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License No. NPF-3

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Mr. James G. Keppler  
Regional Director, Region III  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
799 Roosevelt Road  
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

Dear Mr. Keppler:

This letter is in response to IE Bulletin 80-10 dated May 6, 1980, as applicable to Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 1. Attached is Toledo Edison's required 60-day response to Item No. 1 and 2.

Yours truly,

RPC/TDM/WDM/jmc

Enclosure

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RESPONSE TO IE BULLETIN 80-10

ITEM 1:

Review your facility design and operation to identify systems that are considered as nonradioactive (or described as nonradioactive in the FSAR), but could possibly become radioactive through interfaces with radioactive systems, i.e., a nonradioactive system that could become contaminated due to leakage, valving errors or other operating conditions in radioactive systems. In particular, special consideration should be given to the following systems: auxiliary boiler system, demineralized water system, isolation condenser system, PWR secondary water clean-up system, instrument air system, and the sanitary waste system.

RESPONSE:

A review of system interfaces relative to the monitoring and handling of leakage of radioactive water into nonradioactive systems was performed. Two systems, the Component Cooling Water System (CCWS) and the Demineralized Water Transfer System (DWTS), were found to be unprotected (in terms of being monitored for tritium) from ingress of water from the Primary Water Storage Tank and Transfer System which is radioactive in terms of tritium only. Any loss from these systems in the Auxiliary Building must be routed to the Miscellaneous Waste Drain Tank.

The pathway from the waste evaporators and degasifier via leakage into the steam returns was studied. There currently exists a conductivity meter with an associated computer alarm function on this return line.

ITEM 2:

Establish a routine sampling/analysis or monitoring program for these systems in order to promptly identify any contaminating events which could lead to unmonitored, uncontrolled liquid or gaseous releases to the environment, including releases to on-site leaching fields or retention ponds.

RESPONSE:

The two systems mentioned in the response to Item 1 are under a program of regular sampling and testing for tritium and gross radioactivity. Additionally, the CCWS includes a gross activity monitor on each of its loops, and the system has been grab sampled and tested weekly for gross activity since plant startup.