Docket No. 50-354

Mr. Corbin A. McNeill, Jr. Senior Vice President - Nuclear Public Service Electric & Gas Company P.O. Box 236 Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

Dear Mr. McNeill:

REVISION OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTION NUMBERS (TAC NO. 65347) SUBJECT:

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION Re:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 10 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 for the Hope Creek Generating Station. This amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your application dated May 1, 1987.

This amendment revises the numbering of certain Technical Specification sections.

A copy of our safety evaluation is also enclosed. Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

/s/

George Rivenbark, Project Manager Project Directorate I-2 Division of Reactor Projects I/II

Enclosures:

Amendment No. 10 to License No. NPF-57

Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures: See next page

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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

September 1, 1987

Docket No. 50-354

Mr. Corbin A. McNeill, Jr.
Senior Vice President - Nuclear
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
P.O. Box 236
Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

Dear Mr. McNeill:

SUBJECT: REVISION OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTION NUMBERS (TAC NO. 65347)

Re:

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Sincerely.

George Rivenbark, Project Manager

Project Directorate I-2

Division of Reactor Projects I/II

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 10 to License No. NPF-57

2. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

Mr. C. A. McNeill Public Service Electric & Gas Co.

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

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-354

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 10 License No. NPF-57

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment filed by the Public Service Electric & Gas Company (PSE&G) dated May 1, 1987, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission:
 - C. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.
- 2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - (2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 10, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. PSE&G shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

/s/

Walter R. Butler, Director Project Directorate I-2 Division of Reactor Projects I/II

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 1, 1987

LA:POX-17-DRPI/II

PM:PD/1-2:DRPI/II

GRi**ve**nbark

h. KathayWButler

3/3/87

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Walter R. Butler, Director Project Directorate I-2

Division of Reactor Projects I/II

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 1, 1987

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-57

DOCKET NO. 50-354

Peplace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. Overleaf pages provided to maintain document completeness.*

Remove	Insert
3/4 3-89*	3/4 3-89* 3/4 3-89a
3/4 3-90	3/4 3-90
3/4 3-91	3/4 3-91
3/4 3-92	3/4 3-92
3/4 3-93	3/4 3-93
3/4 3-94	3/4 3-94
3/4 3 - 95	3/4 3-95
3/4 3 - 96	3/4 3-96
3/4 3-97	3/4 3-97
3/4 3-98	3/4 3-98
3/4 3-99	3/4 3-99
3/4 3-100	3/4 3-100
3/4 3-101	3/4 3-101
3/4 3-102	3/4 3-102
3/4 11-15*	3/4 11-15*
3/4 11-16	3/4 11-16
B 3/4 3-5*	B 3/4 3-5*
B 3/4 3-6	B 3/4 3-6

TRAVERSING IN-CORE PROBE SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.3.7.7. The traversing in-core probe system shall be OPERABLE with:
 - a. Five movable detectors, drives and readout equipment to map the core, and
 - b. Indexing equipment to allow all five detectors to be calibrated in a common location.

APPLICABILITY: When the traversing in-core probe is used for:

- a. Recalibration of the LPRM detectors, and
- b.* Monitoring the APLHGR, LHGR, MCPR, or MFLPD.

ACTION:

With the traversing in-core probe system inoperable, suspend use of the system for the above applicable monitoring or calibration functions. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.7 The traversing in-core probe system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by normalizing each of the above required detector outputs within 72 hours prior to use for the LPRM calibration function.

^{*}Only the detector(s) in the required measurement location(s) are required to be OPERABLE.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.8

The material originally contained in Section 3/4.3.7.8 was deleted with the issuance of the Full Power License. However, to maintain numerical continuity between the succeeding sections and existing station procedural references to those Technical Specifications Sections, 3/4.3.7.8 has been intentionally left blank.

LOOSE-PART DETECTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.9 The loose-part detection system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more loose-part detection system channels inoperable for more than 30 days, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the channel(s) to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.3.7.9 Each channel of the loose-part detection system shall be demonstrated \mid OPERABLE by performance of a:
 - a. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours,
 - b. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 31 days, and
 - c. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months.

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.10 The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1 shall be OPERABLE with their Alarm/Trip Setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.1.1 are not exceeded. The Alarm/Trip Setpoints of these channels shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel Alarm/Trip Setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive liquid effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to 1 OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7 why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.10 Each radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION, and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.10-1.

TABLE 3.3.7.10-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

	INSTRUMENT	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE	ACTION
1.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
	a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to the Tower Blowdown Line	Cooling 1	110
2.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE	NOT	•
	a. Cooling Tower Blowdown Effluent	1	111
3.	FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES		•
	 a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to Cool Tower Blowdown Line 	ing 1	112
	b. Cooling Tower Blowdown Weir	1	112

<u>TABLE 3.3.7.10-1</u> (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- ACTION 110 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that prior to initiating a release:
 - a. At least two independent samples are analyzed in accordance with Specification 4.11.1.1.2; and
 - b. At least two technically qualified members of the Facility Staff independently verify the release rate calculations and discharge line valving;

Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.

- ACTION 111 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that, at least once per 12 hours, grab samples are collected and analyzed for gross radioactivity at a limit of detection of at least 10-7 microcuries/ml. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 112 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours during actual releases. Pump performance curves generated in place may be used to estimate flow.

TABLE 4.3.7.10-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	<u>IN:</u> 1.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM	CHANNEL CHECK	SOURCE CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION	CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST
		AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE				
		a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to the Cooling Tower Blowdown Line	D	р		
	2.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE	_	r	R(3)	Q(1)
3/4		a. Cooling Tower Blowdown Effluent	D	М		
3-94	3.	FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES	-	m	R(3)	Q(2)
		 a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to Cooling Tower Blowdown Line 	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
		b. Cooling Tower Blowdown Weir	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q

TABLE 4.3.7.10-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that automatic isolation of this pathway and control room alarm annunciation occur if any of the following conditions exists:
 - a. Instrument indicates measured levels above the Alarm/Trip Setpoint, or
 - b. Circuit failure, or
 - c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
- (2) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
 - a. Instrument indicates measured levels above the Alarm Setpoint, or
 - b. Circuit failure, or
 - c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
- (3) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over its intended range of energy and measurement range. For subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION, sources that have been related to the initial calibration or are NBS traceable shall be used.
- (4) CHANNEL CHECK shall consist of verifying indication of flow during periods of release. CHANNEL CHECK shall be made at least once per 24 hours on days on which continuous, periodic, or batch releases are made.

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.11 The radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1 shall be OPERABLE with their Alarm/Trip Setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specifications 3.11.2.1 and 3.11.2.6 are not exceeded. The Alarm/Trip Setpoints of these channels meeting Specification 3.11.2.1 shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel Alarm/Trip Setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive gaseous effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
 - b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7 why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner.
 - c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.11 Each radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel | shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.11-1.

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

		INSTRUMENT	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE	APPLICABILITY	ACTION
1.		N CONDENSER OFFGAS TREATMENT SYSTEM LOSIVE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM			
	a.	Hydrogen Monitor	1 .	**	124
2.		TRATION, RECIRCULATION AND VENTILATION ONITORING SYSTEM			
	a.	Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1	*	123
	b.	Iodine Sampler	1	*	125
	c.	Particulate Sampler	1	*	125
	d.	Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	122
	e.	Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	122
3.	SOU [*]	TH PLANT VENT MONITORING SYSTEM			
	a.	Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1	*	123
	b.	Iodine Sampler	1	*	125
	c.	Particulate Sampler	1	*	125
	d.	Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	122
	е.	Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	122

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

	TAICTA	STATE OF THE MONITORING I	NSTRUMENTATION	
	INSTRUMENT ORTH PLANT VENT MONITORING SYSTEM Noble Gas Activity Monitor	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE	APPLICABILITY	ACTION
b.	Iodine Sampler	1		
€.	Particulate Sampler	1	*	123
d.	Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	125
e.	Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	125
		1	*	122
			.,	122

<u>TABLE 3.3.7.11-1</u> (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- * At all times.
- ** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- ACTION 122 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 123 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 12 hours and these samples are analyzed for gross activity within 24 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 124 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, operation of main condenser offgas treatment system may continue provided grab samples are collected at least once per 4 hours and analyzed within the following 4 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 125 With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that within 8 hours samples are continuously collected with auxiliary sampling equipment as required in Table 4.11.2.1.2-1.

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

INS	TRUMENT	CHANNEL CHECK	SOURCE CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION	CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST	MODES IN WHICH SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED
1.	MAIN CONDENSER OFFGAS TREATMENT EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM	SYSTEM				
	a. Hydrogen Monitor	D	N.A.	Q(3)	М	**
2.	FILTRATION, RECIRCULATION AND VE MONITORING SYSTEM	NTILATION				
	a. Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D	M	R(2)	Q(1)	*
	b. Iodine Sampler	W	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*
	c. Particulate Sampler	W	N.A.	N. A.	N.A.	*
	d. Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*
	e. Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*
3.	SOUTH PLANT VENT MONITORING SYSTE	EM				
	a. Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D	M	R(2)	Q(1)	*
•	b. Iodine Sampler	W	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*
	c. Particulate Sampler	W	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	* *
	d. Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*
	e. Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

INS	TRUMENT	CHANNEL CHECK	SOURCE CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION	CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST	MODES IN WHICH SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED
4.	NORTH PLANT VENT MONITORING SYSTE	EM				
	a. Noble Gas Actvity Monitor	D	. M	R(2)	Q (1)	*
	b. Iodine Sampler	W	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*
	c. Particulate Sampler	W	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*
	d. Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*
	e. Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	D	N.A.	R	Q	*

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- * At all times.
- ** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
 - 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm setpoint.
 - 2. Circuit failure.
 - 3. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
- (2) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over its intended range of energy and measurement range. For subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION, sources that have been related to the initial calibration or are NBS traceable shall be used.
- (3) The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall include the use of standard gas samples containing a nominal:
 - 1. Zero volume percent hydrogen, balance nitrogen, and
 - 2. 1.5 volume percent hydrogen, balance nitrogen.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.11.2.5 The VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM for the Reactor Building and the Service and Radwaste Building shall be OPERABLE and appropriate portions of this system shall be used to reduce release of radioactivity when the projected doses in 31 days due to gaseous effluent releases from each unit to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figure 5.1.1-1) would exceed:
 - a. 0.2 mrad to air from gamma radiation, or
 - b. 0.4 mrad to air from beta radiation, or
 - c. 0.3 mrem to any organ of a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With radioactive ventilation exhaust being discharged without treatment and in excess of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 a Special Report that includes the following information:
 - 1. Identification of any inoperable equipment or subsystems, and the reason for the inoperability,
 - 2. Action(s) taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status, and
 - 3. Summary description of action(s) taken to prevent a recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.11.2.5.1 Doses due to gaseous releases from each unit to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY shall be projected at least once per 31 days in accordance-with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM, when the VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM is not being fully utilized.
- 4.11.2.5.2 The installed VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be considered OPERABLE by meeting Specifications 3.11.2.1 and 3.11.2.2 and 3.11.2.3.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

EXPLOSIVE GAS MIXTURE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.6 The concentration of hydrogen in the main condenser offgas treatment system shall be limited to less than or equal to 4° by volume.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the concentration of hydrogen in the main condenser offgas treatment system exceeding the limit, restore the concentration to within the limit within 48 hours.
- b. With continuous monitors inoperable, operation of the main condenser offgas treatment system may continue for up to 30 days provided grab samples are collected at least once per 4 hours and analyzed within the following 4 hours.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.6 The concentration of hydrogen in the main condenser offgas treatment system shall be determined to be within the above limits by continuously monitoring the waste gases in the main condenser offgas treatment system whenever the main condenser evacuation system is in operation with the hydrogen monitors required OPERABLE by Table 3.3.7.11-1 of Specification 3.3.7.11.

BASES

MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION (Continued)

radioactive materials to the atmosphere. This capability is required to evaluate the need for initiating protective measures to protect the health and safety of the public. This instrumentation is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.23 "Onsite Meteorological Programs," February, 1972.

3/4.3.7.4 REMOTE SHUTDOWN MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

The OPERABILITY of the remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation and controls ensures that sufficient capability is available to permit shutdown and maintenance of HOT SHUTDOWN of the unit from locations outside of the control room. This capability is required in the event control room habitability is lost and is consistent with General Design Criteria 19 of 10 CFR 50.

3/4.3.7.5 ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

The OPERABILITY of the accident monitoring instrumentation ensures that sufficient information is available on selected plant parameters to monitor and assess important variables following an accident. This capability is consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.97, "Instrumentation for Light Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants to Assess Plant Conditions During and Following an Accident," December 1980 and NUREG-0737, "Clarification of TMI Action Plan Requirements," November 1980.

3/4.3.7.6 SOURCE RANGE MONITORS

The source range monitors provide the operator with information of the status of the neutron level in the core at very low power levels during startup and shutdown. At these power levels, reactivity additions shall not be made without this flux level information available to the operator. When the intermediate range monitors are on scale, adequate information is available without the SRMs and they can be retracted.

3/4.3.7.7 TRAVERSING IN-CORE PROBE SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the traversing in-core probe system with the specified minimum complement of equipment ensures that the measurements obtained from use of this equipment accurately represent the spatial neutron flux distribution of the reactor core.

BASES

MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION (Continued)

3/4.3.7.8

The material originally contained in Section 3/4.3.7.8 was deleted with the issuance of the Full Power License. However, to maintain numerical continuity between the succeeding sections and existing station procedural references to those Technical Specifications Sections, 3/4.3.7.8 has been intentionally left blank.

3/4.3.7.9 LOOSE-PART DETECTION SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the loose-part detection system ensures that sufficient capability is available to detect loose metallic parts in the primary system and avoid or mitigate damage to primary system components. The allowable out-of-service times and surveillance requirements are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.133, "Loose-Part Detection Program for the Primary System of Light-Water-Cooled Reactors," May 1981.

3/4.3.7.10 RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation is provided to monitor and control, as applicable, the releases of radioactive materials in liquid effluents during actual or potential releases of liquid effluents. The alarm/trip setpoints for these instruments shall be calculated and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM to ensure that the alarm/trip will occur prior to exceeding the limits of 10 CFR Part 20. The OPERABILITY and use of this instrumentation is consistent with the requirements of General Design Criteria 60, 63, and 64 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.

3/4.3.7.11 RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

The radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation is provided to monitor and control, as applicable, the releases of radioactive materials in gaseous effluents during actual or potential releases of gaseous effluents. The alarm/trip setpoints for these instruments shall be calculated and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM. This will ensure the alarm/trip will occur prior to exceeding the limits of 10 CFR Part 20. This instrumentation also includes provisions for monitoring and controlling the concentrations of potentially explosive gas mixtures in the main condenser offgas treatment system. The OPERABILITY and use of this instrumentation is consistent with the requirements of General Design Criteria 60, 63, and 64 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 10 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-57

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

DOCKET NO. 50-354

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated May 1, 1987, Public Service Electric & Gas Company (the licensee) requested an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 for the Hope Creek Generating Station. The proposed amendment would revise the numbering of current Technical Specification Sections 3/4.3.7.8 through 3/4.3.7.10 and of Tables 3/4.3.7.9-1 and 3/4.3.7.10-1 by renumbering them Sections 3/4.3.7.9 through 3/4.3.7.11 and Tables 3/4.3.7.10-1 and 3/4.3.7.11-1 respectively. In addition, the section numbers referenced in the text of these sections and in the text of Section 4.11.2.6 would be changed to correspond with the appropriate new sections numbers. These numbering changes are proposed in order that the Technical Specification section numbers will be consistent with the numbers referenced in the Hope Creek Generating Station procedures. A new Section 3.3.7.8 would be added which would be blank except for a note to indicate that the purpose of the section is to maintain numerical continuity of the section numbers. The Bases Section would also be revised to reflect the revised section numbering.

2.0 EVALUATION

The Draft and Low Power License Technical Specifications for Hope Creek Station contained a section on fire detection instrumentation that, as the result of a licensee request, was removed from the Technical Specifications as described in Section 9.5.1, Supplement No. 6 of NRC Safety Evaluation Report (NUREG 1048) for Hope Creek Station, when the Full Power Operating License was issued. All of the instrumentation sections that originally followed the fire detection instrumentation section were renumbered to avoid a sequential void in Revision 0 of the Technical Specifications.

The licensee stated in its May 1, 1987 submittal that a large number of existing station procedures, written prior to issuance of the Full Power Operating License, make reference, by section number, to various portions of the original (Draft and Low Power) Technical Specifications.

To avoid a cumbersome review and rewrite of all procedures affected by the renumbering of Technical Specifications in Revision 0, this amendment is being proposed. The requested changes will restore the numbering, for those specifications that are associated with the above procedural references, to that which was in place when the procedures were written.

On the basis that it is purely an administrative change that does not degrade the safety of the plant or change any technical requirements and will avoid a cumbersome review and rewrite of plant procedures affected by the renumbering of the Technical Specification Sections as discussed above, the staff concludes that the proposed changes are acceptable.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment involves editorial changes to requirements with respect to the installation or use of facility components located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 by renumbering Technical Specification sections. The staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released offsite and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, this amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission made a proposed determination that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration which was published in the <u>Federal</u> Register (52 FR 24557) on July 1, 1987 and consulted with the State of New Jersey. No public comments were received and the State of New Jersey did not have any comments.

The staff has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security nor to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: G. Rivenbark

Dated: September 1, 1987