

ENCLOSURE

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATIONS

Jersey Central Power and Light Company
Docket No. 50-219
License No. DPR-16

Certain activities under your license appear to be in violation of AEC requirements as indicated below:

1. 10 CFR 20.201(b) requires, "Each licensee shall make or cause to be made such surveys as may be necessary for him to comply with the regulations in this part." 10 CFR 20.105(b) requires, "No licensee shall . . . create in any unrestricted area . . . radiation levels . . . in excess of 100 mrem in any seven consecutive days."

Contrary to the requirements of 10 CFR 20.201(b) and 20.105(b), insufficient surveys were made prior to November 20, 1972, to demonstrate that the exposure rate at the fence East of the waste storage building was less than 100 mrem per seven day period.

2. 10 CFR 20.201(b) requires, "Each licensee shall make or cause to be made such surveys as may be necessary for him to comply with the regulations in this part."

10 CFR 20.101(b) limits whole body exposures to three rem per quarter and defines dose to the whole body to include any dose to the lens of the eye.

- a. Contrary to the requirements of 10 CFR 20.201(b) and 20.101(b), the shielding glass was removed from the drum handling truck in the waste drum storage area without conducting an evaluation to determine the relative exposure between the whole body (that is measured by the film badge) and the lens of the eye when operating the drum handling truck.
- b. Contrary to the requirements of 10 CFR 20.101(b), the exposure records show that twelve men were exposed in excess of three rem during the April - June, 1972 quarter.

3. Technical Specifications 3.6(c) states, in part, "Maximum amount of radioactivity, . . . contained in the radwaste storage tanks outside the radwaste building shall not exceed 10.0 curies."

Contrary to the above requirement, the amount of radioactivity in the outside radwaste storage tanks was 13.0 curies and 27.7 curies when inventoried on August 18, 1972, and September 20, 1972, respectively.

4. A JCP&L letter to the Directorate of Licensing dated August 28, 1972, reporting a previous violation of Paragraph 3.6(c) of the Technical Specifications stated that in order to prevent recurrence, the alarm setting for the concentrated waste tank would be set no higher than 95% to minimize the possibility of overfilling the tank.

Contrary to the above commitment, the concentrated waste tank alarm was set greater than 100% on November 17, 1972.

5. Technical Specification 3.8 requires the two isolation condenser loops shall be operable during power operation and whenever the reactor coolant temperature is greater than 212°F except as specified in C below. Paragraph C permits continued operation with one inoperable isolation condenser for a period not to exceed seven days provided the operable isolation condenser is demonstrated to be operable daily.

Contrary to the requirements of 3.8 of the Technical Specifications, both isolation condensers failed to operate on August 9, 1972 immediately following a planned shutdown.

6. Technical Specification 3.2.C requires that "The standby liquid control system shall be operable at all times when the reactor is not shutdown by control rods . . ."

Contrary to the requirements of Paragraph 3.2.C of the Technical Specifications, the standby liquid control system was rendered inoperable for a period of approximately eighteen hours on September 25 and 26, 1972 when the power breaker for the A liquid poison pump was racked out. The design of the interlock between the two liquid poison pumps prevented the other pump from starting when either pump was racked out.