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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

August 15, 1980

Docket Nos. 50-317
50-318

Mr. A. E. Lundvall, Jr.
Vice President - Supply
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company
P.O. Box 1475
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

Dear Mr. Lundvall:

By letter dated August 1, 1980, we transmitted Amendment Nos. 44 and 27 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69 for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Units Nos. 1 and 2. The amendments consisted of changes to the Technical Specifications (TS) paragraph 4.5.1.b and 4.5.1.f (page 3/4 5-2), to authorize a change in the sampling location of the Safety Injection Tanks. Minimum boron concentration values were inadvertently written as 1700, instead of 1720 ppm. This error occurred in TS paragraph 4.5.1.f and on page 2, line 4 of the Safety Evaluation. Please replace the TS page 3/4 5-2 of Amendment Nos. 44 and 27 with the enclosed page 3/4 5-2, and correct page 2 of the Safety Evaluation accordingly.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Clark for

Robert A. Clark, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:
TS pages 3/4 5-2

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

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Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company

cc:

E. W. Thurlow, President
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company
Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine 04336

Mr. Donald E. Vandenburg
Vice President - Engineering
Yankee Atomic Electric Company
20 Turnpike Road
Westboro, Massachusetts 01581

John A. Ritsher, Esquire
Ropes & Gray
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Mr. John M. R. Paterson
Assistant Attorney General
State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04330

Mr. Nicholas Barth
Executive Director
Sheepscot Valley Conservation
Association, Inc.
P. O. Box 125
Alan, Maine 04535

Wiscasset Public Library Association
High Street
Wiscasset, Maine 04578

Mr. Robert R. Radcliffe
Office of Energy Resources
55 Capitol Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

Robert M. Lazo, Esq., Chairman
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dr. Cadet H. Hand, Jr., Director
Bodega Marine Laboratory
University of California
Bodega Bay, California 94923

Mr. Gustave A. Linenberger
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Mrs. L. Patricia Doyle, President
SAFE POWER FOR MAINE
Post Office Box 774
Camden, Maine 04843

First Selectman of Wiscasset
Municipal Building
U. S. Route 1
Wiscasset, Maine 04578

Director, Technical Assessment
Division
Office of Radiation Programs
(AW-459)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Crystal Mall #2
Arlington, Virginia 20460

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I Office
ATTN: EIS COORDINATOR
JFK Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Stanley R. Tupper, Esq.
Tupper and Bradley
102 Townsend Avenue
Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04538

David Santee Miller, Esq.
213 Morgan Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Mr. Paul Swetland
Resident Inspector/Maine Yankee
c/o U.S. NRC
P. O. Box E
Wiscasset, Maine 04578

Mr. Charles B. Brinkman
Manager - Washington Nuclear
Operations
C-E Power Systems
Combustion Engineering, Inc.
4853 Cordell Ave., Suite A-1
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

cc w/enclosure(s) & incoming
dtd:
State Planning Officer
Executive Department
State of Maine
189 State Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open,
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1113 and 1179 cubic feet of borated water (equivalent to tank levels of between 187 and 199 inches, respectively),
- c. A boron concentration of between 1720 and 2200 ppm, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 200 and 250 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.*

ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
 1. Verifying the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks, and
 2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

*With pressurizer pressure \geq 1750 psia.

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- b. At least once per 31 days by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 2000 psig, by verifying that power to the isolation valve operator is removed by maintaining the feeder breaker open under administrative control.
- d. Within 4 hours prior to increasing the RCS pressure above 1750 psia by verifying, via local indication at the valve, that the tank isolation valve is open.
- e. At least once per 18 months by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
 - 1. When the RCS pressure exceeds 300 psia, and
 - 2. Upon receipt of a safety injection test signal.
- f. Within one hour prior to each increase in solution volume of $\geq 1\%$ of normal tank volume by verifying the boron concentration at the operating high pressure safety injection pump discharge is between 1720 and 2200 ppm.

3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.1 Each reactor coolant system safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. The isolation valve open,
- b. A contained borated water volume of between 1113 and 1179 cubic feet of borated water (equivalent to tank levels of between 187 and 199 inches, respectively),
- c. A boron concentration of between 1720 and 2200 ppm, and
- d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 200 and 250 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.*

ACTION:

- a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within one hour or be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in HOT STANDBY within one hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by:
 1. Verifying the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks, and
 2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open.

*With pressurizer pressure \geq 1750 psia.

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- b. At least once per 31 days by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution.
- c. At least once per 31 days when the RCS pressure is above 2000 psig, by verifying that power to the isolation valve operator is removed by maintaining the feeder breaker open under administrative control.
- d. Within 4 hours prior to increasing the RCS pressure above 1750 psia by verifying, via local indication at the valve, that the tank isolation valve is open.
- e. At least once per 18 months by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:
 - 1. When the RCS pressure exceeds 300 psia, and
 - 2. Upon receipt of a safety injection test signal.
- f. Within one hour prior to each increase in solution volume of $\geq 1\%$ of normal tank volume by verifying the boron concentration at the operating high pressure safety injection pump discharge is between 1720 and 2200 ppm.