

Southern California Edison Company

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION  
P.O. BOX 128  
SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92672

December 23, 1982

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REGION V

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(714) 892-7700

H. B. RAY  
STATION MANAGER

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
Region V  
1450 Maria Lane, Suite 210  
Walnut Creek, California 94596-5368

Attention: Mr. R. H. Engelken, Regional Administrator

Dear Sir:

Subject: Docket No. 50-361 and 50-362  
30-Day Report  
Licensee Event Report No. 82-157 (Docket No. 50-361)  
Licensee Event Report No. 82-004 (Docket No. 50-362)  
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3

This submittal is in accordance with the reporting requirements of Section 6.9.1.13.b of Appendix A to Facility Operating Licenses NPF-10 and NPF-15. It describes a reportable occurrence involving Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.7.5 on the shared Units 2 and 3 Control Room Emergency Air Cleanup System (CREACUS).

Surveillance Requirement 4.7.5.d requires that a representative sample of the activated charcoal absorber be analyzed for methyl iodine removal capability after each 720 hours of operation. The required samples were removed within the specified interval on October 25, 1982, and forwarded to American Air Filter for laboratory analysis on that date. The results of an analysis performed on November 10, 1982, were received and evaluated by Health Physics on November 24, 1982. Since the laboratory testing indicated a methyl iodine penetration of greater than 1% on the samples provided, Train A of CREACUS was declared inoperable on that date, and action to completely replace all charcoal in the E418 filter assembly was initiated.

Replacement of charcoal and performance of the in-place testing of Surveillance Requirement 4.7.5.g was completed on November 29, 1982, when Train A was again declared operable.

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The charcoal absorbers of the redundant train remained operable throughout the entire period of sampling and analysis, and thereby provided adequate protection to Control Room personnel in the event of an accident. The health and safety of the public, therefore, was not compromised by the inoperability of the Train A charcoal absorber.

Since degradation of the iodine removal capability of activated charcoal is anticipated, and since compliance with Surveillance Requirement 4.7.5.d is intended to detect such degraded charcoal as it did in this case, corrective action to prevent recurrence is not being planned.

Completed Licensee Event Report (LER) forms, one for each unit, are attached.

If there are any questions regarding the above, please contact me.

Sincerely,

*HB Ray / [Signature]*

Enclosures: LER 82-157 (Unit 2)  
LER 82-004 (Unit 3)

cc: A.E. Chaffee (USNRC Resident Inspector, San Onofre, Units 2 and 3)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Office of Management Information & Program Control (MIPC)

Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)