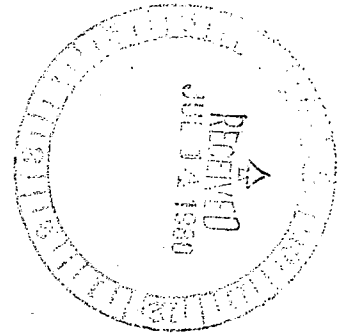


Central File

Southern California Edison Company



P.O. BOX 800
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE
ROSEMEAD, CALIFORNIA 91770
July 7, 1980



U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region V
1990 North California Boulevard
Suite 202, Walnut Creek Plaza
Walnut Creek, California 94596

Attention: Mr. R. H. Engelken, Director

Docket No. 50-206
SAN ONOFRE - UNIT 1

Dear Sir:

IE BULLETIN 80-10
Contamination of Nonradioactive Systems and
Resulting Potential for Unmonitored, Un-
controlled Release of Radioactivity to
Environment

Reference is made to your correspondence of May 6, 1980, forwarding the subject IE Bulletin. The Bulletin requested that systems that are considered nonradioactive, but could possibly become radioactive through interfaces with radioactive systems be identified and a routine sampling/analysis or monitoring program be established for these systems in order to promptly identify any contaminating events which could lead to unmonitored, uncontrolled liquid or gaseous releases to the environment.

The following nonradioactive systems have been identified as having the potential to become radioactively contaminated and were studied in response to concerns of this bulletin:

- a) Steam System
- b) Turbine Cycle Vents and Drains
- c) Miscellaneous Water System
- d) Chemical Feed System
- e) Feedwater and Condensate Systems
- f) Turbine Cycle Sampling Systems

The source of contamination for the above systems would be either from steam generator tube leakage or contamination of the primary make-up tank. It should be noted that San Onofre Unit 1 does not have an auxiliary boiler system.

Station procedures are being revised to include requirements for sampling and analyzing these systems for gross activity when contamination is observed in the condensate and feedwater or primary makeup tank weekly samples.

8008070083



80-203

Should these systems become contaminated, further operation of the system will be restricted and a safety evaluation performed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59 to determine the effect on continued system operation.

Potential release paths to the environment from the above systems were reviewed to determine if all paths are considered to be monitored and controlled. It was determined that only the turbine cycle vents and drains system presently provides a continuous path that would be unmonitored and uncontrolled should this system become contaminated. An engineering evaluation will be performed to develop an acceptable method to monitor and control potential radioactive releases from this system. Any design changes resulting from this engineering evaluation will be scheduled for completion during the first quarter of 1981.

The specific actions taken in response to this bulletin and the results of engineering evaluation performed are available for your review during future onsite inspections.

Should you need additional information of this matter, please contact me.

H. L. Ottoson / BK
H. L. Ottoson
Manager of Nuclear Operations

cc: Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement