

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION



P.O. Box 1200, Green Bay, Wisconsin 54305

December 30, 1983

Mr. C. J. Paperiello, Chief
Emergency Preparedness Radiological
Safety Branch
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

Dear Mr. Paperiello:

Docket 50-305
Operating License DPR-43
Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant
Inspection Report No. 50-305/83-16 (DRMSP)

The attachment to this letter details our response to the exercise weaknesses identified by members of your office in Inspection Report No. 83-16.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. W. Giesler".

C. W. Giesler
Vice President - Nuclear Power

DSN:jks

Attachment

cc - Mr. Robert Nelson, US NRC
Mr. S. A. Varga, US NRC

ATTACHMENT

Response to Exercise Weaknesses Inspection Report No. 83-16 (DRMSP)

The Appendix of Inspection Report No. 83-16 identified three exercise weaknesses. The following responds to those items:

Exercise Weakness:

The post-accident sampling system failed to function properly. Primary coolant was spilled on the floor and a sample not obtained.

Response:

WPSC agrees with this finding. The Chemistry Technologist, while obtaining an undiluted primary sample, incorrectly used the sample bottle designed for a diluted primary sample. The incompatibility of the larger sample container and the port for an undiluted sample resulted in the spill. As part of the annual emergency plan implementing procedure review, EP-RET-3C Post Accident Operation of the High Radiation Sample Room will be revised to clearly specify the proper sample bottle for its designed use. This will be completed by March 1, 1984. Furthermore, WPSC is implementing a refresher training program for use of the High Radiation Sample Room equipment. This will familiarize the technologists with the equipment and procedures and also provide periodic testing of the system hardware. This program is scheduled to begin during the first calendar quarter of 1984.

Exercise Weakness:

Environmental survey instrumentation used by field teams appeared incapable of distinguishing between gamma and beta radiation.

Response:

WPSC does not concur with this finding. Although the PRM-7 scintillation detectors do not have this capability, these instruments are only to be used to distinguish radiation levels near background. The highest reading on this instrument is 5 mR/hr. Each field team was also equipped with a PIC-6A ionization chamber which has the capability of distinguishing between gamma and gamma+beta radiation. Discussions with our field team has revealed that they were indeed taking measurements using the PIC-6A with the beta shield open and closed. The exercise controller informed the field teams that there was no difference between the shield open and closed readings. This may not have been apparent to the NRC representative following the team in a separate vehicle. WPSC does not believe any corrective action is required for this item.

Exercise Weakness:

A meteorological forecast was never requested.

Response:

Throughout the exercise, participants used site specific meteorological parameters for the projected plume path and estimated doses. WPSC has equipment in place for contacting the National Weather Service and agrees that a forecast of area micrometeorology could be useful for radiological dose assessment. As part of the annual procedure review, the proper emergency plan implementing procedures will be revised. This will be completed by March 1, 1984.