UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

November 24, 1980

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

FROM: Howard K. Shapar
Executive Legal Director

SUBJECT: ORDER OF ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD DENYING WISCONSIN'S ENVIRONMENTAL DECADE'S REQUEST FOR HEARING ON ORDER ISSUED TO POINT BEACH UNIT 1

Please find attached a copy of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board's recent decision in Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit 2). The Licensing Board denied the request of Wisconsin's Environmental Decade for a hearing on the Confirmatory Order issued to Wisconsin Electric Power Company for Point Beach Unit 1 on November 30, 1979.

The Board held that Decade did not have a right to a hearing on the Order, because Decade did not claim that it was injured by the conditions imposed in the Order. Rather, Decade's request for a hearing was based on an assertion that the conditions imposed by the Order should have been more drastic. The Board based its finding on a previous decision by the Commission in the Marble Hill case.

The November 30, 1979, Order was modified by two subsequent orders issued on January 3, 1980, and April 4, 1980. The Board determined Decade had not requested a hearing on the January 3 Order and that Decade's request for a hearing on the April 4, 1980, Order had not been referred to it for consideration by the Commission. Decade's request for a hearing on the April 4 Order is still pending before the Commission.

Howard K. Shapar
Executive Legal Director

Attachment:
As Stated

cc: W. Dircks, EDO

CONTACT: K. Cyr
x27269

8012190570

FEB 2 3 1982

A-8

Jacob D. Dumelle, P.E.
Chairman
State of Illinois
Pollution Control Board
309 West Washington Street
Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Dear Mr. Dumelle:

Your letter to Chairman Palladino of January 27, 1982, was referred to me for reply. In your letter you refer to the Chairman's appearance on the "McNeil-Lehrer Report" television program on January 26, which discussed the then recent steam generator event at the Ginna Nuclear Plant, located near Rochester, New York. You express concern with regard to whether steam generator tube problems could occur at the Zion plants, question the cost of the Ginna shutdown, and suggest steam generator replacement prior to tube degradation.

As a matter of background, pressurized water reactor (PWR) steam generators have been experiencing a variety of tube degradation problems for a number of years. Most of these problems have been associated with corrosion and/or mechanically induced damage. Corrosion and mechanically induced damage are caused by complex interactions of water chemistry, thermal-hydraulic design, materials selection, fabrication methods, and operations. Various types of corrosion have affected most steam generators resulting in scheduled and unscheduled outages to repair or replace steam generators. The primary safety consideration regarding degraded steam generator tubes is that they retain adequate structural integrity, without excessive leakage, over the full range of normal operation, transient, and postulated accident conditions.

Our bases for allowing continued operation of current plants is to assure that the steam generators have and retain tube integrity without excessive leakage. To provide assurance that plants can be operating safely, the steam generators are tested initially to confirm tube integrity and plant Technical Specifications include requirements for periodic inservice inspection of the tubes. The Technical Specifications also include operating limits on primary and secondary system activity levels. Tubes identified to be degraded beyond the limit specified in the plant Technical Specification must be removed from service by plugging. For a few plants, repair of tubes by "sleeving" has been approved

as an acceptable alternative to plugging thereby permitting the required tubes to remain in service. In addition, the plant Technical Specifications provide limits on allowable primary to secondary leakage, beyond which the unit must be shutdown for additional inspection and repairs. We believe that these requirements have proven effective in assuring public health and safety to date.

With regard to the Zion Station steam generators, our records show that Zion Unit 1 had a small steam generator tube leak (31 gallons per day) in January 1981 and was experiencing tube leakage during January and February 1982. This Unit is now shutdown for refueling and to inspect and repair the steam generators. No leaks have been experienced in Zion Unit 2.

Your question concerning the costs of the current Ginna shutdown cannot be determined at this time because the cause of the event is still under investigation and it is uncertain what inspections and repairs would be required.

Your last question concerned the periodic replacement of steam generators. As we have stated above, our basis for allowing continued operation of plants is to assure that the steam generators have and retain tube integrity without excessive leakage. However some utilities, because of excessive shutdowns to inspect and repair steam generator tubes or when the number of tubes plugged results in inefficient operation of the plant, have replaced steam generators. In these cases the time for replacement took about ten months and cost about seventy million dollars not including the cost of replacement power. Therefore, the decision of when to replace steam generators rests with each utility and is based on cost/benefit factors.

I trust that the information provided by this letter is responsive to your letter.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. R. Denton

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

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NRC FORM 318 (10-80) NRCM 0240 OFFICIAL RECORD COPY USGPO 1980—329

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July 13, 1982

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER
212-530- 7534

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUEST
FOIA-82-309
Rec'd 7-15-82

Director, Office of Administration
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Gentlemen:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. § 552 and the Freedom of Information Act Regulations of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. 10 CFR Part 9.

The undersigned hereby requests:

A. All records (as that term is defined in 10 CFR § 9.3a) provided to NRC by Westinghouse Electric Corporation ("WEC") which refer or relate to the Indian Point Power Plant, Unit Number 2, ("IP2").

B. All records provided to NRC by WEC which refer or relate to tube degradation, denting, corrosion, cracking and/or related phenomena in any steam generator sold or manufactured by WEC for any nuclear power plant other than IP2 including, without limitation, WEC analyses of the causes of tube degradation and suggested or proposed remedial action.

C. All records provided to NRC by any person other than WEC which refer or relate to tube degradation, denting, corrosion, cracking and/or related phenomena in any steam generator sold or manufactured by WEC for any nuclear power plant.

D. All records authored, sponsored or commissioned by NRC and/or its employees which refer or relate to tube

degradation, denting, corrosion, cracking and/or related phenomena in any steam generator sold or manufactured by WEC for any nuclear power plant including, without limitation, analyses of the causes of said tube degradation and suggested or proposed remedial action.

E. All records authored, sponsored or commissioned by NRC and/or its employees which refer or relate to tube degradation, denting, corrosion, cracking and/or related phenomena in any steam generator sold or manufactured for any domestic nuclear power plant including, without limitation, analyses of the causes of said tube degradation and suggested or proposed remedial action.

F. All records provided to NRC by WEC which refer or relate to cracks in rotating components known as discs of steam turbines sold or manufactured by WEC for a nuclear power plant other than IP2 including without limitation, WEC analyses of the causes of such cracking and suggested or proposed remedial action.

G. All records provided to NRC by any person other than WEC which refer or relate to cracks in steam turbine discs sold or manufactured by WEC for a nuclear power plant.

H. All records authored, sponsored or commissioned by NRC and/or its employees which refer or relate to cracks in steam turbine discs sold or manufactured by WEC for any nuclear power plant including, without limitation, analyses of the causes of such cracking and suggested or proposed remedial action.

I note that it is the policy of NRC to disclose records which NRC might consider exempt from disclosure if such disclosure is not contrary to the public interest and will not adversely affect the rights of any person. 10 CFR § 9.9. Accordingly, for any record for which NRC claims an exemption would you specify not only your basis for claiming the exemption but also the reasons why this policy is not applicable.

As provided in the amended Act and 10 CFR

§§ 9.8 and 9.9, I will expect to receive a reply to this request within ten working days of your receipt of this letter. Costs not to exceed $500.00 are acceptable and will be paid. Should estimated costs of production exceed that sum, please advise me prior to commencing production.

Yours truly,

David J. Long