

NOV 28 1979

Mr. Marvin I. Lewis
6504 Bradford Terrace
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19149

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Your letter to Mr. Victor Stello, of May 27, 1979, was forwarded to me for reply. I apologize for not providing this response to you sooner but, as you are aware, the Commission and staff have been occupied with continued support of the efforts at Three Mile Island, Orders to other facilities, appearances before the President's Commission and various committees of Congress that are investigating the Three Mile Island accident, and the realignment of our own resources and priorities to give immediate attention to the problems resulting from the accident.

The answers to your four questions are attached as an enclosure. I hope they provide you with the information you seek.

Sincerely,

Original signed by:
Richard H. Vollmer

Richard H. Vollmer, Director
Three Mile Island 2 Support

Enclosure:
Answers to Four Questions

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Enclosure

1. What is the daily leak rate into the containment structure (presumably from the core)?

A. As of November 9, 1979, the primary coolant leak rate into containment was between 0.1 to 0.2 of a gallon per minute. The water leaks originate from various seals on valves and pumps inside the containment.

2. What are the internal temperatures of the core, pressurizer etc.?

A. On November 9, 1979, the average temperature of both internal reactor core and pressurizer tank was 170⁰F.

3. What is the measured and calculated thermal megawatt production at this time in the core (presumably from decay heat)?

A. The thermal yield of the reactor core, on November 9, 1979, was 0.39 megawatts thermal.

4. What are the Iodine concentrations in stack, site, fenceline, LPZ, etc?

A. A total of 15 curies of radioiodine was released to the atmosphere during and after the TMI-2 accident. During April 5, 1979, an atmospheric sampler for radioiodine indicated an air concentration of iodine-131 of 1.6 picocuries/m³. The location of the sampler was 0.5 miles to the SSE of the site center. At about the same time, dosimetry indicated doses, in the 72-hour period April 3 to April 6, 1979, of from

0.6 (North Site) to 21.8 (SW) mRem on the site, from 1.5 (NNW) to 1.8 (South) mRem at the exclusion area parameter, and from 0.9 (NNW) to 3.0 (East) mRem in the inner area of the LPZ (both 0.4 miles from site center). These doses include background radiation and indications are that the contributions from radioiodine are less than 3% of the dose above background.