

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



TOP TO TOPO

Ms. Stevi Stephens Nuclear Awareness Network 1347½ Massachusetts Lawrence, KS 66044

IN RESPONSE REFER TO FOIA-85-595

Dear Ms. Stephens:

This is in partial response to your letter dated August 20, 1985, in which you requested, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), documents relating to Kansas Gas and Electric's Corrective Action Report #7.

The two documents identified on enclosed Appendix A are subject to your request and are already available in the NRC Public Document Room located at 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20555. We have indicated the file location beside each document description.

The search for and review of documents that are subject to your request are continuing. We will notify you upon completion of the search and review.

Sincerely.

Donnie H. Grimsley, Director Division of Rules and Records

Jonne H. Krensley

Office of Administration

Enclosure: As stated

APPENDIX A

FOIA 85-595

Documents in PDR

1.	11/25/80	Ltr, Koester to Seidle, subject: "Work Hold Agreement No. 13" (4pgs)	Accession No. 8105280038
2.	12/16/80	Ltr, Koester to Seidle, subject: "Work Hold Agreement No. 13" (6pgs)	8103200640

(108)

In Reply Refer To: Docket: STN 50-482/85-10

MAR 04 1005

Kansas Gas and Electric Company ATTN: Glenn L. Koester Vice President - Nuclear P. O. Box 208 Wichita, Kansas 67201 HALOGEN

Gentlemen:

This refers to the inspection conducted by R. G. Taylor and other personnel of this office during the period January 15-25, 1985, of activities authorized by NRC Construction Permit CPPR-147 for the Wolf Creek Generating Station, and to the discussion of our findings with Mr. R. M. Grant, and other members of your staff at the conclusion of the inspection.

Areas examined during the inspection included followup on previous inspection findings, IE Bulletins, construction deficiency reports, and selected concerns reported by your construction self assessment team. Within these areas, the inspection consisted of selective examination of procedures and representative records, interviews with personnel, and observations by the inspectors. These findings are documented in the enclosed inspection report.

Within the scope of the inspection, no violations or deviations were identified.

Should you have any questions concerning this inspection, we will be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By: Richard P. Denise

R. P. Denise, Director Wolf Creek Task Force

Enclosure: Appendix - NRC Inspection Report 50-482/85-10

cc: (see page 2)

RTaylor/vs 3/1/85

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CSA concerns examined and constitutes approximately 50 percent of the total number of concerns.

Concern No.	Concern No.	Concern No.	Concern No.
2	29	76	122
3	30	77	127
3	31	78	129
	32	79	130
5	35	81	131
6	36	84	132
,	37	86	135
8		93	136
9	38	94	140
10	39	98	141
11	40		142
12	46	100	143
18	47	101	
21	49	102	144
22	51	103	146
23	52	104	147
24	59	107	148
25	60	108	149
26	67	111	153
27	68	112	154
28	69	113	155

Each of the examined concerns were found to have been closed to the satisfaction of the CSA team and that closures were commensurate with the original concern.

No violations or deviations were identified in this area of the inspection.

6. Pipe System Cleanliness (Internal)

During a review of KG&E's NCRs and CARs, the NRC inspectors noted apparent recurrences of deficient conditions with respect to pipe cleanliness requirements. It was determined that these deficient conditions had been identified in numerous surveillance reports, NCRs, and CARs since as early as 1979, and on two occasions (June and November 1980), stop work orders were issued due to the apparent ineffectiveness of various corrective actions.

CAR No. 7 was initiated on November 20, 1980, because "specification requirements for piping cleanliness are not being met. Corrective Action Report No. 6 did not result in actions which maintained the required levels of piping cleanliness." The biggest concerns related to foreign object contamination; i.e., nuts, bolts, Q-tips, chips, etc., and the use of Dissolvo welding tape, a high halogen content tape used for holding in place welding purge dams on austenitic stainless steel piping. The foreign object contamination could be removed during the normal pipe

system flushes; however, it was determined that the tape or its residue could not be removed in this fashion. Prior to July 1, 1980, Dissolvo tape was used to form purge dams in stainless steel piping without documentation verifying its removal. Between July 1, 1980, and March 18, 1981, (when a SNUPPS directive was issued to cease the use of Dissolvo welding tape), the use of the tape and its removal was documented.

A program was initiated to identify all stainless steel piping systems in which the tape may have been used. In addition to reviewing documentation showing where Dissolvo tape had been used, a visual inspection was undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape may have undertaken for all other stainless steel piping in which the tape m

This inspection and cleaning activity, in conjunction with generic flushes (removal of construction contamination from the systems by velocity flushing) and proof flushes (verification of both chemical and particulate cleanliness) became the basis for closing CAR No. 7 on November 27, 1984.

In order to assess the validity of the basis for closing out CAR No. 7, the NRC inspectors reviewed water quality data sheets showing results of the chemical analyses performed during proof flushes. The data sheets from 81 sections of 8 piping systems showed that the halide content (chlorides and fluorides) was much less than the maximum permissible amount and the overall water chemistry is acceptable. Therefore, the basis for closing CAR No. 7 appears to be proper.

7. Exit Interview

An exit interview was held on January 25, 1985, with personnel noted in paragraph 1 to discuss the scope of the inspection and the findings therefrom.