

To: Jim Mehl, ERU Supervisor  
From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coordinator  
Subject: March Monthly Report  
Date: April 2, 2012

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## Beans

Training: 0  
Drills: 1  
Meetings: 2  
Technical Assistance: 1  
Public Assistance: 2

Web Page Views: There were 65 page views in March.

## Coming Attractions

4/3 Working Group  
4/4 BV EAL training at OEMA.  
4/9 URSB meeting at Perry EOF  
4/12 OST NNAS training at Commerce  
4/19 NEPAC in Akron  
4/24 CMMRS exercise planning  
4/25 Training planning at NASA Plumbrook

## Facility updates

### **Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station**

Davis-Besse operated at full power for March.

### **Perry Nuclear Power Plant**

At 2:24 am March 1<sup>st</sup> a problem with the turbine cooling system caused an automatic power reduction at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. This required the operators to initiate a manual plant shutdown. All plant systems functioned as expected and no safety systems were challenged. The reactor cooling systems are running as designed and there is no threat to the public. The plant is in the process of investigating the cause of the turbine problem that necessitated the shutdown. See Event No. 47710.

On the evening of March 27, a guard on patrol at Perry found smoke in an area that had salvage operations in it. The Perry Fire Dept. was summoned but the plant fire brigade extinguished the fire in a slag pile from metal cutting salvage. This did not affect plant operations as it was in the abandoned unit 2 area.

## **Beaver Valley Power Station**

### **Beaver Valley Unit I**

Unit I operated at full power for March. It is in coast down for a refueling outage.

### **Beaver Valley Unit II**

Unit II operated at full power for March.

### **Fermi II**

Fermi II operated at full power for March until it shut down for refueling on March 26.

### **Fermi III**

## **Portsmouth Enrichment Plant**

There were no reports for Portsmouth for March.

## **Activity**

3/7 Working Group at OEMA. Agency updates and plant news. Discussion of the DBNPS shield building laminar cracking root cause analysis. Tim Walker of ODH presented a power point explanation of the Radiological Response Volunteer Corps. This group would be available for any radiological event as support. The FEMA Region V outreach meetings have shown that resources for Hostile Actions need to be identified.

3/30 Exercise Planning teleconference. Covered contaminant, Currie quantity, and extent of play issues.

## **Office Issues**

IZRRAG, and Field Team SOP review and revision continues. Planning continues for the May RAT Training and sampling drill.

## News, NRC Reports, and Statistics

### Operating Power Levels

March

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Perry	Fermi2	
1	100	100	100	0	100	Perry – 2/29 forced outage
4	100	100	100	6	100	
5	100	100	100	37	100	
6	100	100	100	72	100	
12	100	100	100	100	100	
19	100	100	100	100	100	
24	99	100	100	100	100	BV1 coasting down for refueling
26	98	100	100	100	0	Fermi – refueling outage
29	97	100	100	100	0	
31	97	100	100	100	0	

### Information Notices

Unless otherwise noted, these are ADAMS Accession documents, are publicly available, and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS),

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>

or to access generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/reg-issues/2012/>.

To access these documents use the ADAMS Accession number listed with the title.

This is in the format of : ML #####

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Information Notice 2012-03, Design Vulnerability in Electric Power System, dated March 1, 2012,

ADAMS Accession No ML120480170

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Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 – Correction of Typographical Error re: Amendment re: Adoption of Technical Specifications Task Force Change Traveler 513, Revision to Technical Specification 3.4.14 “[Reactor Coolant System] Leakage Detection Instrumentation” (TAC No. ME8073)

ADAMS Accession Number: ML120620082

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Perry Nuclear Plant NRC Problem Identification and Resolution Inspection Report  
05000440/2012007 –  
ML12066A195  
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ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LETTER FOR DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION  
UNIT 1 (05000346/2011007) –  
ML12065A117  
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ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LETTER FOR FERMI NUCLEAR POWER PLANT UNIT 2  
(REPORT 05000341/2011007) –  
ML12065A127  
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ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LETTER FOR PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT (REPORT  
05000440/2011007) –  
ML12065A157  
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Fermi Exam Approval Letter  
ADAMS Accession No. ML12067A077  
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Beaver Valley Power Station Units 1 and 2: Annual Assessment Letter (Report  
05000334/2011001 and 05000412/2011001)  
ADAMS Accession No: ML12060A263  
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SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL HELD ON JULY 13,  
2011, BETWEEN THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND  
FIRSTENERGY NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY, CONCERNING REQUESTS  
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR  
POWER STATION, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION (TAC NO. ME4640)  
ADAMS ACCESSION NO. ML12031A183  
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Beaver Valley Power Station, Units 1 and 2: Notice of Public Meeting - March 22, 2012  
ADAMS Accession No: ML12067A055  
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Forthcoming Meeting with Industry and Licensee Representatives Re: Transient and  
Hot Work Fire Frequency Associated with Transition of Non-Pilot Licensees to National  
Fire Protection Association Standard 805  
ADAMS Accession No.: ML120620020  
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Public Meeting to Discuss the 2011 End-of-Cycle Plant Performance Assessment of  
Perry Nuclear Power Plant –  
ML12067A129  
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FERMI 2012 007 IR  
ADAMS ACCESSION# ML12066A266.  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBJECT: SCHEDULE REVISION FOR THE SAFETY REVIEW OF THE DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION (TAC NO. ME4640)

ADAMS ACCESSION NO. ML12065A370

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Information Notice 2012-02, Potentially NonConservative Screening Value for Dam Failure Frequency in Probabilistic Risk Assessments, dated March 5, 2012, (ML090510269

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Issuance of Order to Modify Licenses With Regard to Requirements for Mitigation Strategies for Beyond-Design-Basis External Events

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12054A735

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Issuance of Order to Modify Licenses with Regard to Reliable Hardened Containment Vents

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12054a694

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Issuance of Order to Modify Licenses with Regard to Reliable Spent Fuel Pool Instrumentation

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12054A679

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Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 - Issuance of Amendments Regarding the Spray Additive System By Containment Sump PH Control System

Adams Accession No. ML120530591

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Request for Information Pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations 50.54(f) Regarding Recommendations 2.1, 2.3, and 9.3, of the Near-Term Task Force Review of Insights From the Fukushima Dai-Ichi Accident

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12053A340

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RIS 2012-03, Reintegration of Security Into the Reactor Oversight Process Assessment Program, dated March 14, 2012,

(ML11326A039

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Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1 – Audit of the Licensee's Management of Regulatory Commitments

ADAMS Accession Number: ML113640065

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Correction to Issuance of Orders and Requests for Information Issued Pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 50.54(f)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12073A366

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Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Completion Of Commitments Of Confirmatory Action Letter No. 3-10-001

ADAMS Accession Number ML12076A170

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Fermi: NRC Inspection Report 050-00016/12-008(DNMS)-Enrico Fermi Unit 1

ADAMS Accession No.: ML12079A163

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BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION: NRC EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS  
ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT NOS. 05000334/2011501 AND 05000412/2011501  
ADAMS Accession No. ML12087A013

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Beaver Valley Power Station: Notification of Conduct of a Triennial Fire Protection  
Baseline Inspection  
ADAMS ACCESSION NO. ML120880559

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Branch Chief and Project Manager Reassignment – Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit  
Nos. 1 and 2

ADAMS Accession No.: ML120800282

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Beaver Valley Unit 1: Initial Operator Licensing Operating Test and Written  
Examination Approval

ADAMS ACCESSION NO. ML120900525

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Fermi 3 SER Open Items

Adams Accession No. ML120790177

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[March 13, 2012 MEMORANDUM TO: Ronaldo Jenkins, Chief ...](#)

... RELATING TO THE DETROIT EDISON COMBINED LICENSE APPLICATION  
FOR **FERMI UNIT 3** DATE & TIME: Thursday, March 29, **2012**

Adams Accession No. ML120730108

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[March 22, 2012 MEMORANDUM TO: Ronaldo Jenkins, Chief ...](#)

... RELATING TO THE DETROIT EDISON COMBINED LICENSE APPLICATION  
FOR **FERMI UNIT 3** DATE & TIME: Thursday, April 12, **2012** 1:00 – **3**

Adams Accession No. ML120810240

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## News



**Sealant advised for Davis-Besse cracks**

Mar. 1, 2012

Written by

**James Proffitt**

**Staff writer**

CARROLL TOWNSHIP -- The Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station began producing electricity in August

1977. Just months later, FirstEnergy says, the January 1978 blizzard sent moisture into the concrete of the nuclear reactor shield building, causing the subsurface cracks now under investigation. In a report issued Tuesday, FirstEnergy proposes applying a weather sealant to the 224-foot-tall building, which houses the steel building where the nuclear reactor is located. The report also recommends continued monitoring.

"Our root cause analysis determined that the absence of waterproofing was the cause," said FirstEnergy spokeswoman Jennifer Young. "It was not part of the original specs of the building." Young said the building, constructed between 1971 and 1973, is safe and still performs its intended function.

Because the cracks are below the surface, they were not discovered until recently. Dan Kimble, senior resident inspector for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, said he just saw the report.

"I've been getting quite a few calls on that, there's a lot of information," he said.

Kimble said the NRC's inspection will begin Monday.

Kimble declined to give an opinion on the report, saying it is too soon to weigh in because the report was just released.

Michael Keegan, co-chairman of Don't Waste Michigan, one of the organizations challenging the Davis-Besse re-licensing, said he doesn't buy it.

"I think it's a snow job of convenience," he said. He described the entire plant as dilapidated and dangerous.

Keegan said a lot is on the line in terms of FirstEnergy profits. "Hundreds of millions of dollars," he said.

Kimble said a public meeting to discuss the issue will be scheduled soon.

**Email James Proffitt at [jproffitt@gannett.com](mailto:jproffitt@gannett.com).**

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### **Embattled nuclear reactor at center of divisive Ohio race**

Hannah Northey, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, March 2, 2012

The fight over an aging nuclear plant with repeated safety problems on the shores of Lake Erie has unearthed stark differences between two Democratic congressional incumbents who are facing off in a divisive primary next week in Ohio's 9th District. On one side, Cleveland's Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D) has made an aggressive push to shut down FirstEnergy's Davis-Besse nuclear plant following the discovery of cracks in the plant's shield building, a concrete structure that protects the reactor from natural disasters and terrorist attacks.

Winning the endorsements of environmental groups, Kucinich has branded himself a safety advocate who says the plant should be shut down until FirstEnergy re-evaluates the structure's strength.

Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D) of Toledo, on the other hand, has cast herself as a champion of more than 700 full-time employees at the plant, which has long been in her district, and believes FirstEnergy is competent and can work through the safety issues. Kaptur said she takes that view because she pushed for years to get workers with experience on Naval submarines at the plant.

Kaptur has also painted Kucinich as a "Johnny-come-lately" to the issue and said the Obama administration and Nuclear Regulatory Commission have done a good job addressing safety issues at the plant.

The embattled reactor 35 miles east of Toledo could play a prominent role in the primary because the public has traditionally been risk-averse when it comes to nuclear power -- particularly liberals and Democrats, said Paul Beck, a professor of social and behavioral sciences at Ohio State University.

"The worries about nuclear power are going to be strong within that particular voting group and so this may well be a consequential issue for the difference between Kaptur and Kucinich as voters look upon candidates who they will see as very similar in many, many other ways," Beck said.

Kucinich and Kaptur are playing for votes among a constituency that was drastically redefined after Ohio lost two congressional seats during the decennial reapportionment process and the state's GOP-controlled Legislature forced the two Democrats into a single district extending from the Lake Erie shoreline all the way to Cleveland.

Beck said the mash-up "really makes life difficult for both of them trying to win an election."

While Kucinich, a two-time presidential contender and former mayor of Cleveland, has been a self-styled populist and advocate on environmental issues in his old district, which consisted mainly of the western Cleveland suburbs, Kaptur has been seen as a mainstream liberal Democrat in her old district east of Toledo, Beck said. Now, the two candidates are being forced to fight for the same votes with a third candidate, Graham Veysey of Cleveland, a video production company owner.

### **Safety woes**

Kucinich said in an interview that problems at the Davis-Besse plant reach far beyond the scope of politics.

"Elections come and go; in a week somebody's going to win and somebody's going to lose but that plant's still going to be there with all of its troubles," Kucinich said. "It still won't be painted, the cracks still won't be fixed and you'll still have the same management."

Recently, FirstEnergy said extreme weather and the absence of exterior sealant allowed cracks to develop in a shield building at the plant.

This week, the Akron-based utility issued an investigative report that found a portion of the shield building that protects the 900-megawatt reactor was exposed to wild temperature swings and driving rain following a blizzard in 1978. The lack of a weatherproof coating on the structure allowed moisture to migrate into the concrete, where it froze and expanded and caused cracks to develop.

FirstEnergy sent the report to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission along with correction action measures, and the agency said it is planning a public hearing on the matter ([E&ENews PM](#), Feb. 28).

The cracks were found last year, when workers were busy replacing a corroded lid or "head" on the reactor, which was shut down at the time. In 2002, workers discovered that corrosion had eaten a football-sized hole into the reactor vessel head of the plant and the company has been working to address the issue ever since, according to NRC. Kucinich said NRC should require the company to re-evaluate the strength of the shield building because "the concrete is cracked and separated from it and the moisture has been seeping in on a long-term basis -- you have FirstEnergy basically admitting that." He also said the issue is one of poor management and noted the company was also blamed in the 2003 North American blackout after failing to trim trees around its high-voltage transmission lines in Ohio. The plant is sitting on the fresh water supply for immense populations in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Canada, he added.

"The problem here is that we have management which has a well-documented history of duplicity and because of that they cannot be given the benefit of the doubt, they cannot be trusted," he said.

Jennifer Young, a spokeswoman for FirstEnergy, responded that the company's primary focus is the safe operation of the Davis-Besse plant.

"Our focus will remain on maintaining safe plant operations, and we will not be distracted by these political discussions," Young said.

Kucinich's safety stance is attracting some political support. This month, Friends of the Earth Action endorsed the congressman and noted his opposition to the Davis-Besse plant([Greenwire](#), Feb. 23).

"Representative Kucinich has been a champion of a sane energy policy, which means shutting down nuclear reactors," said Friends of the Earth Action President Erich Pica.

"[Kaptur] has to some degree bought into nuclear power, nuclear reactors. I think it's the wrong position for a member of Congress, particularly after Fukushima."

Pica said Kaptur is taking the wrong position for a member of Congress who lives in the district of a nuclear power plant that has multiple safety violations. "By supporting this reactor and supporting keeping it open, [Kaptur is] putting her constituents at risk," he said.

### **Fighting on a variety of fronts**

The Davis-Besse plant is hardly the only issue dividing Kucinich and Kaptur. The two veteran members -- she is the longest-serving woman member of Congress, having been elected in 1982, and he was elected in 1996 -- do not differ much on the issues. But each has a unique style and a different set of priorities -- and regional differences may also come in to play in the final days of the contest.

Kaptur has ripped Kucinich for his two presidential bids and accused him of ignoring the needs of his district so he could pursue national office and strike alliances with celebrities (his last campaign finance report showed a \$2,500 contribution from Warren Beatty and a \$1,000 contribution from actor James Cromwell).

Kucinich has reminded voters that Kaptur voted to support the Iraq War -- "Bush's wars," he calls them. This week, she racked up endorsements from Tom Hanks and former Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole -- a Republican from Kansas.

Through Feb. 15, Kaptur had spent \$531,000 on the campaign and had \$423,000 in her bank account for the final three weeks of the race. Kucinich had spent \$884,000 and had \$250,000 on hand. The United Steelworkers union, hedging its bets, gave \$5,000 to each of them in early 2012.

Despite the building resentments between the two candidates and all the competing storylines, Pica said the Davis-Besse plant and other energy issues will be crucial in determining the outcome of the primary.

"Those issues together make a difference, they show that Representative Kucinich is willing to lead on issues that he may go alone on, but he's unafraid to advocate the right position that reflects the environment and public health," he said.

Source: <http://www.eenews.net/EEDaily/2012/03/02/1>

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## **Public support for nuclear power low since Fukushima -- poll**

Hannah Northey, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, March 8, 2012

Public support for nuclear power has remained low one year after a magnitude-9 earthquake and tsunami crippled a nuclear power plant in Japan and triggered a national safety review of U.S. reactors, according to a new poll released yesterday. But a recent industry poll showed considerably more support for nuclear energy. In a telephone survey, 49 percent of those asked said they would oppose the construction of more nuclear power reactors in the United States, compared with 44 percent of poll respondents a year ago. Forty-six percent said they would support new construction (the same percentage as in 2011), and 5 percent were unsure. ORC International conducted the [study](#) for the think tank Civil Society Institute. It had a 3-point margin of error. The pollsters said the numbers reflect a decline in support for nuclear power since the Japanese earthquake.

Seventy-two percent of those asked answered "no" to the question, "Do you think taxpayers should take on the risk for the construction of new nuclear power reactors in the United States through billions of dollars in new federal loan guarantees for new reactors?" Twenty-four percent of those asked said they would support federal loan guarantees, while 3 percent said they were unsure or didn't know.

The telephone survey of 1,032 Americans was taken Feb. 23-26.

Peter Bradford, a Vermont law school professor and former member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, told reporters during a conference call yesterday that the study shows the uphill battle new reactors will face in the United States. Bradford said a lack of public confidence is a real "coffin nail" for new nuclear reactors because companies need votes to garner federal loan guarantees and favorable state rate structures to build plants that would otherwise be uneconomical.

"For an industry now completely dependent on pervasive political support in order to gain access to the taxpayers' wallets through loan guarantees and other federal subsidies and the consumers' wallets through rate guarantees to cover canceled plants and cost overruns, public skepticism of this magnitude is a near fatal flaw," Bradford said.

Most of those asked supported renewables and energy efficiency over the expansion of nuclear power.

Fifty-one percent of those asked said they would support a moratorium on new nuclear reactor construction in the United States if increased energy efficiency and off-the-shelf renewable technologies such as wind and solar "could meet our energy demands for the near term," according to the survey. Forty-two percent of those asked said they

would not support such a moratorium, and 6 percent said they didn't know or weren't sure.

The survey arrives as the NRC and nuclear industry are implementing post-Fukushima safety upgrades to assure the public that reactors are secure after the March 11, 2011, temblor and tsunami that triggered explosions and radioactive leaks at Japan's Fukushima plant.

But despite CSI's unfavorable outlook for nuclear power, the Nuclear Energy Institute released a [survey](#) last month that found support for nuclear power among Americans has stabilized since last March.

NEI released a poll conducted by Bisconti Research Inc. that found 58 percent of those asked believe the United States "should definitely build more nuclear power plants in the future." Bisconti conducted a phone survey from Feb. 17-19 of 1,000 Americans, which had a 3-point margin of error.

When asked, "How important do you think nuclear energy will be in meeting this nation's electricity needs in the years ahead?" 42 percent of those surveyed said nuclear power will be "very important" and 38 percent said it would be "somewhat important," according to the poll. Fifteen percent said it would not be important, and 5 percent were unsure.

The NRC is also advancing nuclear projects, and four of the panel's five members last month voted to approve construction of the first new nuclear power plant in the United States in more than three decades. Notably, NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko opposed that approval because the license contained no requirement for Southern Co. to make post-Fukushima safety upgrades.

Source: <http://www.eenews.net/EEDaily/2012/03/08/4>

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## **NRC issues first safety orders stemming from Japanese disaster**

Hannah Northey, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, March 9, 2012

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued the first of many far-reaching safety orders for U.S. nuclear power plants in response to Japan's nuclear crisis that erupted a year ago.

Plant operators must now shore up enough emergency backup equipment by 2016 to protect reactors from earthquakes, floods and other natural disasters. Wet pools that store hot, spent nuclear fuel must also be equipped with instrumentation for operators to gauge temperature and water levels during an emergency, according to the order.

A separate order requires boiling water reactors to ensure vents can release heat and steam to prevent explosions.

NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko said in a statement that the orders represent a significant step in the agency's efforts to upgrade nuclear safety after the March 11, 2011, nuclear crisis in Japan. A magnitude-9 earthquake and tsunami struck the Fukushima Daiichi plant along Japan's northeastern coast, triggering explosions, radioactive leaks and evacuations.

But Jaczko warned that "there's still a great deal of work ahead of us."

The nuclear power industry has already purchased or ordered more than 300 fire trucks, ventilation units, batteries and generators in anticipation of today's orders. But the \$100

million plan has drawn the ire of anti-nuclear and environmental groups who say the industry is trying to save money by sharing the equipment in regional warehouses that may not meet federal safety standards.

The NRC addressed that issue today and ordered staff to weigh in on what equipment is appropriate. "Reliable, commercial grade equipment could be an appropriate solution, so long as the expectations for 'reliable' are clearly outlined in the guidance documents," the commission said.

Southern Co. and other utilities building the first new reactor in decades in Georgia will be required to buy backup power equipment and spent fuel pool instrumentation, the NRC said.

A second utility hoping to build two new reactors in South Carolina has also indicated it will include language in its license -- should one be approved -- that would bind the company to making post-Fukushima safety upgrades, said NRC spokesman Scott Burnell. Scana Corp. has applied for a license to build two 1,117-megawatt nuclear units at its V.C. Summer plant near Jenkinsville, S.C.

The commission also ordered staff to collect information on each plant relating to seismic and flooding risks, the ability to withstand the loss of power, and whether each facility has adequate staffing.

Despite today's action, Jaczko and his fellow commissioners still disagree on whether the agency is moving quickly enough to roll out Fukushima-related orders.

Jaczko told House lawmakers earlier this week that the agency is not on pace to make all changes within five years. But Democratic Commissioner Bill Magwood feels that the commission may actually be ahead of schedule and that there's been no delay in reacting to the disaster, according to his office.

Jaczko has also called on the agency to impose a tighter deadline on plant operators to re-analyze their seismic risks, and said that time frames proposed by staff -- that would give operators until 2019 to identify seismic risks -- are too long and unreasonable.

Magwood countered that argument in his written vote and said operators need flexibility and may have other risks like flooding, tornadoes or hurricanes to concentrate on.

The panel is expected to testify on the orders, as well as dozens of other safety upgrades related to the Japanese disaster, at a Senate Environment and Public Works hearing next week. Notably, Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.), the committee's chairwoman, has criticized the agency for not moving fast enough.

Source: <http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2012/03/09/3>

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## Plant Reports

Power Reactor	Event Number: 47710
Facility: PERRY	Notification Date: 03/01/2012

Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] GE-6 NRC Notified By: ROBERT KIDDER HQ OPS Officer: PETE SNYDER	Notification Time: 05:51 [ET] Event Date: 03/01/2012 Event Time: [EST] Last Update Date: 03/01/2012
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(2)(iv)(B) - RPS ACTUATION - CRITICAL	Person (Organization): ANN MARIE STONE (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	M/R	Y	100	Power Operation	0	Hot Shutdown

### Event Text

#### MANUAL REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM ACTUATION DUE TO AUTOMATIC TURBINE RUNBACK

"On March 1, 2012, at approximately 0224 [EST], a manual Reactor Protection System (RPS) actuation was initiated due to 3 turbine bypass valves going open as a result of an automatic turbine runback signal. At the time of the event, the plant was in Mode 1 at 100% power. All control rods are inserted into the core and the plant is currently stable in Mode 3 (Hot Shutdown) with reactor pressure at approximately 930 psig.

"No Emergency Core Cooling Systems were required or utilized to respond to the event and there were no other reportable actuations. Reactor coolant level is being maintained in its normal band by the feedwater system and decay heat is being removed by the condenser. The plant is in a normal electrical line-up with all three Emergency Diesel Generators operable and available if needed. The cause of the automatic turbine runback has not been determined and is being investigated.

"During the transient, Reactor Water Cleanup System (RWCU) tripped. No automatic isolation signal was received.

"At the time of the event, restoration of a Stator Water Cooling pressure gauge was being performed [following maintenance].

"The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified."

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Part 21	Event Number: 47716
Rep Org: ROSEMOUNT NUCLEAR Licensee: ROSEMOUNT NUCLEAR	Notification Date: 03/02/2012 Notification Time: 16:51 [ET]

Region: 3 City: CHANHASSEN State: MN County: License #: Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: DUYEN PHAM HQ OPS Officer: JOHN KNOKE	Event Date: 02/16/2012 Event Time: [CST] Last Update Date: 03/05/2012
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 21.21 - UNSPECIFIED PARAGRAPH	Person (Organization): LAWRENCE DOERFLEIN (R1DO) MARK FRANKE (R2DO) MARK RING (R3DO) JACK WHITTEN (R4DO) PART 21 GROUP-EMAIL ()

### Event Text

#### PART 21 REPORT - RESISTANCE CHANGE AFFECTING ROSEMONT PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS

The following information was received by facsimile:

"During the course of qualification testing to replace certain diodes identified for obsolescence, an out of tolerance condition during steam pressure/temperature testing was observed on a test pressure transmitter in the qualification program. Through investigation into the out of tolerance condition, it was determined that the condition was not related to the replacement diode, but rather the result of the magnitude of a resistance change made to the transmitter temperature compensation circuitry during a final factory acceptance test. A brief description of the final acceptance test follows.

"During pressure transmitter final processing, a test is conducted on Model 1164 Series H pressure transmitters to assess the effects of ambient temperature changes on the 4mA to 20mA analog output. The temperature test is performed on each transmitter to verify the transmitter accuracy performance over normal operating temperatures from 40 F to 200 F. If the transmitter does not meet the acceptance criteria for the test, changes can be made to the compensating resistor values to optimize performance in the normal operating temperature range. If the resistance adjustment is too large, it has been determined that the accuracy of the pressure transmitter relative to the published steam pressure/temperature profile and accuracy specification may be exceeded during a steam pressure/temperature event.

"The magnitude of output shift during steam pressure/temperature conditions, that is attributable to the resistance changes made in final processing, is predictable based on the specific amount of resistance added or subtracted during the compensation process for each transmitter. Accordingly, RNII [Rosemount Nuclear Instruments, Inc] has reviewed the production records for the potentially affected transmitters and a

revised steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification has been established for each shipped pressure transmitter. The revised steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification has been listed by serial number.

"This revised specification supersedes the published steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification for all Model 1154 Series H pressure transmitters affected by this notification. Also note that for certain calibrations with large zero elevation and suppressions as defined in RMII's Part 21 Notification, dated February 23, 2012 (included as Attachment B), an alternate steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification is also provided for pressure transmitters that are affected by both notifications. All other 1154 Series H published specifications remain unchanged.

"On February 23, 2012, it was concluded that a substantial safety hazard may exist. RMII does not have sufficient information to determine the potential safety impact in plant applications. As a result, a notification about the potential substantial safety hazard is being made in accordance with 10 CFR Part 21 to customers who purchased affected 1154 Series H pressure transmitters.

"The manufacturing rework procedure 01153-3000 has been updated to limit the amount of acceptable resistance that may be added or subtracted during final testing. A revised steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification for each pressure transmitter impacted by this notification has been determined.

"RMII recommends that users review the application where 1154 Series H pressure transmitters are used to determine if there are safety considerations related to the revised steam pressure/temperature accuracy specification."

The United States nuclear sites associated with this Part 21 are: Farley, D.C. Cook, Palo Verde, ANO-1, Calvert Cliffs, Point Beach, Oconee, Catawba, Waterford 3, Braidwood, La Salle, **Davis Besse**, Crystal River 3, Vogtle, Millstone, Diablo Canyon, Salem, Hope Creek, San Onofre, South Texas, Watts Bar, Comanche Peak, and Wolf Creek.

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## **Fukushima Daiichi Update**

### **Latest plan would store contaminated soil in towns near Fukushima plant**

Published: Monday, March 12, 2012

The Japanese environment minister has proposed building three immediate storage facilities for contaminated soil from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident.

The facilities would be built in the towns of Futaba, Okuma and Naraha, and a disposal site would be constructed in Tomioka for ash storage after debris is burned, Environment Minister Goshi Hosono said at a meeting between the central government, the prefecture and eight communities near the power plant.

The meeting was the first between the central and local governments to discuss the plans for the prefecture.

The location of the intermediate sites would be decided by March 31, 2013. The contaminated soil would begin to arrive in January 2015. And soil would be removed within 30 years for final disposal outside the Fukushima prefecture.

Eight municipalities made up of the prefecture's seven towns and a village near the power plant have asked Hosono to guarantee that the long-term disposal sites are outside the prefecture. Opinions are divided over where to place the intermediate storage facilities.

Futaba Mayor Katsutaka Idogawa said he wants justification for why a facility must be built in the town.

"I'd like to consider the issue and discuss it with town residents as well as with the other seven municipalities," he said ([Yomiuri Shimbun/Miami Herald](#), March 10). -- JE

Source: <http://www.eenews.net/Greenwire/2012/03/12/28>

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