Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standard for tritium of 20,000 picocuries/liter. A subsequent sample taken from MW-09 on September 14, 2009 showed a level of 5,826 picocuries/liter.

The station will continue to investigate including the installation of temporary monitoring wells to aid in the identification of the plume and source of tritium. There have not been any significant levels of tritium detected in any of the other permanent plant monitoring wells.

An estimate of potential or bounding annual dose to a member of the public would be approximately 1.01 mrem. This assumes that an individual consumes 730 liters (ODCM) and gets 64 millirem per millicurie of tritium ingested (NCRP Report 30) of water containing 21,727 picocuries/liter over the course of a year.

No detectable tritium was found in any onsite or offsite drinking water wells monitored by the REMP Program.

This issue poses no immediate safety concerns for plant employees or the general public.