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July 24, 1995

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C.Grimes 0-11 F23
ACRS(4) T-2 E26

Mr. David L. Rehn
Vice President, Catawba Site
Duke Power Company
4800 Concord Road
York, SC 29745

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS - CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2
(TAC NOS. M91472 AND M91473)

Dear Mr. Rehn:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 132 to Facility Operating License NPF-35 and Amendment No. 126 to Facility Operating License NPF-52 for the Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2. The amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications (TS) in response to your application dated January 18, 1995.

The amendments relocate the requirements for the seismic instrumentation, meteorological instrumentation, and loose-part detection system, and the associated Bases and surveillance requirements, from the TS to the Selected Licensee Commitment Manual. This will allow future changes to these controls to be performed under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59. No changes are being made to the technical content of the affected TS pages.

The amendments relocate the requirements for the seismic instrumentation, meteorological instrumentation, and loose-part detection system from the TS to the Selected Licensee Commitment Manual, and the associated Bases and surveillance requirements. This will allow future changes to these controls to be performed under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59. No changes are being made to the technical content of the affected TS pages.

A copy of the related Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. A Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

/s/
Robert E. Martin, Senior Project Manager
Project Directorate II-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 132 to NPF-35
2. Amendment No. 126 to NPF-52
3. Safety Evaluation

cc w/encl: See next page

DOCUMENT NAME: G:\CATAWBA\CAT91472.AMD

* See previous concurrence

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

July 24, 1995

Mr. David L. Rehn
Vice President, Catawba Site
Duke Power Company
4800 Concord Road
York, SC 29745

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS - CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2
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A copy of the related Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. A Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert E. Martin".

Robert E. Martin, Senior Project Manager
Project Directorate II-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 132 to NPF-35
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3. Safety Evaluation

cc w/encl: See next page

Mr. David L. Rehn
Duke Power Company

Catawba Nuclear Station

cc:

Mr. Z. L. Taylor
Regulatory Compliance Manager
Duke Power Company
4800 Concord Road
York, South Carolina 29745

North Carolina Electric Membership
Corporation
P. O. Box 27306
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

A. V. Carr, Esquire
Duke Power Company
422 South Church Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242-0001

Senior Resident Inspector
4830 Concord Road
York, South Carolina 29745

J. Michael McGarry, III, Esquire
Winston and Strawn
1400 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Regional Administrator, Region II
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, NW. Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

North Carolina Municipal Power
Agency Number 1
1427 Meadowood Boulevard
P. O. Box 29513
Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0513

Max Batavia, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
South Carolina Department of
Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Mr. T. Richard Puryear
Nuclear Technical Services Manager
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Carolinas District
2709 Water Ridge Parkway, Suite 430
Charlotte, North Carolina 28217

Mr. G. A. Copp
Licensing - EC050
Duke Power Company
526 South Church Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242-0001

County Manager of York County
York County Courthouse
York, South Carolina 29745

Saluda River Electric
P. O. Box 929
Laurens, South Carolina 29360

Richard P. Wilson, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
South Carolina Attorney General's
Office
P. O. Box 11549
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Ms. Karen E. Long
Assistant Attorney General
North Carolina Department of Justice
P. O. Box 629
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Piedmont Municipal Power Agency
121 Village Drive
Greer, South Carolina 29651

Elaine Wathen, Lead REP Planner
Division of Emergency Management
116 West Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-1335

Dayne H. Brown, Director
Division of Radiation Protection
N.C. Department of Environment,
Health and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 27687
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-7687

Mr. David L. Rehn
Vice President, Catawba Site
Duke Power Company
12700 Hagers Ferry Road
Huntersville, North Carolina 28078



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

DUKE POWER COMPANY
NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION
SALUDA RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
DOCKET NO. 50-413
CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 1
AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 132
License No. NPF-35

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment to the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 1 (the facility) Facility Operating License No. NPF-35 filed by the Duke Power Company, acting for itself, North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation and Saluda River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (licensees), dated January 18, 1995, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations as 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.

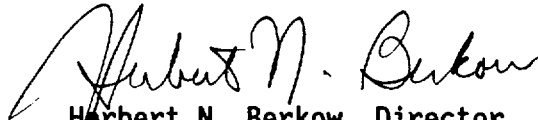
2. Accordingly, the license is hereby amended by page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and Paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-35 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 132 , and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto, are hereby incorporated into this license. Duke Power Company 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 and shall be implemented within 30 days from the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Herbert N. Berkow, Director
Project Directorate II-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Technical Specification
Changes

Date of Issuance: July 24, 1995



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

DUKE POWER COMPANY

NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY NO. 1

PIEDMONT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

DOCKET NO. 50-414

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 126
License No. NPF-52

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment to the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2 (the facility) Facility Operating License No. NPF-52 filed by the Duke Power Company, acting for itself, North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency (licensees), dated January 18, 1995, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations as 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.

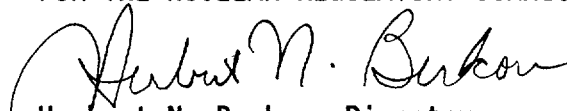
2. Accordingly, the license is hereby amended by page changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and Paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-52 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 126 , and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto, are hereby incorporated into this license. Duke Power Company 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 and shall be implemented within 30 days from the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Herbert N. Berkow, Director
Project Directorate II-2
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Technical Specification
Changes

Date of Issuance: July 24, 1995

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 132

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-35

DOCKET NO. 50-413

AND

TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 126

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-52

DOCKET NO. 50-414

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove Pages

Vb
VI
3/4 3-56
3/4 3-57
3/4 3-58
3/4 3-59
3/4 3-60
3/4 3-61
3/4 3-79
B 3/4 3-4
B 3/4 3-6

Insert Pages

Vb
VI
3/4 3-56
3/4 3-57
3/4 3-58
3/4 3-59
3/4 3-60
3/4 3-61
3/4 3-79
B 3/4 3-4
B 3/4 3-6

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
3/4.3.3 MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION	
Radiation Monitoring For Plant Operations	3/4 3-51
TABLE 3.3-6 RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION FOR PLANT OPERATIONS	3/4 3-52
TABLE 4.3-3 RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION FOR PLANT OPERATIONS SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	3/4 3-54
Movable Incore Detectors	3/4 3-55
Deleted	3/4 3-56
TABLE 3.3-7 Deleted	3/4 3-57
TABLE 4.3-4 Deleted	3/4 3-58
Deleted	3/4 3-59

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
TABLE 3.3-8 Deleted	3/4 3-60
TABLE 4.3-5 Deleted	3/4 3-61
Remote Shutdown System	3/4 3-62
TABLE 3.3-9 REMOTE SHUTDOWN MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION	3/4 3-63
TABLE 4.3-6 REMOTE SHUTDOWN MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	3/4 3-64
Accident Monitoring Instrumentation	3/4 3-65
TABLE 3.3-10 ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION	3/4 3-66
TABLE 4.3-7 ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	3/4 3-68
Chlorine Detection Systems	3/4 3-70
TABLE 3.3-11 (Deleted) Deleted	3/4 3-79
Explosive Gas Monitoring Instrumentation	3/4 3-80
TABLE 3.3-12 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION	3/4 3-81
TABLE 4.3-8 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	3/4 3-83
Boron Dilution Mitigation System	3/4 3-85
3/4.3.4 (Deleted)	3/4 3-87

3/4.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.1 REACTOR COOLANT LOOPS AND COOLANT CIRCULATION	
Startup and Power Operation	3/4 4-1
Hot Standby	3/4 4-2
Hot Shutdown	3/4 4-3
Cold Shutdown - Loops Filled	3/4 4-5
Cold Shutdown - Loops Not Filled	3/4 4-6

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INSTRUMENTATION

BASES

3/4.3.3.2 MOVABLE INCORE DETECTORS

The OPERABILITY of the movable incore detectors with the specified minimum complement of equipment ensures that the measurements obtained from use of this system accurately represent the spatial neutron flux distribution of the core. The OPERABILITY of this system is demonstrated by irradiating each detector used and determining the acceptability of its voltage curve.

For the purpose of measuring $F_q(Z)$ or F_{AH}^N , a full incore flux map is used. Quarter-core flux maps, as defined in WCAP-8648, June 1976, may be used in recalibration of the Excore Neutron Flux Detection System, and full incore flux maps or symmetric incore thimbles may be used for monitoring the QUADRANT POWER TILT RATIO when one Power Range channel is inoperable.

3/4.3.3.3 Deleted

3/4.3.3.4 Deleted

3/4.3.3.5 REMOTE SHUTDOWN SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the Remote Shutdown System ensures that sufficient capability is available to permit safe shutdown of the facility 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 Criterion 19 of 10 CFR Part 50.

The OPERABILITY of the Remote Shutdown System ensures that a fire will not preclude achieving safe shutdown. The Remote Shutdown System instrumentation,

INSTRUMENTATION

BASES

3/4.3.3.9 Deleted

3/4.3.3.10 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

The explosive gas instrumentation is provided for monitoring (and controlling) the concentrations of potentially explosive gas mixtures in the WASTE GAS HOLDUP SYSTEM.



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 132 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF-35
AND AMENDMENT NO. 126 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF-52
DUKE POWER COMPANY, ET AL.
CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2
DOCKET NOS. 50-413 AND 50-414

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated January 18, 1995, Duke Power Company, et al. (the licensee), submitted a request for changes to the Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, Technical Specifications (TS). The requested changes would relocate the requirements for the seismic instrumentation, meteorological instrumentation, and loose-part detection system, and the associated Bases and surveillance requirements, from the TS to the Selected Licensee Commitment (SLC) Manual. The SLC Manual is Chapter 16 of the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR). This will allow future changes to these controls to be performed under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59. No changes are being made to the technical content of the affected TS pages.

Section 182a of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended (the "Act"), requires that applicants for nuclear power plant operating licenses include TS as a part of the license. The Commission's regulatory requirements related to the content of the TS are set forth in 10 CFR 50.36. That regulation requires that the TS include items in five specific categories, including (1) safety limits, limiting safety system settings and limiting control settings; (2) limiting conditions for operation; (3) surveillance requirements; (4) design features; and (5) administrative controls and states also that the Commission may include such additional TS as it finds to be appropriate. However, the regulation does not specify the particular TS to be included in a plant's license.

The Commission has provided guidance for the contents of the TS in its "Final Policy Statement on Technical Specifications Improvements for Nuclear Power Reactors" ("Final Policy Statement"), 58 FR 39132 (July 22, 1993), in which the Commission indicated that compliance with the Final Policy Statement satisfies Section 182a of the Act. In particular, the Commission indicated that certain items could be relocated from the TS to licensee-controlled documents, consistent with the standard enunciated in *Portland General Electric Co.* (Trojan Nuclear Plant), ALAB-531, 9 NRC 263, 273 (1979). In that case, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board indicated that "technical specifications are to be reserved for those matters as to which the imposition

of rigid conditions or limitations upon reactor operation is deemed necessary to obviate the possibility of an abnormal situation or event giving rise to an immediate threat to the public health and safety."

Consistent with this approach, the Final Policy Statement identified four criteria to be used in determining whether a particular matter is required to be included in the TS, as follows: (1) Installed instrumentation that is used to detect, and indicate in the control room, a significant abnormal degradation of the reactor coolant pressure boundary; (2) A process variable, design feature, or operating restriction that is an initial condition of a Design Basis Accident or Transient analysis that either assumes the failure of or presents a challenge to the integrity of a fission product barrier; (3) A structure, system, or component that is part of the primary success path and which functions or actuates to mitigate a Design Basis Accident or Transient that either assumes the failure of or presents a challenge to the integrity of a fission product barrier; (4) A structure, system, or component which operating experience or probabilistic safety assessment has shown to be significant to public health and safety.¹ As a result, existing Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) requirements which fall within or satisfy any of the criteria in the Final Policy Statement must be retained in the TS, while those LCO requirements which do not fall within or satisfy these criteria may be relocated to other, licensee-controlled documents.

2.0 EVALUATION

3/4.3.3.3 Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation

Section VI(a)(3) of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100 requires that seismic monitoring instrumentation be provided to promptly determine the response of those nuclear power plant features important to safety in the event of an earthquake. This capability is required to allow for a comparison of the measured response to that used in the design basis for the unit. Comparison of such data is needed to (1) determine whether the plant can continue to be operated safely, and (2) permit such timely action as may be appropriate. However, seismic instrumentation does not actuate any protective equipment or serve any direct role in the mitigation of an accident.

The capability of the plant to withstand a seismic event or other design-basis accident is determined by the initial design and construction of systems, structures, and components. The instrumentation is used to alert operators to the seismic event and evaluate the plant response. The Final Policy Statement explained that instrumentation to detect precursors to reactor coolant pressure boundary leakage, such as seismic instrumentation, is not included in the first criterion. As discussed above, the seismic instrumentation does not serve as a protective design feature or part of a primary success path for events which challenge fission product barriers. The staff has concluded that

¹ The Commission recently promulgated a proposed change to 10 CFR 50.36, pursuant to which the rule would be amended to codify and incorporate these criteria (59 FR 48180, September 20, 1994). The Commission's Final Policy Statement specified that the Reactor Core Isolation Cooling, Isolation Condenser, Residual Heat Removal, Standby Liquid Control, and Recirculation Pump Trip are included in the TS under Criterion 4 (58 FR 39132, July 22, 1993).

the seismic monitoring instrumentation does not satisfy the Final Policy Statement criteria and need not be included in the TS. Therefore, it is acceptable for the licensee to relocate the seismic monitoring instrumentation requirements to the SLC Manual and control changes to those provisions in accordance with 10 CFR 50.59.

3/4.3.3.4 Meteorological Instrumentation

The meteorological monitoring instrumentation is used to measure environmental parameters (wind direction, speed, and air temperature differences) which may affect the distribution of radioactive effluents following a release of radioactive material. In 10 CFR 50.47, "Emergency Plans," and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E, "Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities," the Commission requires power plant licensees to provide reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. Timely access to accurate local meteorological data is important for estimating potential radiation doses to the public and for determining appropriate protective measures. In 10 CFR 50.36a(a)(2), the Commission requires nuclear power plant licensees to submit annual reports specifying the quantity of each of the principal radionuclides released to unrestricted areas in liquid and airborne effluents and such other information as may be required by the NRC to estimate maximum potential annual radiation doses to the public. A knowledge of meteorological conditions in the vicinity of the reactor is important in providing a basis for estimating annual radiation doses resulting from radioactive materials released in airborne effluents. Accordingly, the meteorological monitoring instrumentation serves a useful function in estimating radiation doses to the public from either routine or accidental releases of radioactive materials to the atmosphere. The licensee has proposed to relocate these provisions to the SLC such that future changes to the operation and surveillance of the meteorological monitoring instrumentation could be changed under 10 CFR 50.59.

The meteorological monitoring instrumentation does not serve a primary protective function so as to warrant inclusion in the TS in accordance with the criteria of the Final Policy Statement. The instrumentation does not serve to ensure that the plant is operated within the bounds of initial conditions assumed in design basis accident and transient analyses or that the plant will be operated to preclude transients or accidents. Likewise, the meteorological instrumentation does not serve as part of the primary success path of a safety sequence analysis used to demonstrate that the consequences of these events are within the appropriate acceptance criteria.

Accordingly, the staff has concluded that the meteorological instrumentation does not satisfy the Final Policy Statement criteria and need not be included in TS. The staff has determined that requirements related to the meteorological monitoring instrumentation can be moved from the TS to the SLC Manual, and that any subsequent changes to the provisions would be controlled pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59. Accordingly, the relocation of the meteorological instrumentation requirements from the TS to the SLC Manual is acceptable.

3/4.3.3.10 Loose-Part Detection System

The loose-part detection system identifies the existence of possible loose parts in the reactor coolant system. Early detection can provide operators time to take corrective actions and avoid or mitigate damage to or malfunctions of primary system components. However, as discussed in the Final Policy Statement, the loose-part detection system does not function to detect significant abnormal degradation of the reactor coolant pressure boundary. The loose-part detection system does not serve as an active design feature for establishing initial conditions or mitigation of design basis accidents or transients. The staff has concluded that requirements for this system do not satisfy the Final Policy Statement criteria and need not be included in TS. Therefore, it is acceptable for the Licensee to relocate the requirements related to the loose-part detection system from the TS to the SLC Manual and to control changes to those provisions in accordance with 10 CFR 50.59.

3.0 STAFF CONCLUSION

On the basis of the evaluations above, the staff concludes that these requirements related to instrumentation are not required to be in the TS under 10 CFR 50.36 or Section 182a of the Act, and are not required in order to provide adequate protection to the health and safety of the public. Further, they do not fall within any of the four criteria set forth in the Commission's Final Policy Statement, discussed above. In addition, the NRC staff finds that sufficient regulatory controls exist under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59 to ensure that future changes to these requirements will be acceptable. Accordingly, the staff has concluded that these requirements related to instrumentation may be relocated to the SLC Manual.

The NRC staff has no objection to the deletion of the Bases associated with the relocated requirements.

4.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the South Carolina State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendments. The State official had no comments.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendments change requirements with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and change surveillance requirements. The NRC staff has determined that the amendments involve 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 the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding (60 FR 24910 dated May 10, 1995). Accordingly, the amendments meet 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 the amendments.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission 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, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: William Reckley
Carl Schulten
S. Kirsliis

Date: July 24, 1995