

Smart Form: SMF-2006-001571-00

Status: Closed

Origination

Origination Date: 05/01/2006

Discovery Date: 05/01/2006

Discovery Time: 1400

Originator: Scott Bradley

Department: PRP

Phone (254) 897-5495

Contact Person: Scott Bradley

Department: PRP

Phone Number: (254) 897-5495

Summary Statement: NEI Initiative on managing situations involving inadvertent radiological releases in groundwater

Issue Statement: This SmartForm is to track items for implementation of an NEI initiative.

The objective of this initiative is to:

1. Improve management of situations involving inadvertent radiological releases that get into groundwater.
2. Enhance trust and confidence on the part of local communities, States, the NRC, and the public in the nuclear industry's commitment to a high standard of public radiation safety and protection of the environment.

By July 31, 2006, each member company operating or decommissioning a nuclear power plant will:

1. Identify and schedule implementation of a company/site specific action plan to help assure timely detection and effective response to situations involving inadvertent radiological releases in groundwater to prevent migration of licensed radioactive material offsite and quantify impacts on decommissioning.
2. Expand the scope of the licensee's existing Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) reporting requirements to include additional voluntary formal and informal reporting as follows:
 1. Document all onsite groundwater sample results and a description of any significant leaks/spills into groundwater for each calendar year in the Annual REMP Report, beginning with the report covering the calendar year 2006;
 2. Submit a 30-day report to the NRC for any water sample result for onsite groundwater that is or may be used a source of drinking water that exceeds the criteria in the licensee's existing REMP for 30-day reporting of offsite water sample results. Copies of 30-day reports for both onsite and offsite water samples will also be provided to the appropriate State agency; and
 3. Make informal notification as soon as practical to appropriate State/Local officials, with follow-up notification to the NRC, as appropriate, regarding significant onsite leaks/spills into groundwater and onsite or offsite water sample results exceeding the criteria in the REMP.

Immediate Action Taken:

Potential Solution:

Input to Operability/Reportability:

Clarification Statement: This is NOT an event - there has not been any inadvertent releases of radioactive material into the groundwater at CPSES. This SmartForm is to track actions to implement an NEI initiative, which is in response to situations elsewhere in the industry.

Information in this record was deleted in
accordance with the Freedom of Information Act
Exemptions b1, b7C
FOIA/PA 2010-0275

B-1
K-2

Responsible Organization: RADIATION PROTECTION - PRP
SmartForm Owner: Scott Bradley
Qualified Screener: Daniel Wilder
Required Completion Date: 07/31/2006

Control Panel

Screening

Shift Manager Review Required: No
Reportability Review Required: No
SMF Level: 4
Screener's Comment: SMF to track actions to implement a NEI initiative.
Qualified Screener Signature: Karen Uehlein on 5/2/2006
Qualified Screener History

ShiftManager/Regulatory Affairs

Operability Affected:
LCOAR Number:
Mode Restraining:
Mode Restraint:
Milestone:
Immediate or Compensatory Action:
Action Comments:

Operability Comments:

Reportability Designation:
Shift Manager Comments:
Regulatory Affairs Comments:

Shift Manager Signature: on
Shift Manager Signature History:

Regulatory Affairs Signature: on
Regulatory Affairs Signature History:

Responsible Manager

Estimated Completion Date:
Does this issue involve a deviation from a Licensing Basis Document? No

Does this issue involves a Generic Letter 91-18 equipment degradation or nonconformance that has affected, or if not addressed, could affect the operability of a System/Structure/Component (SSC) within the scope of the generic letter? No

Did this issue result from less-than-expected human performance? No

Comments: SRB

Responsible Manager Signature: Karen Uehlein on 5/2/2006

Unit/System/Components

Unit:

System:

Components:

Components added after SmartForm/Activity statused as "Closed":

References:

SMF - SMF-2004-002491-00 - REVIEW AND CONSIDER CORRE
SMF - SMF-2000-001185-00 - A WHITE CRYSTALLINE SUBST

References added after SmartForm/Activity statused as "Closed":

Programs

Commitments

Radiological Environmental Analysis

Trending

Are there trend codes applicable to this issue? No

Is this a human performance issue?

Category - Responsible Group

Reference Type - Reference Item Number

Is this a programmatic issue or is a procedure or specification inadequate?

Trending Comments

Is this a hardware related deficiency?

Is this a special tracked item?

Trend Manager Signature: on

Trend Manager Signature History

on

Trending

Author Signature: Scott Bradley on 5/1/2006

Activity Comments:

Plan Approval

SmartForm Owner Signature: Scott Bradley on 07/31/2006

SmartForm Owner Signature History:

Systems Needing Concurrence:
Concurred Systems:

System Engineer Signature:
System Engineer Signature History:

Owner's Manager Signature:
Owner's Manager Signature History:

Completion

SmartForm Owner Signature: Scott Bradley on 07/31/2006
SmartForm Owner Signature History:

Systems Needing Concurrence:
Concurred Systems:

System Engineer Signature:
System Engineer Signature History:

Owner's Manager Signature: Scott Bradley on 07/31/2006
Owner's Manager Signature History:

Evaluation EVAL-2006-001571-01-00 Created By Scott Bradley on 06/13/2006 08:16:25 AM	Status: Closed Procedure: STA-422
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Origination

Evaluation Description: This evaluation is to identify and schedule implementation of a company/site specific action plan to help assure timely detection and effective response to situations involving inadvertent radiological releases in groundwater to prevent migration of licensed radioactive material offsite and quantify impacts on decommissioning.

Evaluation Type: Process

Control Panel

KeyWords:

Unit/System/Components

Unit:

System:

Components:

Components added after SmartForm/Activity statused as "Closed":

References:

References added after SmartForm/Activity statused as "Closed":

Evaluation Documentation

CONDITIONS PRIOR TO EVENT Status: N/A

Event Date:

Event Time:

Affected Units/Systems/Components

Units:

Systems:

Components:

Affected Units/Systems/Components added after activity is closed

Unit(s):

Inoperable System(s):

Inoperable Component(s):

Plant conditions

Unit 1 - Reactor Mode:
Unit 1 - Power Level: %

Unit 2 - Reactor Mode:
Unit 2 - Power Level: %

Related maintenance activities, testing, and/or operations in progress:

Other conditions pertinent to the type of event:

CAUSE CODE Status: N/A

EXTENT OF CONDITIONS Status: N/A

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT Status: N/A
LER Number/Information:

PERC Status: N/A
PERC Meeting Minutes:

TASK TEAM Status: N/A
Task Team Lead:
Comments:

SORC Meeting Comments Status: N/A
Meeting Number:
Meeting Date:
SORC Comments:

Attachments

Evaluation - Disposition - Justification - Comments

Evaluation:

Recent attention to occurrences of leakage of water containing tritium from plant systems and components into the soil and groundwater of NRC-licensed facilities has led elected representatives, government agency officials, the press, and the public to question the effectiveness of industry programs and NRC regulatory oversight for preventing and controlling the impacts of such occurrences.

The specific monitoring and evaluations performed by licensees, as well as the concurrent oversight and assessment conducted by the NRC, have thus far concluded that these occurrences do not pose a significant risk to health and safety. Nevertheless, the continued emergence of information regarding such occurrences has heightened Congressional focus on the Commission in regard to how the agency plans to address this issue.

As a result, NEI has established a task force to focus and coordinate the industry response to this issue.

Comanche Peak Action Plan in response to the NEI Industry Initiative on Groundwater Protection.

1. Assessment of sources of potential groundwater contamination, prevention & detection:

- a. Spent Fuel Pools - SmartForm SMF-2004-002491 documents the response to NRC Information Notice 2004-05, Spent Fuel Pool Leakage to Onsite Groundwater. The Comanche Peak Spent Fuel Pools are above grade (ground elevation is 810' and the pool liners are at 819') with no outside walls. Any leakage from the pools would be into other areas of the plant, and not to groundwater. The actions documented in SMF-2004-002491 included:
 - *Visually inspect all accessible areas around the Spent Fuel Pools the Transfer canal and the Wet Cask Pit for signs of leakage.* No signs of any active or inactive leakage was found in any of the rooms except for room X-247A under Spent Fuel Pool #2.
 - *Perform chemical analysis of deposits from the spent fuel pools the transfer canal and the wet cask pit.* Samples were taken from several telltale drains that showed deposits. Only one sample showed some reddish brown discoloration so this sample was chosen for analyses. All the other samples were white and crystalline and appeared to be boric acid crystals with no discoloration. The material found in this drain consisted of boron, potassium, and sodium as the major constituents. Calcium, silicon, and sulfur were found in smaller concentrations.
 - *Perform testing of groundwater around the fuel building to determine if spent fuel pool water has leaked into groundwater.* Shallow groundwater (piezometer) wells were sampled and the radiochemistry analyses showed only naturally occurring isotopes in expected concentrations.
 - *Clean leak chase system for the spent fuel pools the transfer canal and the wet cask pit to remove blockage as necessary.* Work completed under W.O.#4-05-160304-00.
 - *Develop PM to maintain the leak chase system clean.* Created PM 345490 to inspect all tell-tales for blockage every 5 years using an appropriate snaking device, and clean tell-tales, as necessary, made active and due on 06/15/2010

The leak under SFP #2 into Room X-247A is monitored in the Buildings and Structures Program Health and is included in the Structural Monitoring Program. System Engineering performs many activities which inspect systems and buildings ensuring leakage from equipment and in buildings is appropriately addressed. Each Engineer walks down their system on a quarterly basis and initiates the work documents or corrective actions required to address any leakage. The buildings System Engineer walks down all of the structures within a 5 year time frame and addressed any structural issues. System Engineering also performs trends on RCS leakage and Containment Sump pump run times to ensure the trends are consistent with the RCS leak rate. During outage the several engineers are tasked to walk down the entire containment and address any leakage issues. Additionally, these areas are included in shiftly Operations rounds and surveyed by Radiation Protection biweekly.
- b. Outside Tanks - The Refueling Water Storage Tanks are physically outside the plant, encased in concrete. The pipe runs to the tanks are located in a concrete tunnel below grade. SmartForm 2000-001185 documents discovery of white crystalline substance on the Unit 2 RWST (CP2-CTATRW-01) concrete and the subsequent repair efforts. No leakage from the tank was evident. The pipe tunnels (Rooms 1/2 - 085) are included in shiftly Operations rounds and surveyed by Radiation Protection biweekly. The RWST valve rooms and other areas outside the plant are surveyed monthly.
- c. Warehouse "C" and Low Level Radioactive Waste Storage - Small amounts of liquids are kept at either Warehouse "C" or the LLRWS. If liquid is stored in Warehouse "C", RPI-260, "RADWASTE AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL CONTAINER ACCOUNTABILITY" requires plastic barrels and berms to control any leaks or spills. Resin HICs are dewatered prior to storage in shields (storage vaults) in the LLRWS. Radioactive material containers stored in Warehouse "C" or the LLRWS are inspected weekly for integrity.
- d. Effluent discharge line - The effluent discharge line runs from the Auxiliary Building to the Turbine Building where in connects to the Circulating Water discharge. Any leaks from this line would be captured inside the plant.
- e. Transfer line to Low Volume Waste - Secondary systems waste water, including the Turbine

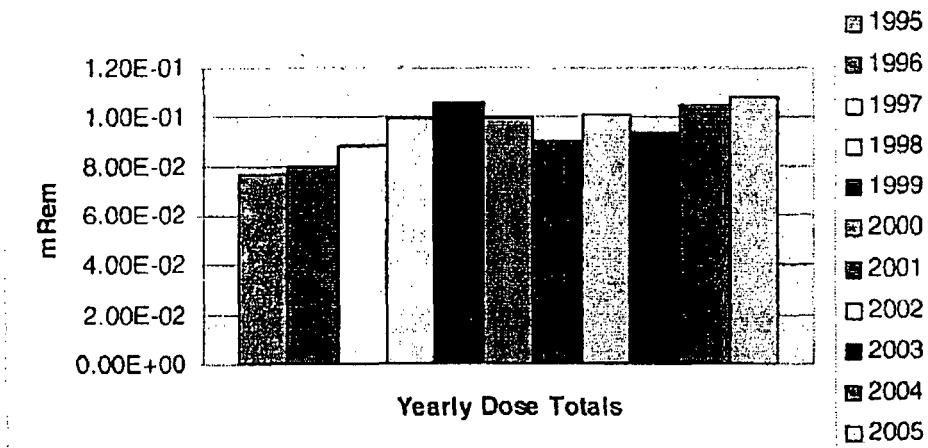
Building Sump and Condensate Polisher system to decant basin, run from the Turbine Building to the LVW ponds in an underground tunnel. These secondary liquids have the potential to contain tritium, therefore this is considered a potential source of groundwater contamination. This tunnel is adjacent to the water production plant, which includes a basin which receives seepage from shallow groundwater in the vicinity of these lines. Samples from this basin will be monitored along with the shallow on-site wells.

In addition to these specific areas, Operations assigns a Plant Equipment Operator (PEO) to a "Perimeter" watch, which includes monitoring for leakage, spills or overflows in accordance with OWI-104; Environmental personnel perform a storm water walkdown monthly, which would also identify any abnormal liquid activity; and Security personnel make rounds outside the plant and report any abnormal occurrence.

2. Assessment of site history:

- a. Normal liquid effluent releases are described and controlled by the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and STA-603, "CONTROL OF STATION RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS". Liquid effluents are batched in inplant tanks, sampled and monitored as they are released into Squaw Creek Reservoir via the circulating water discharge (which is used for dilution flow). Residual radioactivity may also be sent to the Low Volume Waste ponds via the Waste Water Management system. The total annual dose from liquid effluents is typically less than 2% of the limit.

Total Whole Body Dose Due to Liquid Effluents Released from CPSES



- b. There have been no previous occurrences of leaks or spills that represent a potential source of groundwater contamination. The leak from Spent Fuel Pool #2 is located in room X-247A within the plant. There was no residual contamination found outside the Unit 2 Refueling Water Storage Tank after repairs were made to the concrete containment and sealant applied.

3. Site geo-hydrology:

From FSAR Section 2.4.13.1.1 (Figures not included):

"The CPSES site is located within the Great Plains Physiographic Province, about 4 1/2 miles north of Glen Rose, Texas, and approximately four miles west of the Brazos River. The power plant site is on a relatively narrow ridge which trends east-southeast and is flanked on the north and south by the SCR (Figure 2.1-2). Topography in the site vicinity ranges from slightly undulating to stair-stepped. Ground surface near the site ranges from elevations 600 to 700 feet (Mean Sea Level Datum) in valleys to elevations 900 to 1000 feet on ridges. The Brazos River channel a few miles east of the site is at approximate elevation 560.

The site is underlain by a sedimentary rock sequence which, at the surface, has been weathered to a clayey, silty, sandy overburden soil with some rock fragments. Overburden on the ridges and slopes ranges in thickness from a few inches to a few feet and rock outcrops are common. The soils and much of the rock are relatively impermeable. In valley bottoms, rock is overlain by a combined thickness of alluvial sediments and underlying residual soil. Total overburden ranges from 10 to 15 feet in depth. The sediments are of minor thickness and vary from slightly permeable to essentially impermeable.

In the site area, including the floodplain, infiltration into subsurface formation is retarded because of low permeability of the strata. Most precipitation flows across the surface and drains away as surface runoff or returns to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration. Water-bearing strata in the area are mainly recharged in their outcrops areas.

Data from a nearby gaging station on the Paluxy River indicate that the net surface runoff and base flow (which is derived from shallow groundwater) together total some two inches annually. Evaporation from a free water surface, such as a lake, is approximately 72 inches per year [33].

Most of the groundwater in the site region occurs in bedrock. Some water does exist in shallow floodplain alluvium in stream valleys, but is not withdrawn for use. Regional bedrock aquifers in order of increasing age are the Paluxy, Glen Rose and Twin Mountains formations, of the Comanche series, Cretaceous age [34]. Locally, CPSES and SCR are on the Glen Rose outcrop, which, in turn, is underlain by the Twin Mountains Formation. The Paluxy Formation is absent at the CPSES location, and within the limits of the reservoir; the Glen Rose Formation is the upper stratigraphic unit exposed in these areas.

The structure, stratigraphy, and composition of the three strata are described in detail in Section 2.5.1. A geologic cross section representing the approximate orientation of these strata near the site is shown on Figure 2.5.1.2-5 (see upper right portion of cross section). The approximate limits of formation outcrops in the counties surrounding the site are shown on Figures 2.4-30, 2.4-31 and 2.4-32.

The Paluxy, Glen Rose, and Twin Mountains formations are large in area. Their outcrops form a strip of land tens of miles wide that extends south from Central Oklahoma, strikes westward in Central Texas, and extends into Mexico [35]. The formations in the site region dip eastward.

The Twin Mountains and Paluxy formations are principally sandstone, but also have shale, limestone, claystone, and siltstone inclusions. Limestone is the dominant rock type within the Glen Rose Formation, but it also contains significant quantities of shale, siltstone and claystone. In these formations, groundwater percolates slowly along bedrock joints and fractures, and through interstices in the rock fabric.

The Twin Mountains is the only relatively productive bedrock zone in the site vicinity. The Paluxy Formation has nominal pumpage near the site and the Glen Rose Formation yields very little water in the site area and is usually less productive than the other formations.

At distances of 20 to 50 miles downdip from the outcrop, the groundwater becomes saline and the formations lose their importance as sources of fresh water [36]. The three formations are discussed individually in succeeding sections."

From FSAR Section 2.4.13.5:

"No ground water was encountered during excavation and construction of the plant structures. However, during design validation efforts it was determined that ground water or perched water may exist at elevations higher than 775'-0". Therefore, safety-related plant structures are conservatively designed for hydrostatic loads with the design basis ground water level at elevation 810'-0", except for

the Service Water Intake Structure. Hydrostatic loads on the SWIS are determined with a design basis ground water level at elevation 793'-0".

During May & June, 2006, Piezometers around the plant measured the perched groundwater levels which were evaluated by Eric Pastor, a hydro geologist with Pastor, Behing & Wheeler, LLC. He determined the perched groundwater flow along the peninsula as being toward the west-southwest from the plant. On-site well number 12 lies west-southwest of the plant.

4. Assessment of radiological monitoring of groundwater:

- a. Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) was implemented prior to plant start-up and will continue through decommissioning. Part of the REMP is groundwater and surface water sampling. From RPI-710, "RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, SAMPLING, AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM":

Surface

Squaw Creek Reservoir

1. near spillway or service outlet tower at or beyond mixing zone
2. Squaw Creek Park Marina beyond significant influence of discharge

Lake Granbury

1. South end of dam by Pecan Plantation intake structure mixing zone
2. Brazos River at Tin Top Bridge - control sample

Groundwater (aquifer)

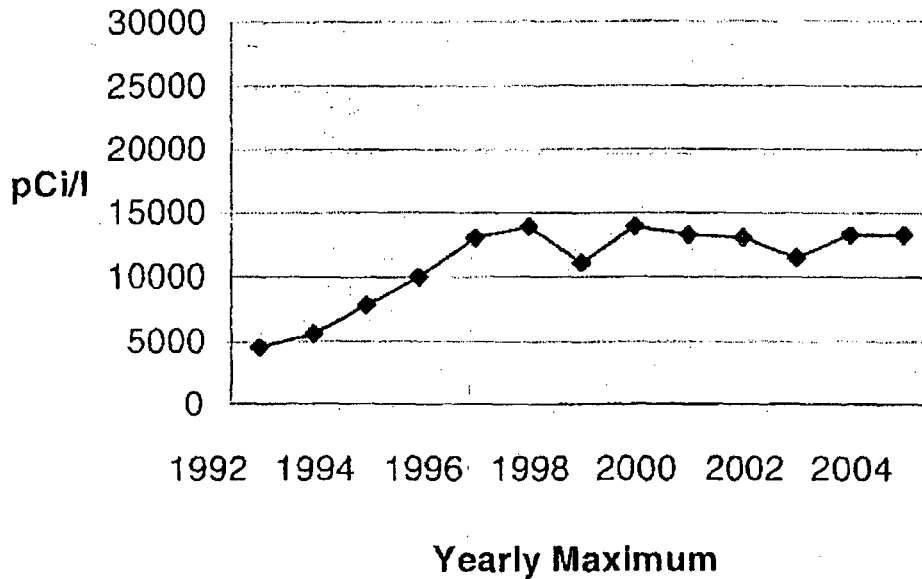
1. On-site well (NOSF)
2. Plant drinking water supply quarterly
3. Glen Rose city water supply
4. Squaw Creek Park and Marina Well water supply
5. Control - Granbury City Well water supply

Drinking Water

1. Squaw Creek Reservoir - Circ water intake structure
2. Lake Granbury - at City Park and Marina

Tritium has been detected in Squaw Creek Reservoir and is expected as a result of effluent discharges into it. There has never been any Tritium detected in Lake Granbury or groundwater samples.

Squaw Creek Maximum Tritium Values



- b. To monitor onsite, shallow (or perched) groundwater, ENV-323, "TRITIUM GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM", has been developed to sample and analyze any onsite releases. This procedure initially calls for sampling of 8 shallow wells outside the plant quarterly and analyzed by Chemistry to Environmental LLD for Tritium. They will also be analyzed by gamma spectroscopy for possible nuclide identification.

5. Reporting

- a. STA-501, "NON-ROUTINE REPORTING", was revised to include a 30-day report to the NRC for any water sample result for onsite groundwater that is or may be used as a source of drinking water that exceeds the criteria in the licensee's existing REMP for 30-day reporting of offsite water sample results. Copies of 30-day reports for both onsite and offsite water samples will also be provided to the appropriate State agency.
- b. STA-653, "CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROGRAM", was revised to include informal notification as soon as practicable to appropriate State/Local officials, with follow-up notification to the NRC, as appropriate, regarding significant onsite leaks/spills into groundwater and onsite or offsite water sample results exceeding the criteria in the REMP.
- c. Contact representatives of Texas Department of State Health Services - Radiation Control (DSHS-RC) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to ascertain to proper state authorities for this type of event. The Radiation Program Office of the Department of State Health Services was determined to be the responsible group.
- d. Additional guidance was received on 7/12/2006:

The RETS/REMP Steering Committee recommends the following with regard to industry reporting of groundwater results. Sample results that are from groundwater wells, which are described in the ODCM as part of the REMP, should be reported in the Radiological Environmental Operating Report. Samples results that are from groundwater wells that are not described in the ODCM as part of the REMP should be reported in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report. Any dose calculations that

need to be shown as a result of releases from the site must be described in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report. In addition, on-site spills and leaks that are communicated in accordance with the reporting protocol will be summarized in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

RPI-707, "RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT REPORTING" will be revised to document all onsite groundwater sample results and a description of any significant onsite leaks/spills into groundwater for each calendar year in the Annual RETS Report.

- e. Community Relations to develop a communications plan for informing local authorities of an event:

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN FOR GROUNDWATER/TRITIUM AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Contacts for on-site media or *Glen Rose Reporter* or *Hood County News*:

Jerry Lee, 254-897-5265, Blackberry, (b)(6)

Jan Caldwell, 254-895-5465, Cell, (b)(6)

Sid Underwood, 254-897-5791, Cell, (b)(6)

Contact for non-local, off-site media:

Tom Kleckner, 214-812-3206

Governmental entities to contact in the event of a groundwater/tritium or other environmental event at Comanche Peak:

NOTE: IN THE EVENT OF A GROUNDWATER/TRITIUM OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE DEEMED IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO REPORT, AT A MINIMUM PLANT PERSONNEL WILL CONTACT THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (RESIDENT INSPECTORS OR REGION 4 IN ARLINGTON, TEXAS IF THE RESIDENTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE) AND COMANCHE PEAK COMMUNITY RELATIONS WHO AT A MINIMUM WILL CONTACT THE HOOD AND SOMERVELL COUNTY JUDGES. OTHER LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS WILL BE CONTACTED BASED ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE EVENT.

Hood County Judge Andy Rash, 817-579-3200

Somervell County Judge Walter Maynard, 254-897-2322

Note: Community Relations management talked with Judge Rash (date) and Judge Maynard (date) about groundwater/tritium issues.

Brazos River Authority, 817-573-3212

State Representative Sid Miller, 512-463-0628

State Representative Kip Averitt, 512-463-0122

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, 817-588-5800

Somervell County Water District, 254-897-4141

Comanche Peak background information contacts:

Danny Wilder, 254-897-5544

Scott Bradley, 254-897-5495

Bruce Turner, 254-897-8901

Other contacts for groundwater/tritium issues:

Ralph Anderson, director of Health Physics, Nuclear Energy Institute, 202-739-8111
Marvin Fertel, senior vice president and chief nuclear officer, NEI, 202-739-8125
Scott Peterson, vice president-Communications, NEI, 202-739-8044
Melanie Lyons, Communications, NEI, 202-739-8010
Tom Newton, professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 617-253-4211
Roger Shaw, Shaw Partners, LLC, Rumson, New Jersey, 732-539-6786
Dr. Karen Strauss, Ph.D., 847-446-5060
Andrew Karam, Ph.D., Rochester Institute of Technology, 585-733-7580
Eli Port, Northwestern University, 847-965-1999
Dr. Robert Brent, Ph.D., Wilmington, Delaware, 302-651-6880
Dimitri Dimitroyannis, Ph.D., Harvard Medical School, 617-953-3804
Steve Kerekes, senior director, Media Relations, NEI, 202-739-8073
Craig Nesbit, Exelon Nuclear, 630-657-4208
Neal Miller, Exelon Nuclear, 815-417-3184
Thelma Wiggins, director, Member Communications, NEI, 202-739-8046
Chris Earls, NEI, 202-739-8016
Bob Kartheiser, Exelon, 815-416-3743
Bob Osgood, Exelon, 815-416-3743

The purpose of this Communications Plan is to ensure Comanche Peak personnel have the resources necessary to inform the media and others if groundwater/tritium or other environmental event ever occur here. It is accompanied by a white paper designed to give sufficient background information so that information is accurate and complete.

Protocol for informing local, state and federal officials if such an event occur should be determined by plant and Community Relations manager. The governmental entities listed above should be contacted but there may be others depending on the extent and nature of a given environmental issue.

Actions taken:

The following ACTIONS were created to implement this plan:

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-01, Develop procedure for an onsite groundwater monitoring program

COMPLETE: ENV-323 was approved on 5/11/06, effective 5/16/06

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-02, Revise RPI-710 to include groundwater monitoring results in the Annual REMP Report

COMPLETE: RPI-710 was approved on 5/10/06, effective 5/16/06

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-03, Revise STA-501 to include a 30-Day report to the NRC

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-04, Revise STA-653 to include a description of any significant onsite leaks/spills into groundwater for each calendar year in the Annual RETS Report (RPI-707) make informal notification as soon as practicable to appropriate State/Local officials with follow-up notification to the NRC

COMPLETE: STA-653 was approved by SORC on 7/13/06

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-05, Create a licensing commitment to track incorporation of the industry initiative

COMPLETE

ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-06, Revise RPI-710 to **REMOVE** the additional reporting in the REMP report and revise RPI-707 to **ADD** the additional reporting to the RETS report.

SignOff

Preparer's Signature:

Scott Bradley

07/20/2006

Preparer's Signature History:

Reviewer Signature(s):

Daniel Wilder

07/21/2006

Reviewer Signoff History:

Action STA-422

Created By: Scott Bradley on 05/01/2006 03:29:02 PM
Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-01-00
Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from SMF-2006-001571-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Develop procedure for an onsite groundwater monitoring program.	1: Complete	1: 05/16/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments :

Procedure ENV-323 initiated to institute groundwater monitoring for tritium.

Remaining Signatures :

Reviewer Signature :
Jennifer Lara

SignOff Date :
05/22/2006

Action STA-422

Created By: Scott Bradley on 05/01/2006 03:31:05 PM

Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-02-00

Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from SMF-2006-001571-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Revise RPI-710 to include results from ENV-323 in the Annual REMP report.	1: Complete	1: 05/10/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments :

RPI-710 R-9 is approved and effective 5/16/06

Remaining Signatures :

Reviewer Signature :
Scott Bradley

SignOff Date :
05/10/2006

Action STA-422

Created By Robert Kidwell on 05/25/2006 08:54:08 AM

Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-05-00

Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from SMF-2006-001571-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Create a licensing commitment to track incorporation of the industry initiative	1: Complete	1: 06/19/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments :

CDF #27408 created with a RCD of 7/31/06

Remaining Signatures :

Reviewer Signature :
Robert Kidwell

SignOff Date :
07/06/2006

Action STA-422

Created By Scott Bradley on 07/19/2006 09:35:25 AM
Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-06-00
Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from: EVAL-2006-001571-01-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Revise RPI-710 to REMOVE the additional reporting in the REMP report and revise RPI-707 to ADD the additional reporting to the RETS report.	1: Complete	1: 07/28/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments :

The additional reporting requirement has been removed from RPI-710 in revision 10 effective 7/28/2006. RPI-707 has been revised to add the additional reporting to the RETS report in revision 6 effective 7/28/2006.

Remaining Signatures :
Scott Bradley

Reviewer Signature :
Scott Bradley

SignOff Date :
07/29/2006

Action STA-422

Created By: Scott Bradley on 05/01/2006 03:33:09 PM
Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-03-00
Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from SMF-2006-001571-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Revise STA-501 to include a 30-day report for any water sample result for onsite groundwater that is or may be used as a source of drinking water that exceeds the criteria for 30-day reporting of offsite water sample results.	1: Complete	1: 07/27/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments :

STA-501 R.12, PCN2 addresses this and was approved by SORC on 7/27/06 (SORC meeting 06-014) with an effective date of 7/31.

Remaining Signatures :

Reviewer Signature :
Gary Merka

SignOff Date :
07/27/2006

Action STA-422

Created By: Scott Bradley on 05/12/2006 07:19:46 AM
Activity Number: ACTN-MAN-2006-001571-04-00
Status: Closed

Description: Action generated from SMF-2006-001571-00

Document	Status	Actual Completion Date
1: Change STA-653 Section 6.4 to add provisions to document a description of any significant onsite leaks/spills into groundwater for each calendar year in the Annual REMP Report (RPI-710) make informal notification as soon as practicable to appropriate State/Local officials with follow-up notification to the NRC as appropriate and notify Regulatory Affairs to document it in the site decommissioning file in accordance with 10 CFR 50.75 (g).	1: Complete	1: 07/13/2006

Initiating Form(s): SMF-2006-001571

Comments:

STA-653 has been revised (rev. 9) to include instruction on documenting and reporting spills/leaks into groundwater.

Remaining Signatures :

Reviewer Signature :
Scott Bradley

SignOff Date :
07/13/2006