

TERA

FEBRUARY 15 1980

Mr. George C. Yeh  
Professor of Chemical Engineering  
Villanova University  
Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085

Dear Mr. Yeh:

Thank you for your letter to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with your suggestion for disposing of radioactive water from the Three Mile Island nuclear station.

I have forwarded your letter, for their consideration, to members of the NRC staff preparing a programmatic environmental impact statement on the decontamination and disposal of radioactive wastes resulting from the accident at Three Mile Island, Unit 2.

Thank you for your suggestion.

Sincerely,

*[Handwritten signature]*

Richard H. Vollmer, Director  
Three Mile Island Support

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Docket 50-289/50-320

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October 11, 1979

Dr. Harold R. Denton, Director  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Dr. Denton:

Thank you for your letter of September 14, 1979. I was glad to make the suggestion to help improve conditions at Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 2.

If you have not found a practical solution to the disposal problem of the vast quantity of contaminated water at the above nuclear station, you might like to carefully consider the feasibility of the following new technologies as applied to the problem:

- 1) Electron Repulsion (U. S. Patent No. 4,066,526)-----This method may help concentrating the contaminated water, thus greatly reducing its volume to facilitate its disposal.
- 2) Double-Layering (U. S. Patent No. 3,790,461)-----This method may help reducing the volume of the contaminated water to a minimum. To further facilitate the disposal of the highly concentrated liquid, the casing of the double-layering apparatus may be constructed of a good Gamma-shielding material or materials; and light materials good for neutron shielding such as carbon (graphite), aluminum dust (or fines), minerals, etc. may be used as the adsorbent packed in the apparatus, thus lending whole apparatus to direct disposal when it is completely saturated with radioactive species and particles.

The feasibility of the above two technologies as applied to the separation or removal of radioactive species from water is based on the fact that these species are electrically charged as a result of their chemical nature.

Please let me know if you are interested in applying to the above two technologies.

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