



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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50-289

October 20, 1980
NRC/TMI-80-141

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. Denton, Director,
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

B. J. Snyder, Program Director,
TMI Program Office

FROM: John T. Collins, Deputy Program Director,
TMI Program Office

SUBJECT: NRC TMI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Enclosed is the status report for the week of October 12 - 18, 1980.

John T. Collins
John T. Collins
Deputy Program Director
TMI Program Office

Enclosure: As stated

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NRC TMI PROGRAM OFFICE WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Week of October 12 - 18, 1980

Plant Status

Core Cooling Mode: Cyclic natural circulation in the "A" reactor coolant system (RCS) loop via the "A" once through steam generator (OTSG), steaming to the main condenser, and RCS loop-A and B cyclic natural circulation to reactor building ambient.

Available Core Cooling Modes: OTSG "B" to the main condenser; long-term cooling "B" (OTSG-B); decay heat removal.

RCS Pressure Control Mode: Standby Pressure Control (SPC) System.

Backup Pressure Control Mode: Makeup system in conjunction with letdown flow (Emergency use only due to suspected leaks in the seal injection system).

Major Parameters (As of 0500, October 17, 1980) (approximate values)

Average Incore Thermocouples: 142°F

Maximum Incore Thermocouple: 180°F

RCS Loop Temperatures:

	A	B
Hot Leg	135°F	139°F
Cold Leg (1)	78°F	95°F
(2)	78°F	91°F

RCS Pressure: 95 psig (DVM)
85 psig (Heise)

Pressurizer Temperature: 82°F

Reactor Building: Temperature: 75°F
Water level: Elevation 290.5 ft. (8.0 ft. from floor)
via penetration 401 manometer
Pressure: -0.1 psig (Heise)
Concentration: 8.2×10^{-6} μ Ci/cc (Kr-85) (sample taken 10/16/80)

Environmental & Effluent Information

1. Liquid effluents from TMI-1 released to the Susquehanna River, after processing, were within the limits specified in Technical Specifications.
2. No liquid effluents were discharged from TMI-2.

3. EPA Environmental Data. Results from EPA monitoring of the environment around the TMI site were as follows:

- The EPA measured Kr-85 concentrations (pCi/m³) at several environmental monitoring stations and reported the following results:

<u>Location</u>	<u>October 3 - 10, 1980</u> (pCi/m ³)
Bainbridge	18
Goldsboro	18
Observation Center	26
Middletown	23
Hill Island	Monitor Removed

All of the above levels of krypton-85 are considered to be background levels.

- No radiation above normally occurring background levels were detected in any of the samples collected from the EPA's air and gamma rate networks during the period from October 8 through October 16, 1980.

4. NRC Environmental Data. Results from NRC monitoring of the environment around the TMI site were as follows:

- The following are the NRC air sample analytical results for the onsite continuous air sampler:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>I-131</u> (uCi/cc)	<u>Cs-137</u> (uCi/cc)
HP-237	October 8 - October 15, 1980	<7.4 E-14	<7.4 E-14

5. Licensee Radioactive Material and Radwaste Shipments. The following shipments were made:

- On Monday, October 13, 1980, a 40 ml Unit 2 reactor coolant sample was sent to Babcock and Wilcox (B&W) Lynchburg, Virginia.
- On Tuesday, October 14, 1980, 98 drums of compacted and 6 boxes of non-compacted Unit 2 LSA waste were shipped to Nuclear Engineering Company (NECO) Richland, Washington.
- On Wednesday, October 15, 1980, 52 drums of compacted and 12 boxes of non-compacted Unit 2 LSA waste were shipped to NECO, Richland, Washington.
- On Thursday, October 16, 1980, 12 boxes of non-compacted Unit 2 LSA waste were shipped to NECO, Richland, Washington.

- On Friday, October 17, 1980, 10 boxes of Unit 2 non-compacted LSA waste were shipped to NECO, Richland, Washington.
- On Friday, October 17, 1980, three Unit 1 samples were sent to Teledyne Isotopes, Westwood, New Jersey. The samples included a 1000 ml waste evaporator condensate storage tank (WECST) monthly composite, a 1000 ml WECST "B" sample, and a 200 ml Decay Heat System "A" sample.

Major Activities

1. Mini Decay Heat (MDH) System. The MDH system remains in an operational status pending final verification of the inline filter changeout methodology and issuance of technical specifications.
2. Reactor Building Entry and Purge. The third entry into the Unit 2 reactor building was completed at 11:54 a.m. on Thursday, October 16, 1980. The entry team of three health physics technicians and two maintenance men remained in the reactor building for up to 87 minutes. The maximum exposure, based on dosimeter readings, was less than 500 mr.

A preamplifier for an inoperable neutron source range monitor was removed and the two associated neutron sensors were jumpered to wires which terminate outside of the reactor building. The preamplifier will be inspected and repaired if necessary. The two neutron sensors will be tested from outside of the reactor building. Tentative tasks for the next entry, which is scheduled in November, will include reassembly of the preamplifier and the neutron sensor connections.

The maintenance personnel also reset tripped differential pressure interlocks on the equipment hatch personnel airlock. The interlocks tripped and failed to reset when the differential pressure on either side of the airlock doors exceeded approximately 0.5 psid.

An inoperable noise monitor preamplifier was removed for offsite analysis. Photographs, swipes and area radiation surveys were also made during the entry. The duration of the entry was extended past the scheduled 60 minutes to complete the assigned tasks which required more time than anticipated. The entry team was not exhausted physically and did not exceed the precalculated dose of 500 mr. The entry team's physical comfort was improved by a decrease in protective clothing requirements and by cooler temperatures in the reactor building.

3. Reactor Heat Removal to Ambient Test. As described in last week's report, the licensee proposed to discontinue steaming the "A" Once Through Steam Generator (OTSG) and allow reactor decay heat to be removed by heat transfer to reactor building environment (ambient). The proposal was finalized in a test procedure which was reviewed by the onsite NRC staff. The procedure was sent back to the licensee for resolution of comments. No start date for this test was finalized.

4. Spent Resin Storage Status. Fiftytwo of the sixty spent resin storage cells in the "A" longterm waste storage module hold spent resin liners. Six of the occupied cells contain stacked 4' x 4' liners (two per storage cell). The "B" longterm waste storage module is presently empty with a holding capacity equivalent to Module "A".

The licensee has continued to relocate liners from the temporary interim storage facility. At present, twenty of the twenty-eight cells hold liners. One liner has been transferred to the "A" long-term waste storage module since the previous update of September 8, 1980.

Future Meetings

1. On Monday, October 20, 1980, B. Snyder, T. Elsasser, W. Kirk (EPA) and T. Gerusky (DER) will meet with PANE (people against nuclear energy) to discuss contents of the draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS).
2. On Thursday, October 23, 1980, T. Elsasser, W. Kirk (EPA) and T. Gerusky (DER) will meet with the PA Medical Society to discuss the contents of the draft PEIS.