RELATED CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARDop 29 P1:13

In the Matter of

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DUKE POWER COMPANY

(Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2)

Docket Nos. 50-418

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50-414

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APPLICANTS' RESPONSES TO CMEC "DISCOVERY #1 -- ROUTINE TRITIUM RELEASES FROM CATAWBA"

Enclosed herewith are Applicants' responses, together with a supporting affidavit, to "Discovery #1 -- Routine Tritium Releases from Catawba", dated March 15, 1982 from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Environmental Coalition (CMEC):

DISCOVERY #1 -- ROUTINE TRITIUM RELEASES FORM CATAWBA

Table 3.10 in the December 1973 FES for Catawba estimates an QUESTION: annual release of 350 Ci per unit of tritium in liquid effluent.

> Table 3.4 in the April 1976 FES for McGuire (NUREG 0063) estimates an annual release of tritium per reactor of 960 Ci.

> Table 3.13 in the October 1972 FES for McGuire estimates an annual release of 1000 Ci tritium per reactor. In support of this figure, the FES cites "detailed evaluation of similar reactors." (page 3-42)

> Inasmuch as the design of McGuire and Catawba are essentially similar, and inasmuch as there is a large difference between a 350 Ci per unit p.a. release and a 1000 Ci per unit p.a. release, Intervenor requests both Applicant and Staff to account for this three-fold discrepancy, asking specifically:

On what facts are these tritium release estimates based? a

In response to the numbers contained in the applicable Final . **RESPONSE:** would refer the Statements Applicants Environmental Charlotte-Mecklenburg Environmental Coalition to the response

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by the NRC Staff. However, inasmuch as the request was also made to Applicants, the following constitutes the differences in the tables.

| | McGuire | Catawba |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Liquid | 470 ci/yr/unit (NUREG 0063 Table 3.3) | 350 ci/yr/unit (FES CP Table 3.10) |
| Gaseous | 960 ci/yr/unit (NUREG 0063 Table 3.4) | 710 ci/yr/unit (ER Table 3.5.3-1) |

- QUESTION: b. If the discrepancy in the estimates is based on design differences in the two plants, what are these design differences?
 - c. If the discrepancy arises from improved tritium control in the Catawba design, specifically what are the improvements?
- RESPONSE: CMEC should note that as operating experience with similar reactors increased (<u>i.e.</u> 1972-1976), the Staff revised the expected release of tritium so that the relative amounts of tritium released are of a consistent nature. (See also response below to d. and e. which applies to liquid as well as gaseous releases.) As explained above, the differences in the numbers would appear to result from inclusion of an expanded data base. There are no differences in tritium control equipment between Catawba and McGuire.
- QUESTION: In respect to the problem of gaseous releases of tritium from Catawba, Intervenor requests the following information:
 - d. How many curies of tritium do Applicant and Staff anticipate will be released from Catawba?
 - e. What is the basis of Applicant's and Staff's projections of gaseous tritium releases?

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f. What percentage of gaseous tritium releases does Applicant and Staff project as being returned to the Catawba River through 'rain-out' or other means? Intervenor requests that this information be given for the Catawba River at two points; the Charlotte Water Inlake and the dam at Late Wylie.

As noted in the ER, Table 3.5.3-1, Applicants d., e. RESPONSE: estimate the annual tritium release in gaseous form to be 710 ci/vr/unit. Applicants' estimates of this release is based on NUREG 0017 "Calculation of Releases of Radioactive Materials in Gaseous and Liquid Effluents from Pressurized Water Reactors (PWR GALE Code)" and the computer codes discussed therein.

> Applicants currently estimate that the percentage of f. gaseous tritium that will be returned to the Catawba River at the Charlotte Water Intake and the dam at Lake Wylie will be less than 1%.

QUESTION: Intervenor requests the following information about tritium release procedures at Catawba:

- How frequently will tritium be released at Catawba in g. the liquid effluent?
- How frequently will tritium be released as gaseous h. effluent i.e. as tritiated water vapor and how will its radioactivity be monitored?

RESPONSE:

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Current estimates are that on the average, 2.0 curies per day of tritium in the liquid effluent will be released for each unit. See ER Table 3.5.2-1. Releases will be periodic based on normal operations.

- h. Current estimates are that on the average, 2.0 curies per day of tritium in the gaseous effluent will be released for each unit. Samples are made of gaseous effluent on all releases such that the quantity of tritium is known. See ER Table 3.5.3-1. Releases will be periodic based on normal operations.
- QUESTION: Intervenor requests the following information about somatic and genetic effects of ingested tritiated water:
 - i. Inasmuch as, owing to the established fact of tritium--hydrogen exchange, tritium will replace normal hydrogen throughout the body fluids and cellular tissue until the tritium/hydrogen ratio in body fluid and cellular tissue is in equilibrium with the tritium/hydrogen ration in the drinking water, on what studies do Applicant and Staff base their contention that further tritiating the drinking water of communities along with Catawba River will result in no adverse genetic and helth effects?
- RESPONSE: Applicants will operate Catawba such that releases of tritium are below regulatory limits in 10 CFR Part 20.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

| In the Matter of) | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Duke Power Company, et al.) | Docket No | s. 50-413 |
| (Catawba Nuclear Station,) | | 50-414 |
| Units 1 and 2) | | |

AFFIDAVIT OF DEALIS WILSON GWYN

I, Dealis Wilson Gwyn, being sworn do depose and state that:

1. I am an employee of Duke Power Company. My present position is Engineer Associate in the Mechanical Nuclear Division. I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Nuclear Engineering. I am familiar with the calculation of effluent source terms for nuclear power reactors and participated in the preparation of the ER for Catawba.

2. I am duly authorized to participate in answering Interrogatory 3a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h and I hereby certify that the answers given are true to the best of my knowledge.

Deals Wilson Surger Dealis Wilson Gwyn

Subscribed and sworn before me this 13th day of April, 1982.

Manguesite & Jennings (Watson)

My Commission Expires: Duquet 1, 1984

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

APR 29 P1:13 BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

| In the Matter of | | |
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| DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. |) Docket No. 50-413) 50-414 | |
| (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2) |) | |

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of "Applicants' Responses To CMEC 'Discovery #1 -- Routine Tritium Releases From Catawba,'" dated April 13, 1982 in the above-captioned matter, have been served upon the following by deposit in the United States mail this 26th day of April, 1982:

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