# JUL 0 1 1983;

MEMORANDUM FOR: T. A. Rehm, Assistant for Operations, Office of the

Executive Director for Operations

FROM:

James G. Keppler, Regional Administrator

SUBJECT:

RESPONSE TO SENATOR LEVIN LETTER OF JUNE 16, 1983

Attached for Mr. Direks' signature is the response to Senator Levin's subject letter, which requested information for Mr. Terry Miller concerning the Midland Plant.

Original signed by James G. Keppler

James G. Keppler Regional Administrator

Attachment: As Stated

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Keppler 6/30/83 The Honorable Carl E. Levin
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Senator Levin:

This is in response to your letter dated June 16, 1983, asking that the NRC look into the request of Mr. Terry Miller regarding the Midland Plant.

Mr. Miller's letter dated March 15, 1983, inquired about the selection of the independent (third party) auditors and the opportunity for the public to participate in an additional meeting on the status of the Midland project.

Three separate independent reviews of the Midland project are planned. Two of them are underway, and the third has begun on a limited basis, pending final NRC approval.

Stone and Webster Engineering Company was selected by the licensee and approved by the NRC to perform a third party review of the remedial soils work now underway at Midland. Stone and Webster has been performing this function since September 20, 1982.

The second review is an Independent Design and Construction Verification Program being performed on portions of three safety-related systems. TERA, Inc. was selected by Consumers Power Company to do this work, and the selection has been approved by the NRC staff. The NRC staff has approved TERA's program plan for the auxiliary feedwater system. The approval of the program plan for the two additional systems (control room heating, ventilating and air conditioning system and the emergency power supply system) is in the final stages by the NRC. TERA began its review on November 7, 1982. The TERA review will include an evaluation of both the design adequacy and construction quality of the selected systems.

Stone and Webster has also been proposed by Consumers Power Company to perform the third independent review of the plant's Construction Completion Program (CCP). Stone and Webster has not yet been approved by the NRC for this work. While Stone and Webster has been on site since April 28, 1983, performing this review function, Consumers Power Company recognizes this work is at its own risk. The Stone and Webster construction implementation overview activities to date have focused on the CCP written program review and limited training activities. Most safety-related construction activities at the site have been stopped since December 3, 1982. The NRC staff expects to reach a decision regarding the CCP and the selection of the third party overviewer in the near future.

Prior to reaching a decision on the CCP, the NRC is planning to hold another public meeting in the Midland area for additional public comment on the CCP. This meeting will likely take place in late July 1983.

We recognize that the meeting room for the earlier public meeting was inadequate, although we arranged a space to hold 200 persons. For the next meeting, however, we plan to locate a larger facility.

I hope this is responsive to Mr. Miller's request. If you have further questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

W. J. Dircks

Executive Director for Operations

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

JUN 8 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

John Harrison, Chief, Section 2

Midland, Region III

FROM:

W. T. Crow, Section Leader

Uranium Process Licensing Section Uranium Fuel Licensing Branch

SUBJECT:

CONSUMER POWER-MIDLAND UNITS 1 and 2, PART 70

LICENSES FOR UNIRRADIATED FUEL STORAGE

A condition in the proposed subject licenses will require CPC to check the spent fuel racks periodically to verify the continued presence and effectiveness of Boraflex as a neutron poison. An initial check will be made by CPC before fuel is inserted into the racks. This check would ascertain that the Boraflex sheets contain the materials as specified in CPC's response to our questions (see enclosures), and that the Boraflex is present in accordance with rack design. I request that Region III inspect the CPC program for adequacy before fuel receipt is authorized. My staff has discussed this with Ron Cook, Sr. Resident Inspector.

As a related issue, we understand that the remedial soils work is proceeding. We would appreciate knowing the forecast date when Region III would have no objection to issuance of the Part 70 licenses.

W. C. (Colon)

W. T. Crow, Section Leader Uranium Process Licensing Section Uranium Fuel Licensing Branch Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety, NMSS

Enclosures: As stated

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#### SPENT FUEL POOL

### NRC Request No 1

An expanded drawing of Q&R Figure 4A-1 of Exhibit B-IV (spent fuel storage racks). We are especially interested in whether there are one or two Boraflex sheets between assemblies.

#### Response

There are two sheets of Boraflex between each fuel assembly. This is depicted by the poison insert assembly (elevation view) in enclosed Drawing 140-8, Q, Rev 2. The drawing's List of Materials provides the nominal dimensions of each of the Boraflex sheets. The poison insert assemblies (shown in Drawing 140-9, Q, Rev 3) are positioned between the fuel storage rack boxes as depicted in Drawings 140-2, Q, Rev 8; 140-3, Q, Rev 6; 140-4, Q, Rev 6; 140-5, Q, Rev 6; and 140-10, Q, Rev 2. Details of the fuel storage rack boxes are provided by Drawing 140-6, Q, Rev 9.

#### SPENT FUEL POOL

## NRC Request No 2

The physical and chemical properties of the Boraflex used in the spent fuel racks, including the density and weight percentages for different elements and compounds.

# Response

The Boraflex used in the spent fuel racks consists of a boron carbide (BC<sub>4</sub>) in a matrix of silicone polymer with an average BlO loading of 0.020 g/cm<sup>2</sup>. The average elemental composition of the Boraflex expressed in weight percentage is as follows (each accurate within 2%):

Element	(wt %)
Boron	38.0
Hydrogen	2.3
Oxygen	18.5
Silicon	20.5
Carbon	20.7

The average density for this type of Boraflex used in the racks is 1.75 g/cc.

Physical dimensions for the Boraflex sheets used are provided in Drawing 140-8, Q, Rev 2 (see Response to Request No 1 above).