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May 17, 1984
ANPP-29529-TDS/TRB

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region V
Creekside Oaks Office Park
1450 Maria Lane - Suite 210
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-5368

Attention: Mr. T. W. Bishop, Director
Division of Resident
Reactor Projects and Engineering Programs

Subject: Interim Report - DER 84-22
A 50.55(e) Potentially Reportable Deficiency Relating to The
Unit 1 CEA Shroud Support Was Found Contaminated With Oil.
File: 84-019-026; D.4.33.2

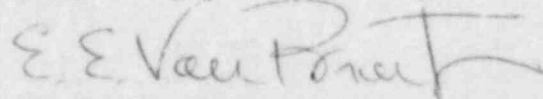
Reference: Telephone Conversation between T. Young and J. Cook on
April 20, 1984

Dear Sir:

The NRC was notified of a potentially reportable deficiency in the referenced telephone conversation. At that time, it was estimated that a determination of reportability would be made within thirty (30) days.

Due to the extensive investigation and evaluation required, an Interim Report is attached. It is now expected that this information will be finalized by August 3, 1984, at which time a complete report will be submitted.

Very truly yours,



E. E. Van Brunt, Jr.
APS Vice President, Nuclear
ANPP Project Director

EEVB/TRB:db
Attachment

cc: See Page Two

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Mr. T. W. Bishop
DER 84-22
Page Two

cc: Richard DeYoung, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

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INTERIM REPORT -- DER 84-22
POTENTIAL REPORTABLE DEFICIENCY
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (APS)
PVNGS UNIT 1

I. Potential Problem

During the day shift of March 10, 1984 it was determined that the Unit 1 upper guide structure had some unknown contamination on the top surface of the CEA Shroud support plate. Initial investigation into the nature of the contamination revealed that the substance was most likely oil that had leaked from any of several candidate devices. Depending on the chemical nature of the oil, coupled with the susceptibility of stainless steel to stress corrosion cracking, C-E was concerned that contamination of this type could pose a serious problem. C-E obtained swipes of the contaminated areas and samples of the various suspect oils from the nearby devices and returned to Windsor for analysis.

Since the oil spill was in the direct vicinity of two of the CEA Shroud tie rods, the contaminant was removed as quickly as possible to mitigate the consequences of any further contamination by seepage into inaccessible areas. The areas were cleaned with clean towels using DR-60, an acceptable solvent. Swipes were again taken of the clean area and returned to Windsor for analysis.

The initial analysis of the swipes taken from the contaminated areas depicted an oil high in both chlorides and sulphur. The detailed analysis of the swipes taken from the surface of the shroud showed a chloride level of 440 ppm, and a sulphur level of 6180 ppm, well outside the acceptable ranges for these elements.

The detailed results of the oil analysis produced only one positive match, that of the polar crane scissors jack, and confirmed that no C-E equipment could have been the source of the contamination.

II. Approach To and Status of Proposed Resolution

Bechtel Engineering is currently investigating this problem to determine the reportability and corrective action.

III. Projected Completion of Corrective Action and Submittal of the Final Report

Evaluation of this condition and submittal of the Final Report is forecast to be completed by August 3, 1984.