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Annual Radioactive Waste Tank Inspection Program - 1995(U)

Westinghouse Savannah River Company
Savannah River Site
Aiken, SC 29808

SAFETY • RESPONSIBILITY • SECURITY
SRS
SAVANNAH RIVER SITE

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC09-89SR18035

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Contents

List of Figures

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Introduction

Aqueous radioactive wastes from Savannah River Site (SRS) separations processes are contained in large underground carbon steel tanks. Inspections made during 1995 to evaluate these vessels and 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 1995 inspection program revealed that the condition of the Savannah River Site waste tanks was virtually unchanged from the condition reported in the previous annual report. No evidence of structural degradation or loss of waste confinement was observed for any waste tank.

In 1995 a total of 4375 photographs were made, 211 visual and video inspections were performed, 44 helium leak tests were conducted, and ultrasonic wall thickness mapping was performed at a total of twelve locations in four waste tanks.

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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 comes 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 NaNO3 and NaNO2. The fission product content is 5 to 20 curies per gallon for the supernate and 10 to 60 curies per gallon for the salt. The sludge consists primarily of MnO2 and Fe(OH)2 with a fission product content up to 500 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 has 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 comprised of visual imagery inspection and ultrasonic steel-thickness measurement. This report gives results of the 1995 inspection program 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.

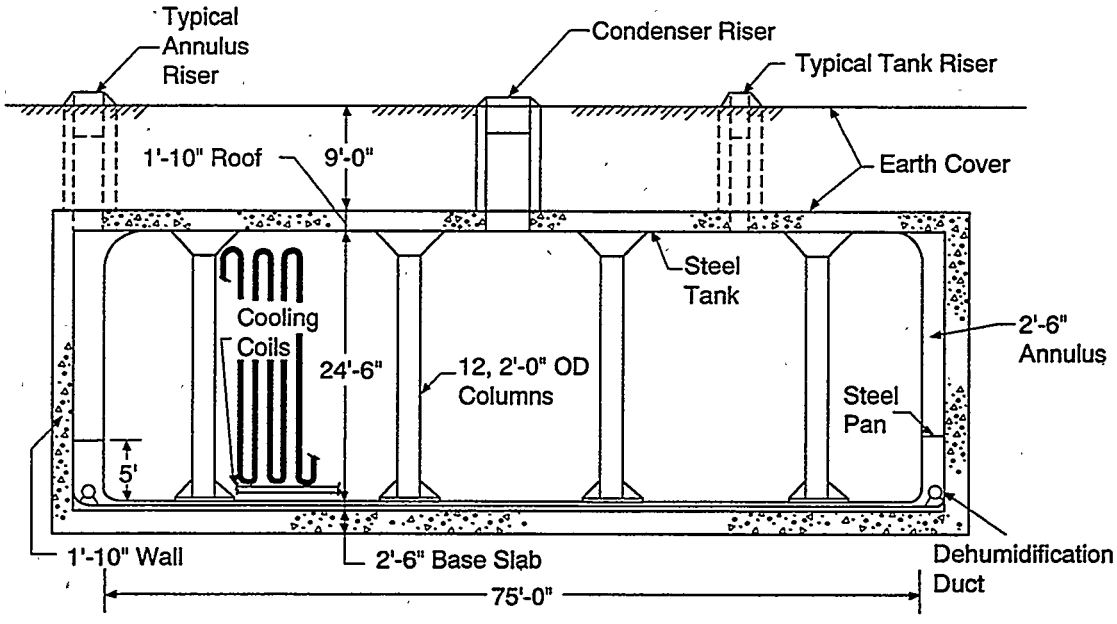

Figure 1. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type I (Original 750,000 Gallons).

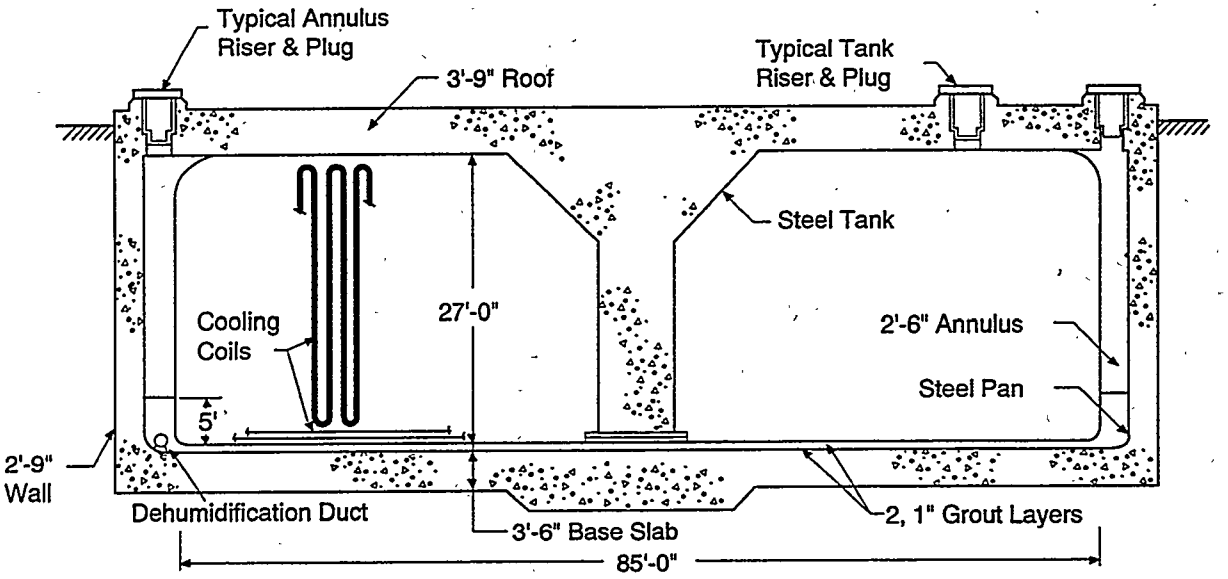

Figure 2. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type II (Original 1,030,000 Gallons).

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.

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 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

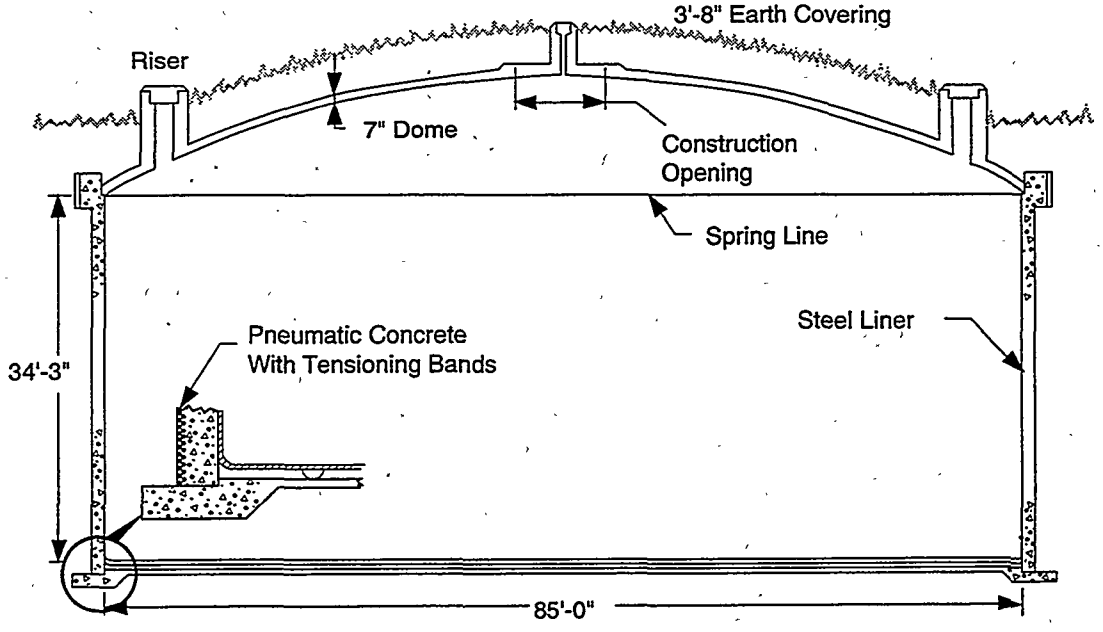

Figure 3. Uncooled Waste Storage Tank, Type IV (Prestressed Concrete Walls, 1,300,000 Gallons).

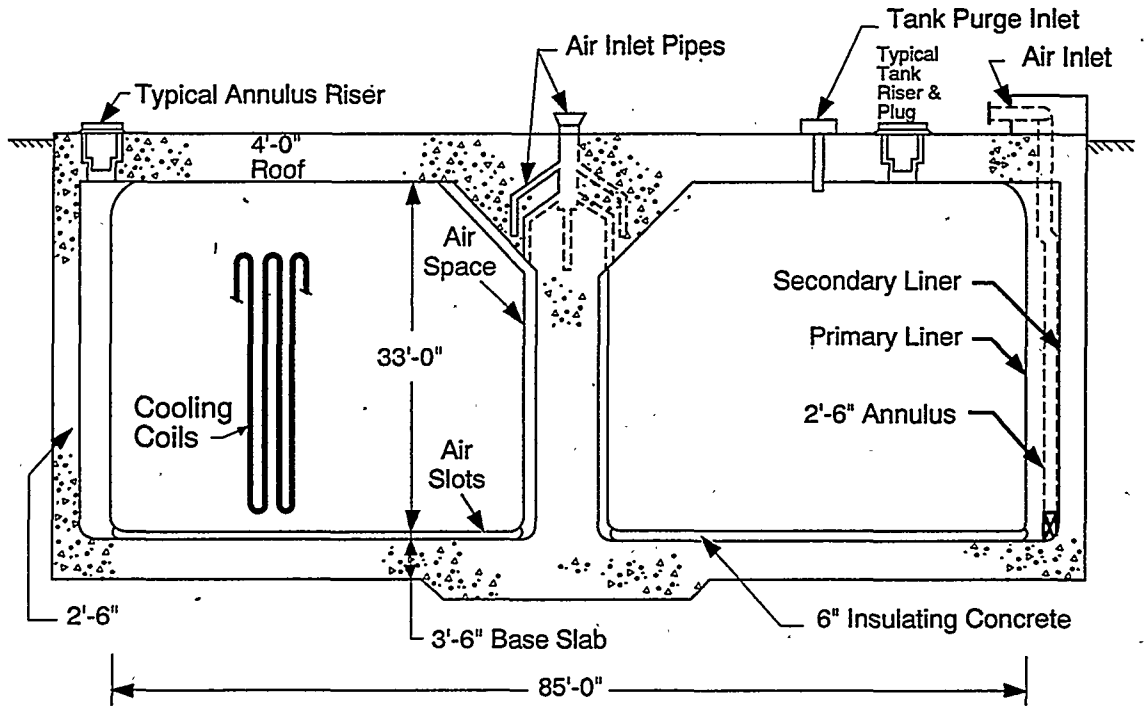

Figure 4. Cooled Waste Storage Tank, Type III (Stress Relieved Primary Liner, 1,300,000 Gallons).

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 knuckle	
Outer	7/8 (25 - 28 and 33 - 51) 1 (tanks 29 through 32)
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, which 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 ft 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 periscopes, borescopes, 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 the nuclear industry. Tank wall thickness measurements were made using a crawler developed at SRS that was interfaced with the P-scan Ultrasonic Inspection System.

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 uses a 35mm Zeiss-Ikon Hologon Ultrawide camera that surveys a large area in a single photograph. The lens is a 15mm f/8 fixed aperture and fixed focus with a field of focus from 18 inches to infinity. The lens is distortion free with a 100-degree field of view. A bank of four electronic flash units are synchronized with the camera to provide illumination. The 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 is the 35mm Leitz's Leica CL. It is a rangefinder camera with interchangeable lenses. Normally, a 21mm lens is used for tank inspection. Alternate lenses are available with focal lengths of 28mm and 35mm. Illumination is provided by a single electronic flash unit.

Thickness measurements were made with the P-scan Ultrasonic Inspection System. The System was interfaced with a SRS-developed tank-wall crawler to perform examination of the Type III waste tanks. The crawler design

permits access to tank walls via openings as small as eight inches in diameter. P-scan is a highly developed ultrasonic technique for corrosion mapping and weld inspection. Acquired data are stored on disks for evaluation. The system provides documentation of 100% of the measured area and color imaging of inspection results. Adjustable color levels can be used to display the percentage of area examined within specific thickness ranges. The system calculates the minimum, maximum, and mean values for each scan.

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Program Implementation

Visual Imagery

The 1995 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 and periscopes 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 1995 by photographic documentation. The policy developed for photographic inspections in 1972 specified biennial inspection in the annuli of all waste tanks and annual inspection of those tanks in which waste had breached the primary vessel. Biennial inspections do not include all annulus risers. Therefore, the time required to inspect a tank through all annulus risers could be as long as four years. However, the wide-angle direct photography method developed in 1974 was used to make annual inspections through all risers where inspections were not made by other photographic methods. Hence, 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.

Ultrasonic Testing

The P-scan Ultrasonic Testing System with a remotely controlled crawler was used to perform thickness mapping on vertical strips of the wall of four tanks. These were baseline measurements.

1995 Inspection Results

The 1995 inspection program was successfully completed. The annuli of all double-wall tanks and the interiors of single-wall tanks were inspected at accessible risers by at least one photographic technique. 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 1995 are listed in Appendix B.

The inspections performed in 1995 revealed that the condition of the waste tanks was virtually unchanged from the condition observed in 1994. No new leaksites were found in the waste tanks and no evidence was found that existing leaksites had leaked since inspection in 1994. No significant general corrosion of the waste tanks was evidenced by the lack of change on their steel surfaces.

Rainwater continued to leak into the annuli of most tanks. Water inleakage was evidenced mostly by surface stains; occasionally by calcite deposit; and changed configuration of leaked waste in the annulus (see Appendix B). The leakage was primarily due to poor seals at riser gaskets and failed seals where process pipes penetrate the tanks annuli below grade.

Ultrasonic thickness measurements were performed on the wall of Tanks 42, 48, 49, and 50 to obtain P-scan baseline data. The data did not reveal any service induced corrosion (i.e., general thinning or pitting).

Summary of Inspection Results

The following is a brief description of tank conditions as revealed by inspections and examinations made through 1995.

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 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 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. No additional leaksites have been found since 1973. Inspections have shown no significant surface corrosion, and 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 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 137Cs. 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 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 that 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 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 Offsite 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, and 1984, before putting the tank in service, showed no change in the wall thickness.

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, and 1995 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, and 1995 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 made in 1982, prior to placing the tank in service, and again in 1995 using the P-scan System, 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, prior to placing the tank in service, provide reference measurements for the future.

Appendix A—Waste Tanks at SRS

Table 1. 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	III	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	III	951463 (74-1-a)	1974-1977	Double wall-cooled
38-43	H	III	951618 (76-8-a)	1976-1980	Double wall-cooled
44-47	F	III	951747	1977-1980	Double wall-cooled
48-51	H	III	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 1995 Inspections

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	01	East (A)	03/16/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	01	East (A)	04/13/95	DP / 7786:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was improperly oriented on the tank wall.
F	01	East (A)	06/13/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	01	East (A)	10/17/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	01	North (A)	03/20/95	WAP / 7767:01	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	South (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7760:01	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	West (A)	04/13/95	DP / 7785:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
F	01	West (A)	10/17/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	02	East (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	02	East (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7761:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	02	North (A)	02/22/95	VP / 9502/001	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	02	North (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7761:02	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	02	South (A)	04/11/95	DP / 7781:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	02	South (A)	04/25/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary tank wall.
F	02	West (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7761:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	East (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7762:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.

(A) = annulus; (I) = interior; WAP = wide angle photography; DP = direct photography; PSP = periscopic photography; CCTV = closed circuit television; UT = ultrasonic test; HELIUM = helium leak test; VP = video photograph; EVAP = evaporator; LDB = leak detection box; DB = diversion box; MLDB = modified leak detection box; PP = pump pit; PT = pump tank; GDL = gravity drain line; CTS = concentrate transfer system; CCWS = chromated cooling water system; IAL = inter area transfer line; ITPFC = in-tank precipitation filter cell; SSD = storm sewer drain; SSMH = storm sewer manhole; WLE = waste line encasement

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	03	North (A)	03/17/95	DP / 7759:01-16	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	03	North (A)	09/22/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	03	South (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7762:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	03	South (A)	09/22/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was not visible. Probe wires indicated that the probe was under the ventilation duct.
F	03	South (A)	10/05/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	03	West (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	03	West (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7762:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	04	East (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	04	East (A)	03/17/95	DP / 7757:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	04	North (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7763:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	04	North (A)	10/10/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	04	South (A)	02/22/95	VP / 9504/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	04	South (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7763:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	04	West (A)	03/17/95	WAP / 7763:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	05	East (A)	03/23/95	WAP / 7769:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	North (A)	02/22/95	VP / 9505/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	05	North (A)	03/23/95	WAP / 7769:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	05	South (A)	04/11/95	DP / 7782:01-17	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	05	South (A)	09/22/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	05	West (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	05	West (A)	03/23/95	WAP / 7769:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	East (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	06	East (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7764:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	East (A)	06/09/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	06	North (A)	03/20/95	DP / 7766:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall, the ventilation duct, and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	06	North (A)	10/05/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	06	South (A)	02/22/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to investigate deployment of the conductivity probe. The probe signal transmitting cables were observed but the probe was not seen. The positioning of the cables indicated the probe was beneath the ventilation duct.
F	06	South (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7764:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	06	South (A)	10/10/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	06	West (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7764:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	07	North (A)	03/23/95	WAP / 7768:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	07	North (A)	10/17/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	07	South (A)	03/16/95	WAP / 7776:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	07	South (A)	10/17/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
F	07	West (A)	03/16/95	DP / 7758:01-17	Tank condition was normal.
F	07	West (A)	03/16/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	08	East (A)	02/27/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to investigate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was improperly located. It was 4.5 ft. above the bottom girth weld.
F	08	East (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7765:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	08	East (A)	06/07/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly repositioned on the tank wall.
F	08	East (A)	06/29/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV validated proper deployment of the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple. The thermocouple was remounted after it had become detached from the wall.
F	08	North (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7765:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	08	North (A)	06/07/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	08	South (A)	04/05/95	DP / 7787:01-17	Tank condition was normal. Stain and marks on the tank wall, annulus floor, and ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	08	South (A)	06/07/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
F	08	West (A)	03/15/95	WAP / 7765:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	09	South (A)	01/18/95	DP / 7720:01-18	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste. The annulus was dry when inspected.
H	09	South (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	09	West (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7735:01	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall. The conductivity probe was properly positioned between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	09	West (A)	03/07/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	09	West (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	10	East (A)	01/19/95	DP / 7724:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	10	East (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	10	North (A)	04/25/95	WAP / 7802:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	10	North (A)	04/25/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	10	West (A)	01/17/95	DP / 7719:01-02	Inspection was made after heavy rainfall to check the annulus for rainwater. The annulus was dry.
H	10	West (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7736:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	11	East (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7734:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	11	North (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7734:02	Tank condition had not changed. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	11	South (A)	01/18/95	DP / 7721:01-17	Tank condition had not changed, except for stains observed on the tank wall that were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	11	South (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
H	11	West (A)	01/18/95	DP / 7722:01-16	Tank condition had not changed, except for stains observed on the tank wall that were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	12	East (A)	01/19/95	DP / 7725:01-18	Tank condition had not changed, except for stains observed on the tank wall that were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was improperly located. It was approximately 3 feet above the bottom girth weld.
H	12	East (A)	03/22/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to document the position of the magnetically mounted thermocouple after it was repositioned. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	12	North (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7733:01	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	12	North (A)	04/24/95	DP / 7794:01-04	Water had leaked into the annulus, contacted and reconfigured some of the waste deposits on the tank wall.
H	12	North (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
H	12	South (A)	01/19/95	DP / 7726:01-17	Tank condition had not changed, except for stains observed on the tank wall that were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	12	South (A)	01/19/95	DP / 7723:01-04	Additional photographs were made to enhance documentation of stains on the tank wall.
H	12	South (A)	10/03/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	12	West (A)	02/07/95	WAP / 7733:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	010 (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7750:03	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	032 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:04	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	055 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:05	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	071 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:06	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	107 (A)	12/11/95	DP / 7942:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	151 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:07	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	175 (A)	12/11/95	DP / 7943:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	207 (A)	02/06/95	DP / 7742:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	228 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:08	Tank condition had not changed. Configuration of calciferous deposits on the tank wall had been changed slightly by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	13	East (A)	02/13/95	DP / 7738:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	North (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7750:01	Tank condition had not changed. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	13	North (A)	03/13/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	13	North (A)	12/11/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	13	South (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7750:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	13	South (A)	10/18/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	13	West (A)	02/06/95	DP / 7739:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	14	013 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7744:01-18	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the stains on the tank wall and configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	032 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7751:01	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	065 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7751:02	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	14	108 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7751:03	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	118 (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7751:04	Tank condition had not changed.
H	14	125 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7751:05	Tank condition had not changed.
H	14	151 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7745:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Stains and marks observed around the outlet on the ventilation duct, caused by water which had leaked into the annulus, had increased since last inspected on 08/93.
H	14	170 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7746:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	14	207 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7747:01-18	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	235 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7748:01-18	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	259 (A)	02/22/95	DP / 7749:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. Water had leaked into the annulus and changed the stains on the tank wall and configuration of the surface of the waste in the annulus pan.
H	14	East (A)	02/07/95	DP / 7741:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	14	East (A)	05/12/95	CCTV / 325	CCTV was used to determine if liquid (rainwater had leaked into the annulus) was present in the annulus and assist maintenance personnel in the repositioning of the conductivity probe. Liquid was observed beneath the crust of the leaked waste. The conductivity probe was positioned approximately one inch above the waste between the ventilation duct and the primary vessel wall.
H	14	North (A)	02/28/95	VP / 9514/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	14	North (A)	03/22/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to investigate cause of conductivity probe alarm. The conductivity probe was not visible; it was embedded in the waste. No liquid was observed in the annulus.
H	14	North (A)	03/27/95	DP / 7740:01-16	Tank condition had not changed. Stains observed on the tank wall were caused by the inleakage of rainwater which also reconfigured the entire surface of the leaked waste on the annulus floor. Stains observed on the annulus pan wall and the ventilation duct were caused by rainwater that leaked into the annulus pan.
H	14	North (A)	03/31/95	CCTV / 325	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple and the conductivity probe. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall. The conductivity probe was extracted from the waste and suspended above the waste in the annulus pan as specified by HLWE system engineer.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	14	North (A)	04/11/95	CCTV / 325	CCTV was used to assist in deploying a replacement magnetically mounted thermocouple and the conductivity probe. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall. The conductivity probe was deployed as per instructions from High Level Waste Engineering (suspended approximately 1-inch above the waste).
H	14	North (A)	05/12/95	CCTV / 325	CCTV was used to determine if any liquid was present in the annulus. No liquid was observed.
H	14	North (A)	05/22/95	CCTV / 325	Inspection was made to investigate conductivity probe alarm. No liquid was observed in the annulus. However, the test switch was in the alarm mode. When the switch was repositioned, the alarm ceased. During the inspection, the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple was found to be incorrectly oriented, i.e., the thermocouple was not contacting the tank wall. The thermocouple was returned to its proper orientation.
H	14	North (A)	09/08/95	CCTV / 350	The thermocouple was properly positioned within one foot of the bottom girth weld. The conductivity probe was properly positioned between 1/2 inch to 1 inch of the leaked waste as specified by High Level Waste Engineering.
H	14	South (A)	09/18/95	CCTV / 320A	Rainwater had leaked into the annulus, pooled beneath the jet, and dissolved some of the leaked waste.
H	15	010 (A)	01/26/95	DP / 7727:01-16	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	032 (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7752:04	Tank condition had not changed. Stains on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	15	055 (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7752:05	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	071 (A)	05/17/95	WAP / 7752:06	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	107 (A)	01/25/95	DP / 7731:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	117 (A)	01/25/95	DP / 7728:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	137 (A)	01/25/95	DP / 7729:01-18	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	171 (A)	01/26/95	DP / 7732:01-16	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	182 (A)	01/26/95	DP / 7730:01-17	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	207 (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7752:07	Tank condition had not changed. Stains on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	15	223 (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7752:08	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	242 (A)	02/27/95	VP / 9515/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	15	East (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7752:02	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	North (A)	02/13/95	WAP / 7752:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	North (A)	10/18/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
H	15	South (A)	02/13/95	DP / 7737:01-18	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	South (A)	10/18/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor between the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall.
H	15	West (A)	02/27/95	WAP / 7752:03	Tank condition had not changed.
H	15	R-01 (I)	09/20/95	WAP / 7909:01-05	Inspection was made to document surface condition due to discrepancy in level measurements. No liquid was observed beneath the steel tape riser.
H	16	035 (A)	03/03/95	DP / 7753:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. However, the color of the stains and deposits observed last year had changed as the surfaces dried.
H	16	118 (A)	03/03/95	DP / 7754:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. However, the color of the stains and deposits observed last year had changed as the surfaces dried.
H	16	207 (A)	03/03/95	DP / 7755:01-17	Tank condition had not changed. However, the color of the stains and deposits observed last year had changed as the surfaces dried.
H	16	262 (A)	03/03/95	DP / 7756:01-16	Tank condition had not changed. However, the color of the stains and deposits observed last year had changed as the surfaces dried.
H	16	East (A)	02/14/95	WAP / 7743:01	Tank condition had not changed.
H	16	West (A)	02/14/95	WAP / 7743:02	Tank condition had not changed.
F	17	Center (I)	08/15/95	WAP / 7888:01-12	Tank condition was normal.
F	18	Center (I)	08/18/95	WAP / 7892:01-12	Tank condition was normal.
F	19	NE (I)	08/17/95	WAP / 7889:06-10	Tank condition had not changed.
F	19	SW (I)	08/17/95	WAP / 7889:01-05	Tank condition had not changed.
F	19	W (I)	08/17/95	WAP / 7889:11	Tank condition had not changed.
F	20	Center (I)	08/11/95	WAP / 7887:01-12	Tank condition had not changed.
H	21	NE (I)	08/16/95	PSP / 7890:01-49	Tank condition was normal.
H	22	NE (I)	03/30/95	CCTV / 295	CCTV was used to investigate sites under the concrete roof where deposits evidenced water inleakage and to document the condition of the underside of the concrete domed roof.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	22	NE (I)	07/19/95	PSP / 7873:01-48	Tank condition was normal. Stains on tank wall were caused by water which had leaked in via the risers.
H	23	SW (I)	08/03/95	PSP / 7891:01-48	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the tank wall beneath the southeast riser were caused by water which had leaked into the tank via the riser.
H	24	SW (I)	07/27/95	PSP / 7876:01-48	Tank condition was normal. Stains on tank wall were caused by water which had leaked in via the tank risers.
F	25	A-01 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-02 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-03 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	A-03 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	25	A-04 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:04	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was observed from the P-12 riser on 6/1/95.
F	25	P-01 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-02 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-03 (A)	06/01/95	DP / 7842:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-04 (A)	06/01/95	DP / 7843:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-05 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-06 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-07 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-08 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-09 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:11	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	25	P-10 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-11 (A)	05/30/95	DP / 7839:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	25	P-12 (A)	06/01/95	DP / 7841:01-26	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe beneath the A-04 riser was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	25	P-13 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:13	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	25	P-14 (A)	06/29/95	WAP / 7865:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-01 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7851:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on top of the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	26	A-02 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7857:01-24	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-03 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7858:01-22	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	A-03 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	26	A-04 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7868:01-25	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	26	P-01 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-02 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	26	P-03 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-04 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-05 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-06 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-07 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:07	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	26	P-08 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	26	P-09 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-10 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-11 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-12 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-13 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	26	P-14 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7898:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	LDB-06	01/11/95	CCTV / 313	CCTV was used to locate conductivity probes abandoned in the standpipe in preparation for their removal.
F	27	A-01 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:01	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	27	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-03 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	27	A-03 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-04 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	A-04 (A)	08/24/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	27	P-01 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-02 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-03 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7827:01-22	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-04 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7828:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-05 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-06 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-07 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-08 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-09 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-10 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7829:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-11 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7830:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-12 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-13 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	27	P-14 (A)	08/17/95	WAP / 7897:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	LDB-01	01/11/95	CCTV / 313	CCTV was used to locate conductivity probes abandoned in the standpipe in preparation for their removal.
F	28	A-01 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7852:01-22	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	A-02 (A)	09/11/95	DP / 7854:01-25	Tank condition was normal. 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	28	A-03 (A)	09/11/95	DP / 7855:01-25	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	28	A-04 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7856:01-24	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	28	P-01 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-02 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-03 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-04 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-05 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-06 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-07 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-08 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-09 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-10 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-11 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-12 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-13 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	28	P-14 (A)	08/10/95	WAP / 7899:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	A-01 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9529/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-01 (A)	03/29/95	DP / 7770:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	A-02 (A)	03/29/95	DP / 7771:01-26	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-02 (A)	10/02/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-03 (A)	05/01/95	DP / 7813:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on top of the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	29	A-04 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9529/002	CCTV was used to investigate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was improperly located. It was approximately 5.5 ft. above the bottom girth weld.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	29	A-04 (A)	03/29/95	DP / 7772:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Changes in the stains on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the the annulus. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	29	A-04 (A)	05/03/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to assist maintenance personnel with positioning of the magnetically mounted wall thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	29	P-01 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-02 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	29	P-03 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-04 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-05 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-06 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-07 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-08 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-09 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-10 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-11 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-12 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:12	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on top of the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	29	P-13 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	29	P-14 (A)	05/15/95	WAP / 7816:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	A-01 (A)	02/21/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-01 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7793:01-22	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	A-02 (A)	02/21/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-02 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7792:01-24	Tank condition was normal. 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
H	30	A-03 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7790:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	30	A-04 (A)	02/21/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe and the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	30	A-04 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7791:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-01 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-02 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-03 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-04 (A)	07/21/95	WAP / 7875:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-05 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-06 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-07 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-08 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-09 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	30	P-10 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:10	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	30	P-11 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:11	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	30	P-12 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-13 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	30	P-14 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7875:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	A-01 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9531/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-01 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7788:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	31	A-02 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7789:01-26	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall, ventilation duct, and 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
H	31	A-02 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	31	A-03 (A)	05/19/95	DP / 7819:01-23	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	31	A-04 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9531/002	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	31	A-04 (A)	05/19/95	DP / 7820:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-01 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-02 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-03 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-04 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-05 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-06 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-07 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-08 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-09 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-10 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-11 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:11	Tank condition was normal. Stains on top of the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	31	P-12 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	31	P-13 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus floor.
H	31	P-14 (A)	04/12/95	WAP / 7777:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-01 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9532/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-01 (A)	05/19/95	DP / 7818:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-02 (A)	04/20/95	DP / 7795:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-02 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	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
H	32	A-03 (A)	05/19/95	DP / 7817:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	A-04 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9532/002	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	32	A-04 (A)	02/23/95	VP / 9532/003	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	32	A-04 (A)	03/30/95	DP / 7774:01-26	Tank condition was normal. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
H	32	P-01 (A)	04/03/95	WAP / 7775:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-02 (A)	04/03/95	WAP / 7775:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-03 (A)	04/03/95	WAP / 7775:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall and the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-04 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-05 (A)	07/21/95	WAP / 7874:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-06 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-07 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-08 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-09 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-10 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:07	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-11 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-12 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-13 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	32	P-14 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:11	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall, ventilation duct, and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	32	P-15 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7874:12	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall, ventilation duct, and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33		04/27/95	HELIUM / HE-95-005	Helium tracer test verified integrity of the transfer line between DB-03 and Tank 33.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	33	A-01 (A)	02/13/95	VP / 9533/001	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the conductivity probe. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-01 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7860:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall, ventilation duct, and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	A-02 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7861:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	A-02 (A)	08/24/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-03 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7862:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	A-04 (A)	02/16/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to investigate deployment of the conductivity probe and the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was improperly located. It was approximately 4 ft. above the bottom weld. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	33	A-04 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7863:01-22	Tank condition was normal. The magnetically mounted thermocouple was properly repositioned on the tank wall.
F	33	A-04 (A)	08/24/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	33	P-01 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-02 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-03 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	P-04 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-05 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-06 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:06	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	P-07 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:07	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	P-08 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-09 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-10 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-11 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-12 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:12	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	33	P-13 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-14 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:14	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	33	P-15 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:15	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	P-16 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7920:16	Tank condition was normal.
F	33	H (I)	01/06/95	CCTV / 312	CCTV was used to investigate a discrepancy in waste level measurements. The inspection revealed the reel tape was operating properly and no obstruction was under the reel tape.
F	34		04/27/95	HELIUM / HE-95-006	Helium tracer test verified integrity of the transfer line between DB-03 and Tank 34.
F	34	A-01 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7864:01-25	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-02 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7871:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	A-02 (A)	08/24/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	34	A-03 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7870:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	A-04 (A)	02/23/95	CCTV / 320	CCTV was used to validate deployment of the magnetically mounted thermocouple. The thermocouple was properly positioned on the tank wall.
F	34	A-04 (A)	06/22/95	DP / 7872:01-25	Tank condition was normal. However, stains on the tank wall had increased slightly. The stains were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	A-04 (A)	08/24/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	34	P-01 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-02 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	P-03 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-04 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:04	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-05 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-06 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-07 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:07	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	34	P-08 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall 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	34	P-09 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-10 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-11 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-12 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-13 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-14 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-15 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:15	Tank condition was normal.
F	34	P-16 (A)	10/06/95	WAP / 7919:16	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-01 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7868:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-02 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7868:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-02 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-03 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7868:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-03 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	35	A-04 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7868:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	A-04 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	35	P-01 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-01 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7805:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-02 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-02 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7807:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-03 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-03 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7808:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	35	P-04 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-04 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7810:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-05 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:05	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	35	P-06 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-07 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-08 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-09 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-10 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-11 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-12 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-13 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	35	P-14 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7783:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-01 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7866:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-02 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7866:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-02 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	36	A-03 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-03 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	36	A-04 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	A-04 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	36	P-01 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7784:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-01 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7804:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-02 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7784:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus floor and refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-02 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7803:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-03 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7784:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the refractory pad and tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-03 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7814:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the refractory pad and tank wall 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
H	36	P-04 (A)	04/13/95	WAP / 7784:04	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the annulus floor and refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-04 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7815:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks observed on the refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-05 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7866:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-06 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7866:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-07 (A)	07/18/95	WAP / 7866:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-08 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-09 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-10 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-11 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-12 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	36	P-13 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	36	P-14 (A)	07/12/95	WAP / 7866:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-01 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-02 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-02 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	37	A-03 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-03 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	37	A-04 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	A-04 (A)	08/09/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	37	P-01 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7806:01-26	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-02 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7809:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-03 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7811:01-26	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-04 (A)	04/27/95	DP / 7812:01-25	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	37	P-05 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:05	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	37	P-06 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-07 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-08 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-09 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-10 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-11 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-12 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-13 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	37	P-14 (A)	07/19/95	WAP / 7867:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	A-01 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7879:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	A-02 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	38	A-02 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	38	A-03 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	A-03 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	38	A-04 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	A-04 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	38	P-01 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7925:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-02 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7926:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-03 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7927:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-04 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7928:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-05 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-06 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:06	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	38	P-07 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-08 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-09 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-10 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-11 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-12 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	38	P-13 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	38	P-14 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7879:14	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	39	A-01 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-02 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-02 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	39	A-03 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-03 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	39	A-04 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	A-04 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	39	P-01 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7877:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-02 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7921:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-03 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-04 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7922:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-05 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-06 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7923:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-07 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-08 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:08	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	39	P-09 (A)	10/11/95	DP / 7924:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-10 (A)	10/25/95	DP / 7940:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-11 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-12 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-13 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	39	P-14 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7877:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	40		02/24/95	HELIUM / HE-95-003	The helium tracer test performed on the transfer line from DB-07 to Tank 40 located a failure in the jacket vent line NW of Tank 40. The jacket vent line and smear pipe were excavated and repaired.
H	40		05/31/95	HELIUM / HE-95-011	A helium tracer test was performed on the drain line from the Tank 40 valve box to LDB-01 at Tank 40. A leaksite was located in the drain line near the valve box.
H	40		09/12/95	HELIUM / HE-95-028	A helium tracer test was performed on the Tank 40 valve box drain line after repair had been completed. Another leaksite was detected in the drain line near the valve box.
H	40		09/18/95	HELIUM / HE-95-029	A helium tracer test was performed on the segment of the drain line near the Tank 40 valve box that better defined the leak location in order to minimize the size of the excavation required to repair the line.
H	40		11/29/95	VP / 9540/004:01-04	CCTV was used to determine and document that the valve box drain was unobstructed.
H	40	LDB-02	05/04/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	40	A-01 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	40	A-02 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:02	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	40	A-03 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	40	A-04 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:04	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	40	P-01 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7878:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-02 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7878:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-03 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:05	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	40	P-04 (A)	04/18/95	DP / 7779:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-04 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-05 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-06 (A)	04/18/95	DP / 7778:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-06 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-07 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-08 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-09 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-10 (A)	04/18/95	DP / 7780:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-11 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-12 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-13 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	40	P-14 (A)	04/19/95	WAP / 7821:15	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	LDB-01	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	41	LDB-02	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	41	A-01 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-02 (A)	09/12/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-02 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-03 (A)	09/12/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-03 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	A-04 (A)	09/12/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	41	A-04 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:04	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	41	P-01 (A)	10/10/95	DP / 7931:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-02 (A)	10/10/95	DP / 7932:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-03 (A)	10/10/95	DP / 7933:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-04 (A)	10/10/95	DP / 7935:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-05 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-06 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-07 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-08 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-09 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-10 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-11 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-12 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-13 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	41	P-14 (A)	10/10/95	WAP / 7934:14	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	LDB-01	05/04/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	42	LDB-02	05/04/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe. A small amount of water was present in the LDB.
H	42	A-01 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	A-02 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:02	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	42	A-03 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:03	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. An increase in stains observed on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	42	A-04 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:04	Tank condition was normal. 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
H	42	P-01 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7796:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	42	P-02 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7799:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-03 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:05	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	42	P-03 (A)	12/14/95	UT / UT-95-012	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to an obstruction (a thermocouple lead) near the bottom knuckle.
H	42	P-04 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-05 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-06 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-07 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-08 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-09 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7797:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-10 (A)	04/19/95	DP / 7798:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-11 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-12 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-13 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	42	P-14 (A)	04/17/95	WAP / 7800:14	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	A-01 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	A-02 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-02 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	43	A-03 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-03 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	43	A-04 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	A-04 (A)	09/06/95	CCTV / 320A	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
H	43	P-01 (A)	10/19/95	DP / 7936:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-02 (A)	10/19/95	DP / 7937:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-03 (A)	10/25/95	DP / 7939:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-04 (A)	10/19/95	DP / 7938:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-05 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-06 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-07 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-08 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor, ventilation duct, and secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	P-09 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor and the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	P-10 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-11 (A)	07/28/95	WAP / 7880:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	43	P-12 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:12	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor and the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	P-13 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	43	P-14 (A)	08/04/95	WAP / 7880:14	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	44		05/17/95	HELIUM / HE-95-008	A helium tracer test was performed on the gravity drain line from the 241-16F evaporator to Tank 44. A leaksite was located at LDB-01 at Tank 44.
F	44	LDB-03	01/11/95	CCTV / 313	An abandoned conductivity probe was observed in the standpipe. The conductivity probe was replaced with a functional unit.
F	44	A-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-02 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	44	A-03 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	A-04 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:04	Tank condition was normal. 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	44	A-04 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	44	P-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-02 (A)	10/12/95	WAP / 7929:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-03 (A)	05/23/95	DP / 7831:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-04 (A)	05/23/95	DP / 7836:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-05 (A)	06/01/95	DP / 7844:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-05 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-06 (A)	05/23/95	DP / 7832:01-22	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	44	P-06 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-07 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7853:01-25	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe beneath the A-02 riser was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	44	P-07 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-08 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-09 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-10 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-11 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-12 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-13 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:14	Tank condition was normal.
F	44	P-14 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7881:15	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-01 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	A-02 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:02	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was observed from the P-07 riser on 5/24/95.
F	45	A-03 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:03	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	A-03 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	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	45	A-04 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:04	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	A-04 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	45	P-01 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:05	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-02 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:06	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-03 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7822:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall and stains and deposits on the tank wall were caused by water which has leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-04 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7823:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall and stains and deposits on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-05 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7833:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall, ventilation duct, and annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-06 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7824:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall and stains and deposits on the primary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-07 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7834:01-24	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus. The conductivity probe beneath the A-02 riser was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	45	P-08 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	45	P-09 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-10 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-11 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:10	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-12 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:11	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-13 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:12	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the primary and secondary vessel walls were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	45	P-14 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7882:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the secondary vessel wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	46	A-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	46	A-02 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:02	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	46	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	46	A-03 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:03	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was observed from the P-07 riser on 5/24/95.
F	46	A-04 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:04	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was observed from the P-04 riser on 5/24/95.
F	46	P-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:05	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	46	P-02 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-03 (A)	06/15/95	DP / 7846:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-04 (A)	06/15/95	DP / 7847:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-05 (A)	06/15/95	DP / 7848:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-06 (A)	06/15/95	DP / 7849:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-07 (A)	05/24/95	DP / 7835:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-08 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-09 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-10 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:09	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	46	P-11 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-12 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-13 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	46	P-14 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7883:13	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	A-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:01	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-02 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:02	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	A-02 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	47	A-03 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:03	Tank condition was normal. The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor. The probe was observed from the P-07 riser on 5/24/95.
F	47	A-04 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:04	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
F	47	A-04 (A)	08/17/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
F	47	P-01 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:05	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-02 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:06	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-03 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7840:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-03 (A)	06/20/95	DP / 7850:01-24	Additional inspection revealed the tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on top of the ventilation duct were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-04 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7837:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-05 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7825:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the annulus floor, ventilation duct, and tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-06 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7826:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall and refractory pad were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-07 (A)	05/25/95	DP / 7838:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the ventilation duct and the annulus floor were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
F	47	P-08 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:07	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-09 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:08	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-10 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:09	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-11 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:10	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-12 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:11	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-13 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:12	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	P-14 (A)	08/03/95	WAP / 7884:13	Tank condition was normal.
F	47	H (I)	02/03/95	CCTV / 319	CCTV was used to investigate unexplained discrepancy in waste level measurements. The surface of the waste was liquid. The only non-uniform level was salt deposits immediately adjacent to and attached to cooling coils. The area directly beneath the reel tape could not be viewed because of obstruction between the tape and the camera access port.
H	48		06/02/95	HELIUM / HE-95-013	A helium tracer test was performed on the transfer line from the Tank 48 E-02 riser to building 241-96H. Helium was detected at the LDB drain cell, indicating LDB-12 at Tank 48 was not properly sealed for testing.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	48	LDB-01	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-02	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-03	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-04	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-05	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-06	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). One abandoned probe was in the standpipe. The probe was removed from the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-07	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). Two abandoned probes were in the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-07	05/17/95	CCTV / 328	Follow-up inspection verified the abandoned conductivity probes had been removed from the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-08	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). Two abandoned probes were in the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-08	05/17/95	CCTV / 328	Follow-up inspection verified the abandoned conductivity probes had been removed from the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-09	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-10	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). One abandoned probe was in the standpipe. The probe was removed from the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	48	LDB-11	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). One abandoned probe was in the standpipe. The probe was removed from the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-12	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	LDB-12	06/02/95	CCTV / 332	CCTV was used to inspect the drain and overflow stand pipes and associated piping within the LDB in response to failed leak tests. The drain line fitting within the LDB and the stand pipe were misaligned, preventing isolation of the LDB and rendering the line segment untestable.
H	48	LDB-13	05/02/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). One abandoned probe was in the standpipe. The probe was removed from the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	48	A-01 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-02 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-02 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-03 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-03 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	A-04 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	48	A-04 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-01 (A)	12/14/95	WAP / 7944:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-02 (A)	12/31/95	/	This riser was not accessible for annulus inspection. During 1995, equipment was installed in the annulus via the inspection riser.
H	48	P-03 (A)	01/24/95	UT / UT-95-003	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	48	P-03 (A)	10/02/95	DP / 7915:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-04 (A)	10/02/95	DP / 7916:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-05 (A)	10/02/95	DP / 7917:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-06 (A)	01/20/95	UT / UT-95-002	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle..

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	48	P-06 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-07 (A)	12/31/95	/	This riser was not accessible for annulus inspection. During 1995, equipment was installed in the annulus via the inspection riser.
H	48	P-08 (A)	04/20/95	WAP / 7801:01	Tank condition was normal. Stains and marks on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	48	P-09 (A)	04/20/95	WAP / 7801:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-10 (A)	01/27/95	UT / UT-95-004	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	48	P-10 (A)	10/02/95	DP / 7918:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-11 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-12 (A)	12/31/95	/	This riser was not accessible for annulus inspection. During 1995, equipment was installed in the annulus via the inspection riser.
H	48	P-13 (A)	01/13/95	UT / UT-95-001	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	48	P-13 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	P-14 (A)	09/28/95	WAP / 7914:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	48	B-02 (I)	01/27/95	CCTV / 305	CCTV was used to document the condition of the nitrogen nozzle installed in the B-02 riser. The nitrogen nozzle was properly positioned. No degradation of the nozzle was observed.
H	48	B-02 (I)	06/08/95	CCTV / 333	CCTV was used to index the slurry pumps installed in the B-01, V-01, and V-02 risers in support of the Radioactive Operations Commissioning Test Plan for the In-Tank Precipitation Process.
H	48	B-02 (I)	06/30/95	CCTV / 341	CCTV was used to document waste slurrying action in support of the Radioactive Operations Commissioning Test Plan for the In-Tank Precipitation Process.
H	48	B-02 (I)	07/02/95	CCTV / 339	CCTV was used to aid with the removal of two failed roof mounted magnetic thermocouples and the installation of replacement thermocouples beneath the B-03 riser.
H	48	B-03 (I)	06/22/95	CCTV / 335	CCTV was used to verify proper installation of two magnetically mounted roof thermocouples required by the Radioactive Operations Commissioning Test Plan for the In-Tank Precipitation Process.
H	48	C-01 (I)	06/09/95	CCTV / 333	CCTV was used to index the slurry pump installed in the B-04 riser in support of the Radioactive Operations Commissioning Test Plan for the In-Tank Precipitation Process.
H	48	C-01 (I)	05/08/95	CCTV / 329	CCTV revealed the downcomer was properly installed.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	48	C-03 (I)	01/27/95	CCTV / 305	CCTV was used to document the condition of the nitrogen nozzle installed in the C-03 riser. The nitrogen nozzle was properly positioned. No degradation of the nozzle was observed.
H	48	V-02 (I)	06/09/95	CCTV / 333	CCTV was used to document pump motor vibration for engineering analysis.
H	49	LDB-01	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). One abandoned probe was in the standpipe. The probe was removed from the standpipe. A significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	49	LDB-02	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	49	LDB-03	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	49	LDB-04	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	49	LDB-05	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe. Teflon tape used to achieve seal during pressure testing was observed in the standpipe.
H	49	LDB-06	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe. Mud was observed in the LDB.
H	49	A-01 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7885:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-02 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	49	A-02 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7885:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-03 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	49	A-03 (A)	10/11/95	WAP / 7885:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-04 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	A-04 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	49	P-01 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:05	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	49	P-02 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-03 (A)	02/03/95	UT / UT-95-006	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	49	P-03 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7903:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-04 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7904:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-05 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7907:01-25	Tank condition was normal. Stains on the tank wall were caused by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	49	P-06 (A)	02/02/95	UT / UT-95-005	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	49	P-06 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7908:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-07 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7913:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-08 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-09 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-10 (A)	02/09/95	UT / UT-95-007	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	49	P-10 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-11 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-12 (A)	03/21/95	UT / UT-95-008	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	49	P-12 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-13 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	P-14 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7885:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	49	B-05 (I)	06/24/95	CCTV / 340	CCTV was used to investigate and document waste surface conditions beneath the steel tape riser due to an unexplained decrease in level measurements. No unusual condition was observed.
H	49	C-03 (I)	06/24/95	CCTV / 340	CCTV was used to investigate and document waste surface conditions beneath the reel tape riser due to an unexplained decrease in level measurements. No unusual condition was observed.
H	49	C-03 (I)	08/02/95	CCTV / 301	CCTV was used to inspect the nitrogen nozzle in the C-03 riser. The nitrogen nozzle was properly oriented and its condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	49	G (I)	08/02/95	CCTV / 301	CCTV was used to inspect the nitrogen nozzle in the G riser. The nitrogen nozzle was properly oriented and its conditions was normal.
H	50	LDB-01	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	50	LDB-02	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	50	LDB-03	05/01/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	50	A-01 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-02 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:02	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-02 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	50	A-03 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:03	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the tank wall had been reconfigured by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	50	A-03 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	50	A-04 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	A-04 (A)	09/07/95	CCTV / 320A	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	50	P-01 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-02 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-03 (A)	03/27/95	UT / UT-95-009	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	50	P-03 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7910:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-04 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7911:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-05 (A)	09/25/95	DP / 7912:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-06 (A)	09/26/95	DP / 7905:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-07 (A)	09/26/95	DP / 7906:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-08 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:07	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the tank wall had been reconfigured by water which had leaked into the annulus.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	50	P-09 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:08	Tank condition was normal. Stains and deposits on the tank wall had been reconfigured by water which had leaked into the annulus.
H	50	P-10 (A)	04/04/95	UT / UT-95-011	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	50	P-10 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-11 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-12 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-13 (A)	03/30/95	UT / UT-95-010	Baseline thickness mapping of the tank wall was performed on a vertical strip six inches wide from the top knuckle to the bottom knuckle.
H	50	P-13 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	50	P-14 (A)	08/01/95	WAP / 7886:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	51		07/11/95	HELIUM / HE-95-023	A helium tracer test was performed on LDB-01 after it failed pressure testing. Testing located leaksites at vent pipes adjacent to valves 51-DLV-1, 51-DLV-2, and 51-DLV-3.
H	51		11/29/95	VP / 9551/004:01-04	CCTV was used to determine and document that the valve box drain was unobstructed.
H	51	LDB-01	07/21/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the stand pipe for abandoned conductivity probe(s). One abandoned probe was observed.
H	51	LDB-05	05/05/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to check the LDB conductivity probe standpipe for abandoned probe(s). No abandoned probe or other obstruction was observed. However, a significant buildup of corrosion product was observed on the inner surface of the standpipe.
H	51	A-01 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:04	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-02 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:01	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-02 (A)	09/28/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	51	A-03 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:13	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-03 (A)	09/28/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	51	A-04 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:08	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	A-04 (A)	09/28/95	CCTV / 320	The conductivity probe was properly positioned on the annulus floor.
H	51	P-01 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:03	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-02 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:02	Tank condition was normal.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	51	P-03 (A)	08/04/95	DP / 7895:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-04 (A)	08/04/95	DP / 7894:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-05 (A)	10/12/95	DP / 7930:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-06 (A)	08/04/95	DP / 7896:01-25	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-07 (A)	08/04/95	DP / 7893:01-24	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-08 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:12	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-09 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:11	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-10 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:10	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-11 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:09	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-12 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:07	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-13 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:06	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	P-14 (A)	04/05/95	WAP / 7773:05	Tank condition was normal.
H	51	B-03 (I)	01/24/95	CCTV / 315	CCTV was used to investigate bearing water leakage from the slurry pumps installed in the H riser.
H	51	B-03 (I)	07/28/95	CCTV / 345	CCTV was used to confirm the pump in the H riser leaked at the lower mechanical seal and to verify adequate flushing prior to pump removal.
H	51	E-01 (I)	06/16/95	CCTV / 343	CCTV was used to guide and document the flushing and removal of the B-01 riser slurry pump.
H	51	E-01 (I)	11/16/95	CCTV / 359	CCTV was used to observe and document the flushing and removal of the G riser slurry pump.
F	CCWS (241-13F)		05/26/95 -08/25/95	HELIUM / HE-95-009, HE-95-010, HE-95-012, HE-95-014, HE-95-015, HE-95-016, HE-95-017, HE-95-019, HE-95-020, HE-95-021, HE-95-022, HE-95-024, HE-95-025, HE-95-026	Helium tracer test was performed to locate a leak in the cooling water system. The test was performed by injecting helium gas into the system while it contained chromated water. Numerous samplings were made along the pipelines during the test period. No leaksite was found. The test with a water filled system was inconclusive.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	CCWS (241-49H)		11/21/95 -12/21/95	HELIUM / HE-95-030, HE-95-031, HE-95-032, HE-95-033, HE-95-034, HE-95-035, HE-95-036, HE-95-037, HE-95-038, HE-95-039, HE-95-040, HE-95-041, HE-95-042, HE-95-043, HE-95-044	Helium tracer test was performed to locate the leak in the cooling water system. Test conducted during 1995 was made by injecting helium into the system while it contained chromated cooling water. Numerous samplings were made during the test. The test was inconclusive. The leak was located early in 1996 when the water was drained and the system filled with helium tracer.
H	CTS		01/19/95	HELIUM / HE-95-002	The test performed on the CTS loop line to Tanks 29 through 32 verified the integrity of the core pipe.
H	CTS		04/04/95	HELIUM / HE-95-004	A helium tracer test of the CTS loop line to Tanks 29 through 32 was performed to verify the integrity of the core pipe. The test was inconclusive.
H	CTS		04/28/95	HELIUM / HE-95-007	A helium tracer test of the CTS loop line to Tanks 29 through 32 was performed to verify the integrity of the core pipe. The test was inconclusive.
H	CTS		06/21/95	HELIUM / HE-95-018	A helium tracer test of the CTS loop line to Tanks 29 through 32 was performed to verify the integrity of the core pipe. The test was inconclusive; this line remains out of service.
H	CTS	LDB-03	03/29/95	CCTV / 323	CCTV was used to investigate obstruction that prevented the conductivity probe from being deployed at the bottom of the LDB. The obstruction was another conductivity probe which had been abandoned in the LDB. The lead wires from the abandoned probe were preventing full deployment of the in-service probe.
H	DB-02	LDB-01	09/21/95	CCTV / 328	CCTV was used to identify obstruction in the standpipe which prevented installation of a conductivity probe. Obstruction was an abandoned conductivity probe. After probe was removed, LDB-01 was reinspected. No obstruction was observed.
F	DB-03		08/31/95	HELIUM / HE-95-027	A helium tracer test was performed on the transfer line from Tank 33 to DB-03 because water had accumulated in the MLDB for this line. The test did not reveal a leak in the line.
F	DB-04		11/01/95	CCTV / 357	CCTV was used to identify an obstruction in the conductivity probe standpipe which prevented the installation of a new probe. The obstruction was an abandoned conductivity probe.
H	DB-06	LDB-05	01/25/95	CCTV / 316	Inspection in the conductivity probe standpipe revealed a nylon cable tie was interfering with the probe deployment.
H	DB-06	LDB-05	04/03/95	CCTV / 316	CCTV was used to document the condition of LDB-05 at DB-06. The LDB was free of obstructions.
H	DB-07		08/17/95	CCTV / 344	Inspection revealed jumper 20 (HDB-07) 6A was installed and nozzle 21 was dummied.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	DB-07	Open box	12/06/95	CCTV / 366	CCTV was used to facilitate remote operations during the replacement of jumpers and removing support table to allow rejumpering in DB-07. The jumpers were successfully replaced and leak checked. The initial leak check revealed a leak at #17 valve assembly. The valve assembly was replaced and retested. No leakage was observed during the retesting. No other unusual condition was observed.
H	DB-07	VP #09	10/06/95	CCTV / 351	CCTV was used to document conditions adjacent to the abandon jumper support stand that was to be remotely removed. No unexpected obstruction to deployment of the remote removal device was observed.
H	DB-07	VP #10	10/06/95	CCTV / 351	CCTV was used to document conditions adjacent to the abandon jumper support stand that was to be remotely removed. No unexpected obstruction to deployment of the remote removal device was observed.
H	DB-08	NE	12/15/95	CCTV / 364	CCTV was used to leak check connections at the nozzles in DB-08. No leakage or unusual condition was observed.
H	DB-08	NE	12/19/95	CCTV / 364	CCTV used to leak check connections at the nozzles in DB-08. No leakage or unusual condition was observed.
F	EVAP 16	SW	06/21/95	CCTV / 334	The evaporator cell and pot condition was normal.
F	EVAP 16	Underliner sump	06/30/95	CCTV / 338	CCTV was used to document condition of the underliner sump and provide a baseline for future inspections. The condition of the sump was normal.
H	EVAP 16	NE	06/14/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to determine configuration of the counterweights attached to the pot frame. The weights were attached to the bottom support ring.
H	EVAP 16	Open cell	12/06/95	CCTV / 365	CCTV was used to facilitate remote operations during the replacement of the 242-16H evaporator pot and jumpers. The pot and jumpers were successfully removed and replaced. An initial leak check revealed leaks at the vapor line demister cover. An additional leak check was performed after the vapor line was regasketed and retightened. No leakage was observed during the retesting. No other unusual condition was observed.
H	EVAP 16	SW	03/10/95	CCTV / 277	CCTV was used to document the condition of the evaporator cell and document the location of lead counter weights. The inspection tape was compared with inspection on 03/17/94. Conditions in the cell had not changed significantly since inspected in 1994.
H	EVAP 16	SW	09/06/95	CCTV / 349	Inspection revealed the small residues of waste that had seeped to exterior surfaces of components at connectors was successfully removed by flushings.
H	EVAP 16	SW	12/06/95	CCTV / 334	CCTV was used to document conditions after the evaporator pot replacement in the 242-16H evaporator cell. No unusual condition was observed.
H	EVAP 16 CONDENSER CELL		12/11/95	CCTV / 368	The top gasket on the condenser was leaking. No other unusual condition was observed.
H	EVAP NEW POT		05/30/95	CCTV / 331	CCTV verified proper operation of the lower demister spray ring in the new pot.

AREA	TANK OR ANCILLARY	ACCESS OPENING (A OR I)	DATE	INSPECTION METHOD IDENTIFICATION / NUMBER	REMARKS
H	EVAP NEW POT		08/30/95	CCTV / 347	Remote quality verification inspection was performed for the interior of the evaporator vessel and accessible piping. No anomaly was found. However, debris was observed in the lower lance, the east lift, and the west lift. The debris was mechanically dislodged from the lift lines. Debris was water flushed from all the lines.
H	GDL		01/09/95	HELIUM / HE-95-001	The test verified the integrity of the core pipe of the gravity drain line from the 242-16H evaporator to Tank 38.
F	IAL FLUSH PIT (241-641F)	Open pit	12/12/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to validate proper deployment of the Flush Pit sump conductivity probes. The elevation of the probes was corrected; both probes were lowered.
H	ITPFC-02	2, 4, 6, & 7	11/16/95	CCTV / 358	CCTV was used to document the condition of the cell per Process Requirement 3.6.10. No unusual condition was observed.
H	ITPFC-02	3	07/20/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to facilitate remote operations during installation of downcomer. Leak check of the downcomer was suspended due to process equipment failure.
H	ITPFC-02	3	08/31/95	CCTV / 348	Functional test was completed that verified a jumper could be installed in the cell and leak tested using the overhead crane and remote visual imaging provided by a portable CCTV system.
F	PP-01	Open pit	08/09/95	CCTV / 346	CCTV was used to aid in removal of debris from the pit; remove, regasket, and reinstall the sump jet; and to inspect the steel liner. The steel liner was slightly distended from the south wall adjacent to the sump and from the north wall near the east corner.
F	PP-01	Open pit	11/17/95	CCTV / 361	CCTV was used to facilitate remote operations for replacing and leak checking of the Pump Tank 1 stilling chamber.
F	PP-01	SW	11/01/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to monitor for overflow during flushing of Pump Tank 1. No overflow or unusual condition was observed.
H	PP-01		04/20/95	CCTV / 326	CCTV was used to document conditions of the walls and equipment installed in PP-01. Buckling was observed on the lower portion of the west wall near the southwest corner. Other areas in the pit could not be viewed due to equipment stored in the pit.
H	PP-02		02/01/95	CCTV / 318	CCTV was used to determine the condition of PP-02 at DB-02. The inspection revealed the steel liner was distended from the south and west concrete walls. No liquid was observed on the pit floor. A cover plate was observed at the bottom of the south wall which sealed the ion chamber from the pit.
H	PP-02		05/02/95	CCTV / 311	CCTV was used to determine if the ion chamber contained water. The water level in the chamber was 26 ft. below the top of the ion chamber standpipe.
F	PP-02/ PT2	Open pit	06/27/95	CCTV / 337	CCTV was used to document conditions of the pump pit walls and the pump tank. The pit walls were normal. Approximately 6"-10" of sludge was observed in the tank.
H	PP-03	Open pit	07/13/95	CCTV / 342	CCTV was used to facilitate remote operations during pump removal. Inspection revealed the pit liner was distended from the pit wall.

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H	PP-07	SW/NE	12/15/95	CCTV / 364	CCTV was used to leak check connections at the nozzles in PP-07. No leakage was observed.
H	PP-08	SW	12/15/95	CCTV / 364	CCTV was used to leak check connections at the nozzles in PP-08. No leakage was observed.
H	PP-10	Open pit	12/19/95	CCTV / 364	CCTV was used to leak check connections at the nozzles in PP-10. No leakage was observed.
F	PT-02		05/11/95	CCTV / 330	CCTV was used to document the condition of the pump tank interior. A heavy sludge build-up was observed.
F	SSD	4F-03/4F-11	02/03/95	CCTV / 317	CCTV was used to view the drain line from drains 4F-03 and 4F-11. No obstruction or failure was observed in the drain line. The steam condensate drain had eroded the 18" reinforced concrete pipe at the mouth of the drain line.
F	SSD	4F-08	06/09/95	CCTV / 336	CCTV was used to document conditions of the storm sewer piping. No anomaly of the piping was observed. Silt, approximately 4-6 inches deep, was observed in the pipe.
F	SSD	4F-08	06/16/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to identify large mass seen in previous inspection. It was determined to be mud.
F	SSD	4F-09	06/09/95	CCTV / 336	CCTV was used to document conditions of the storm sewer piping. No anomaly of the piping was observed. Silt, approximately 4-6 inches deep, was observed in the pipe.
F	SSD/SSMH	4F-05/D	01/31/95	CCTV / 317	CCTV was used to inspect a segment of the sewer line between the inlet drain 4F-05 and manhole "D". Only about 35 feet of the sewer upstream of 4F-05 was inspected. An accumulation of soil and debris blocked the sewer preventing further inspection. Total blockage of the line was encountered approximately 30 inches downstream from "D" manhole. The obstruction appeared to be concrete.
F	SSD/SSMH	4F-05/D	02/10/95	CCTV / NA	CCTV was used to inspect the sewer line approximately 60 ft. east from manhole "D" and approximately 35 ft. west from 4F-05. The investigation revealed no obstruction or failure.
F	WLE	2F	09/08/95	PSP / 7902:01-71	Encasement structural condition had not changed.
F	WLE	5F	05/02/95	CCTV / 327	A view of the cracked C-01 encasement cover after a water jet was used to remove the seal material between the observation point and the cover showed the cover was not contacting the transfer lines. The cracked cover was slumped into the encasement but remained above the transfer lines.
F	WLE	5F	09/06/95	PSP / 7900:01-18	Encasement structural condition had not changed. The seal material placed between the covers continued to fall into the encasement.
F	WLE	6F	09/08/95	PSP / 7901:01-35	Encasement structural condition had not changed. The seal material between covers C-07 and C-08 had fallen into the encasement. Stains and deposits were observed on top of the transfer line were caused by water which had leaked into the encasement.
H	WLE	2H	12/06/95	CCTV / 362	Encasement structural condition had not changed.
H	WLE	5H	12/06/95	CCTV / 362	Encasement structural condition had not changed.

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H	WLE	6H	12/06/95	CCTV / 362	No change was observed in structural condition of the encasement.
H	WLE	7H	12/06/95	CCTV / 362	No change was observed in structural condition of the encasement. Stains and marks observed on the encasement side walls were caused by water which had leaked into the encasement.