

April 8, 1987

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Docket No. 50-410

Mr. C. V. Mangan, Senior Vice President
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
301 Plainfield Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

Dear Mr. Mangan:

Subject: Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment which was forwarded to the Office of Federal Register for publication.

Sincerely,

/s/

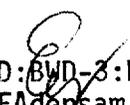
Elinor G. Adensam, Director
BWR Project Directorate No. 3
Division of BWR Licensing

Enclosure:
As stated

cc: See next page


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Mr. C. V. Mangan
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station
Unit 2

cc:

Mr. Troy B. Conner, Jr., Esq.
Conner & Wetterhahn
Suite 1050
1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Regional Administrator, Region I
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Richard Goldsmith
Syracuse University
College of Law
E. I. White Hall Campus
Syracuse, New York 12223

Mr. Paul D. Eddy
New York State Public Service
Commission
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station -
Unit II
P.O. Box 63
Lycoming, New York 13093

Ezra I. Bialik
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
New York State Department of Law
2 World Trade Center
New York, New York 10047

Mr. Richard M. Kessel
Chair and Executive Director
State Consumer Protection Board
99 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

Resident Inspector
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Power Station
P. O. Box 99
Lycoming, New York 13093

Jay Dunkleberger
Division of Policy Analysis and
Planning
New York State Energy Office
Agency Building 2, Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Mr. John W. Keib, Esq.
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
300 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13202

Mr. James Linville
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region I
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Mr. Peter E. Francisco, Licensing
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
301 Plainfield Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

Don Hill
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
Suite 550
4520 East West Highway
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSIONNIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATIONDOCKET NO. 50-410NOTICE OF CONSIDERATION OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE AND PROPOSED NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS
CONSIDERATION DETERMINATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-54 issued to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation, New York Electric and Gas Corporation, and Long Island Lighting Company (the licensee)*, for operation of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 plant, located in Oswego County, New York.

The amendment would revise the trip setpoint and allowable value for the Main Steamline Isolation Valve (MSIV) closure in Table 2.2.1-1 and to change the valve designations in Tables 3.6.1.2-1 and 3.6.3-1. These changes have been requested to support the change from MSIV ball valves to MSIV wye-pattern globe valves.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with

*Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation is authorized to act as agent for the other listed owners and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.

the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The basis for this proposed determination is provided below.

The proposed changes to the MSIV closure setpoints will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because these changes have no effect on the outcome of the limiting accident and transient analyses contained in the FSAR. These analyses include: (1) closure of all main steam isolation valves with reactor scram via position switch signals to the reactor protection system (RPS); (2) steam line break outside containment; and (3) loss of plant instrument or services air. The worst case overpressurization transient, MSIV closure with flux scram, was not affected since failure of direct position scram was assumed, and this is not affected by the MSIV closure setpoint.

The proposed changes to the MSIV closure setpoints do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated because these changes are required for the wye-pattern globe valves to perform the equivalent function as the previously installed ball valves. This is because of physical differences in the two types of valves.

The proposed changes to the MSIV closure setpoints will not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety because the effect on transients of a delayed scram signal resulting from the new trip setpoints has been evaluated by the licensee and only two transient analyses which assume this scram function were identified. These are the manual closure of all main steam isolation valves and the pressure regulator controller failure. Of these

two events, the manual closure is more limiting. The licensee determined that the resulting change in the critical power ratio (CPR) operating limit as defined in Section 2.0 of the Technical Specifications is the only parameter affected for these events and that change is insignificant.

The changes to the valve designations on Tables 3.6.1.2-1 of the Technical Specifications reflect the change from ball valves to wye-pattern globe valves.

- 1) These proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because the licensee has reviewed the effect of this change on transient and accident analyses and determined there are no changes required to these analyses as a result of the change to the wye-pattern globe valves.
- 2) These proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated. The licensee has stated these valves will meet the same design criteria and commitments in the FSAR which were applicable to the MSIV ball valves. These include seismic and environmental qualifications, ASME Code class, the requirements in IEEE 279, inservice inspection and quality assurance requirements, stress analysis design and commitments, jet impingement design requirements and heavy load evaluations. These valves will also undergo preoperational and startup testing in accordance with the FSAR and, as discussed above, will perform a function equivalent to the previously installed ball valves. In addition, the MSIV closure time (3 to 5 seconds) and leakage criteria (less than or equal to 6 SCFH) will remain the same.

The MSIV wye-pattern globe valves require pneumatic assistance to close within technical specification time limits. The pneumatic accumulators and associated piping and check valves are safety-related. A

failure in one of these lines could affect the ability of an MSIV to close within technical specification time requirements, but it would not affect the closure time of the redundant MSIV. Failure of one MSIV to close has already been considered and therefore is not a new or different kind of accident.

- 3) These proposed changes do not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. Inasmuch as the leakage rate remains unchanged from that analyzed in the FSAR and the Safety Evaluation Report, the change from ball to wye-pattern globe valves will not increase the dose consequences. The licensee has also stated the effect of the change to wye-pattern globe valves on the diesel generator and power distribution systems is negligible.

The licensee evaluated the changes in the margins of safety for the change from the ball to the wye-pattern globe valves and identified the following reductions in the margins of safety:

- a) The calculated increases in the final peak clad temperature (PCT) is about 1°F for the most limiting large break and 2°F for small breaks. These changes are not significant changes to the margins of 278°F and 476°F, respectively.
- b) The calculated peak vessel pressure has also changed from 1268 psi to 1271 psi compared to an allowable of 1375 psi. This change in margin is also not significant.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination. The Commission will not normally make a final determination unless it receives a request for a hearing.

Comments should be addressed to the Rules and Records Branch, Division of Rules and Records, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

By ~~MAY~~ 11 1987, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR §2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which

petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to fifteen (15) days prior to the first pre-hearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter, and the bases for each contention set forth with reasonable specificity. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D. C., by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last ten (10) days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at (800) 325-6000 (in Missouri (800) 342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number 3737 and the following message addressed to Elinor G. Adensam: petitioner's name and telephone number; date petition was mailed; plant name; and publication date and page number of this FEDERAL REGISTER notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the

Office of General Counsel (Bethesda), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and to Mark Wetterhahn, Esq., Conner & Wetterhahn, Suite 1050, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006, attorney for the licensee.

Untimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board designated to rule on the petition and/or request, that the petitioner has made a substantial showing of good cause for the granting of a late petition and/or request. That determination will be based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20555, and at the Local Public Document Room, Penfield Library, State University College, Oswego, New York 13126.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 7th day of April 1987.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Anthony Bournia

Anthony Bournia, Acting Director
BWR Project Directorate No. 3
Division of BWR Licensing