

Florida Power

CORPORATION
Crystal River Unit 3
Docket No. 90-002

August 20, 1997
3F0897-09

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Subject: Request for Additional Information Regarding Technical Specification
Change Request Notice No. 211, Revision 0

References: A. FPC to NRC letter, 3F0397-16, dated March 27, 1997
B. FPC to NRC letter, 3F0597-23, dated May 1, 1997
C. NRC to FPC letter, 3N0496-25, dated April 30, 1996

Dear Sir:

Florida Power Corporation (FPC) is providing this letter to respond to NRC questions regarding Technical Specification Change Request Notice (TSCRN) No. 211, Revision 0, which were discussed during a telephone conference call that was held on June 16, 1997.

Attachment A provides a list of regulatory commitments made in this submittal. Attachment B provides the NRC questions and FPC responses. As part of the response to Question 1, a revised Table 1 is provided containing all known tubes with first span Intergranular Attack (IGA) indications in the "B" Once-Through Steam Generator (OTSG).

The response to Question 6 includes a detailed discussion of the information that will be included as part of the reporting requirements to be provided in TSCRN No. 211, Revision 1 which will propose to adopt, on a permanent basis, the current reporting requirements as approved for Crystal River Unit 3 in License Amendment No. 154 (Reference C). FPC will submit TSCRN 211, Revision 1 under separate cover.

Additionally, FPC will submit a license amendment request by October 6, 1997 to address how FPC will monitor first span IGA indications and disposition growth during future "B" OTSG eddy current exams.

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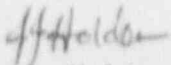
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Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact David Kunsemiller at (352) 563-4566.

Sincerely,


J. J. Holden
Director
Site Nuclear Operations

JJH/LVC

Attachment A: List of Regulatory Commitments

Attachment B: Responses to Technical Specification Change Request Notice
211, Revision 0, Request For Additional Information

xc: Regional Administrator, Region II
Senior Resident Inspector
NRR Project Manager

ATTACHMENT A

LIST OF REGULATORY COMMITMENTS

The following are the actions committed to by Florida Power Corporation in this document. Any other actions discussed in the submittal represents intended or planned actions by Florida Power Corporation. They are described to the NRC for the NRC's information and are not regulatory commitments. Please notify the Manager, Nuclear Licensing of any questions regarding this document or any associated regulatory commitments.

ID Number	Commitment	Commitment Date
3F0897-09-1	In TSCPN 211, Revision 1, FPC will propose to adopt, on a permanent basis, the current reporting requirements which were approved for Crystal River Unit 3 in License Amendment No. 154.	August 20, 1997
3F0897-09-2	FPC will submit a license amendment request by October 6, 1997 to address how FPC will monitor first span IGA indications and disposition growth during future inspections.	October 6, 1997
3F0897-09-3	<p>Attachment B, responses to NRC questions, include the following commitments which will be incorporated into FPC procedures upon approval of TSCRN 211:</p> <p>Following future inspections, tubes may be added to table 1 as described in the response to Question 2a.</p> <p>The criteria for confirmation of a tube as a first span IGA is described in the response to Questions 2b, 4, and 5</p> <p>Following future inspections, tubes may be removed from Table 1 as described in the response to Question 2c.</p> <p>CR-3 will not leave tubes in service with first span IGA indications within one inch of the edge of the lower tubesheet secondary face (LTS+1) or within one inch of the first support plate lower edge (01-1.75).</p> <p>The protocol to disposition pit like IGA is described in the response to Question 4 (A through K).</p>	Programmatic Commitment effective upon approval of TSCRN 211

ATTACHMENT B

Responses to Technical Specification Change Request Notice 211, Rev. 0,
Request For Additional Information

Each question presented by the NRC staff is shown below in italics and is followed by the FPC response.

Question 1

Tubes included for consideration of the pit-like IGA eddy current depth sizing technique are included in Table 1 of the submittal dated March 27, 1997. Explain the methodology used and criteria established to define this list of tubes containing IGA indications in the first span of the "B" Once-Through Steam Generator (OTSG).

Response to Question 1

The tube identities originally submitted in Table 1 with TSCRN 211, Revision 0, all had historical bobbin calls in the first span of the B OTSG. To ensure FPC programmed the examination with a conservative approach, the CR-3 TUBAN II database was queried for all tubes with previous bobbin calls in the B OTSG first span from 1987 through 1996 inspections. The query results did not depend on whether a tube had previous rotating coil exams. These calls consisted of:

INDICATION CODE	NUMBER OF INDICATIONS	NUMBER OF TUBES AFFECTED
NQI	34	19
% TW	23	23
S/N	1298	318
BVT	282	109

NOTE: Multiple tubes had more than one indication type, thus the number of affected tubes is not determined by simply adding the last column.

Of the 366 tubes listed on Table 1, a limited number had been inspected with an MRPC probe in the past. The results of these inspections were:

INDICATION CODE	NUMBER OF INDICATIONS	NUMBER OF TUBES AFFECTED
VOL	246	130
PIT	42	21

NOTE: Multiple tubes had more than one indication type, thus the number of affected tubes is not determined by simply adding the last column.

Codes used in the above tables:

NQI	Non-Quantifiable Indication
PIT*	The indication exhibits pit-like qualities
VOL	The Indication exhibits volumetric (pit like) qualities
BVT*	The Indication was Below an established Voltage Threshold
S/N*	The Indication was below an established Signal to Noise ratio
%TW	Percent Through Wall of the Indication

**These codes are no longer used at CR-3.*

An updated Table 1 has been included as part of this response. This updated Table 1 includes all known tubes with B OTSG first span IGA indications. This list was developed by inspecting *all* of the tubes identified in the previously submitted Table 1 as well as *all* first span B OTSG bobbin indications identified in the 1997 inspection with the protocol described in the reply to Question 4.

Note that three tubes listed in the originally submitted Table 1 have been removed from the updated Table 1. Two tubes were dispositioned in the 1997 rotating coil inspections as Manufacturing Burnish Marks (MBMs). One tube was dispositioned in the 1997 rotating coil inspections as No Degradation Found (NDF). These tubes were dispositioned in accordance with the protocol established in the CR-3 Eddy Current Inspection Guidelines.

Question 2

(a) As currently proposed, a tube not listed in Table 1 with a confirmed pit-like IGA indication will be counted toward the C-1, C-2, and C-3 inspection classification. Would such a tube be added to the list in the OTSG Inservice Inspection Surveillance Procedure to require that it be included in the sample inspection referenced in TS 5.6.2.10.2.e. for future inspections?

(b) Describe any additional criteria other than the confirmation of a pit-like IGA indication that would be considered prior to adding a tube to the list tubes in the inspection procedure.

(c) Define the conditions, if any, where tubes would be removed from the list.

Response to Question 2

(a) Yes. In future inspections, tubes not already identified in Table 1 which confirm to be first span IGA tubes will be taken into consideration when determining inspection results categories in the inspection year in which the tube is identified. After that inspection, these newly identified first span IGA tubes will be added to Table 1 to ensure subsequent outage inspections per reply to Question 4 are performed. Once a tube has been added to the Table, the tube will be excluded when determining inspection results categories in future inspections.

(b) The criteria for confirmation of a tube as a first span (pit-like) IGA tube are:

- The protocol described in the response to Question 4 below must be followed to ensure that the morphology is consistent with that expected for the first span IGA.
- The historical data review protocol described in the responses to Question 4 and to Question 5 below must be followed to validate the existence of a previous signal and ascertain whether the signal is changing.

Only tubes that can meet these criteria will be added to Table 1. Tubes that cannot meet these criteria will be plugged.

(c) Tubes may be removed from Table 1 for the following reasons:

1. The tube is plugged.
2. A sleeve is installed that spans the degraded or defective region (for future use - CR-3 is not installing any sleeves in 1997).

Since a rotating coil examination will be required for all first span indications in future outages, no tubes will be removed from the list unless one of the above two reasons is applicable.

Question 3

The "first span" region is defined as the section of tubing between the lower tubesheet secondary face and the bottom of the first tube support plate. The staff notes that based on industry experience in applying an eddy current depth sizing technique to indications at support structures that applying the technique near the first span boundary could lead to significant, non-conservative errors in estimated depth inconsistent with the results of the qualification program. The proposed TS changes would allow degradation at or near the tubesheet or first support plate to remain in service based on the eddy current sizing technique. Provide the basis for not including an allowance in the definition of the first span region that could preclude introducing errors into the depth estimate of degradation located at or near the periphery of the first span.

Response to Question 3

CR-3 will not leave tubes in service with first span IGA indications within one inch of the edge of the lower tubesheet secondary face (LTS+1) or within one inch of the first support plate lower edge (OIS-1.75" since the support plate is 1.5" thick and measurements are referenced from the centerline of the support plate). B OTSG first span IGA tubes with indications in these regions will be plugged regardless of %TW. As a result of the 1997 inspections, there are no tubes with known IGA indications within 2 inches of the LTS secondary face or tubes with known IGA indications within four inches of the lower face of the first support plate. Figure 1 shows the distribution of first span IGA indications left in service after the 1997 inspection.

Question 4

Reference C (FPC to NRC Letter, 3F0396-19, dated March 21, 1996) of the March 27, 1997, submittal provides background information on the work the licensee has completed to demonstrate that pit-like IGA degradation can be distinguished from other modes of tube degradation (i.e., cracks). However, this reference does not appear to include specific criteria for the data analysts that would be used to classify indications as pit-like IGA. Provide a summary defining the criteria data analysts will utilize to classify an indication a pit-like IGA degradation.

Response to Question 4

The protocol that CR-3 uses for dispositioning the first span IGA is:

- A) The area of interest is limited to the first span of the B OTSG.
- B) If an NQI is called by the mid-range (MR) bobbin exam [all freespan bobbin indications are identified as NQIs using the MR bobbin exam], or the tube is listed in Table 1, the entire length of the first span of that tube is inspected using the rotating coil exam technique. The rotating coil exams in 1997 consist of a mid-range +Point coil, 0.115" pancake coil and 0.080" mid-range pancake coil in a MRPC probe head with three shoes.
- C) The +Point coil is the primary coil relied upon for identification (detection) of the indications. The analysts must review the C-scan plot for the entire length of data acquired. Indications that are volumetric in nature are identified as VOL. Locations that have more than one VOL indication in the same circumferential plane are identified as MVI (multiple volumetric indications). If another type of indication is observed, the appropriate three letter code is used for that indication (examples: SCI, SAI, etc.).
- D) A high frequency bobbin coil exam is performed on the tubes that have a VOL indication. This exam is used to ensure that the same probe and parameters used during the development of the regression technique are maintained.
- E) The analyst uses the VOL indications from the rotating coil exam as a "roadmap" to obtain bobbin signals off the high frequency data. If the analyst is capable of correlating a bobbin signal to the VOL location, the analyst applies the CR-3 specific regression technique (via the ZETEC Regression Tool). If the analyst is not capable of correlating a bobbin signal to the VOL indication, the analyst identifies this situation by the use of the NQI code for that location in the high frequency bobbin results.
- F) Tubes with a high frequency bobbin NQI are plugged.
- G) Tubes with an MVI call are plugged [due to the inability of the bobbin coil to acceptably distinguish individual volumetric indications when multiple indications are present at the same axial location].
- H) Tubes with a regression call $\geq 40\%$ are plugged.

- I) Tubes that have first span IGA indications which are within one inch of the OIS support lower edge or within one inch of the lower tube sheet secondary face are identified and plugged.
- J) Tubes that have VOL indications which are all sized less than 40% throughwall have their historical data reviewed. These tubes have at least one previous inspection reviewed to ensure that there is historical evidence of the indication. Only 27 tubes with B OTSG first span IGA indications do not have previous high frequency bobbin data (these tubes were last inspected in 1990, when a mid-range bobbin probe was used). For these 27 tubes, the mid-range bobbin data is reviewed to verify that these indications were present in 1990, but the regression tool is not applied. The remainder of these tubes have, as a minimum, the most recent high frequency bobbin inspection reviewed and the historical indications sized using the regression technique. If the analyst is not capable of clearly sizing a bobbin indication in the historical data for that VOL indication, the code INF (indication not found) is used to denote this fact. The indication is then conservatively assigned an initial depth of 0 when determining growth rate for that indication. Many indications had multiple years of data reviewed to further validate the CR-3 position that this degradation mechanism is dormant. As a result of the 1997 inspections, CR-3 determined that these indications continue to be dormant.

A complete report describing the data gathered and compiled results of these indication growth studies will be submitted to the NRC with the CR-3 OTSG inservice inspection Special Report, as required by CR-3 ITS 5.7.2.

- K) Any tube which contains an indication that demonstrates a growth of greater than 10% TW by regression sizing is conservatively plugged regardless of 1997 %TW. This growth criteria is applied to 1992 to 1997, 1994 to 1997, and 1996 to 1997 high frequency bobbin coil data.

[Assuming a 39% throughwall indication was left in service that grew 10% throughwall in an operational cycle, the indication would exhibit a depth of 49% throughwall at the end of cycle. This depth for CR-3 first span volumetric IGA is well within the previously submitted Regulatory Guide 1.121 structural integrity analysis for gas degradation mechanism (reference FPC letter to the NRC, 3F0494-09, dated April 19, 1994). Assuming the tube did demonstrate this type of measurable growth in a single operational cycle, during the next inspection the tube would be readily identified by the mandatory B OTSG first span IGA inspection and subsequently plugged.]

A tube is readily identified on the +Point coil as volumetric by the nature of the signal response of the coil. Similarly, the pancake coil has a characteristic signal response to the first span IGA indications. These volumetric signals present themselves in the characteristic "camel-toe" response pattern on the vertical strip chart [i.e., the vertical component of the signal starts by deviating from background to the right, the signal dips back to the left, then tracks back to the right past background, and finally returns to background position]. Figure 2 shows the +Point coil and Pancake coil lissajous, strip chart components, and C-scan plots for a 36% throughwall first span IGA indication. Figure 3 shows the +Point coil and Pancake coil lissajous, strip chart components, and C-scan plots for a 41% throughwall first span IGA indication. For comparison purposes, Figure 4 shows the +Point coil and Pancake coil lissajous, strip chart components, and C-scan plots for a 20% throughwall flat bottom hole on the calibration standard.

Question 5

The pit-like IGA degradation is believed to be attributed to a one-time chemistry excursion several years ago. Consequently, the licensee has concluded that little or no growth is expected in the future for known indications. However, the potential exists for the initiation and growth of IGA degradation in the CR-3 OTSG tubes from mechanisms other than those which resulted in the pit-like IGA indications in the first span of tubing.

(a) Discuss how new or active IGA degradation (i.e., not associated with mechanisms of the pit-like IGA indications) would be identified and dispositioned during the course of the eddy current examinations.

(b) If such indications developed in the first span of a tube that was included in the list of tubes in the OTSG Inservice Inspection Surveillance Procedure, describe the specific procedures that would identify the degradation as a mode of degradation dissimilar from the pit-like IGA indications.

Response to Question 5

(a) As described in the protocol listed in the response to Question 4, any first span indication which demonstrates that it has grown by more than 10% throughwall [via the regression technique] since the previous tube inspection will be plugged. Tubes with an INF indication for the historical high frequency data will be assigned an initial % throughwall of zero at that indication location. This is a conservative approach, since the detection threshold of the bobbin probe is not near zero. Thus, if the indication has demonstrated growth of greater than 10% by the use of the regression technique data, the tube will be plugged. The protocol described above (the use of the INF code when reviewing historical data in which an indication is not readily apparent or sizable) will ensure that any "new" degradation is identifiable. Additionally, the routine and thorough monitoring of the growth rates will ensure that any active degradation is immediately identified. Tubes included in Table 1 will be inspected with both a high frequency bobbin and rotating coil probe during each future inspection of the B OTSG.

(b) The rotating coil data, when displayed in the c-scan format, provides the capability for the analysts to differentiate these small, volumetric IGA indications from crack-like indications or other anomalous volumetric indications. If crack-like degradation manifests itself in these first span tubes, the current CR-3 OTSG ET Inspection Guidelines provide guidance for the analysts to identify these indications with appropriate three letter codes [Single Axial Indication (SAI), Single Circumferential Indication (SCI), etc.]. In the event that a volumetric indication appears in the first span that does not exhibit the characteristics described above, the analyst is directed by the guidelines to identify the indication with the code SVI (single volumetric indication). The SVI code is used at CR-3 to identify (non-wear) volumetric indications which are not readily identifiable as B OTSG first span (pit-like) IGA. Per the CR-3 OTSG ET Inspection Guidelines, the SVI code is a pluggable indication at CR-3.

Question 6

Other steam generator alternate repair criteria (ARC) approved by the NRC include requirements in the TS for reporting routine and abnormal results obtained during each inservice inspection of the critical areas (e.g., Generic Letter 95-05, F-star). Although the proposed amendment does not propose any changes to the existing repair criteria (i.e., 40 percent depth), the staff has concluded that the proposed amendment request would permit degradation to remain in service in a manner that is more consistent with ARC than generally applied industry practice toward dispositioning steam generator tube degradation. On this basis, the staff considers additional periodic reporting requirements necessary to document the future progress, or lack thereof, of this mode of degradation. Provide the basis for not including reporting requirements in the TS that specifically address the inspection results of pit-like IGA degradation at each outage.

Response to Question 6

Consistent with CR-3 ITS 5.7.2, Amendment 154 reporting requirements, Crystal River proposes to supply the NRC with this information following each inservice inspection of steam generator tubes, prior to ascension into Mode 4:

1. Number of tubes plugged and sleeved
2. Crack like indications in the first span
3. An assessment of growth in the first span indications
4. Results of in-situ pressure testing, if performed

The complete results of the OTSG tube inservice inspection shall be submitted to the NRC within 90 days following the completion of the inspection. The report shall include:

- I. Number and extent of tubes inspected,
- II. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of an imperfection,
- III. Location, bobbin coil amplitude, and axial and circumferential extent (if determined) for each first span IGA indication, and
- IV. Identification of tubes plugged and tubes sleeved.

This reporting information will be more extensive than the originally proposed reporting requirements in TSCRN 211, Revision 0. Revised CR-5 ITS pages reflecting these reporting requirements will be submitted under separate cover.

To ensure adequate background information is provided to the NRC, these additional items will be provided to support the presentation of the above listed items:

- a) Number of and identities of tubes with B OTSG first span IGA indications left in service (per III).
- b) Number of and identities of tubes with B OTSG first span IGA indications plugged or sleeved (per I, II, III & IV)
- c) A distribution curve showing axial location of indications for those tubes left in service with B OTSG first span IGA (to verify the one inch clearance from support structures was implemented).
- d) A distribution curve showing the sizes of the B OTSG first span IGA as determined by the regression technique. The curve shall distinguish between

- indications left in service and indications removed from service (to supplement II & III).
- e) A distribution curve showing the apparent growth of B OTSG first span IGA indications as determined by the regression technique sizing. The curve shall distinguish between indications left in service and indications removed from service (per 3).
 - f) A distribution curve showing the apparent axial and circumferential growth of B OTSG first span IGA indications as determined by clip plot sizing [when performed] (per 3).

Information provided in curve format will also be provided to the NRC in tabular format. For the results of the 1997 inspection, the information used to determine the specific growth of each indication left in service will identify the year used to determine the historical depth of the indication (since 100% hobbin inspections were not previously performed at CR-3, a variety of inspection years must be used to determine a "historical depth" for the indications).

B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES IN SERVICE

court	ROW NUMBER		ROW NUMBER		ROW NUMBER	
	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER
1	4	40	59	80	85	92
2	16	22	60	34	85	96
3	24	43	60	44	85	98
4	37	50	61	25	85	99
5	38	45	61	82	86	24
6	38	64	61	88	87	98
7	39	44	62	15	89	89
8	40	45	62	28	90	40
9	41	39	62	44	90	88
10	42	42	62	99	91	93
11	42	63	63	26	92	26
12	43	48	63	41	92	34
13	43	49	65	37	92	39
14	43	82	65	42	93	39
15	45	40	65	44	93	46
16	45	48	65	48	93	79
17	46	39	65	50	93	87
18	46	41	66	34	93	94
19	46	49	67	50	95	36
20	48	43	68	38	95	45
21	48	61	68	29	95	47
22	49	56	69	42	96	40
23	50	39	70	38	96	41
24	50	41	70	58	96	42
25	51	30	73	44	96	44
26	51	55	74	110	96	45
27	51	79	77	86	96	91
28	51	80	78	41	97	37
29	52	37	78	45	97	41
30	52	49	79	22	97	49
31	53	44	79	97	98	39
32	54	82	80	99	98	45
33	56	53	81	94	98	47
34	57	33	81	104	99	41
35	57	89	83	100	100	33
36	58	25	84	31	100	36
37	58	33	84	93	100	38
38	58	89	84	96	100	41
39	59	30	84	98	100	45
40	59	40	84	100	100	66

TABLE 1
Page 1 of 6

B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES IN SERVICE

count	ROW	NUMBER
1	100	92
2	101	43
3	101	47
4	101	90
5	101	98
6	102	41
7	102	43
8	103	37
9	103	41
10	104	40
11	104	44
12	104	90
13	106	42
14	106	48
15	106	50
16	106	72
17	106	74
18	107	47
19	107	66
20	107	74
21	108	34
22	108	74
23	109	46
24	110	40
25	110	43
26	110	46
27	110	52
28	111	42
29	111	51
30	113	44
31	113	45
32	114	42
33	114	43
34	114	46
35	116	43
36	118	41
37	123	77
38	129	41
39	131	3

159 B OTSG TUBES REMAIN IN SERVICE
 WITH FIRST SPAN IGA.

TABLE 1
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B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES REMOVED FROM SERVICE

count	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER
1	30	36	43	40	49	50
2	31	37	43	42	50	33
3	33	37	43	43	50	34
4	33	39	43	45	50	42
5	34	37	43	46	50	48
6	35	37	44	37	51	34
7	35	38	44	40	51	35
8	36	39	44	42	51	42
9	36	40	44	44	51	47
10	36	44	44	46	51	48
11	37	40	45	31	51	49
12	37	41	45	37	51	65
13	37	44	45	43	52	34
14	37	93	45	45	52	36
15	38	41	45	46	52	39
16	38	42	45	47	52	40
17	38	44	46	33	52	41
18	38	51	46	37	52	43
19	39	33	46	44	52	81
20	39	41	46	46	53	37
21	39	42	47	34	53	39
22	39	45	47	37	53	43
23	39	46	47	40	53	49
24	40	38	47	47	53	81
25	40	42	47	48	54	33
26	40	43	48	33	54	35
27	40	44	48	38	54	37
28	40	47	48	41	54	40
29	41	29	48	42	54	43
30	41	45	48	47	54	51
31	41	47	48	48	55	26
32	41	51	48	49	55	32
33	42	29	49	35	55	41
34	42	39	49	37	55	46
35	42	41	49	38	55	49
36	42	45	49	41	55	52
37	42	48	49	42	55	81
38	43	32	49	47	55	82
39	43	34	49	48	56	31
40	43	39	49	49	56	32

TABLE 1
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B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES REMOVED FROM SERVICE

count	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER
1	56	35	61	26	69	99
2	56	42	61	29	70	26
3	56	44	61	38	70	42
4	56	49	61	48	73	37
5	56	50	62	26	74	4
6	56	51	62	27	74	46
7	56	82	62	29	74	47
8	57	27	62	33	74	51
9	57	38	62	36	76	93
10	57	40	62	40	77	93
11	57	43	62	42	77	94
12	57	44	62	50	78	25
13	57	45	63	27	79	47
14	57	47	63	28	79	93
15	57	50	63	29	80	22
16	57	51	63	39	81	93
17	57	52	63	44	81	96
18	57	96	63	45	81	98
19	58	27	64	28	82	29
20	58	29	64	39	82	94
21	58	31	64	46	82	95
22	58	37	64	51	83	30
23	58	41	65	27	83	92
24	58	43	65	28	83	95
25	58	44	65	33	83	96
26	58	45	65	38	84	30
27	58	51	66	28	84	95
28	58	83	66	52	84	99
29	58	88	67	27	85	26
30	58	92	67	35	85	29
31	59	25	67	36	85	30
32	59	26	67	41	85	93
33	59	28	67	43	85	95
34	59	31	67	45	85	97
35	59	39	68	35	86	30
36	59	49	68	39	86	32
37	60	32	69	27	86	35
38	60	38	69	28	86	94
39	60	43	69	29	86	99
40	60	53	69	41	87	43

TABLE 1
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B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES REMOVED FROM SERVICE

count	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER
1	87	94	95	28	100	32
2	88	26	95	32	100	37
3	88	32	95	33	100	46
4	89	32	95	37	100	47
5	89	43	95	40	100	91
6	89	95	95	42	100	94
7	89	96	95	44	101	31
8	90	21	95	46	101	32
9	90	43	95	92	101	37
10	90	44	95	95	101	41
11	90	90	95	96	101	42
12	90	94	95	97	101	45
13	90	95	96	27	101	48
14	90	96	96	28	101	91
15	90	97	96	29	101	93
16	90	98	96	30	102	46
17	90	99	96	39	102	47
18	91	23	96	43	102	91
19	91	37	96	47	102	93
20	91	43	96	95	103	34
21	91	44	97	27	103	35
22	91	97	97	36	103	44
23	92	25	97	42	103	45
24	92	44	97	45	103	46
25	92	45	97	95	103	47
26	92	93	98	36	103	90
27	92	96	98	38	103	91
28	93	27	98	43	103	93
29	93	32	98	46	104	31
30	93	41	98	92	104	33
31	94	39	98	93	104	36
32	94	41	98	95	104	37
33	94	42	99	34	104	48
34	94	43	99	42	104	51
35	94	44	99	43	104	77
36	94	45	99	45	105	32
37	94	48	99	94	105	34
38	94	91	99	95	105	35
39	94	96	100	27	105	36
40	94	97	100	30	105	41

TABLE 1
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**B OTSG KNOWN TUBES WITH FIRST SPAN IGA
TUBES REMOVED FROM SERVICE**

count	ROW	NUMBER	ROW	NUMBER
1	105	43	110	48
2	105	45	111	33
3	105	47	111	41
4	105	67	111	43
5	105	90	111	45
6	106	33	111	46
7	106	35	111	47
8	106	44	112	31
9	106	47	112	32
10	106	87	112	40
11	107	30	112	41
12	107	32	112	43
13	107	33	112	44
14	107	37	112	45
15	107	41	112	47
16	107	44	113	39
17	107	45	113	41
18	107	48	113	46
19	107	50	113	48
20	107	81	114	44
21	108	31	114	47
22	108	33	115	45
23	108	40	116	41
24	108	42	116	42
25	108	44	116	44
26	108	45	117	42
27	108	47	117	43
28	108	48	117	44
29	108	75	118	36
30	109	29	118	39
31	109	31	118	40
32	109	32		
33	109	44		
34	109	45		
35	109	48		
36	110	29		
37	110	41		
38	110	44		
39	110	45		
40	110	47		

**431 B OTSG TUBES REMOVED FROM SERVICE
DUE TO FIRST SPAN IGA.**

TABLE 1
Page 6 of 6

Distribution of 1st Span IGA Left In Service CR-3 OTSG B 06/97

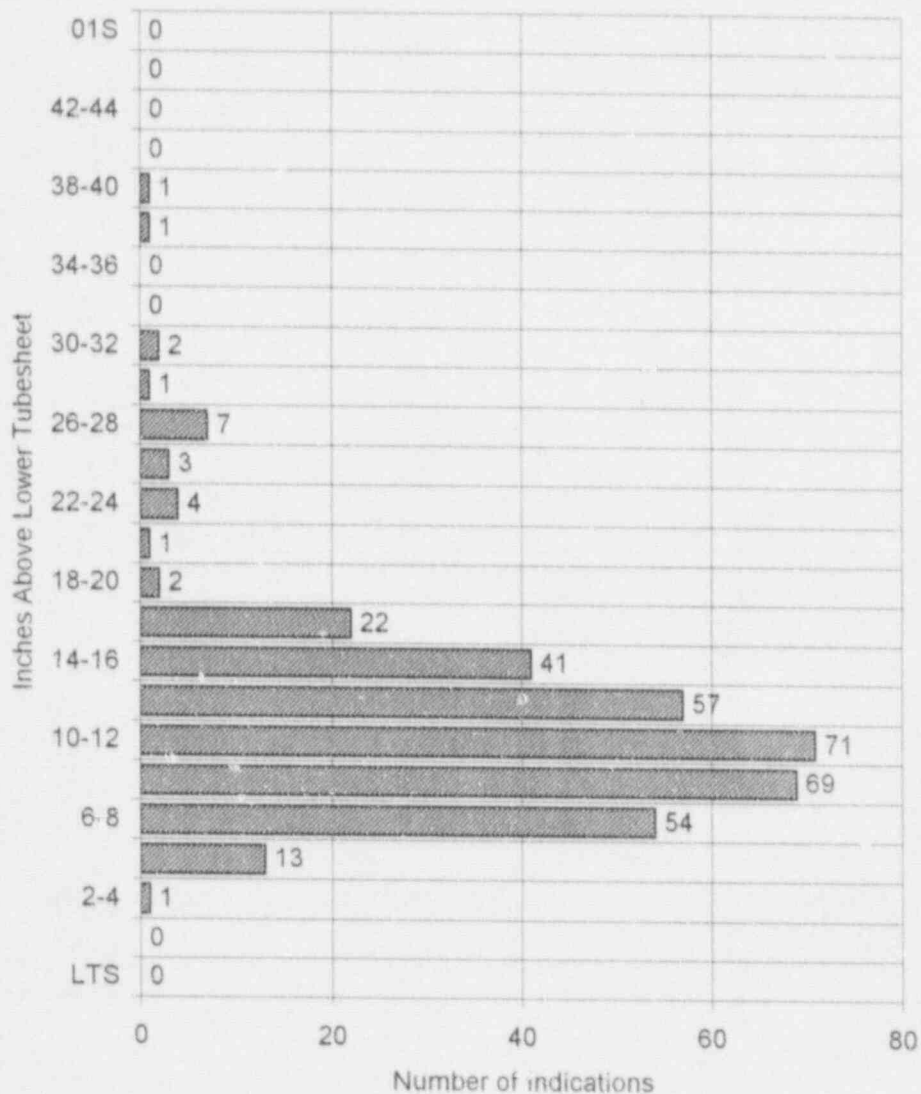


FIGURE 1
 Page 1 of 1

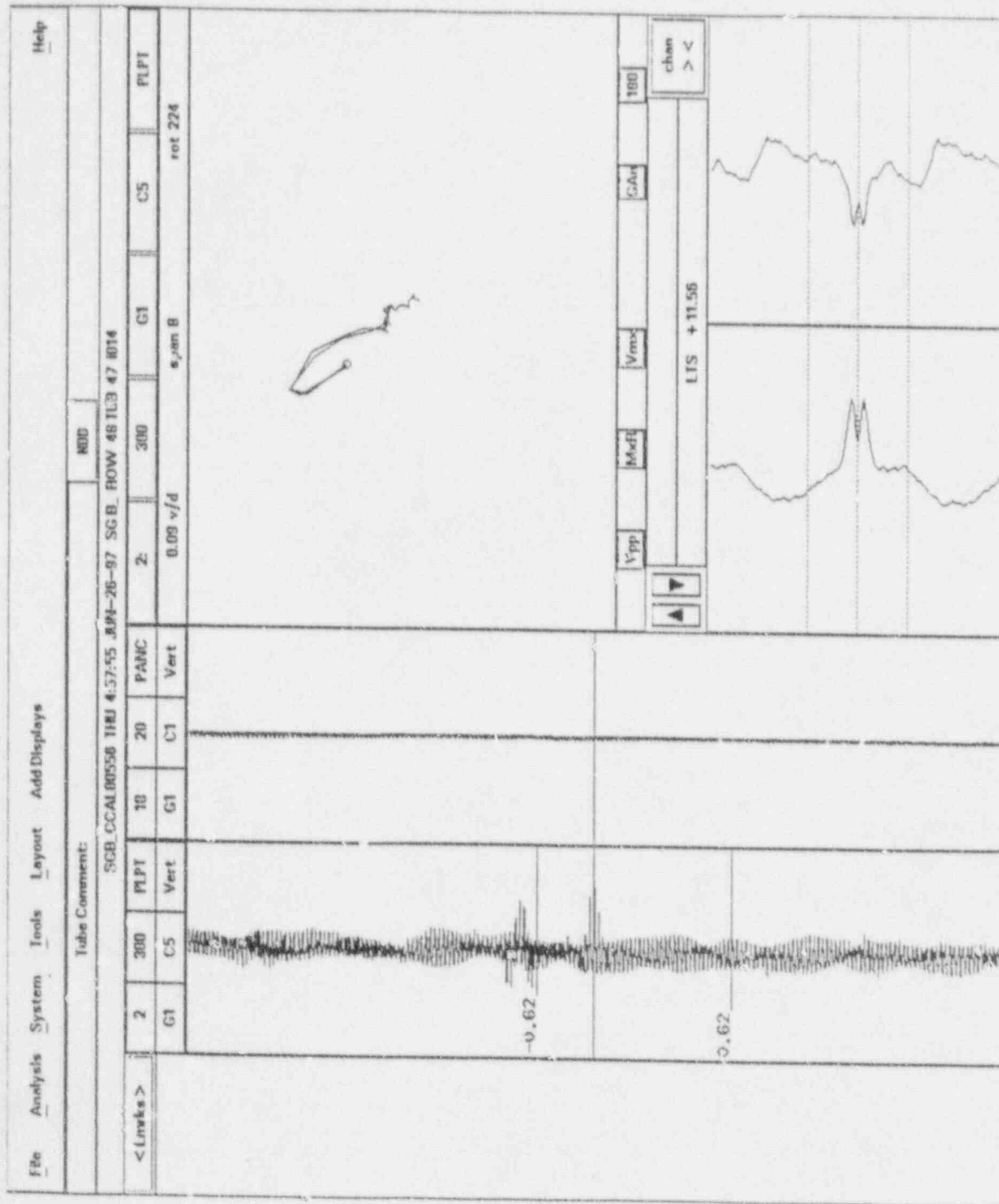


FIGURE 2
+ Point Coil Lissajous of 36% Throughwall Indication
Page 1 of 4

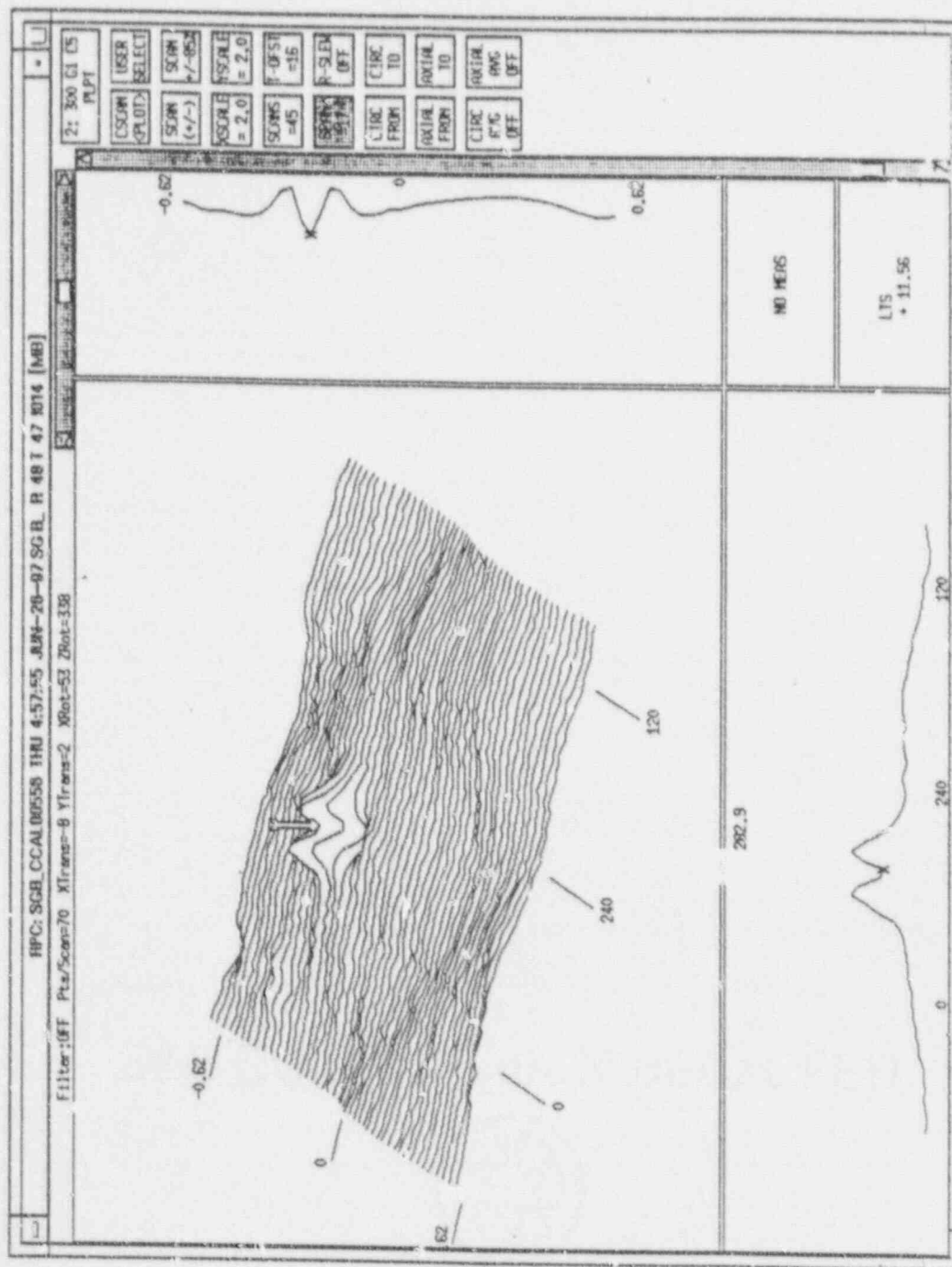


FIGURE 2
+ Point Coil C-Scan of 36% Throughwall Indication
Page 2 of 4

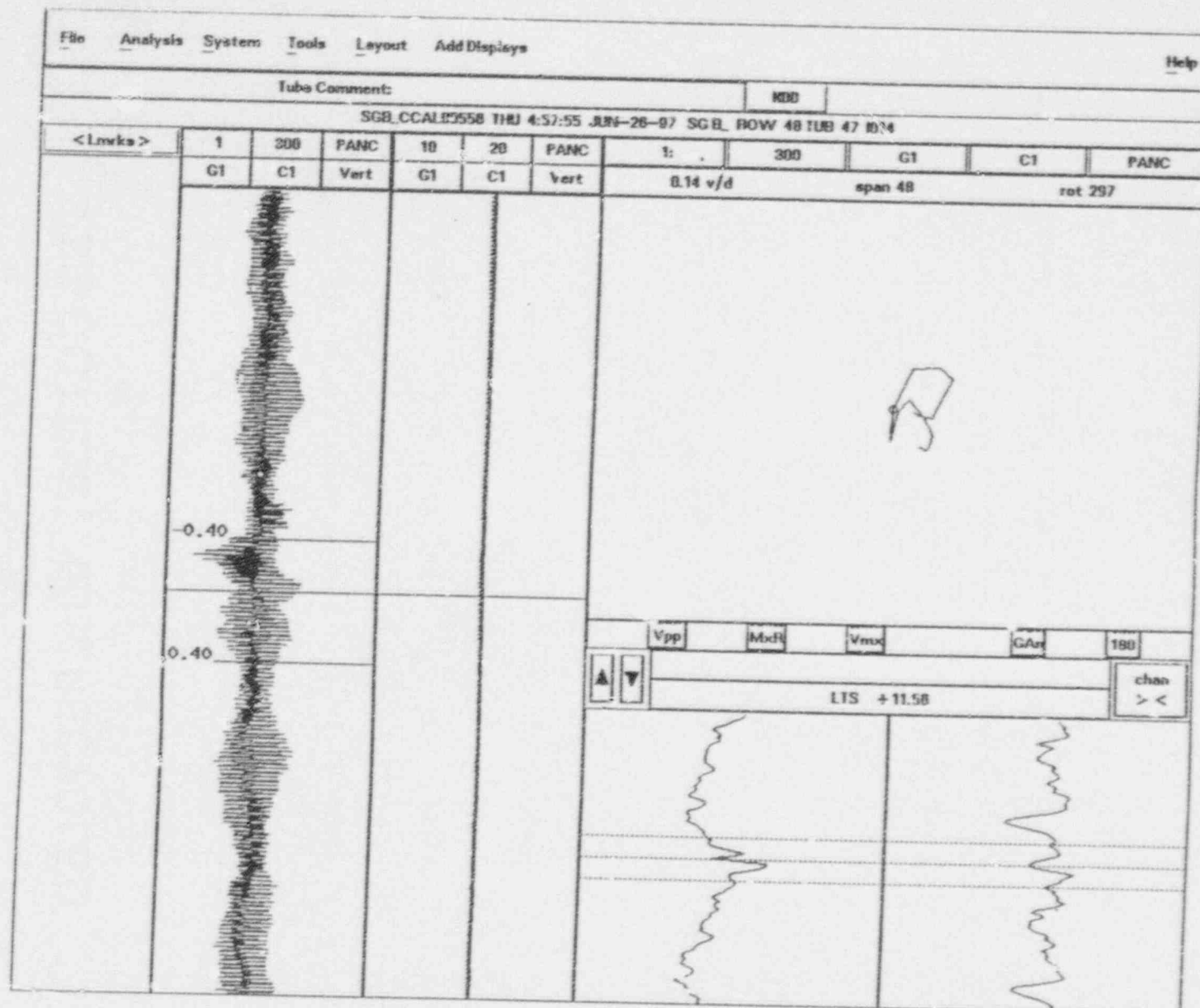


FIGURE 2
 Pancake Coil Lissajous of 36% Throughwall Indication
 Page 3 of 4

FIGURE 2
Pancake Coil C-Scan of 36% Throughwall Indication
Page 4 of 4

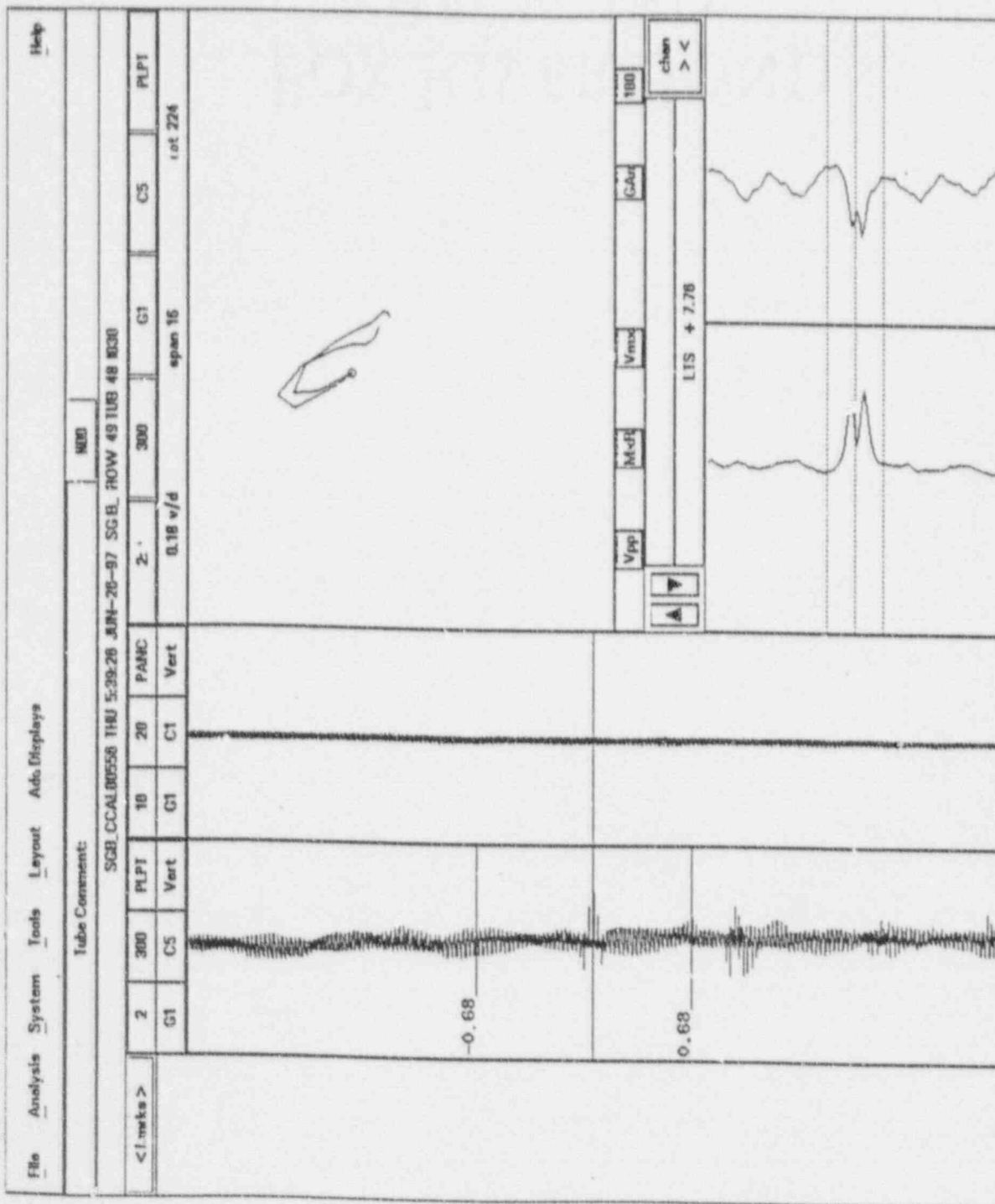


FIGURE 3
 + Point Coi' Lissajous of 41 % Throughwall Indication
 Page 1 of 4

FIGURE 3
+ Point Coil C-Scan of 41% Throughwall Indication
Page 2 of 4

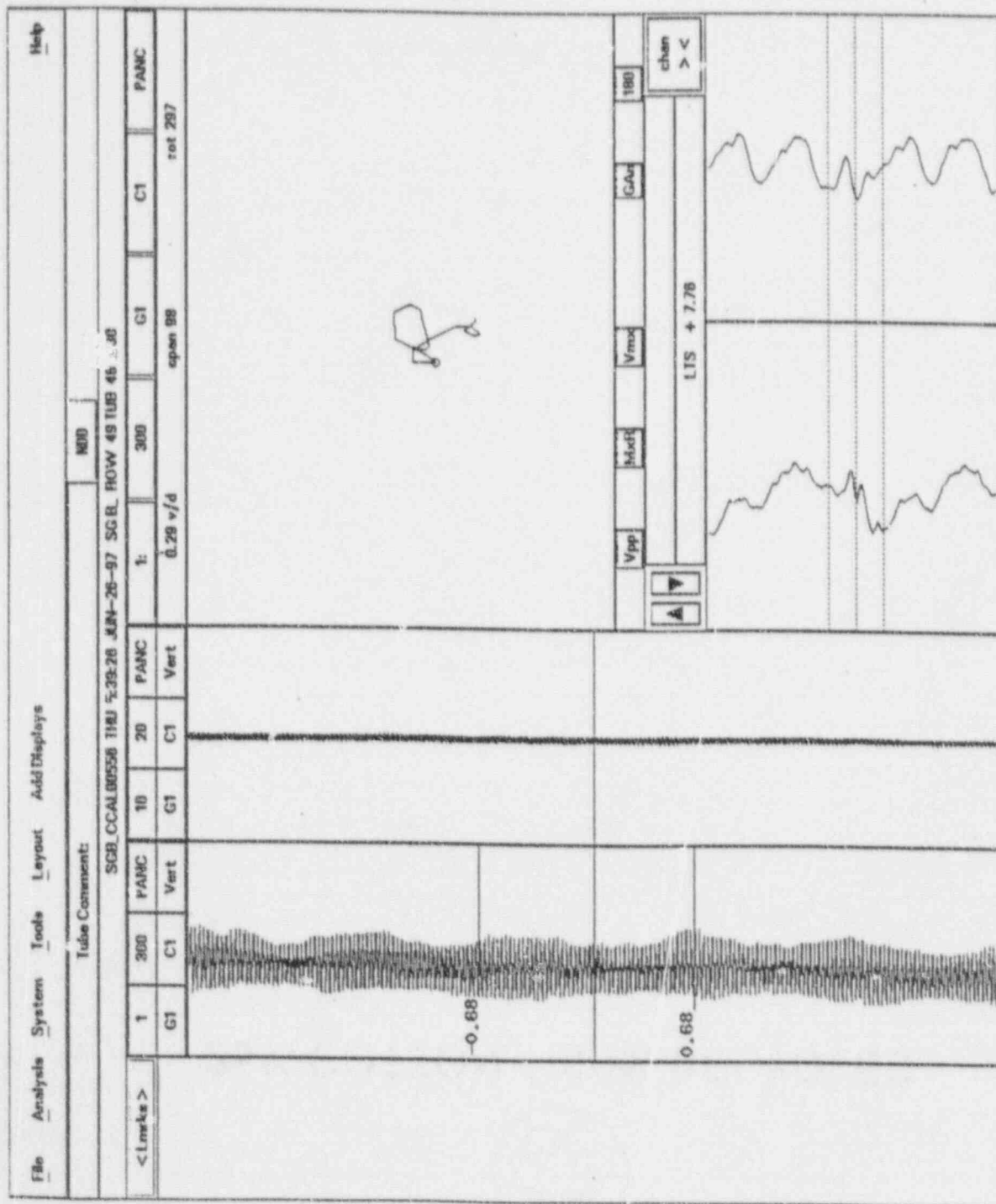


FIGURE 3
 Pancake Coil Lissajous of 41% Throughwall Indication
 Page 3 of 4

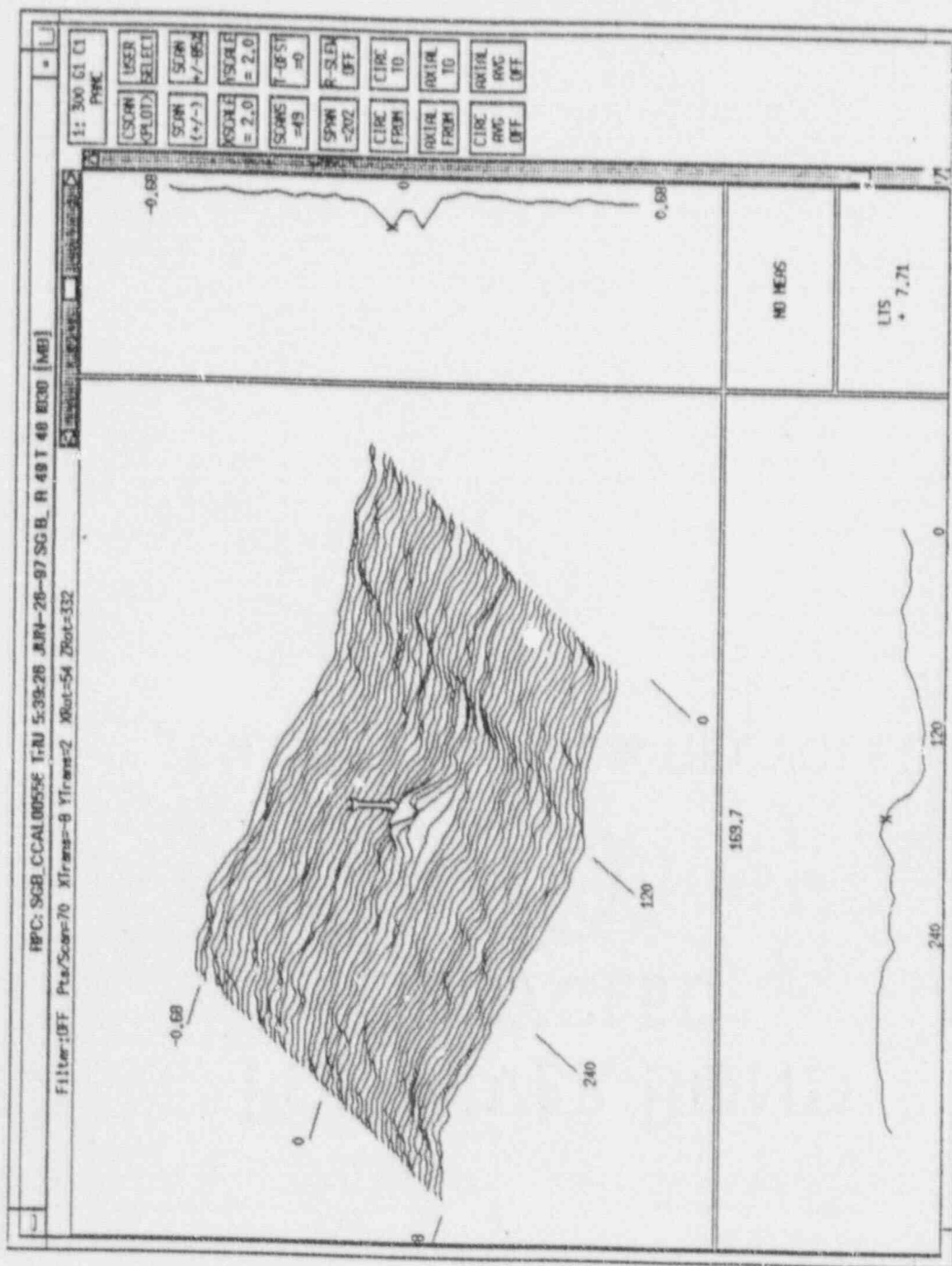


FIGURE 3
 Pancake Coil C-Scan of 41% Throughwall Indication
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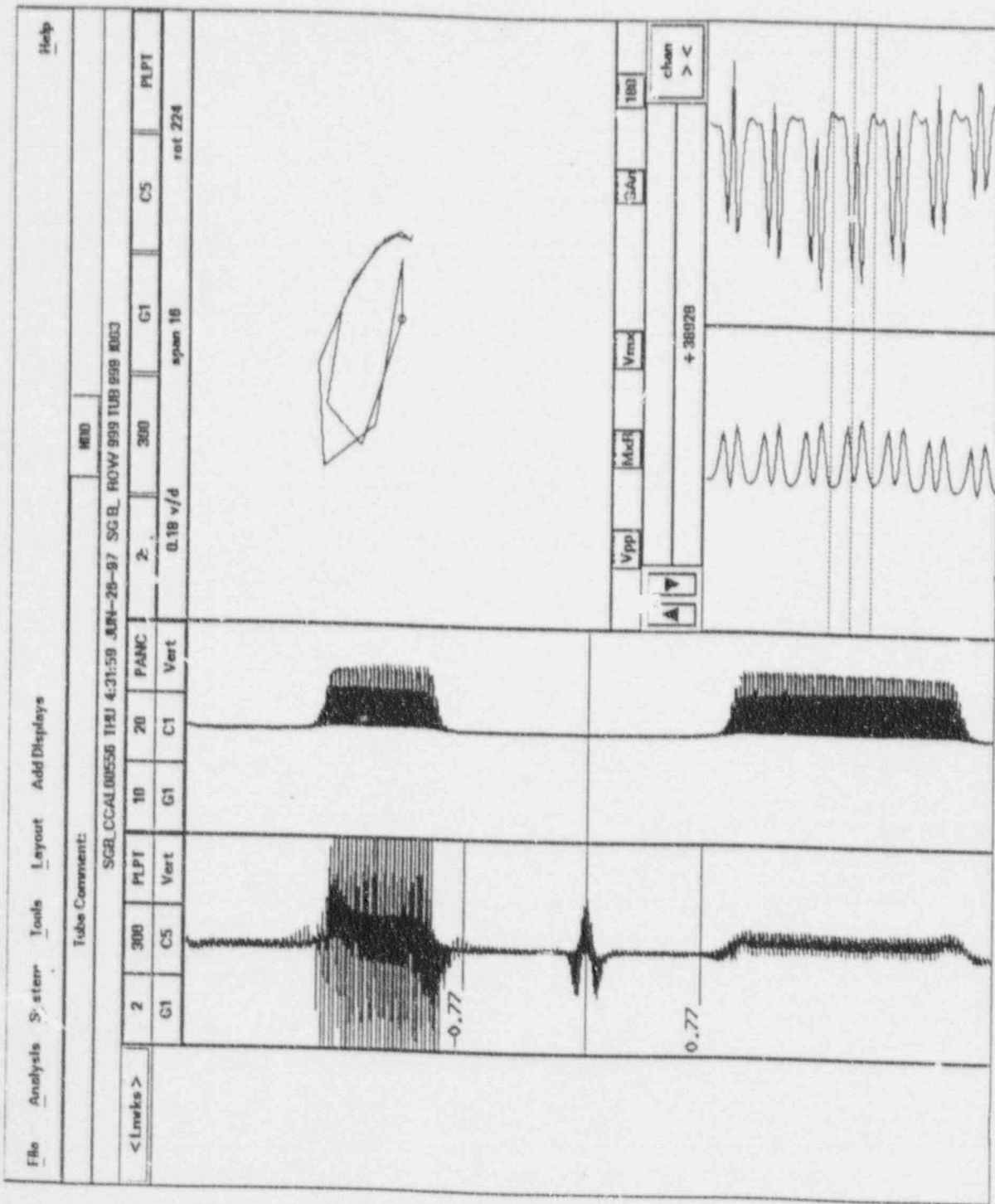


FIGURE 4
+ Point Coil Lissajous of 20% Flat Bottom Holes in Calibration Standard
Page 1 of 4

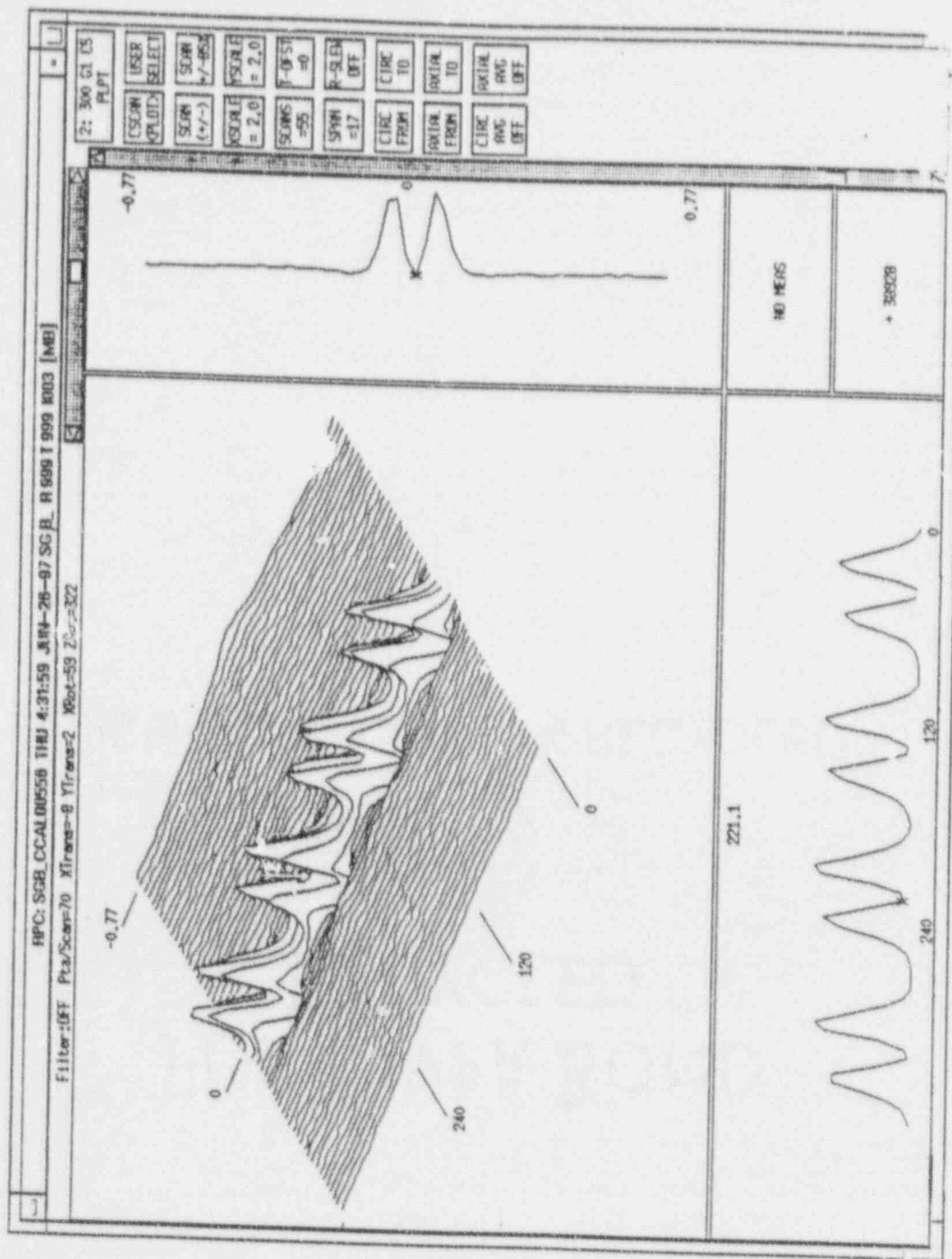


FIGURE 4
+ Point Coil C-Scan of 20% Flat Bottom Holes in Calibration Standard

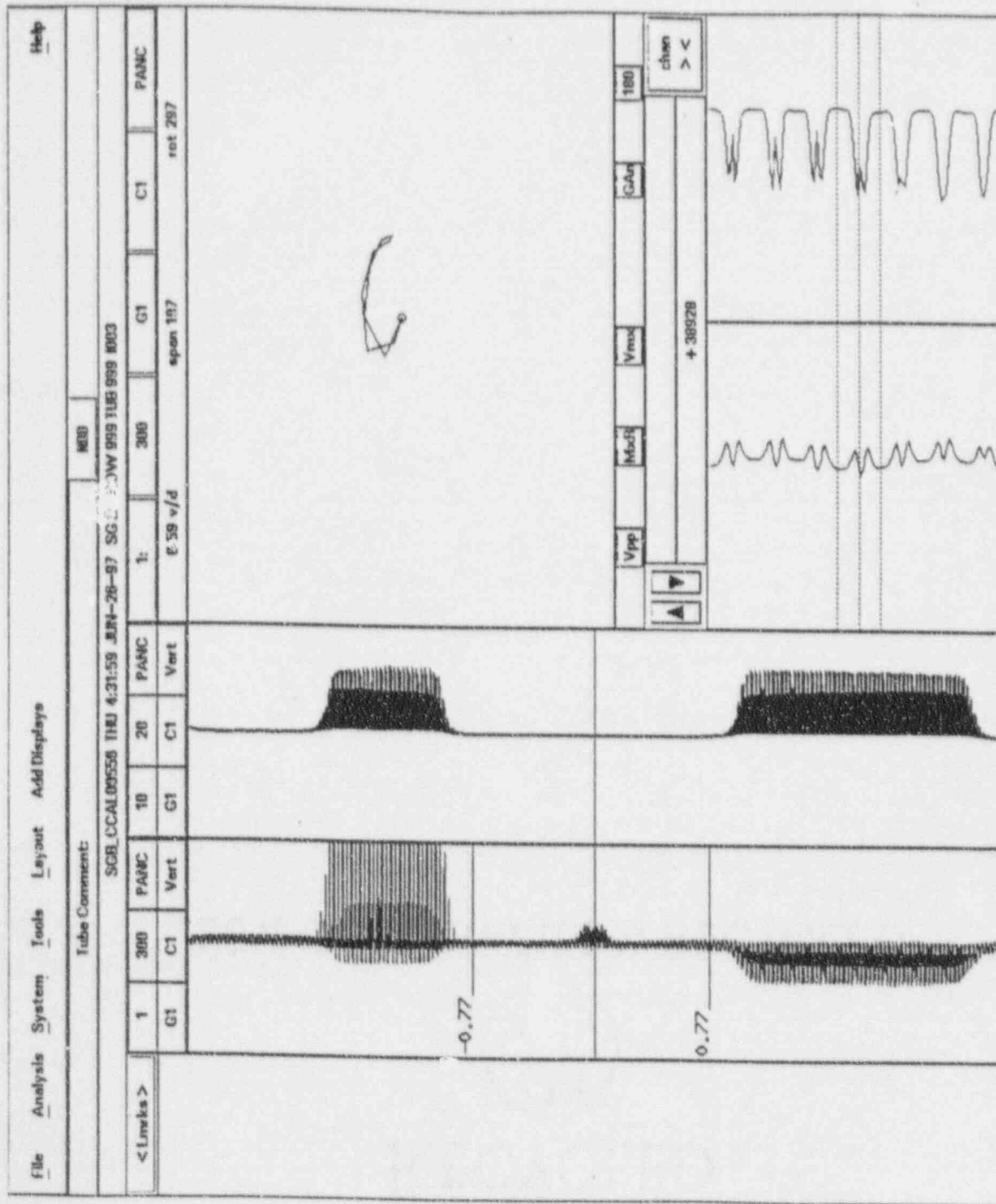


FIGURE 4
Pancake Coil Lissajous of 20% Flat Bottom Holes in Calibration Standard
Page 3 of 4

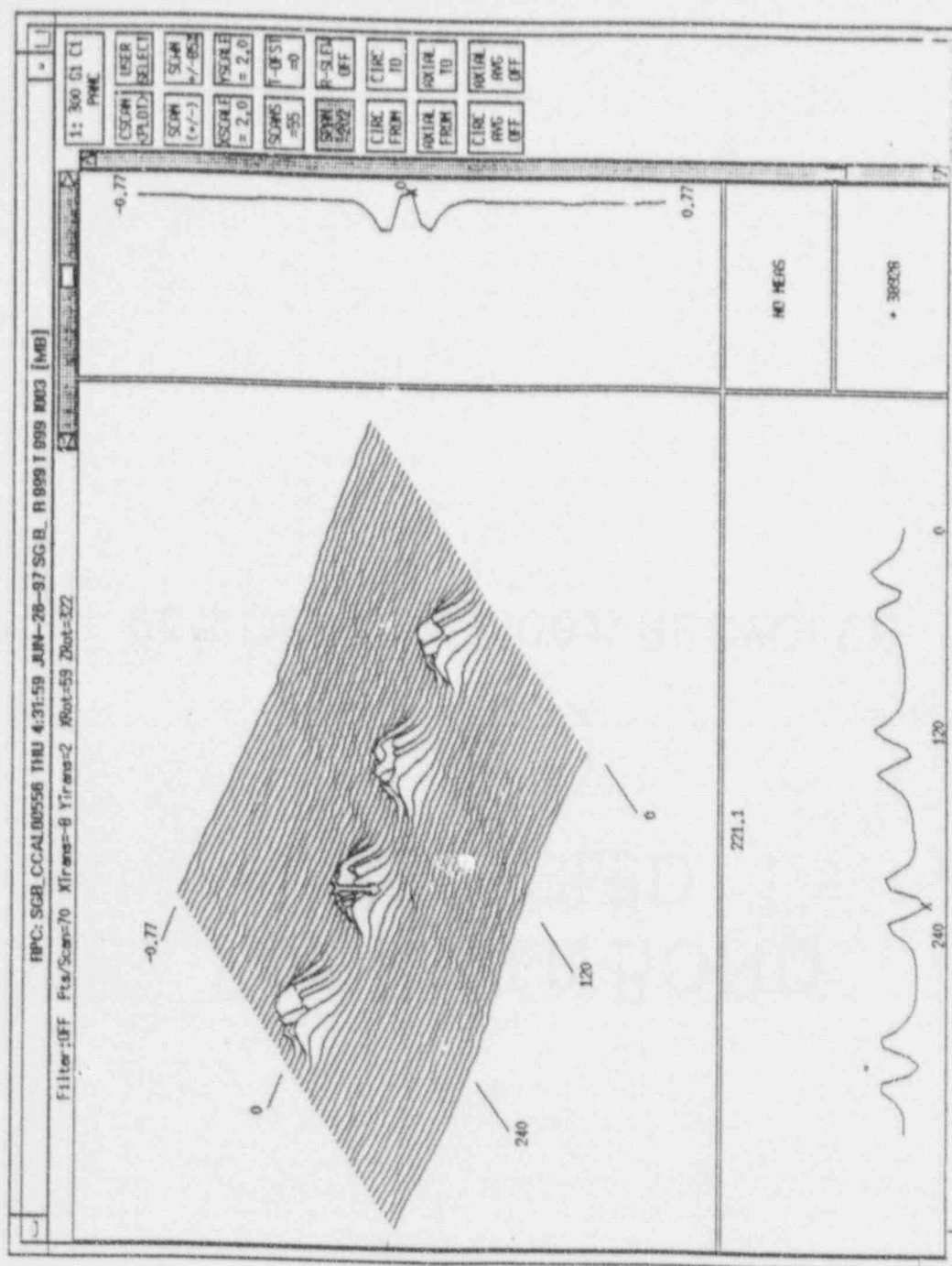


FIGURE 4
Pancake Coil C-Scan of 20% Flat Bottom Holes in Calibration Standard