Annual Radioactive Waste Tank Inspection Program - 1998

by

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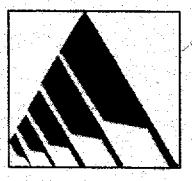

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SAFETY • RESPONSIBILITY • SECURITY
SRS
SAVANNAH RIVER SITE

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

A	Annulus
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
BFV	Back Flush Valve
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CCWS	Chromate Cooling Water System
COP	Clean Out Port
CTS	Concentrate Transfer System
CWT	Concentrated Waste Tank
DB	Diversion Box
DOE-SR	Department of Energy-Savannah River
DP	Direct Photography
ERIP	Encasement Riser Inspection Port
ETF	Effluent Treatment Facility
EVAP	Evaporator
F	Fahrenheit
GDL	Gravity Drain Line
HELIUM	Helium leak test
HLLCP	High Liquid Level Conductivity Probe
HLWE	High Level Waste Engineering
HPFP	High Point Flush Pit
I	Interior
IAL	Intra-Area Line
ITPFC	In-Tank-Precipitation Filter Cell
JB	Junction Box
LDB	Leak Detection Box
LPPP	Low Point Pump Pit
LPS	Leak Probe Sleeve
MLDB	Modified Leak Detection Box
OD	Outside Diameter
PHOTO	Photographs by Non-Remote Technique
PP	Pump Pit
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PSP	Periscopic Photography
PT	Pump Tank
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
SRS	Savannah River Site
SSD	Storm Sewer Drain
SSMH	Storm Sewer Manhole
STE	Shift Technical Engineer
SWS	Storm Water Sewer
UT	Ultrasonic Test
VB	Valve Box

VP	Video Photograph
WAP	Wide-Angle Photography
WLE	Waste Line Encasement
WME	Waste Management Engineering
WSRC	Westinghouse Savannah River Company
WT	Waste Transfer Line

Introduction

Aqueous radioactive wastes from Savannah River Site (SRS) separations processes are contained in large underground carbon steel tanks. Inspections made during 1998 to evaluate these vessels and auxiliary appurtenances, along with evaluations based on data accrued by inspections performed since the tanks were constructed, are the subject of this report.

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Summary

The 1998 inspection program revealed that the structural integrity and waste confinement capability of the Savannah River Site waste tanks remained unchanged from 1997.

A total of 4187 photographs were made, 548 visual and video inspections were performed, and 14 helium leak tests were conducted.

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Inspection Program

Background

Alkaline aqueous radioactive wastes produced at the Savannah River Site are received and managed in large underground tanks. The waste came primarily from nuclear fuel reprocessing operations in the separations areas (F and H) and contains most of the radioactive fission products from SRS operations. The waste stored in the tanks is present in three phases: sludge, supernate, and salt formed by supernate evaporation and cooling. The supernate and salt phases consist primarily of $NaNO_3$ and $NaNO_2$. The fission product content is 1 to 20 curies per gallon for the supernate and 1 to 5 curies per gallon for the salt. The sludge consists primarily of MnO_2 and $Fe(OH)_2$ with a fission product content up to 950 curies per gallon.

Waste tank leak detection capabilities are essential to meet the primary objective of the SRS radioactive waste management program: to manage the waste in such a manner as to minimize the radiation exposure and associated risk to man and his environment over the lifetime of the radionuclides.

The detection of leaked waste is based on two principles: disappearance of material from its proper location and appearance of material in an improper location. At SRS, primary reliance is on the latter because the quantity of the waste detectable in an improper location is much less than that detectable by inventory change in a large tank. Capacity of SRS tanks is 0.75 to 1.3 million gallons. Although rigorous tank inventory surveillance is practiced, primary leak detection methods rely on automatic surveillance of those areas into which the leaked waste is most likely to migrate.

The annulus of each double-wall tank is equipped with at least two single-point conductivity probes for leak detection. These probes are located at the bottom of the annulus and on opposite sides of the tank. The single-wall tanks are built on slabs with a network of leak collection channels that drain to a common sump. Continuous sump level monitoring and frequent sump liquid sampling provide the leak detection. Besides the automatic surveillance, routine direct visual surveys are made in the annular spaces, and nonroutine direct visual surveys are made in primary tanks through opened access risers and/or inspection ports in the roof.

In 1961-62, following leakage of waste into the annuli of Tanks 9, 10, 14, and 16, the first remote imaging inspections were made of some tanks using a periscope. Random inspections continued through 1970. A program was initiated in November 1971 to periodically inspect all waste tanks, using remote visual imagery techniques to monitor for corrosion and other degradation, waste leakage, anomalies of any type, and to investigate process or equipment concerns.

Steel thickness measurements have been made periodically of waste tanks using ultrasonic techniques to monitor for general corrosion. An analog-type instrument was used in 1967 and 1969 to measure the thickness of the primary wall of selected double-wall tanks. In 1972, a more precise instrument was put in service. About 24,000 measurements made over a period of 14 years (1972 through 1985) indicated that no thinning of SRS tanks had occurred. The only tank at SRS that has experienced detectable corrosion is Tank 23, a tank with a unique service history. The upper wall interior surfaces show general corrosion with mild pitting. The pitting is broad but shallow. This tank was used to receive contaminated water from 244-H, the Receiving Basin for Off-Site Fuels, and 245-H, the Resin Regeneration Facility. Steel thickness measurements were resumed in 1994 using an updated ultrasonic testing (UT) system.

Inspections are complicated by factors such as radiation and radioactive contamination, remote operation as far as 40 feet below grade, and insertion of equipment through small (generally 5 to 8-inch-diameter) access openings. Inspection techniques to circumvent these difficulties have been developed; they yield quality visual images and thickness measurements. The techniques include periscopic systems, direct photographic systems, closed circuit television systems, and ultrasonic systems to measure steel thicknesses.

Waste tank inspection has been important in leak detection. The leaksites in nine of eleven cracked tanks have been identified by direct visual inspection or by one of the remote inspection techniques. Since the inspection program was initiated in 1971, six tanks were found to have leaksites that were not recognized before the program was implemented. In the double-wall tanks, annulus conductivity probes were not activated by these leaks because of the small amount of leakage. The leaked waste evaporated to dryness, sealing the cracks before any leaked waste

reached a leak detection probe. However, remote inspections detected the dry deposits of leaked waste in the annuli of these tanks.

The waste tank in-service inspection program is an ongoing program. This report gives results of the 1998 inspections and summarizes significant findings of previous in-service inspections for each waste tank.

Tank Description

SRS has subsurface storage tanks of four different designs. All of the tanks are constructed of carbon steel and reinforced concrete. They serve as containment vessels for storage and processing of radioactive wastes. Appendix A lists tank location, design type, project number, and construction period. A brief description of the different tank designs is given in the following paragraphs.

Type I Tanks

The 12 original storage tanks constructed between 1951 and 1953 are designated Type I tanks. Tanks 1 through 8 are in F Area and Tanks 9 through 12 are in H Area. Each primary tank has a capacity of 750,000 gallons, is 75 feet in diameter and 24 1/2 feet high. Figure 1 shows the essential features of Type I tanks, including the primary tank, the secondary pan, and the concrete support structure.

The primary container is a closed cylindrical tank with flat top and bottom constructed from 1/2-inch-thick steel plates. The top and bottom are joined to the cylindrical sidewall by curved knuckle plates. The primary tank is set within a circular pan of 1/2-inch-thick steel plates. The annulus pan is 5 feet deep and 5 feet larger in diameter than the primary tank, thus forming an annular space 2 1/2 feet wide. The tank and pan are set on a 30-inch-thick base slab and are enclosed by a cylindrical 22-inch-thick reinforced concrete wall and a flat concrete roof, also 22 inches thick. There are twelve 2-foot-diameter concrete columns within the primary tank to support the roof. Each column has a flared capital and is encased in 1/2-inch-thick steel plate.

A 9-foot layer of earth was placed over the tanks for radiation shielding. Cooling for each type I tank is provided by 36 parallel (water pipe) cooling coils.

A dehumidification duct in the annulus of each tank is routed from the tank top to the bottom of the annulus where it encircles the tank. The duct has distribution outlets and its cross-sectional area decreases as the distance from the air supply increases. Access to the tank interior is provided at eight locations, and to the annular space at four locations, through riser pipes. Each of the 12 riser pipes is capped at the top with a concrete plug. Each plug is provided with two 5-inch-diameter ports equipped with removable plugs. Some of these ports provide access for inspections.

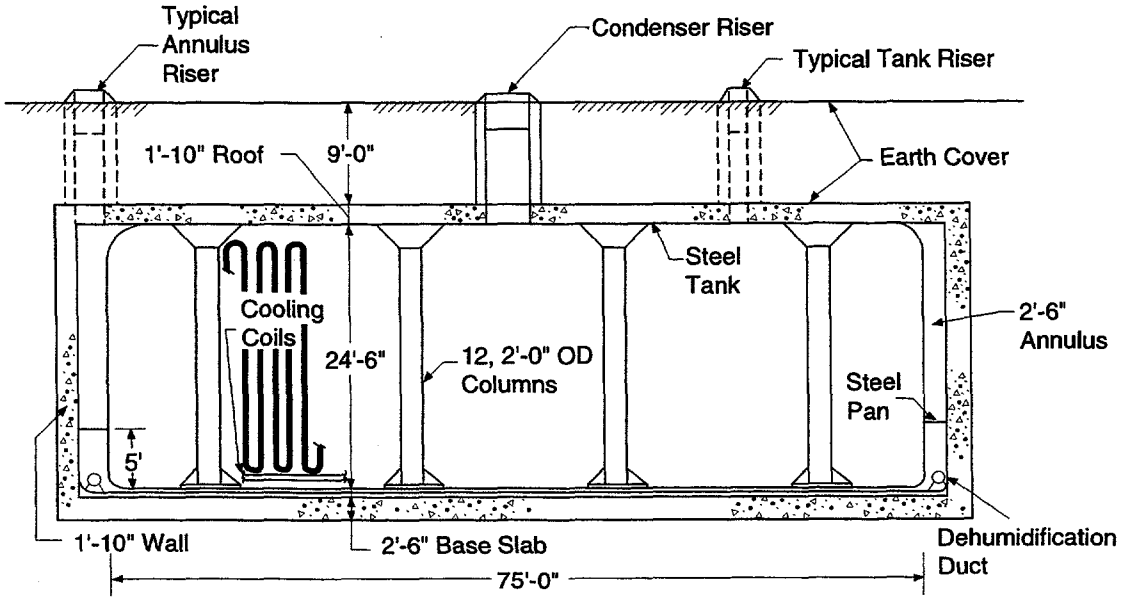

Figure 1. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type I (Original 750,000 Gallons).

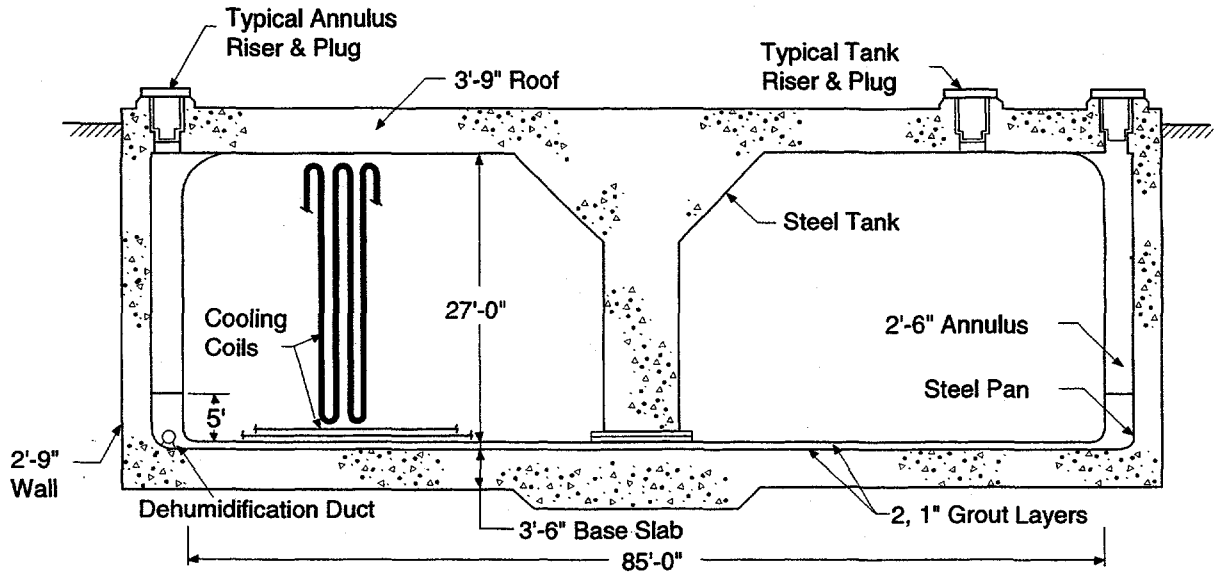

Figure 2. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type II (Original 1,030,000 Gallons).

All welds in the pan and primary tank were radiographically inspected, defects were corrected, and the welds were rechecked radiographically. The welds in the flat bottoms of both the pan and the tank were vacuum-tested for leaks. Additionally, both vessels were hydrostatically tested. The water was maintained at full height in the tank for 24 hours before inspection for leaks was made. Cooling water piping was hydrostatically tested at 300 psig and then leak-tested with 100 psig air pressure in the piping.

Type II Tanks

Tanks 13 through 16, constructed in H Area in 1955 and 1956, are designated Type II tanks. Figure 2 is a cross section of this type. Each primary tank has a capacity of 1,030,000 gallons and is 85 feet in diameter and 27 feet high.

The primary container for Type II tanks consists of two concentric steel cylinders assembled with a flat bottom and a flat top into a form somewhat like a doughnut. The top and bottom are joined to the outer cylinder by rings of curved knuckle plates. The inner cylinder is flared at the top to accommodate the roof support column. This cylinder is joined to the flat steel top with a continuous butt weld, and to a base fastened to the bottom with a continuous T-weld. Steel thicknesses are:

Plate	Thickness, inch
Top and bottom	1/2
Upper knuckle	9/16
Wall	5/8
Lower knuckle	7/8

The primary tank is set on a 1-inch sand bed within a circular pan of 1/2-inch thick steel plate, 5 feet deep and 5 feet larger in diameter than the primary tank, thus forming an annular space 2 1/2 feet wide. The tank and pan assembly is surrounded by a cylindrical reinforced concrete enclosure with a 33-inch-thick wall and a flat concrete roof that is 45 inches thick. The tank and pan assembly and the surrounding wall are set on a foundation slab that is 42 inches thick. The roof is supported by both the wall and a central concrete column that fits within the inner cylinder of the vessel. The 45-inch-thick concrete roof provides radiation shielding; therefore, no earth overburden is required. Cooling for each Type II tank is provided by 44 parallel (water pipe) cooling coils. Access to the tank interior is provided at eight locations, and to the annular space at four locations, through riser pipes. Each of the 12 riser pipes is capped at the top with a concrete plug. Each plug is provided with two 5-inch-diameter ports equipped with removable plugs. The ports provide access for inspection. In addition to the four annulus risers, other access openings (10 to 14 additional openings per tank) have been drilled into the annulus of each of these tanks to permit inspection of seventy-three to ninety-six percent of the exterior walls of the primary vessels.

A dehumidification duct in the annulus of each tank is routed from the tank top to the bottom of the annulus, where it encircles the tank. The duct has distribution outlets and its cross-sectional area decreases as the distance from the air supply increases.

All welds in the primary tanks were radiographically inspected, defects were corrected, and the welds were rechecked radiographically. However, the annulus pans were not inspected radiographically. The welds in the flat bottoms of these pans and the primary tanks were vacuum-tested for leaks, and the primary and secondary vessels were hydrostatically tested. Cooling water piping was hydrostatically tested at 300 psig and then leak-tested, with 100 psig air pressure in the piping.

Type IV Tanks

Tanks 17 through 24 are single-wall, uncooled tanks. These tanks were designed for storage of waste that does not require auxiliary cooling. Tanks 17 through 20 were constructed in F Area in 1958 and Tanks 21 through 24 were constructed in H Area between 1959 and 1961. Each tank has a capacity of 1,300,000 gallons and is 85 feet in diameter and 34 feet high (Figure 3).

Each Type IV tank is basically a steel-lined, prestressed-concrete tank in the form of a vertical cylinder with a domed roof. Carbon steel plates, 3/8 inch thick, were used to form the cylindrical sides and flat bottom portion of the steel liners. The knuckle plates at the junction of the bottom and the sidewall are 7/16 inch thick. Concrete was built up around the steel vessel by the "shotcrete" technique.

Radiation shielding of the Type IV tanks in F Area was accomplished by applying at least 32 inches of earth over each of the 7-inch-thick concrete domes. H-Area tanks were shielded similarly, except that the earth cover was at least 44 inches thick to accommodate a somewhat higher radiation level from the waste.

Access to the interior of the tank is provided at six locations through riser pipes. Each riser pipe is capped at the top with a concrete plug. Some of these risers provide access for inspection.

All welds in the steel liners were radiographically inspected. All of the welded tank-bottom seams and the upper seams of the knuckle rings were vacuum leak-tested. Prior to the back-filling operation, each tank was hydrostatically tested by filling with water to the normal fill line. The tank was allowed to remain filled until it was to be placed in use for waste storage.

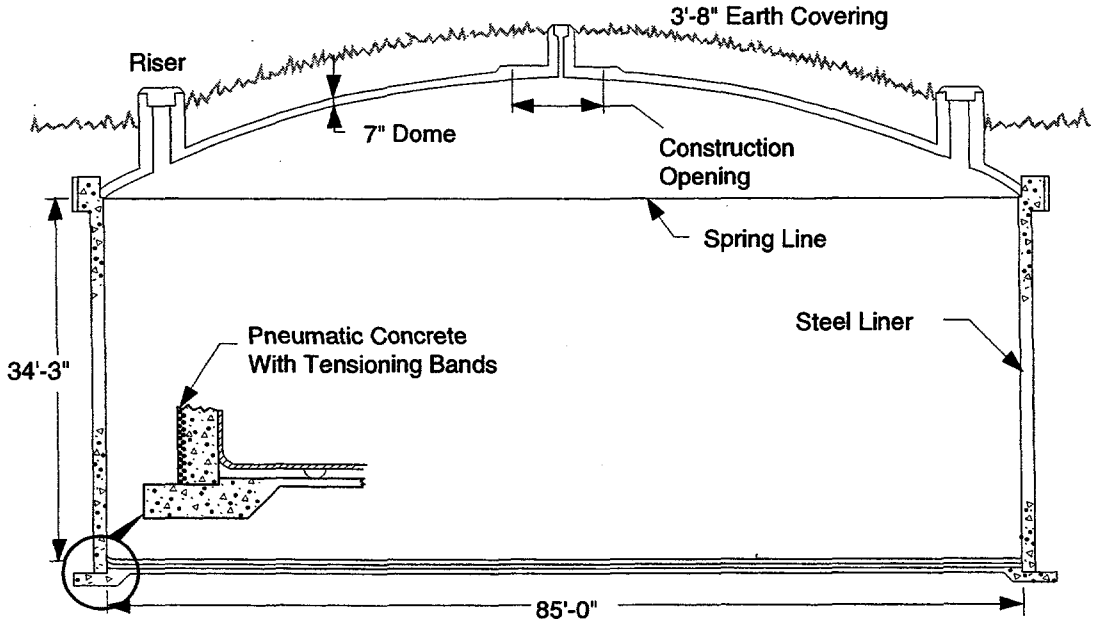

Figure 3. Uncooled Waste Storage Tank, Type IV (Prestressed Concret Walls, 1,300,000 Gallons).

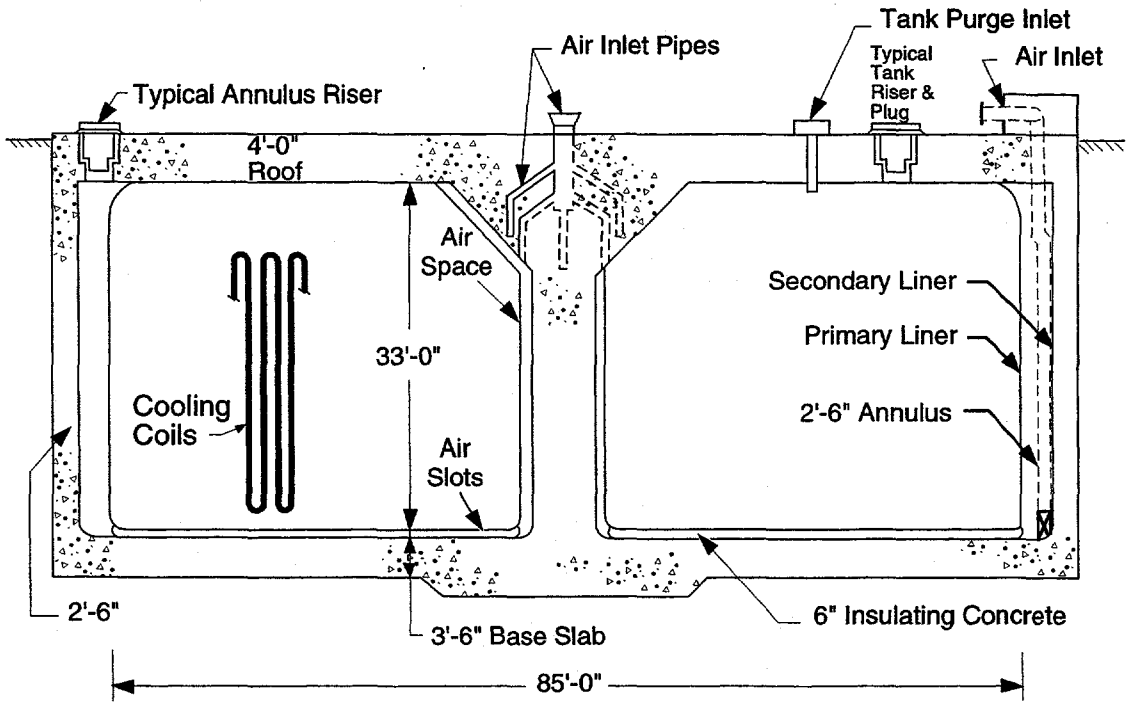

Figure 4. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type III (Stress Relieved Primary Liner, 1,300,000 Gallons).

Type III Tanks

The most recently constructed tanks are designated as Type III tanks (Figure 4). Twenty-seven tanks were built between 1967 and 1981. Tanks 25 through 28, 33 and 34, and 44 through 47 are located in F Area. Tanks 29 through 32, 35 through 43 and 48 through 51 are located in H Area.

The first Type III tanks, 29 through 34, were built using A517-70 and A517-70 (Normalized) carbon steel. Tanks 25 through 28 and 35 through 51 were built later using A537 Class I carbon steel. These tanks are referred to as Type IIIA when it is desirable to distinguish them from the others.

The Type III tank design was developed after an investigation into the causes of the leaks from the primary vessel of the Type I and Type II tanks. The study concluded that the leak-producing mechanism was nitrate-induced, stress-corrosion cracking at sites in or near the weld seams, and that stress relieving after fabrication should eliminate the cracking. For the type III tanks, means were provided for heating each finished tank to relieve the stresses generated during fabrication. In addition, some stress patterns were avoided, or minimized, by mounting the roof supporting column on the foundation pad rather than on the bottom of the primary tank (as in Types I and II), and by providing an annular clearance around the roof supporting column.

Each primary tank holds 1,300,000 gallons and is 85 feet in diameter and 33 feet high.

Type III tanks are similar to the doughnut-like design of Type II tanks. Each primary vessel is made of two concentric cylinders joined to washer-shaped top and bottom plates by curved knuckle plates. Steel thicknesses are:

Plate		Thickness, inch
Top and bottom		1/2
Upper knuckle		1/2
Outer wall		
Upper band		1/2
Middle band		5/8
Lower band		3/4
Inner wall		
Upper band		1/2
Lower band		5/8
Lower knucle		
Outer	(tanks 25 - 28 and 33 - 51)	7/8
	(tanks 29 through 32)	1
Inner		5/8

The primary tank is set on a 6-inch bed of insulating concrete within the secondary containment vessel. The concrete bed is grooved radially so that ventilating air can flow from the inner to the outer annulus. If any waste were to leak from the tank bottom or center annulus wall, liquid

would move through the grooves, facilitating detection in the outer annulus.

The secondary vessel is 5 feet larger in diameter than the tank, thus providing an outer annulus 2 1/2 feet wide. The secondary vessel is made of 3/8-inch-thick steel throughout. Its sidewalls rise to the full height of the primary tank. The nested two-vessel assembly is surrounded by a cylindrical reinforced concrete enclosure with a 30-inch-thick wall. The enclosure has a 48-inch-thick, flat reinforced concrete roof that is supported by the concrete wall and a central column that fits within the inner cylinder of the vessel. The 48-inch-thick concrete provides radiation shielding; hence, no earth overburden is required.

Cooling for the Type III tanks is provided by either deployable (water pipe) cooling coil bundles installed through risers in the tank top, or 23 parallel (water pipe) cooling coils distributed throughout the tank.

A dehumidification duct in the annulus of each tank is routed from the tank top to the bottom of the annulus where it encircles the tank. The duct has distribution outlets, and its cross-sectional area decreases as distance from the air supply increases. In these tanks, additional airflow is directed through the inner annulus, passing beneath the primary tank through radial grooves in the concrete base slab, and is exhausted into the outer annulus.

Tanks 29 through 34 were placed in service prior to 1976. These tanks were constructed with annulus riser pipes at four locations providing inspection access through 5-inch-diameter ports. All other Type III tanks were placed in service after 1976 and have annulus riser pipes at 18 locations, that are 8-inches in diameter. These ports are equidistant around the tank and provide for inspection of all of the exterior wall of the primary vessel. In 1982, fourteen to sixteen additional 8-inch diameter ports per tank were drilled in the tops of Tanks 29 through 34 to provide adequate access ports for inspection of all of the exterior wall of their primary vessels. All Type III tanks have interior riser pipes at various locations that provide inspection access through ports with diameters ranging from 5 to 8 inches. All inspection access ports are equipped with removable plugs.

All butt welds on the primary tanks were radiographically inspected, except welds on the horizontal roof surface. On the secondary vessels of Tanks 29 through 34, all butt welds joining bottom plates, knuckle plates, and the lowest courses of center-column and outer-wall plates, were radiographically inspected. On all other Type III tanks, all plate welds in the secondary tanks were radiographically inspected. All defects were corrected and the welds were rechecked radiographically.

The Quality Assurance Program included inspection of all radiographs by two independent groups of certified weld inspectors, and all radiographs were permanently stored for future reference. All spots on the inside or outside of the primary tanks and the inside of the secondary tanks, where clips or lugs were removed and where other excisions were made, were examined by magnetic particle or liquid penetrant techniques, and any defects were repaired.

All butt welds on the secondary tanks were vacuum leak-tested. All welds in the bottom assemblies of the primary tanks, including knuckle rings and lowest course welds, were vacuum leak-tested before each bottom assembly was lowered into final position, and then tested a second time after the stress-relieving operation. A full hydrostatic test, the filling of each primary tank to a depth of 32 feet and allowing it to stand 48 hours, was conducted after stress relieving. No leaks were found by the hydrostatic tests. All circumferential welds in the pipe loops of the deployable cooling coil bundles below the 1/2-inch-thick plate at the base of the riser plug were radiographed. The assembled cooler piping was tested hydrostatically to 500 psig and halide leak-tested at 300 psig. Welds in the distributed cooling coils were radiographed and similarly leak-tested.

The primary tank was stress-relieved in place after all high temperature work (other than roof attachments) had been completed. Full stress relief, at 1100°F, was accomplished in accordance with the general requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel code.

Inspection Methods

Techniques have been developed for remote examination and evaluation of the waste tanks and waste tank ancillaries. For visual imaging, direct photography systems developed at SRS were the primary method used. Optical periscope and closed circuit television systems were also used where direct photography was not possible or where these systems provided a more comprehensive examination. Only the direct photography systems will be described since the other systems were used less frequently and are similar to systems used widely in industry.

Wide-angle direct photography was used for general inspections of double-wall tank annuli and the primary vessels of both double-wall tanks and single-wall tanks. This technique used a camera that surveys a large area in a single photograph. The camera used for wide-angle photography was a Contax G1 camera body, with a Zeiss Hol-

ogon 16mm f/8 fixed aperture lens. This lens is distortion free with a field of view of approximately 100 degrees. A bank of four electronic flash units was synchronized with these cameras to provide illumination. This camera is not shielded since residence time in a tank is minimal.

Another direct photography technique was used for detailed inspections. The camera is shielded to reduce the degrading effect of ionizing radiation on the photographic film. The camera's residence time in a waste tank for this technique is longer than the wide-angle direct photographic technique (i.e., a few minutes versus a few seconds); hence, shielding is required. The camera used was the Contax G1 camera with a Zeiss Hologon 16mm f/8 lens, the same as used for the wide-angle direct photography. Illumination is provided by a single electronic flash unit.

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Program Implementation

Visual Imagery

The 1998 inspection program used three visual imagery techniques: photography, closed circuit television, and periscopic inspection. The primary inspection methods were direct photography techniques; e.g., making a series of photographs providing detailed views of the tank, and wide-angle photography for obtaining overviews of large areas. Closed circuit television systems were generally used to further investigate conditions found during scheduled inspections and to troubleshoot process problems in tanks and ancillaries.

The inspection program objective to continuously evaluate the waste tanks was satisfied in 1998 by photographic and videotape documentation. Inspections were made through all accessible annulus risers of the double-wall tanks and at least one inspection was made in the interior of each single-wall tank.

For Tanks 1 through 12, inspections are limited to no more than 25% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annular space due to limited annulus access. This is considered adequate since the tanks are inactive; i.e., waste is not routinely transferred to or from them. These tanks are continuously monitored for leakage by instrumentation installed in their annuli. Additionally, for those tanks that have known leaksites in the primary vessel, the supernate phase has been removed, minimized, or the level lowered below the level of known leaksites.

1998 Inspection Results

The 1998 inspection program was successfully completed. The annuli of all double-wall tanks were inspected via all accessible risers and the interiors of single-wall tanks not closed were inspected. Other inspections were made as required by operating conditions and equipment performance. Details and results for inspections of waste tanks and waste tank ancillaries performed in 1998 are listed in Appendix B.

Inspection performed in the annulus of Tank 15 via riser 55 confirmed that the artifacts observed and reported in 1997 indicated a through-wall crack.

Condition of the tanks remained virtually unchanged from conditions reported in 1997 except for some mild corrosion of steel surfaces in tank annuli. Rainwater continued to leak into the annulus of most tanks. The inleakage was evidenced mostly by surface stains; occasionally by calciferous deposits; occasionally by changed configuration of leaked waste in the annulus (see Appendix B); and by mild surface corrosion where ventilation was inadequate for maintaining the annulus dry.

Summary of Inspection Results

The following is a brief description of tank conditions as revealed by inspections and examinations made through 1998.

Tank 1

Tank 1 was placed in service in 1954. A small amount of dry waste was observed on the annulus floor in 1969. Subsequent inspections have revealed no additional leakage. Inspection of the exterior wall of the primary vessel is limited to 25% using existing inspection techniques through the four risers that provide access to the annulus. Examination of the observable portion of the tank wall has not revealed the location of the leak(s). Inspection photographs of the steel surface of the tank and the annulus have shown no significant surface corrosion or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1978, 1979, 1981, 1983, and 1985 showed that no detectable thinning of the tank wall had occurred.

Tank 2

Tank 2 was placed in service in 1955. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1967, 1972, 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 3

Tank 3 was placed in service in 1956. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 4

Tank 4 was placed in service in 1961. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 5

Tank 5 was placed in service in 1959. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 6

Tank 6 was placed in service in 1964. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1974, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 7

Tank 7 was placed in service in 1954. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1974, 1979, 1981, 1983, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 8

Tank 8 was placed in service in 1956. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 9

Tank 9 was placed in service in 1955. Leakage from the tank primary vessel into the annulus pan may have occurred as early as 1955 when the "necklace" alarm, a conductivity leak detection device, shorted out permanently. Leakage was not certain until liquid waste was observed in the annulus pan in 1957. Currently, the annulus pan contains 8 to 10 inches of dry leaked waste. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall have shown three leaksites high on the tank wall; 269, 271, and 276 inches above the tank bottom. None of these leaksites is the source of the leaked waste in the annulus pan. The waste leaked at these sites was only enough to form localized small nodules. The leak(s) that are the source of the waste in the annulus pan have not been observed. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and the ultrasonic measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 10

Tank 10 was placed in service in 1955. The first indication that Tank 10 had leaked was in 1959 when dry waste was discovered in the annulus pan during a visual inspection. Currently, the annulus pan contains about 2 inches of dry leaked waste. Examinations of the observable portion (25%) of the exterior of the primary vessel wall have not shown the source of the leaked waste or any other leaksite(s). Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and the ultrasonic measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 11

Tank 11 was placed in service in 1955. Twenty-five percent of the exterior of the primary vessel wall is observable via the four risers that provide access to the annulus. Inspections performed in 1974 revealed two leaksites. The leaksites are 189 and 235 inches above the tank bottom. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 12

Tank 12 was placed in service in 1956. Twenty-five percent of the exterior of the primary vessel wall is observable via the four risers that provide access to the annulus. Inspections in 1974 revealed two leaksites. The leaksites are 93 and 105 inches above the tank bottom. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and ultrasonic measurements made in 1972, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1983, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 13

Tank 13 was placed in service in 1956. Ninety percent of the exterior of the primary vessel wall is observable via the 13 risers that provide access to the annulus. Inspections in 1977 revealed a leaksite 279 inches above the tank bottom. In 1980, another leaksite was discovered 269 inches above the tank bottom. Inspections have shown no

significant surface corrosion, and ultrasonic measurements made in 1974, 1979, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 14

Tank 14 was placed in service in 1957. The first indication that tank 14 had leaked was in 1959 when dry leaked waste was observed in the annulus pan. Currently, the annulus pan contains 12 to 13 inches of dry leaked waste. Eighty-nine percent of the exterior of the primary vessel wall is observable via the 18 risers that provide access to the annulus. Inspections have located 33 leaksites and it is estimated that there are about 50 leaksites in this tank. All of the observed leaksites are near the bottom circumferential weld that is 2.5 feet above the tank bottom, except for one leaksite that was observed approximately 24 feet above the tank bottom. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and ultrasonic measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 15

Tank 15 was placed in service in 1960. Inspections in 1972 below one of the four risers providing access to the annulus revealed two leaksites near the bottom circumferential weld about 2.5 feet above the tank bottom. Twelve additional risers were installed, increasing the observable portion of the primary vessel wall from 25% to 96%. Inspections in 1973, via the additional risers, revealed eleven other leaksites. Later, inspections revealed three other sites where cracks penetrated the steel wall, one was observed in 1994 and two were observed in 1997.

Inspections have shown mild corrosion of the steel surfaces in the tank annulus. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1972, 1977, 1980, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 16

Tank 16 was placed in service in 1959. Liquid waste was detected in the annulus pan in 1959. Seventy-three percent of the exterior wall of the primary vessel is observable via the sixteen risers that provide access to the annulus. Inspections in 1961 and 1962, through 13 risers, revealed about 175 leaksites in the tank wall. In October 1961 and March 1962, two 5 3/4-inch-diameter samples were cut from the top horizontal circumferential weld of the tank wall about 40 feet apart. Metallurgical examination indicated the cause of the cracks was nitrate-induced stress corrosion. Extensive inspection performed since 1972 indicated that the primary vessel wall has 300 to 350 leaksites. In 1978, 70% of the leaked waste in the annulus pan was removed, leaving an insoluble heel containing approximately 30,000 curies Cs-137. Waste removal from the interior of the primary vessel was completed in 1980. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion. No ultrasonic steel thickness measurements of the tank were made because of the number of leaksites and the presence of leaked waste deposits on the primary vessel exterior. This tank is presently "out of service".

Tank 17

Tank 17 was placed in service in 1961. Examinations of the steel liner have shown no evidence of failure, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Tank 17 was removed from service and closed on or about December 15, 1997.

Tank 18

Tank 18 was placed in service in 1959. Examinations of the steel liner have shown no evidence of failure, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1977, 1980, and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the liner bottom.

Tank 19

Tank 19 was placed in service in 1961 and emptied in 1981. The tank has remained empty except for ballast water. Examinations of the steel liner have revealed two failures; i.e. sites where inleakage had occurred. The failures are in the wall of the steel liner at heights of 317 inches and 330 inches. Inspection records photographically document that these leaksites existed before 1994. However, inspections made from the interior of this single-wall (visual inspection of the exterior is not possible) had to track changes in artifacts at the sites by periodic observation to judge that inleakage had occurred. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1982 and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the liner bottom.

Tank 20

Tank 20 was placed in service in 1960. Examinations of the steel liner have revealed four failure sites. In 1983, leaksites were observed in the wall of the steel liner at heights of 22, 24.5, and 26.5 feet. In 1990, a leaksite was confirmed in the liner wall at a height of 26.25 feet. This site had been suspect since 1984. This is a single-wall tank with no annulus. The leaksites in the steel liner were detected by inspections made from the tank interior, since inspection of the exterior was not possible. Artifacts observed on the interior wall indicated water had leaked through the steel liner into the tank. It is possible that a small quantity of waste may have leaked from the steel

liner. However, groundwater monitoring has given no indication that waste escaped the encasement. Tank 20 was removed from service and closed on or about July 30, 1997.

Tank 21

Tank 21 was placed in service in 1961. Examinations of the steel liner have shown no evidence of failure, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1980, and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the liner bottom.

Tank 22

Tank 22 was placed in service in 1965. Examinations of the steel liner have shown no evidence of failure, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Water was discovered leaking through the concrete roof in 1994. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1974, 1977, 1980, and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the liner bottom.

Tank 23

Tank 23 was placed in service in 1964. Examinations of the steel liner have revealed corrosion but no evidence of failure. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1973, 1977, 1980, and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the liner bottom. Examinations of the steel liner have shown rust and tubercles on the surface of the upper portion. This tank serves as a receiver tank for inhibited contaminated water from Buildings 244-H, the Receiving Basin for Off-Site Fuels, and 245-H, the Resin Regeneration Facility. The tank was filled to less than 50% capacity to maintain the remaining space for emergency use. This mode of operation exposed only the lower half of the tank to the inhibited contents and exposed the upper half of the tank to a warm humid atmosphere. In 1984, rust and tubercles were cleaned from two small areas, exposing the steel surface. The cleaned liner surface was generally corroded with mild pitting. The pits were broad and shallow.

Tank 24

Tank 24 was placed in service in 1963. Examinations of the steel liner have shown no evidence of failure, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic measurements made in 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the liner.

Tank 25

Tank 25 was placed in service in 1980. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 26

Tank 26 was placed in service in 1980. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 27

Tank 27 was placed in service in 1980. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 28

Tank 28 was placed in service in 1980. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1979 and 1983 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 29

Tank 29 was placed in service in 1971. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1973 and 1974 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 30

Tank 30 was placed in service in 1974. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1975 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 31

Tank 31 was placed in service in 1972. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies.

Tank 32

Tank 32 was placed in service in 1971. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies.

Tank 33

Tank 33 was placed in service in 1969. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies.

Tank 34

Tank 34 was placed in service in 1972. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies.

Tank 35

Tank 35 was placed in service in 1977. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 36

Tank 36 was placed in service in 1977. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies.. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 37

Tank 37 was placed in service in 1978. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1977, 1981, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 38

Tank 38 was placed in service in 1981. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 39

Tank 39 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, 1984, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 40

Tank 40 was placed in service in 1986. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, 1984, and 1996 showed no service-induced corrosion.

Tank 41

Tank 41 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 42

Tank 42 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, 1984, 1985, 1990, 1995, and 1996 showed no service-induced corrosion.

Tank 43

Tank 43 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, 1984, and 1985 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 44

Tank 44 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 45

Tank 45 was placed in service in 1982. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 46

Tank 46 was placed in service as an emergency spare tank in 1980. It was placed in waste storage service in 1994 when it began receiving concentrate from the 2F evaporator. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no significant surface corrosion or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 47

Tank 47 was placed in service in 1980. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1980, 1981, and 1984 showed no detectable thinning of the tank wall.

Tank 48

Tank 48 was placed in service in 1983. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1982, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997 showed no service-induced corrosion.

Tank 49

Tank 49 was placed in service in 1983. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements were made in 1982, prior to placing the tank in service, and again in 1995 using the P-scan System, to provide reference measurements for the future.

Tank 50

Tank 50 was placed in service in 1983. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1982, 1994, and 1995 showed no service-induced corrosion.

Tank 51

Tank 51 was placed in service in 1986. Examinations of 100% of the exterior of the primary vessel wall and the annulus have shown no leakage, significant surface corrosion, or other anomalies. Ultrasonic thickness measurements made in 1982, 1996, and 1997 showed no service-induced corrosion.

Appendix A—Waste Tanks at SRS

SRS Waste Tank Specifications

Number	Location	Type	Project Number	Construction Period	Type of Construction*
1-8	F	I	8980	1951-1953	Double wall-cooled
9-12	H	I	8980	1951-1953	Double wall-cooled
13-16	H	II	8980 P.W.O.	1955-1956	Double wall-cooled
17-20	F	IV	981031	1958	Single wall-uncooled
21-24	H	IV	981089	1962	Single wall-uncooled
25-28	F	IIIA	951493 (75-1-a)	1975-1978	Double wall-cooled
29-32	H	III	981232	1967-1970	Double wall-cooled
33-34	F	III	950974	1969-1972	Double wall-cooled
35-37	H	IIIA	951463 (74-1-a)	1974-1977	Double wall-cooled
38-43	H	IIIA	951618 (76-8-a)	1976-1980	Double wall-cooled
44-47	F	IIIA	951747	1977-1980	Double wall-cooled
48-51	H	IIIA	951828 (78-18-b)	1978-1981	Double wall-cooled

* Tanks 32 and 35 have removable, roof-supported cooling coils. Tanks 30, 33, and 34 have bottom-supported deployable cooling coils. Tanks 29 and 31 have some deployable and some close-packed cooling assemblies, all bottom supported. All other cooled tanks have permanently installed cooling coils, roof-supported in Type I and II and bottom-supported in Type III tanks.

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Appendix B—Summary of 1998 Inspections

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	01	East (A)	11/04/98	DP / P980471:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	East (A)	11/04/98	DP / P980471:14	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	01	East (A)	12/17/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	01	North (A)	10/30/98	DP / P980464:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	01	South (A)	10/30/98	DP / P980463:01-16	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	West (A)	11/04/98	DP / P980472:01-16	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	West (A)	12/21/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	02	East (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980256:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	02	East (A)	11/09/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	02	North (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980357:01-17	Tank condition was normal.
F	02	North (A)	10/09/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	02	North (A)	11/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	02	South (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980256:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	02	South (A)	10/09/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	02	South (A)	11/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	02	West (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980256:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	East (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980257:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	North (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980257:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	03	North (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	03	South (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980257:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	South (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980358:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stains observed on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	03	South (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	03	West (A)	02/05/98	WAP / P980257:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	West (A)	11/09/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	04	East (A)	11/03/98	DP / P980473:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. Paint had flaked off of small areas on the ventilation inlet duct and on the primary vessel wall above the middle girth weld.
F	04	East (A)	11/09/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	04	North (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980258:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	04	North (A)	12/16/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	04	South (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980258:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	04	South (A)	10/09/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	04	South (A)	12/17/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	04	West (A)	02/02/98	WAP / P980258:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	East (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980259:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	North (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980259:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	North (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	05	South (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980259:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	South (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	05	West (A)	06/18/98	DP / P980364:01-17	Tank condition was normal. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	06	East (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980260:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	East (A)	11/09/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	06	North (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980260:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	North (A)	10/09/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	06	North (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	06	South (A)	06/18/98	DP / P980365:01-17	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	South (A)	10/09/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	06	South (A)	12/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	06	West (A)	01/29/98	WAP / P980260:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	06	05 (I)	08/20/98	CCTV / 532	CCTV was used to document reel tape operation. The reel tape was observed contacting the liquid and operating properly.
F	06	Center (I)	08/17/98	CCTV / 532	CCTV was used to document conditions beneath riser 5. Inspection revealed a liquid surface. The reel tape was not observed.
F	07	VB 5	05/05/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to determine condition of the jacket for transfer line WT3755. Inspection was performed about 8 feet into the jacket from the valve box. No failure was observed in the jacket. However, soil was present in the jacket that appeared to have entered from the valve box. The floor of the valve box was also covered with soil.
F	07	North (A)	02/05/98	WAP / P980266:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	07	North (A)	12/14/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	07	South (A)	02/05/98	WAP / P980266:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the ventilation duct, annulus floor, and on top of the annulus pan were caused by water which had leaked past the riser plug.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	07	South (A)	12/15/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	07	West (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980366:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	08	East (A)	02/05/98	WAP / P980265:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the ventilation duct, annulus floor, and on top of the annulus pan were caused by water which had leaked past the riser plug.
F	08	East (A)	10/20/98	DP / P980441:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	East (A)	10/20/98	DP / P980441:05	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned about 18 inches above the bottom girth weld.
F	08	East (A)	10/28/98	DP / P980445:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	North (A)	06/16/98	DP / P980367:01-17	Tank condition was normal.
F	08	North (A)	07/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was raised, observed, and lowered onto the floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	08	North (A)	10/20/98	DP / P980440:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	North (A)	10/28/98	DP / P980444:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	North (A)	12/16/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	08	South (A)	02/05/98	WAP / P980265:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the ventilation duct, annulus floor, and on top of the annulus pan were caused by water which had leaked past the riser plug.
F	08	South (A)	07/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor outside the air distribution duct.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	08	South (A)	10/20/98	DP / P980442:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	South (A)	10/28/98	DP / P980446:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	South (A)	12/14/98	CCTV / 500A	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor between the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct.
F	08	West (A)	05/27/98	WAP / P980303:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the ventilation duct and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	08	West (A)	10/20/98	DP / P980443:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	West (A)	10/28/98	DP / P980447:01-07	Inspection was performed to monitor for leakage into the annulus after water was added to the tank to re-wet the sludge. No leakage was observed.
F	08	01 (I)	11/24/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to search beneath riser 1 for obstruction which would interfere with pump installation. A flat carbon steel plate approximately 2 x 4 inches was observed welded to the bottom of the riser sleeve protruding into the area of concern.
F	08	03 (I)	11/24/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to search beneath riser 3 for obstruction which would interfere with pump installation. A flat carbon steel plate approximately 2 x 4 inches was observed welded to the bottom of the riser sleeve protruding into the area of concern.
F	08	05 (I)	11/10/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to search beneath riser 5 for obstruction which would interfere with pump installation. A flat carbon steel plate approximately 2 x 4 inches was observed welded to the bottom of the riser sleeve protruding into the area of concern.
F	08	05 (I)	12/01/98	CCTV / 549	Inspection determined that the steel bar attached to a cooling coil beneath the riser was directly below the riser and would interfere with the installation of the pump.
F	08	05 (I)	12/02/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to facilitate and document the remote removal of the steel plate attached to the riser sleeve.
F	08	05 (I)	12/09/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to facilitate and document the remote removal of the metal bar attached to a cooling coil.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	08	08 (I)	11/30/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to search beneath riser 8 for obstruction which would interfere with pump installation. A flat carbon steel plate approximately 2 x 4 inches was observed welded to the bottom of the riser sleeve protruding into the area of concern.
F	08	08 (I)	12/10/98	CCTV / 549	CCTV was used to facilitate and document the remote removal of the metal bar attached to a cooling coil.
F	08	Center (I)	07/23/98	CCTV / 528	CCTV determine the suction leg of the transfer jet was suspended above the waste. No liquid was observed. Abandoned steel tapes were observed beneath riser 2. Waste surface was uneven throughout the tank.
F	08	Center (I)	08/13/98	CCTV / 528	Inspection was made to determine the elevation of the TTJ. The distance from bottom of jet to waste was estimated to be 2 to 4 feet.
F	08	Center (I)	08/18/98	CCTV / 528	CCTV was used to identify an object which appeared to be below the TTJ in riser 6. The object was a steel rod approximately 3 feet long. It was not located beneath the TTJ.
F	08	Center (I)	10/26/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to monitor the tank interior during the addition of 55,375 gallons of inhibited water.
H	09		10/29/98	CCTV / 548	CCTV was used to inspect the ventilation duct for blockage. No blockage was observed.
H	09	South (A)	02/19/98	WAP / P980261:01	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan. Rainwater/groundwater was observed in the annulus.
H	09	South (A)	02/19/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed atop the leaked waste.
H	09	South (A)	06/08/98	CCTV / 522	CCTV was used to document the position of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was observed lying on top of the leaked waste.
H	09	West (A)	02/10/98	DP / P980267:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan. Rainwater/groundwater was observed in the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	09	West (A)	02/19/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed atop the leaked waste. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	09	West (A)	06/08/98	CCTV /	522	Investigation of a continuous alarm determined the conductivity probe was buried in the leaked waste creating a conductive path to the annulus steel pan. The alarm cleared when the probe was raised above the leaked waste.
H	09	West (A)	07/29/98	CCTV /	NA	CCTV was used to guide positioning of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	09	West (A)	08/03/98	CCTV /	NA	Inspection was made to determine the position of the thermocouple. The thermocouple detached from the tank wall. It was located on top of the ventilation duct.
H	09	West (A)	08/12/98	CCTV /	500	CCTV was used to guide positioning of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	10	East (A)	02/10/98	WAP /	P980269:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	10	East (A)	02/19/98	CCTV /	500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	10	East (A)	06/08/98	CCTV /	522	Investigation of a continuous alarm determined the conductivity probe was buried in the leaked waste creating a conductive path to the annulus steel pan. The alarm cleared when the probe was raised above the leaked waste.
H	10	North (A)	02/19/98	WAP /	P980269:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	10	North (A)	02/19/98	CCTV /	500	The conductivity probe was observed atop the leaked waste.
H	10	West (A)	02/10/98	DP /	P980268:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	10	West (A)	06/08/98	CCTV /	522	CCTV was used to document position of the bottom of the dip tubes. The dip tubes appeared to be in contact with salt.
H	11	DB-02	08/04/98	HELIUM /	HE-98-010	Helium leak testing was performed on the transfer line from HDB-02 to Tank 11. The results were inconclusive.
H	11	East (A)	06/08/98	VISUAL /		Inspection revealed the dip tubes to be below the water. Air bubbles were observed coming out of the water around the dip tubes.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	11	East (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980306:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall and annulus floor had changed due to the humid condition which prevailed when rainwater leaked into the annulus.
H	11	North (A)	02/25/98	DP / P980275:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	11	North (A)	02/26/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	11	North (A)	06/08/98	CCTV / 522	The conductivity probe was immersed in rainwater which had leaked into the annulus.
H	11	South (A)	02/12/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	11	South (A)	02/25/98	WAP / P980272:01	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The area around and above the tank had recently been resurfaced with tarmac. Evidently, the heavy rainfalls experienced in January and February had carried some of the oil from the tarmac into the annulus where it was deposited on the tank exterior surface.
H	11	South (A)	06/08/98	VISUAL /	Rainwater was observed on the annulus floor.
H	11	West (A)	02/12/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	11	West (A)	02/25/98	WAP / P980272:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	11	07 (I)	09/08/98	CCTV / 536	CCTV was used to document the configuration of the transfer line piping. Inspection revealed that a flush line was connected to the transfer piping.
H	12	East (A)	02/09/98	WAP / P980263:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	12	East (A)	02/26/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	12	North (A)	02/10/98	DP / P980262:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	12	North (A)	02/26/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	12	South (A)	02/09/98	WAP / P980263:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	12	South (A)	02/26/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	12	West (A)	02/09/98	DP / P980264:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	13	LDB-01	09/17/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	13	LDB-02	09/17/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	13	010 (A)	09/23/98	DP / P980413:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	032 (A)	09/23/98	DP / P980414:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	055 (A)	11/02/98	DP / P980466:01-16	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	071 (A)	09/24/98	DP / P980415:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	107 (A)	10/09/98	DP / P980427:01-16	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	151 (A)	10/09/98	DP / P980428:01-14	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	175 (A)	10/09/98	WAP / P980429:02	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks had been changed by water from condensation forming on the primary vessel wall or the inleakage of rainwater.
H	13	207 (A)	10/09/98	WAP / P980429:03	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	228 (A)	09/24/98	DP / P980416:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	East (A)	10/09/98	WAP / P980429:01	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	North (A)	10/14/98	DP / P980430:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains, marks, and deposits on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	North (A)	10/16/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple had become detached from the tank wall.
H	13	North (A)	10/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	13	North (A)	10/21/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was positioned on the tank wall about 18 inches above the bottom girth weld.
H	13	South (A)	10/05/98	DP / P980426:01-15	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	South (A)	10/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was lifted up so that it could be observed then lowered to the floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall. The probe was not visible where it came to rest beneath the ventilation duct.
H	13	West (A)	10/09/98	WAP / P980429:04	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks had been changed by water from condensation forming on the primary vessel wall or the inleakage of rainwater.
H	14	013 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:03	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	032 (A)	10/15/98	WAP / P980435:01	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	065 (A)	10/06/98	DP / P980421:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	108 (A)	10/06/98	DP / P980422:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	125 (A)	10/06/98	DP / P980423:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	125 (A)	10/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe in the north riser was properly positioned one inch above the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	151 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:04	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	14	170 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:05	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	170 (A)	10/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe in the east riser was improperly positioned. It was greater than one inch above the leaked waste.
H	14	170 (A)	12/07/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used assist in repositioning the conductivity probe in the east riser. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	14	207 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:06	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall.
H	14	235 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:07	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	259 (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:08	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall.
H	14	East (A)	08/05/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was suspended approximately 4 inches above the leaked waste.
H	14	East (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:02	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	North (A)	01/29/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to verify that the abandoned standpipe through the riser plug was free of any obstruction and opened into the annulus. Inspection revealed that the conduit was open and would provide access to the annulus for installation of a thermocouple.
H	14	North (A)	10/12/98	WAP / P980438:01	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus, changed the appearance of stains and marks on the primary vessel wall, and reconfigured the surface of the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	North (A)	10/21/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	15	010 (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:02	Tank condition had not changed.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	15	010 (A)	10/13/98	CCTV / 545	CCTV was used to facilitate remote positioning of the dip tubes. The dip tubes were positioned between the primary vessel wall and the ventilation duct and set one inch above the annulus floor.
H	15	010 (A)	10/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe in the south riser was lifted up so that it could be observed then lowered to the floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall. The probe was not visible where it came to rest beneath the ventilation duct.
H	15	032 (A)	03/25/98	DP / P980280:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	055 (A)	03/25/98	DP / P980281:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	055 (A)	03/25/98	DP / P980284:01-09	Inspection was made to review leaksite artifacts observed on 03/12/97. Most deposits observed in 1997 were gone revealing a crack approximately 3 inches long approximately 200 inches above the tank bottom. The crack was at a vertical plate weld.
H	15	071 (A)	03/25/98	DP / P980282:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	107 (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:03	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	107 (A)	10/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe in IP-117 was lifted up so that it could be observed then lowered to the floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall. The probe was not visible where it came to rest beneath the ventilation duct.
H	15	117 (A)	09/07/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe in the south riser was lifted up so that it could be observed then lowered to the floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall. The probe was not visible where it came to rest beneath the ventilation duct.
H	15	137 (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:04	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	171 (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:05	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	182 (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:06	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	207 (A)	03/16/98	DP / P980279:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the primary vessel wall and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	15	223 (A)	03/25/98	DP / P980283:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	242 (A)	10/16/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	15	East (A)	05/06/98	WAP / P980287:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	North (A)	05/06/98	DP / P980285:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	South (A)	10/15/98	WAP / P980436:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	West (A)	05/06/98	DP / P980286:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	01 (I)	08/11/98	CCTV / 530	CCTV was used to document the surface conditions of the waste and observe a steel tape measurement. The surface of the waste beneath riser 1 was depressed forming a shallow crater which contained abandoned steel tapes, an absorbent swipe, and a small canister. A large crater was observed just southeast of riser 1 where the transfer jet was removed from riser 2. Numerous cracks and crevices were observed in the surface of the dry waste.
H	15	3'6" (I)	08/11/98	CCTV / 530	CCTV was used to document the surface conditions and reel tape operation. The waste was irregular with cracks and crevices. The reel tape bob contacted waste on a crevice wall.
H	16	035 (A)	10/14/98	WAP / P980437:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	16	118 (A)	10/14/98	WAP / P980437:02	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	16	207 (A)	10/14/98	WAP / P980437:03	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and reconfigured the leaked waste in the annulus pan.
H	16	262 (A)	10/14/98	WAP / P980437:04	Tank condition had not changed.
H	16	East (A)	05/07/98	DP / P980290:01-16	Tank condition had not changed. Deposits on annulus floor had been reconfigured by water that had leaked into the annulus.
H	16	West (A)	10/13/98	DP / P980439:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
F	18	Center (I)	10/28/98	WAP / P980448:01-08	Tank condition was normal.
F	18	West (I)	12/08/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to determine if the transfer lines extended into the riser. The transfer lines had been cut off flush with the riser sleeve.
F	19	East (I)	11/12/98	WAP / P980481:01-06	Tank condition had not changed.
F	19	West (I)	11/12/98	WAP / P980481:07-12	Tank condition had not changed.
H	21	MLDB-01	01/05/98	CCTV / 381	CCTV was used to view conditions in MLDB-01. A small amount of sediment was visible on the bottom of the MLDB.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	21	MLDB-09	10/19/98	CCTV / 533	The conductivity probe was deployed in the MLDB.
H	21	VB	07/30/98	CCTV / 500	CCTV was used to document the position of the conductivity probe and the overall condition of the valve box. The probe was properly positioned on the bottom of the valve box. Dry waste deposits were observed on the floor along the walls.
H	21	NE (I)	11/06/98	WAP / P980469:01-06	Tank condition was normal.
H	22		02/10/98	HELIUM / HE-98-003	Helium tracer testing determined drain assembly 268 was connected to the jacket.
H	22		12/01/98	CCTV / 543	CCTV was used to determine if the sidewall sump contained anything which would hinder or prevent installation of the rod used to measure sump liquid level. No obstruction was observed above the liquid.
H	22	MLDB-01	10/19/98	CCTV / 533	The conductivity probe was properly deployed in the MLDB.
H	22	MLDB-01	11/29/98	CCTV / 533	Inspection determined the conductivity probe was in the alarm mode because it was resting on a layer of mud on bottom of the MLDB.
H	22	MLDB-01	12/02/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the MLDB. The probe was positioned approximately 1/4" above the bottom of the MLDB.
H	22	MLDB-02	10/19/98	CCTV / 533	The conductivity probe was properly positioned in the MLDB.
H	22	VB	11/03/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the set point.
H	22	NE (I)	11/06/98	WAP / P980470:01-05	Tank condition was normal.
H	22	NW (I)	11/06/98	WAP / P980470:06-10	Tank condition was normal.
H	23	SW (I)	11/24/98	PSP / P980484:01-12	Tank condition was normal.
H	24	NW (I)	11/17/98	WAP / P980482:07-12	Tank condition was normal.
H	24	SE (I)	11/17/98	WAP / P980482:01-06	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	LDB-03	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	25	LDB-03	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was extending more than 1/4" from the bottom of the standpipe. Debris in the LDB prevented viewing the bottom of the standpipe.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	25	A-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-02 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-02 (A)	07/28/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-03 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-03 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-04 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-04 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	25	P-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-05 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980307:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-06 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980308:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-07 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-08 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-09 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-10 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980309:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-11 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-12 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980291:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-13 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980310:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-14 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980311:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	LDB-01	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	26	LDB-01	12/02/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed no probe extending from he probe standpipe. Rust was observed in the standpipe and on bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-01	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection determined the probe was resting on debris on the bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-01	12/21/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-02	11/18/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the set point.
F	26	LDB-03	11/18/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the set point.
F	26	LDB-03	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-04	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the set point.
F	26	LDB-05	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	26	LDB-05	11/21/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-06	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	26	LDB-06	12/02/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed no probe extending from the probe standpipe. Rust was observed in the standpipe and on bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-06	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-06	12/21/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-07	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	26	LDB-07	12/02/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed no probe extending from the probe standpipe. Rust was observed in the standpipe and on bottom of the LDB.
F	26	LDB-07	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	26	LDB-07	12/21/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-08	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	26	LDB-08	11/21/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-09	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the set point.
F	26	LDB-09	12/28/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to verify position the conductivity probe. The probe was deployed at set point.
F	26	LDB-10	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	26	LDB-11	11/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	26	LDB-11	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to verify position the conductivity probe. The probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	26	A-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-02 (A)	05/28/98	WAP / P980355:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-02 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-03 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-03 (A)	07/28/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-04 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-04 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	26	P-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:07	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	26	P-05 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980305:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-06 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980312:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-07 (A)	05/28/98	WAP / P980355:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-08 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-09 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-10 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-11 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980292:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-12 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980313:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-13 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980314:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-14 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980315:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	LDB-01	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	27	LDB-01	12/21/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to verify position the conductivity probe. The probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	27	LDB-03	12/21/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to verify position the conductivity probe. The probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	27	LDB-05	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	27	LDB-05	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	27	LDB-06	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	27	A-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-02 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-02 (A)	07/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-03 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-03 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	27	A-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-04 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-04 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	27	P-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-05 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980316:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	27	P-06 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980317:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-07 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	27	P-08 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-09 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-10 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-11 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980293:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-12 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980318:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus where the lines for steam and waste concentrate penetrate the concrete vault below grade.
F	27	P-13 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980319:01-22	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-14 (A)	06/10/98	DP / P980320:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	LDB-01	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	28	LDB-01	12/02/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was not extending from the probe standpipe. Rust was observed in the standpipe and on bottom of the LDB.
F	28	LDB-01	12/11/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was not extending from the probe standpipe.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	28	LDB-04	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	28	LDB-04	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	28	LDB-05	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	28	A-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	A-02 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	A-02 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-02 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	A-03 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-03 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	A-04 (A)	05/21/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-04 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	28	P-01 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-02 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980321:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-03 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-04 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-05 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980322:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-06 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-07 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-08 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-09 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980323:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-10 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980324:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-11 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:11	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	28	P-12 (A)	05/14/98	WAP / P980294:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-13 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980325:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-14 (A)	06/11/98	DP / P980326:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	LPS	10/01/98	CCTV / 541	A video probe was used to determine the length of the leak detection sleeve on the tank side for proper installation of the conductivity probe. It could not be determined that the LPS accessed the transfer line jacket.
H	29	LPS	10/07/98	CCTV / 543	CCTV revealed the leak probe sleeve accessed the jacket from the tank side. The sleeve accessed the jacket from the DB-04 side. Metal shavings were observed in the sleeve.
H	29	LPS	10/08/98	HELIUM / HE-98-013	Helium testing verified that the LPS on the tank end of the transfer line accessed the jacket.
H	29	LPS	11/11/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to determine the proper insertion distance for the conductivity probe to be installed in the LPS.
H	29	LPS	11/12/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection verified the LPS accessed the jacket on the tank end of the transfer line.
H	29	LPS	11/24/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection verified the LPS accessed the jacket on the DB-04 end of the transfer line. Metal shavings and debris were observed in the LPS.
H	29	A-01 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:01	Tank condition was normal. An abandoned conductivity probe wire was observed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-01 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was incorrectly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was lying on the tank refractory pad.
H	29	A-01 (A)	07/01/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-01 (A)	08/04/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-02 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	A-02 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-02 (A)	08/04/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-03 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	A-03 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	29	A-03 (A)	08/04/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-04 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	A-04 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	29	A-04 (A)	08/04/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	29	P-01 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-02 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-03 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980373:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-04 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-05 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-06 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980374:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-07 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-08 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-09 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980375:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-10 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980376:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-11 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-12 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-13 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980377:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-14 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980248:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	LPS	10/01/98	CCTV / 541	A video probe was used to determine the length of the leak probe sleeve on the tank side for proper installation of the conductivity probe.
H	30	LPS	10/07/98	CCTV / 543	CCTV inspection revealed the leak probe sleeve was open to the jacket from the tank side. The sleeve did not have a clear access to the jacket from the HDB-04 side and metal shavings were observed in the sleeve.
H	30	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-01 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	A-01 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	30	A-02 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-02 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	A-02 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-03 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	A-03 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-04 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	30	A-04 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-01 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980249:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-02 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980249:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-03 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980378:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-04 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-05 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-06 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980379:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-07 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-08 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-09 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980380:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	30	P-10 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980381:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-11 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-12 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980354:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-13 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980382:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-14 (A)	01/12/98	WAP / P980249:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	C-02 (I)	10/06/98	CCTV / 542	CCTV was used to determine the position of the BFV. The BFV was improperly positioned on the nozzle.
H	30	C-02 (I)	11/02/98	CCTV / 542	CCTV was used to verify that the BFV and nozzle were properly aligned.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	31	LPS	10/07/98	CCTV / 543	CCTV revealed the leak probe sleeve was open to the jacket from the tank side. The sleeve did not have a clear access to the jacket from the HDB-04 side and metal shavings were observed in the sleeve.
H	31	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-01 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	A-01 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-02 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-02 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	A-02 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-03 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	A-03 (A)	05/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-03 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-04 (A)	01/28/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was verified properly deployed on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	31	A-04 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-01 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980352:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-02 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:05	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
H	31	P-03 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980383:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-04 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-05 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-06 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980384:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-07 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-08 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-09 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980385:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-10 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980386:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	31	P-11 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-12 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980301:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-13 (A)	06/23/98	DP / P980387:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-14 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980352:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	32		03/17/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to document condition of the sump jet vent line from the RHLWE. No unusual condition was observed.
H	32	COP 09	03/03/98	CCTV / 507	CCTV was used to document condition of the sump jet return line from the RHLWE. No debris were observed. However, the weld seam area of transition between catheter line and core pipe had sharp and jagged edges.
H	32	COP 10	03/03/98	CCTV / 507	CCTV was used to document condition of the sump jet return line from the RHLWE. No debris were observed. However, the weld seam area of transition between catheter line and core pipe had sharp and jagged edges.
H	32	COP 11	03/03/98	CCTV / 507	CCTV was used to document condition of the sump jet return line from the RHLWE. No debris were observed. However, the weld seam area of transition between catheter line and core pipe had sharp and jagged edges.
H	32	COP 12	03/03/98	CCTV / 507	CCTV was used to document condition of the sump jet return line from the RHLWE. No debris were observed. However, weld seam area of transition between catheter line and core pipe had sharp and jagged edges.
H	32	LPS	10/07/98	CCTV / 543	CCTV inspection revealed the leak probe sleeve was open to the jacket from the tank side and metal shavings were observed. The sleeve did not have a clear access to the jacket from the HDB-04 side. Metal shavings, small rocks, and some unknown debris were observed in the sleeve.
H	32	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-01 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-01 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-02 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-02 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-02 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	32	A-03 (A)	02/05/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-03 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-03 (A)	08/03/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-04 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed improperly positioned on the tank wall. The thermocouple and the face of the magnet were not contacting the tank wall.
H	32	A-04 (A)	02/05/98	CCTV / 500	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
H	32	A-04 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-01 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-02 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-03 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980388:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-04 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-05 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-06 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980389:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. Mild surface corrosion was observed on the annulus floor.
H	32	P-07 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-08 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-09 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980390:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-10 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980391:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains, marks, and deposits observed on the ventilation duct had been reconfigured by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-11 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-12 (A)	06/11/98	WAP / P980353:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-13 (A)	06/24/98	DP / P980392:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-14 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:12	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	32	P-15 (A)	05/18/98	WAP / P980302:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	33		04/25/98	HELIUM / HE-98-004	A helium tracer test verified the integrity of the FDB-03 to Tank 33 transfer line.
F	33	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-01 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	A-01 (A)	07/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-02 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-02 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	A-02 (A)	07/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-03 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	A-03 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-04 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	33	A-04 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-01 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-02 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-03 (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980368:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus cover plate roof support were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	P-04 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-05 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-06 (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980369:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-07 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-08 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-09 (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980370:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-10 (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980371:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-11 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-12 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:12	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	33	P-13 (A)	06/13/98	DP / P980372:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-14 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-15 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-16 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980288:15	Tank condition was normal.
F	34		04/25/98	HELIUM / HE-98-005	A helium tracer test verified the integrity of the FDB-03 to Tank 34 transfer line.
F	34	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-01 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	A-01 (A)	07/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-02 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was observed on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-02 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	A-02 (A)	08/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-03 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	A-03 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-04 (A)	01/22/98	CCTV / 500	The magnetically mounted thermocouple was observed properly positioned on the tank wall within one foot of the bottom girth weld.
F	34	A-04 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-01 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-02 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:06	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	P-03 (A)	06/12/98	DP / P980359:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall had been changed by water which had leaked into the annulus. Some areas appeared to be damp when photographed.
F	34	P-04 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-05 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	34	P-06 (A)	05/28/98	WAP / P980356:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-06 (A)	06/12/98	DP / P980360:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. Some areas appeared to be damp when photographed.
F	34	P-07 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	P-08 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:10	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	P-09 (A)	06/12/98	DP / P980361:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. Some areas appeared to be damp when photographed.
F	34	P-10 (A)	06/12/98	DP / P980362:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. Some areas appeared to be damp when photographed.
F	34	P-11 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-12 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-13 (A)	06/12/98	DP / P980363:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-14 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-15 (A)	05/08/98	WAP / P980289:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-01 (A)	07/01/98	DP / P980397:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-02 (A)	05/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-02 (A)	07/06/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-02 (A)	08/04/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-02 (A)	11/05/98	DP / P980468:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-03 (A)	05/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-03 (A)	07/01/98	DP / P980399:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-04 (A)	05/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	35	A-04 (A)	07/01/98	DP / P980398:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus cover plate support were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	35	P-01 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-02 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-03 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-04 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-05 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-06 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980276:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-07 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-08 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-09 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-10 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-11 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-12 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-13 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-14 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980276:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	36		01/20/98	HELIUM / HE-98-001	Helium tracer testing identified two leak locations in the steam line from the Tank 35-37 gang valve house to the tank jet.
H	36		01/21/98	CCTV / 499	CCTV was used to examine the PVC liner of the port where the reel tape enters the tank. Inspection revealed that the liner was intact but appears to be thinning on one side where the misaligned reel tape had been rubbing the liner. The liner did not extend to the bottom of the riser. Therefore, 1-2 inches of steel was exposed to contact by the tape while in the riser.
H	36	A-01 (A)	06/30/98	DP / P980401:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-02 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	36	A-02 (A)	06/30/98	DP / P980402:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	A-03 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	36	A-03 (A)	06/30/98	DP / P980403:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-04 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	36	A-04 (A)	06/30/98	DP / P980404:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-01 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980271:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-02 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980271:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-03 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980271:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-04 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-05 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-06 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-07 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-08 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-09 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-10 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-11 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-12 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-13 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-14 (A)	05/12/98	WAP / P980277:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	G (I)	08/19/98	CCTV / 518	Inspection was made to document conditions in the tank. No unusual condition was observed. The inspection revealed no salt accumulation on the cooling coils or other surfaces in the tank except at the high level mark. The surface was mostly liquid with some salt crystals formed on the surface.
H	36	H (I)	05/11/98	CCTV / 518	CCTV was used to document the position of the HLLCP. The HLLCP was installed approximately one inch above the waste. No unusual condition was observed.
H	36	H (I)	05/26/98	CCTV / 518	CCTV was used to document the position of the HLLCP when it was in an alarm mode. Inspection revealed the HLLCP was not contacting the waste.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	37		01/24/98	CCTV / 499	CCTV was used to examine the PVC liner of the port where the reel tape entered the tank. 1-2 inches of carbon steel pipe was exposed to contact by the reel tape because the liner does not extend through the tank top. A vertical crack was observed in the liner. The moisture present on the liner provided a conductive path through the crack between the reel tape and carbon steel pipe.
H	37	A-01 (A)	06/29/98	DP / P980393:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-02 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	37	A-02 (A)	06/29/98	DP / P980394:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-03 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	37	A-03 (A)	06/29/98	DP / P980395:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-04 (A)	06/18/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	37	A-04 (A)	06/29/98	DP / P980396:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-01 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-02 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-03 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-04 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-05 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-06 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-07 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980270:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-08 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980270:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-09 (A)	02/26/98	WAP / P980270:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-10 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-11 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-12 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-13 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-14 (A)	02/18/98	WAP / P980270:14	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	38	GDL	09/11/98	CCTV / 537	CCTV was used to document condition of the GDL from the COP towards the tank and evaporator. Approximately 31 feet of the GDL towards the evaporator was inspected. No solids or deposits were observed. Approximately 25 feet of the GDL towards the tank was inspected. No solids or deposits were observed.
H	38	GDL	09/15/98	HELIUM / HE-98-011	Helium tracer testing verified the integrity of the core pipe of the gravity drain line from 242-16H Evaporator to Tank 38.
H	38	LDB-01	08/18/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. Inspection revealed that the conductivity probe standpipe was plugged with mud and the conductivity probe was not deployed at setpoint in the LDB.
H	38	LDB-01	08/29/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe after flushing of the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	38	LDB-01	09/15/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	38	A-01 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980304:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	38	A-02 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	38	A-02 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980327:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	A-03 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	38	A-03 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980328:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus where the lines for steam and waste concentrate penetrate the concrete vault below grade.
H	38	A-04 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	38	A-04 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980329:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-01 (A)	07/07/98	WAP / P980400:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-02 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-03 (A)	07/07/98	WAP / P980400:02	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	38	P-04 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	38	P-05 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-06 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-07 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-08 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:06	Tank condition was normal. Stains observed on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	38	P-09 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-10 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-11 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-12 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-13 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-14 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980273:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	H (I)	03/13/98	CCTV / 508	CCTV was used to perform leak check on the transfer jet located in riser C-01. Leakage was observed at both cam-lock connections.
H	38	H (I)	03/15/98	CCTV / 508	CCTV was used to perform leak check of the transfer jet located in riser C-01 after replacement of cam-lock gaskets. No leakage was observed.
H	38	H (I)	03/22/98	CCTV / 508	CCTV was used to view leak check of the transfer jet and document conditions in the tank after transfer. No leakage from the jet was observed. Small area of liquid was observed in the west southwest portion of the tank. A small mound of solids was observed beneath riser C-03 and salt accumulations were observed on the tank wall and cooling coils.
H	38 GDL	COP 03	01/26/98	CCTV / 501	CCTV was used to document condition of the GDL from the COP. Approximately 20 feet of line was inspected towards Tank 38. Inspection revealed an increase since inspected on 12/05/97. Approximately 18 feet of line was inspected towards the evaporator. An increase of deposits was observed in the pipe bottom and wall since inspected on 12/05/97.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	38 GDL	COP 03	03/17/98	CCTV / 501	Inspection revealed no increase of solids deposited in the GDL since last inspected. Approximately 25 feet of the GDL towards the evaporator and approximately 18 feet towards the tank were inspected.
H	38 GDL	COP 03	06/17/98	CCTV / 501	Inspection indicated no increase of solids deposited in the GDL since the previous inspection. Approximately 30 feet of the GDL towards the evaporator and tank were inspected.
H	39	GDL	06/25/98	HELIUM / HE-98-008	Helium tracer testing located leaksites in the transfer line jacket from 242-16H to Tank 39. The leakage was at LDB-02.
H	39	LDB-01	09/04/98	CCTV /	Inspection determined mud prevented the conductivity probe from being deployed at the proper setpoint.
H	39	LDB-01	09/08/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	39	LDB-01	12/16/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	39	LDB-02	09/04/98	CCTV /	Inspection determined mud prevented the conductivity probe from being deployed at the proper setpoint.
H	39	LDB-02	09/08/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	39	A-01 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980330:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	39	A-02 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	39	A-02 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980331:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-03 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	39	A-03 (A)	06/03/98	DP / P980332:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-04 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	39	A-04 (A)	07/23/98	DP / P980405:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-01 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-02 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-03 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-04 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:04	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	39	P-05 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-06 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-07 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-08 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-09 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-10 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-11 (A)	02/24/98	WAP / P980274:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-12 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980295:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-13 (A)	11/23/98	WAP / P980483:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-14 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980295:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	VB	10/18/98	CCTV / 547	CCTV was used to leak check valve WTS-V-22. The valve did not leak.
H	40	A-01 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980253:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	A-02 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	A-02 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	40	A-03 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	A-03 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	40	A-04 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	40	A-04 (A)	11/05/98	WAP / P980467:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-01 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980253:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-03 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-04 (A)	11/05/98	WAP / P980467:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-05 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-05 (A)	08/27/98	DP / P980407:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-06 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-07 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-08 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-08 (A)	08/27/98	DP / P980408:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	40	P-09 (A)	01/20/98	WAP / P980250:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains observed on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked past the riser plug.
H	40	P-10 (A)	11/05/98	WAP / P980467:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-11 (A)	08/27/98	DP / P980409:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-12 (A)	11/05/98	WAP / P980467:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-13 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980253:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-14 (A)	08/27/98	DP / P980410:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-01 (A)	10/21/98	DP / P980431:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-02 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-02 (A)	10/21/98	DP / P980432:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-03 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-03 (A)	10/21/98	DP / P980433:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus where the line designated SP penetrates the concrete vault below grade.
H	41	A-04 (A)	08/27/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-04 (A)	10/21/98	DP / P980434:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-01 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-02 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-03 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-04 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-05 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-06 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-07 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-08 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-09 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-10 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-11 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:11	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	41	P-12 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-13 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-14 (A)	11/02/98	WAP / P980465:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	A-01 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:01	Tank condition was normal. Water marks and stains were observed on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct. The source of the water was condensation of steam which entered the annulus from a failed underground steam line adjacent to Tank 42.
H	42	A-02 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	42	A-02 (A)	08/31/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	42	A-03 (A)	08/31/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	42	A-03 (A)	09/10/98	DP / P980424:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	A-04 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	A-04 (A)	08/31/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	42	P-01 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:04	Tank condition was normal. Water marks and stains were observed on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct. The source of the water was condensation of steam which entered the annulus from a failed underground steam line adjacent to Tank 42.
H	42	P-02 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-03 (A)	08/31/98	DP / P980411:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-04 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-05 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:07	Tank condition was normal. Water marks and stains observed on the secondary vessel wall have increased since inspected on 10/07/97.
H	42	P-06 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-07 (A)	08/31/98	DP / P980412:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-08 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-09 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-10 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-11 (A)	09/10/98	DP / P980425:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	42	P-12 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-13 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:13	Tank condition was normal. Water marks and stains were observed on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct. The source of the water was condensation of steam which entered the annulus from a failed underground steam line adjacent to Tank 42.
H	42	P-14 (A)	01/21/98	WAP / P980252:14	Tank condition was normal. Water marks and stains were observed on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct. The source of the water was condensation of steam which entered the annulus from a failed underground steam line adjacent to Tank 42.
H	42	B-02 (I)	02/22/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to monitor transfer jet during transfer to Tank 43. Minimal leakage from stuffing box was observed during transfer.
H	42	B-02 (I)	10/05/98	CCTV / 546	CCTV was used to monitor and document conditions during transfer to Tank 51.
H	42	B-02 (I)	11/19/98	CCTV / 551	CCTV was used to monitor and document conditions during transfer to Tank 51.
H	42	B-03 (I)	07/22/98	CCTV / 527	CCTV was used to observe waste transfer rate at the downcomer to permit adjustment to transfer pump operating speed.
H	42	C-03 (I)	10/06/98	CCTV / 546	CCTV was used to monitor and document conditions during transfer to Tank 51.
H	42	C-03 (I)	11/19/98	CCTV / 551	CCTV was used to monitor and document conditions during transfer to Tank 51.
H	42	E-02 (I)	04/18/98	CCTV / 513	Inspection was made to document condition of the conductivity probe standpipe. Inspection revealed surface corrosion on walls of standpipe and a pair of abandoned conductivity probe wires. No abandoned conductivity probe or other obstruction was observed in the standpipe.
H	42	E-02 (I)	04/19/98	CCTV / 513	Inspection was made to document conditions of the standpipe after cleaning. A pair of abandoned conductivity probe wires were removed.
H	43		01/21/98	HELIUM / HE-98-002	Helium tracer testing verified the integrity of the overheads transfer line from the 242-16H evaporator to Tank 43. The test revealed the line was acceptable for service.
H	43		06/30/98	HELIUM / HE-98-009	Helium tracer testing verified the integrity of the overheads transfer line from the 242-16H evaporator to Tank 43. The test revealed the line was acceptable for service.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	43	LDB-01	08/29/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-01	10/21/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to recheck the position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-01	11/10/98	CCTV /		Inspection was made in the LDB to determine why the conductivity probe was in the alarm mode. A small amount of liquid was observed on the bottom of the LDB.
H	43	LDB-01	11/12/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was not at the desired setpoint. The LDB contained mud and a small quantity of water.
H	43	LDB-01	11/19/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to reposition the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-02	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. Inspection revealed the probe was 4 inches off the bottom of the LDB.
H	43	LDB-02	08/29/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-03	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. The probe was not visible; indicating that it was greater than one inch off the bottom of the LDB.
H	43	LDB-03	08/29/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-04	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. The probe was not visible; indicating that it was greater than one inch off the bottom of the LDB.
H	43	LDB-04	08/28/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-05	09/11/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-06	09/11/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-07	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. The probe was not visible; indicating that it was greater than one inch off the bottom of the LDB.
H	43	LDB-07	08/29/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	43	LDB-07	09/16/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	LDB-07	09/16/98	HELIUM / HE-98-012	Helium tracer testing verified the integrity of the overheads transfer line from the 242-16H evaporator to Tank 43.
H	43	LDB-07	12/07/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	43	A-01 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980333:01-20	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-02 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	43	A-02 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980334:01-21	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-03 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	43	A-03 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980335:01-20	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-04 (A)	05/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	43	A-04 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980336:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-01 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-02 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-03 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-04 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-04 (A)	04/15/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to search for the source of water leaking into the annulus. No inleakage was observed.
H	43	P-04 (A)	04/16/98	CCTV / 512	CCTV revealed water leaking into the annulus below grade where penetration lines SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, and SP6 enter the annulus. The source of the water was a failed underground well water line near Tank 43.
H	43	P-05 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-06 (A)	01/13/98	WAP / P980251:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-07 (A)	01/13/98	WAP / P980251:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-08 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-09 (A)	01/13/98	WAP / P980251:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-10 (A)	03/02/98	WAP / P980278:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-11 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980296:01	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	43	P-12 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980296:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-13 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980296:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-14 (A)	05/13/98	WAP / P980296:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	H (I)	02/21/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV inspection verified waste was being transferred from Tank 42 into Tank 43.
F	44	LDB-01	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	44	LDB-03	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	44	A-01 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-02 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-02 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-02 (A)	08/05/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-03 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-03 (A)	08/05/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-04 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-04 (A)	08/05/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	44	P-01 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980337:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-02 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980338:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-05 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-06 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-07 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-08 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980339:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	44	P-09 (A)	06/08/98	DP / P980340:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-10 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-11 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-12 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-13 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-14 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980297:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	LDB-02	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	45	LDB-02	12/22/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	45	LDB-03	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	45	LDB-03	12/22/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	45	A-01 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-02 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-02 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was resting on top of abandoned electrical cables.
F	45	A-02 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	45	A-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-03 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	45	A-03 (A)	08/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	45	A-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-04 (A)	07/20/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	45	A-04 (A)	08/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	45	P-01 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980341:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-02 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980342:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the primary vessel wall were caused by water that had leaked into the annulus.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	45	P-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-05 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-06 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-07 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-08 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980343:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-09 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980344:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-10 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-11 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-12 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-13 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-14 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980298:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	46		05/28/98	HELIUM / HE-98-006	A helium tracer test located a leak in the FDB-04 to Tank 46 transfer line.
F	46	LDB-01	11/20/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	46	LDB-01	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was on the bottom of the LDB.
F	46	LDB-02	07/30/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to document condition of the LDB. Rust and moist sediment was observed in the bottom of the LDB.
F	46	LDB-02	11/18/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	46	LDB-03	11/18/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	46	LDB-04	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	46	LDB-04	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was on the bottom of the LDB.
F	46	A-01 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	A-02 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	A-02 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	46	A-02 (A)	08/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	A-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	A-03 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	A-03 (A)	08/10/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	A-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	A-04 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	A-04 (A)	09/15/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	P-01 (A)	08/25/98	DP / P980406:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on top of the ventilation duct and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	46	P-02 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980345:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-05 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-06 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-07 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-08 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980346:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-09 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980347:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-10 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-11 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-12 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-13 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-14 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980299:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	46 GDL	C-03	03/12/98	CCTV / 509	CCTV was used to determine and document the condition of the gravity drain line towards the evaporator from the nozzle in riser C-03. Approximately 18 feet of the GDL were inspected. No deposits or unusual conditions were observed.
F	47	LDB-01	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	47	LDB-01	12/01/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint. Mud was observed on the bottom of the box.
F	47	LDB-02	11/20/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the LDB.
F	47	LDB-02	12/01/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	47	LDB-03	11/18/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	47	A-01 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-02 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-02 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-02 (A)	08/11/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-03 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-03 (A)	07/29/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-04 (A)	07/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-04 (A)	08/11/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
F	47	P-01 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980348:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-02 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980349:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-03 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-04 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-05 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-06 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-07 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-08 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980350:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-09 (A)	06/09/98	DP / P980351:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	47	P-10 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-11 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-12 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-13 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-14 (A)	05/15/98	WAP / P980300:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-01 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-02 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-02 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-03 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-04 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-01 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980449:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-02 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980450:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-04 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980474:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-05 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980474:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	48	P-06 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980451:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-07 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980452:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains, marks, and deposits from chromated water leaks had been washed off the primary vessel wall by water that had leaked into the annulus.
H	48	P-08 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980453:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains, marks, and deposits from chromated water leaks had been washed off the primary vessel wall by water that had leaked into the annulus.
H	48	P-09 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980454:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-10 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980474:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-11 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980474:04	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	48	P-13 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980474:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-14 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980475:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	B-02 (I)	10/16/98	CCTV / 412	CCTV was used to document condition of the nitrogen nozzle in risers B-02 and C-03. No degradation or change in condition of the nozzles was observed.
H	49	A-01 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-02 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	49	A-02 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-03 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	49	A-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-04 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	49	A-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-01 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980455:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-02 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980456:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-03 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980476:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-05 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-06 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-07 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-08 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980457:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-09 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980458:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-10 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980477:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-11 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980476:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-12 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980476:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-13 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980476:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-14 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980476:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	C-03 (I)	10/16/98	CCTV / 301	CCTV was used to document condition of the nitrogen nozzle. No degradation or change in condition of the nozzle was observed.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	49	G (I)	10/16/98	CCTV / 301	CCTV was used to document condition of the nitrogen nozzle. No degradation or change in condition of the nozzle was observed.
H	50	A-01 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-02 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	50	A-02 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-03 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	CCTV was used to document the position of the conductivity probe. The probe was improperly positioned. It was suspended approximately 22 feet above the annulus floor.
H	50	A-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-04 (A)	10/23/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	50	A-04 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-01 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980459:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-02 (A)	01/06/98	CCTV / 496	CCTV was used to verify that cooling coil 23 had failed. Water was supplied to the cooling coil and leaked water was observed cascading off the tank top verifying the coil leaked.
H	50	P-02 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980460:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-05 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-06 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-07 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-08 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980461:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the primary vessel wall had been changed by water which had leaked into the annulus. Mild surface corrosion on the annulus floor was also observed.
H	50	P-09 (A)	10/26/98	DP / P980462:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the primary vessel wall had been changed by water which had leaked into the annulus. Mild surface corrosion on the annulus floor was also observed.
H	50	P-10 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-11 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980479:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-12 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:06	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	50	P-13 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-14 (A)	10/30/98	WAP / P980478:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-01 (A)	01/22/98	WAP / P980254:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-02 (A)	09/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	51	A-02 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-03 (A)	01/22/98	WAP / P980254:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-03 (A)	09/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	51	A-04 (A)	09/16/98	CCTV / 500	The conductivity probe was deployed on the annulus floor.
H	51	A-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-01 (A)	09/15/98	DP / P980419:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-02 (A)	09/15/98	DP / P980420:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-03 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-04 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-05 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-06 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:06	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	51	P-07 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-08 (A)	09/15/98	DP / P980417:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-09 (A)	09/15/98	DP / P980418:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-10 (A)	01/22/98	WAP / P980254:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-11 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-12 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-13 (A)	11/04/98	WAP / P980480:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-14 (A)	01/22/98	WAP / P980254:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	B-03 (I)	03/24/98	CCTV / 510	As per PATH FORWARD H-PF-98-0011, a video camera was installed in riser B-03 to monitor tank interior during operation of three slurry pumps. No abnormal foaming was observed on the surface. Only slight misting was observed in the tank vapor space.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	51	B-03 (I)	08/07/98	CCTV /	529	CCTV was used to observe conditions in the tank while increasing slurry pump speed from 1326 rpm to 2200 rpm. There was no waste sprayed above the liquid pool. No unusual or undesirable condition was observed.
ETF	Concentrate Tank-01	(I)	03/04/98	CCTV /	491	Inspection of the tank above the liquid revealed some solids deposited on the tank wall and baffles.
ETF	Concentrate Tank-02	(I)	03/04/98	CCTV /	491	Inspection of the tank after hot water flushing revealed that the solids observed on 10/13/97 had been removed from all surfaces above the liquid level.
H	CTS		12/22/98	CCTV /	500A	CCTV was used to document condition below the standpipe in the underliner sump. Wire ties, some pieces of tape and corrosion product particles were observed beneath the conductivity probe standpipe.
H	CTS		12/29/98	CCTV /	500A	CCTV was used to document conditions of the underliner sump after flushing. Mud and debris were observed beneath the conductivity probe standpipe.
H	CTS	LDB-04	09/04/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	CTS	LDB-06	09/04/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-01	SW	01/12/98	CCTV /	498	CCTV was used to locate and document the position of the conductivity probe over the sump. Inspection revealed approximately 4 to 6 inches of liquid on the diversion box floor with the conductivity probe suspended approximately 1 to 2 inches above the liquid level. Numerous jumpers, connector dummies, etc., were observed on the floor. No condition was observed that suggested degradation of the walls or covers.
F	DB-02		02/10/98	CCTV /	503	CCTV was used to perform leak check on jumper 27A, record overall condition and document equipment configuration. Jumper 27A was leak free. Inspection of the cell walls revealed distention of the east wall liner near the southeast corner of the cell.
F	DB-02		05/22/98	CCTV /	520	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 302, 303, and 304. The valves were in the closed position.
F	DB-02		07/02/98	CCTV /	520	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-89 and 302. The valves were in the closed position.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	/	NUMBER	REMARKS
F	DB-02		07/16/98	CCTV	/	506	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-99. The pin on the universal joint of the assemble was sheared. The valve was left in the closed position.
F	DB-02		07/17/98	CCTV	/	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-99. The valve was in the open position.
F	DB-02		11/05/98	CCTV	/	552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 302, 303, and 304. The valves were in the closed position.
F	DB-02		11/05/98	CCTV	/	552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-99. The valve was in the open position.
F	DB-02	MLDB-01	11/30/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-02	MLDB-02	11/30/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-02	MLDB-03	06/02/98	HELIUM	/	HE-98-007	Helium tracer testing located a leaksite at the MLDB.
F	DB-02	MLDB-03	11/30/98	CCTV	/		CCTV inspection revealed the position of the conductivity probe could not be determined because the MLDB contained water.
F	DB-02	MLDB-04	11/21/98	CCTV	/	533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-02	MLDB-05	11/30/98	CCTV	/		CCTV inspection revealed the position of the conductivity probe could not be determined because the MLDB contained water.
F	DB-02	MLDB-05	12/03/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the position of the conductivity probe could not be determined because the MLDB contained water.
F	DB-02	MLDB-06	11/30/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-02	MLDB-07	12/03/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
H	DB-02		06/12/98	CCTV	/	524	CCTV was used to determine if the smear pipe for Tank 11 transfer line was connected to the Tank 12 transfer line. The smear pipe was only connected to the Tank 11 transfer line. Approximately 24 inches of liquid was observed in the pipe.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-02		06/16/98	CCTV / 511	CCTV was used to determine position of valve WTS-V-135. The valve was determined to be in the closed position.
H	DB-02		07/17/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-128, 133, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 145, 146, and 147. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-02		09/17/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-129, 130, 131, 134, 137, 139, and 143. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-02		09/20/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-142. The valve was in the open position.
H	DB-02		10/12/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-142 and 147. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-02		10/20/98	CCTV / 506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-142. The valve was in the closed position.
H	DB-02		10/21/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-137. The valve was in the closed position.
H	DB-02		10/27/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-142. The valve was in the closed position.
H	DB-02		11/20/98	CCTV / 550	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-128, 135, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, and 146. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-02	LDB-01	08/25/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to monitor flushing of the LDB. Mud was flushed from below the conductivity probe standpipe to permit conductivity probe installation.
H	DB-02	LDB-01	08/26/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint. Pieces of broken conductivity probe sheath were observed in the LDB.
H	DB-02	LDB-01	12/08/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-02	LDB-02	12/09/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-02	MLDB-04	10/14/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to determine the position of the conductivity probe. The probe was not observed. The probe was positioned too high in the stand pipe. Mud and water was observed on the MLDB floor.
H	DB-02	MLDB-04	10/19/98	CCTV / 533	The conductivity probe was not observed. The probe was positioned too high in the stand pipe.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-02	MLDB-04	11/22/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the MLDB.
H	DB-02	MLDB-04	12/09/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-02	MLDB-05	10/15/98	CCTV /	CCTV was used to determine the position of the conductivity probe. The probe was positioned too high in the stand pipe. Mud and water was observed on the MLDB floor.
H	DB-02	MLDB-05	10/19/98	CCTV / 533	Inspection revealed the conductivity probe was positioned too high in the standpipe.
H	DB-02	MLDB-05	11/22/98	CCTV /	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned in the MLDB.
H	DB-02	MLDB-05	12/10/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the MLDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint. A small amount of water and mud was observed in the bottom of the MLDB.
H	DB-02	MLDB-05	12/17/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the standpipe. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-02	MLDB-06	10/14/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to determine the position of the conductivity probe. The probe was positioned on the MLDB floor.
F	DB-03		06/05/98	CCTV / 521	CCTV was used to determine position of the conductivity probe due to spurious alarms. Probe was observed contacting the sump floor instead of set at 1 to 2 inches above the floor.
F	DB-03		06/06/98	CCTV / 521	CCTV was used to guide positioning of the conductivity probe. The probe was set at 1 3/4 inch above the floor.
F	DB-03	MLDB-01	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-03	MLDB-02	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-03	11/19/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was not visible. Mud and debris were observed in the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-03	11/21/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-04	11/19/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
F	DB-04	LDB-05	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-05	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-06	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-06	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-07	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned.
F	DB-04	LDB-07	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe standpipe was partial plugged with rust/debris and the probe was not visible.
F	DB-04	LDB-08	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was improperly positioned.
F	DB-04	LDB-08	12/11/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-09	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-09	12/03/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-11	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-11	12/28/98	CCTV / 533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB.
F	DB-04	LDB-13	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	DB-04	LDB-15	11/19/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-04		07/23/98	CCTV / 506	A video probe was deployed to determine insertion depth for the conductivity probe in the standpipe to Tank 29 transfer line jacket.
H	DB-05		04/16/98	CCTV / 511	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-107. Inspection revealed that valve was not operating properly. The pin on the valve assembly was sheared.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-05		04/25/98	CCTV /	511	CCTV was used to perform leak check of Jumper 1, 2, 3, (HDB-05)11A, and valve WTS-V-107. The jumper and valve were leak free.
H	DB-05		05/29/98	CCTV /	511	CCTV was used to determine the position of valves WTS-V-105, 106, 107, 108, and 109. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-05		11/20/98	CCTV /	550	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-105, 106, 107, 108, and 109. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-06		02/26/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to check valve operation. Valve WTS-V-62 was inoperable due to a sheared pin in the universal joint. Valve WTS-V-59 and 61 were operating properly.
H	DB-06		04/06/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to assist with removal of the stem extension for valve WTS-V-62 and verify the position of valve WTS-V-59 and 62.
H	DB-06		05/01/98	CCTV /	515	CCTV observation verified valves WTS-V-52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, and 62 were operable and documented the valve positions. The pin of the valve assemblies of valves 52, 54, and 59 were sheared.
H	DB-06		05/09/98	CCTV /	526	CCTV was used to view functional test and check valve WTS-V-61. The valve could not be manipulated. The position of the valve was not determined.
H	DB-06		05/18/98	CCTV /	526	CCTV was used to assist with remote operations in replacing jumper 5, 6, 7, (HDB-06)1, 13, 14, 9A. The jumper was successfully replaced and tested leak free.
H	DB-06		08/13/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to document and verify the position of valves WTS-V-52, 57, 59, 60, 61, and 62. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-06		08/17/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to document and verify the position of valves WTS-V-56 and 57. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-06		10/25/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-56, 57, and 58. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-06		12/07/98	CCTV /	550	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-56. The valve was in the open position.
H	DB-06	LDB-01	09/15/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-06	LDB-02	09/15/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-06	LDB-03	09/15/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-06	LDB-04	08/22/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-06	LDB-05	08/28/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07		05/13/98	CCTV /	519	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 157, 158, 160, 161, 163, 164, and 165. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		06/09/98	CCTV /	523	CCTV was used to verify that valves WTS-V-57, 59, 60, 63, 157, and 162 operated properly after new valve handle and extension was installed.
H	DB-07		06/18/98	CCTV /	525	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-157, 158, 159, and 60. The valves were left in the closed position.
H	DB-07		06/25/98	CCTV /	506	Inspection revealed the underliner sump probe was alarming because of the presence of liquid. An abandoned conductivity probe and re-bar were also observed in the sump.
H	DB-07		07/15/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to check the position of valves WTS-V-57 and 59. Both valves had failed shear pins.
H	DB-07		07/27/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. Both valves were manipulated and left in the closed position.
H	DB-07		09/20/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		09/21/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		09/22/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		09/23/98	CCTV /		A video probe was used to determine the insertion depth of the conductivity probe in the underliner sump. Water was pumped out of the underliner sump and the conductivity probe was inserted 22'9".

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-07		09/23/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to determine the position of valve WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		10/04/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		10/08/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		10/12/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-56, 61, 62, 161, 163, 164, and 165. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		10/18/98	CCTV /		CCTV was used to verify the position of valve WTS-V-163. The valve was in the closed position.
H	DB-07		10/20/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-52 and 53. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		10/25/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-56, 58, 157, 158, and 163. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		11/10/98	CCTV /	550	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the open position.
H	DB-07		11/12/98	CCTV /	543	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		11/20/98	CCTV /	550	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-62 and 164. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07		11/29/98	CCTV /	543	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves WTS-V-56, 58, 157, 158, and 163. The valves were in the closed position.
H	DB-07	LDB-01	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-01	08/22/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-01	11/23/98	CCTV /	533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-02	09/10/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-03	09/01/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-07	LDB-03	11/10/98	CCTV /	533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-04	09/01/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-05	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to document the location of the conductivity probe. The probe was not visible, indicating that it is greater than one inch off the bottom of the LDB.
H	DB-07	LDB-05	08/21/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-05	11/10/98	CCTV /	533B	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-06	09/01/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-07	09/10/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-07	11/22/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	LDB-08	09/10/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	DB-07	North	09/24/98	CCTV /	544	CCTV was used to document conditions of vault walls and detect any evidence of settling. Inspection showed no evidence of settling or any structural change. Water was observed on the floor approximately 4 to 6 inches deep.
H	DB-08		05/06/98	CCTV /	516	CCTV observed and documented that valves 275, 266, 267, 268, and 269 operated properly, that a leak check of jumper 15-17-20(HDB-8)-9-9H revealed leakage at nozzle 20, and that dummy connectors were installed on nozzles 16 and 7.
H	DB-08		05/07/98	CCTV /	516	CCTV was used to allow remote in tightening of jumper 15-17-20(HDB-8)-9-9H. After being tightened, the jumper tested leak free.
H	DB-08		09/29/98	CCTV /	540	CCTV was used to leak check jumper 8(HDB8)6,8. The jumper was leak free.
H	DB-08		09/29/98	CCTV /	540	CCTV was used to document internal condition of jumper 8(HDB8)6,8 and valves 268 and 269. Inspection of jumper and valves revealed no deposits on the interior walls of the jumper and the valves operated properly.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION		NUMBER	REMARKS
F	EVAP-01	NW	01/07/98	CCTV	/	497	CCTV was used to approximate the depth of rainwater in the 1F evaporator cell. Water observed in the cell was approximately 3 feet deep.
F	EVAP-16		02/18/98	CCTV	/	505	CCTV was used to document condition of the evaporator cell, pot, and associated piping. No unusual condition was observed.
H	EVAP-16		09/09/98	CCTV	/	537	CCTV was deployed to observe remote sampling in the evaporator vessel. A sample was not obtained due to the lack of solids. The vessel interior surface and components showed no degradation or excessive deposits.
H	EVAP-16		09/10/98	CCTV	/	537	CCTV was used to document the condition of the evaporator lift line and GDL. Approximately 34 feet of the outlet line was inspected. The line showed no increase in solids on the pipe walls, separator pot, or the vertical section of the GDL. Approximately 11 feet of the inlet was inspected. No increase was observed in the solids deposited in the line. No solids were observed in the top of the lift line.
H	EVAP-16		09/16/98	CCTV	/		CCTV was used to determine the position of valve 236. The valve was in the closed position.
H	EVAP-16		12/07/98	HELIUM	/	HE-98-014	Helium tracer testing verified the integrity of the overheads transfer line from the 242-16H evaporator to Tank 43.
H	EVAP-16	Lift Jumper	01/28/98	CCTV	/	501	CCTV was used to determine and document condition of the 242-16H separator pot inlet and outlet piping. Approximately 1-2 feet of the inlet line was inspected. There was a slight increase in deposits in the inlet since inspected on 12/06/97. The outlet piping was inspected to the connector head. There was a slight increase in deposits in the outlet since inspected on 12/06/97.
H	EVAP-16	Lift Jumper	03/19/98	CCTV	/	501	Inspection revealed no increase in deposits in the lift jumper inlet or outlet line since inspected on 01/28/98.
H	EVAP-16	Lift Jumper	06/14/98	CCTV	/	501	CCTV was used to document the condition of the inlet and outlet of the lift jumper prior to cleaning.
H	EVAP-16	Lift Jumper	06/17/98	CCTV	/	501	CCTV was used to document condition of the lift jumper inlet after cleaning. Approximately 17 feet of the line was inspected. No significant deposits were observed.
H	EVAP-16	Lift Jumper	06/18/98	CCTV	/	501	CCTV was used to view below the liquid in the evaporator pot. Some solids were observed at the bottom of the evaporator pot. Lift line at bottom of cone was not visible due to the turbid liquid.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	REMARKS
H	EVAP-16	MLDB-06	11/03/98	CCTV / 533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	EVAP-16	Nozzle E	06/18/98	CCTV / 501	CCTV was used to document the condition of the evaporator pot interior. Minor deposits of salt crystals were observed on the wall of the pot.
H	EVAP-16	Nozzle E	06/26/98	CCTV / 501	CCTV was used to document condition of the evaporator pot. Inspection revealed deposits on the warming coils and vessel walls. Approximately 10 to 12 inches of liquid was observed in the evaporator pot.
H	EVAP-16	Nozzle E	06/29/98	CCTV / 501	CCTV was used to document condition of the evaporator pot. There appeared to be approximately 24 inches of liquid in the bottom of the cone with the lower 6 to 8 inches of that being solids.
H	EVAP-16	SW	01/24/98	CCTV / 502	CCTV was used to inspect and document conditions in the evaporator cell. Inspection revealed a trace of white substance at the feed jumper nozzle that appeared to be waste which had seeped from the gasketed connection. Artifacts indicate rainwater had leaked past the cell covers. No evidence of structural degradation was observed.
	IAL		05/09/98	CCTV / 517	CCTV was used to investigate leakage in the High Point Box. Deposits of dry leaked waste were observed around floor nozzle 02 and in the sump. No other unusual condition or evidence of structural degradation was observed.
	IAL		05/14/98	CCTV / 517	Inspection revealed both conductivity probes were properly positioned.
	IAL		05/21/98	CCTV / 520	CCTV observations verified valves IT-V-40, 41, 43, 45, and 46 were operable and were in the closed position. Valves IT-V-42, 44, and 47 were verified closed.
	IAL	High Point Flush Pit	07/06/98	CCTV / 520	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves IT-V-40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47. The valves were in the closed position.
	IAL	High Point Flush Pit	11/05/98	CCTV / 552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves IT-V-40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, and 47. The valves were in the closed position.
	IAL	High Point Flush Pit	11/05/98	CCTV / 552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve IT-V-43. The valve was in the open position.
F	PP-01		02/11/98	CCTV / 503	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve 6674. The valve was closed. Large area of corroded surface was observed on the diaphragm cover.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION		NUMBER	REMARKS
F	PP-01		05/22/98	CCTV	/	520	CCTV observation verified valves IW-V-317, WTS-V-100, 101, 102, and 266 operated properly. The valves were placed in the closed position. Valves IT-V-1 and 2 did not completely close when the valve stems were turned.
F	PP-01		07/02/98	CCTV	/	520	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves IT-V-01 and 02. The valves were left in the closed position.
F	PP-01		11/06/98	CCTV	/	552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valve IT-V-43. The valve was verified in the opened position.
H	PP-01		11/05/98	CCTV	/	552	CCTV was used to verify the position of valves IT-V-01 and 02, WTS-V-100, 101, 102, 226, and IW-V-317. The valves were in the closed position.
F	PP-02	LDB-02	04/28/98	CCTV	/	506	Inspection revealed pluggage at the bottom of the conductivity probe standpipe.
F	PP-02	LDB-02	04/29/98	CCTV	/	506	CCTV inspection revealed rust in the bottom of the LDB.
F	PP-02	LDB-02	06/17/98	CCTV	/	506	CCTV was used to observe flushing of the LDB. The drain appeared to be draining properly during flushing.
F	PP-03	LDB-01	11/19/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB. Mud and debris were observed on the bottom of the LDB.
F	PP-03	LDB-14	11/19/98	CCTV	/	533B	CCTV inspection revealed the conductivity probe was resting on the bottom of the LDB. Mud and debris were observed on the bottom of the LDB.
H	PP-04	SE	02/26/98	CCTV	/	462	CCTV was used to search for an access port for installation of a hydrogen vent for the pump tank. Inspection revealed port 4 was open and free of obstructions.
H	PP-04	SW	02/24/98	CCTV	/	462	CCTV was used to search for an acceptable access port for installation of a hydrogen vent for the pump tank. No access port was identified.
H	PP-05		02/13/98	CCTV	/	504	CCTV was used to make a videotape documentation of the installation of a passive vent in the pump tank.
H	PP-06		02/13/98	CCTV	/	504	CCTV was used to make a videotape documentation of the installation of a passive vent in the pump tank.
H	PP-5&6		06/12/98	CCTV	/	524	CCTV was used to determine if the floor drain in the PP-5&6 gang valve house was plugged. A solid plug in the floor drain line, approximately 24" below grade, was observed that appears to be concrete.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	PP-5&6	LDB-01	08/19/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV inspection revealed an abandoned probe, mud, and water in the LDB.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-01	08/21/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-02	08/19/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-02	09/04/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-04	09/04/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-05	08/18/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to determine the location of the conductivity probe. The probe was not visible; indicating that it was greater than one inch off the bottom of the LDB.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-05	08/22/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-05	09/02/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-07	09/02/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
H	PP-5&6	LDB-07	11/29/98	CCTV /	533	CCTV was used to position the conductivity probe in the LDB. The probe was deployed at the setpoint.
F	PT-01		01/20/98	CCTV /	503	CCTV was used to make a videotape documentation of the installation of a passive vent in the pump tank.
H	RHLWE		01/29/98	CCTV /		CCTV was used to document the condition of the steam gang valve. The steam gang valve contained no debris except a trace of rust and metal particles.
H	RHLWE		03/25/98	CCTV /		CCTV was used to document the overall condition in the evaporator pot and to aid in calibration during liquid addition.
H	RHLWE		04/22/98	CCTV /	514	Inspection was made to document conditions of the spare GDL and spare feed lines via nozzles P3, P7, P16, P17, and P19. Liquids and solids were observed in all the lines.
H	RHLWE		04/30/98	CCTV /	514	Inspection was made to document conditions of the spare GDL and spare feed lines via nozzles P3, P7, P16, P17, and P19 after cleaning. No liquids or solids were observed in any of the lines.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	RHLWE		05/27/98	CCTV /	506	CCTV inspection verified the correct oil slinger was attached to flush water pump 2.
H	RHLWE		06/15/98	CCTV /		CCTV inspection determined that the evaporator cell was accessible for remote inspections and all jumpers could be viewed.
H	RHLWE		08/13/98	CCTV /	531	CCTV was used to perform baseline inspection in the RHLWE Lift jumper/separator pot. Approximately 8 feet of the inlet, 3 feet of the outlet, and 38 inches of jumper 124-3 were inspected. No unusual condition was observed.
H	RHLWE	COP 101	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 29 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 102	05/13/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified the Tank 31 GDL was free of obstructions except for a small plastic cap.
H	RHLWE	COP 102	05/14/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV was used to document condition of the Tank 31 GDL after obstruction was removed. The GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 104	05/13/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 30 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 104	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 29 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 104	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 30 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 105	05/13/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 29 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 105	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 29 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 105	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 30 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 106	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 37 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 107	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 37 GDL was free of obstructions.
H	RHLWE	COP 108	07/20/98	CCTV /	514	CCTV inspection verified that the Tank 37 GDL was free of obstructions.
F	SWS	4F-12	08/05/98	CCTV /	534	No evidence of structural failure or significant infiltration through the drain liner was observed. However, the liner beneath the steam condensate drain had experienced additional erosion since inspected on 6/24/97.
F	SWS	4F-13	08/05/98	CCTV /	534	Conditions of the drain had not changed since inspection on 5/24/97.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER	REMARKS
H	SWS	2H	08/26/98	CCTV /	535	CCTV was used to inspect the 2H storm water drain after cleaning. Inspection revealed approximately 1 to 3 inches of sand/silt on the North side of the drain. The inlet RCP has approximately 4 to 6 inches of sand/silt. The outlet RCP below the weir was clean.

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