

Docket No.: 50-414

May 15, 1986

Mr. H. B. Tucker, Vice President
Nuclear Production Department
Duke Power Company
422 South Church Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242

Dear Mr. Tucker:

see Tech Spec

Subject: Issuance of Facility Operating License No. NPF-52 - Catawba
Nuclear Station, Unit 2

The NRC has issued the enclosed Facility Operating License NPF-52 together with Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan for the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2. The license authorizes operation at 100 percent power (3411 megawatts thermal).

Also enclosed is a copy of a related notice, the original of which has been forwarded to the Office of the Federal Register for publication.

Six signed copies of Amendment No. 7 to Indemnity Agreement No. B-100 which covers the activities authorized under License No. NPF-52 are enclosed. Please sign all copies and return one copy to this office.

Sincerely,

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Thomas M. Novak, Acting Director
Division of PWR Licensing-A
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

1. Facility Operating License NPF-52
2. Federal Register Notice
3. Amendment No. 7 to Indemnity Agreement B-100

cc w/enclosures: See next page

Distribution:

Docket File	KJabbour
NRC PDR	BJYoungblood Rdg
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05/15/86

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PDR

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DISTRIBUTION: FULL POWER LICENSE CATAWBA UNIT 2
Docket File* (*w/Tech Specs)

DATED: May 15, 1986

NRC PDR*
L PDR*
PRC System*
NSIC*
PWR#4 R/F
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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

DUKE POWER COMPANY

NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY NO. 1

PIEDMONT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

DOCKET NO. 50-414

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 2

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

License No. NPF-52

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) has found that:
 - A. The application for license filed by the Duke Power Company acting for itself, North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency (the licensees) complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I; and all required notifications to other agencies or bodies have been duly made;
 - B. Construction of the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2 (the facility) has been substantially completed in conformity with Construction Permit No. CPPR-117 and the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act and the regulations of the Commission;
 - C. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D. below);
 - D. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this operating license 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 (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D. below);
 - E. Duke Power Company* is technically qualified to engage in the activities authorized by this license in accordance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - F. The licensees have satisfied the applicable provisions of 10 CFR Part 140, "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements," of the Commission's regulations;

*Duke Power Company is authorized to act as agent for the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency, and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

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P PDR

- G. The issuance of this license will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;
 - H. After weighing the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits of the facility against environmental and other costs and considering available alternatives, the issuance of this Facility Operating License No. NPF-52, subject to the conditions for protection of the environment set forth in the Environmental Protection Plan attached as Appendix B, is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied;
 - I. The receipt, possession, and use of source, byproduct and special nuclear material as authorized by this license will be in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70.
2. Based on the foregoing findings and the July 26, 1985, and the November 21, 1985, affirmations by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board of the Partial Initial Decisions issued by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards dated June 22, September 18, and November 27, 1984, regarding this facility and satisfaction of conditions therein imposed, and pursuant to approval by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission at a meeting held on May 14, 1986, Facility Operating License No. NPF-48, issued on February 24, 1986, is superseded by Facility Operating License No. NPF-52, hereby issued to the Duke Power Company, the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency (the licensees) to read as follows:
- A. This license applies to the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2, a pressurized water reactor and associated equipment (the facility) owned by the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency and operated by Duke Power Company. The facility is located on the licensees' site in York County, South Carolina, on the shore of Lake Wylie approximately 6 miles north of Rock Hill, South Carolina, and is described in Duke Power Company's Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended, and in its Environmental Report, as supplemented and amended;
 - B. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses:
 - (1) Duke Power Company, pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, to possess, use, and operate the facility at the designated location in York County, South Carolina, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this license;
 - (2) North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, to possess the facility at the designated location in York County, South Carolina, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this license;
 - (3) Duke Power Company, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, to receive, possess, and use at any time special nuclear material as

reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;

- (4) Duke Power Company, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70 to receive, possess, and use at any time any byproduct, source and special nuclear material as sealed neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;
 - (5) Duke Power Company, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components;
 - (6) Duke Power Company, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility authorized herein; and
 - (7) Duke Power Company, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, and Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3.
- C. This license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

(1) Maximum Power Level

Duke Power Company is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3411 megawatts thermal (100 percent power) in accordance with the conditions specified herein.

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A 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) Initial Startup Test Program (Section 14, SER, SSER #3, SSER #4, SSER #5, SSER #6)*

Any changes to the Initial Test Program described in Section 14 of the FSAR made in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59 shall be reported in accordance with 50.59(b) within one month of such change.

- (4) Antitrust Conditions

Duke Power Company shall comply with the antitrust conditions delineated in Appendix C to this license.

- (5) Inservice Inspection Program (Sections 5.2.4 and 6.6, SSER #2, SSER #5)

By August 24, 1986, Duke Power Company shall submit the balance of the inservice inspection program as described in its letter dated January 8, 1985, for staff review and approval.

- (6) Fire Protection Program (Section 9.5.1, SER, SSER #2, SSER #3, SSER #4, SSER #5)

Duke Power Company shall implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the approved fire protection program as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as amended, for the facility and as approved in the SER through Supplement 6, subject to the following provision below.

The licensee may make changes to the approved fire protection program without prior approval of the Commission only if those changes would not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire.

- (7) Detailed Control Room Design Review, I.D.1 (Section 18, SER, SSER #2, SSER #5)

Duke Power Company shall correct all human engineering deficiencies according to the schedule contained in its letter dated March 28, 1984.

*The parenthetical notation following the title of many license conditions denotes the section of the Safety Evaluation Report and/or its supplements wherein the license condition is discussed.

(8) Emergency Response Capabilities (Generic Letter 82-33, Supplement 1 to NUREG-0737).

(a) Regulatory Guide 1.97, Revision 2, Compliance (Section 7.5.2, SSER #4, SSER #5)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, Duke Power Company shall provide qualified accumulator discharge instrumentation.

(b) Safety Parameter Display System (SPDS) (Section 18, SSER #5)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, Duke Power Company shall add to the existing SPDS and have operational the following SPDS parameters: (a) residual heat removal flow, (b) containment isolation status, (c) stack radiation measurements, (d) primary coolant system hot leg temperature, and (e) steam generator or steamline radiation. The actual value of these and all other SPDS variables should be displayed for operator viewing in easily and rapidly accessible display formats.

(9) Anticipatory Reactor Trip, II.K.3.10 (Section 5.2.2, SER)

Prior to exceeding 70% power, Duke Power Company shall complete the described turbine trip tests to verify that PORVs will not be challenged when the anticipatory trip bypass is in effect.

(10) Steam Generator Tube Rupture (Section 15.4.4, SER, SSER #2)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage of Catawba Unit 2, Duke Power Company shall submit for NRC staff review and approval an analysis which demonstrates that the steam generator single-tube rupture analysis presented in the FSAR is the most severe case with respect to the release of fission products and calculated doses. Consistent with the analytical assumptions, Duke Power Company shall propose any necessary changes to Appendix A to this license.

(11) Transamerica Delaval, Inc. (TDI) Diesel Generators (Section 8.3.1, SSER #5, SSER #6)

Duke Power Company shall implement the TDI diesel requirements as specified in Attachment 1, and shall incorporate these requirements, by August 24, 1986, into its maintenance and surveillance program. Attachment 1 is hereby incorporated into this license.

(12) Generic Letter 83-28 (Section 15.6, SSER #4, SSER #5)

Duke Power Company shall submit responses to and implement the guidance of Generic Letter 83-28 on a schedule which is consistent with that given in its November 2 and December 31, 1984, letters.

- D. The facility requires exemptions from certain requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50, as delineated below, and pursuant to evaluations contained in the referenced SER and SSERs. These include (a) partial exemption from the requirement of paragraph III.D.2(b)(ii) of Appendix J, the testing of containment airlocks at times when the containment integrity is not required (Section 6.2.6 of SSER #5), (b) exemption from the requirement of paragraph III.A.1(d) of Appendix J, insofar as it requires the venting and draining of lines for type A tests (Section 6.2.6 of SSER #5), and (c) partial exemption from the requirements of paragraph III.B of Appendix J, as it relates to bellows testing (Section 6.2.6 of the SER and SSER #5). These exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and certain special circumstances, as discussed in Section 6.2.6 of SSER #5, are present. These exemptions are, therefore, hereby granted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. With the granting of these exemptions, the facility will operate, to the extent authorized herein, in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission. In addition, two exemptions were previously granted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. A partial exemption from those portions of General Design Criterion 4 of Appendix A to 10 CFR 50 which require protection of structures, systems and components important to safety against dynamic effects associated with postulated reactor coolant system pipe breaks was granted on April 23, 1985, for a period ending with the completion of the second refueling outage for Catawba Unit 2 or the adoption of the proposed rulemaking for modification of GDC-4 whichever occurs first. Effective May 12, 1986, GDC-4 has been modified to exclude from the design basis the protection of structures, systems and components against the dynamic effects associated with postulated pipe ruptures of primary coolant loop piping in PWRs when analyses demonstrate the probability of rupture of such piping to be extremely low under design basis conditions (51 FR 12502 April 11, 1986). As a result of this final rule and Duke Power Company's demonstration in accordance with the rule, the previously granted specific partial exemption will no longer be required, on the rule's effective date, and terminate by its own terms. Furthermore, an exemption from the requirements of Appendix E, IV.F, insofar as they may require the active participation of all Crisis Management Center personnel for the Catawba Station emergency preparedness exercises (Section 13.3 of SSER #4), was granted on January 17, 1985, by the issuance of Facility Operating License No. NPF-35 for Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 1.
- E. Duke Power Company shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission approved physical security, guard training and qualification, and safeguards contingency plans including amendments made pursuant to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR

50.54(p). The plans, which contain Safeguards Information protected under 10 CFR 73.21, are entitled: "Catawba Nuclear Station Security Plan," with revisions submitted through December 16, 1985; "Catawba Nuclear Station Guard Training and Qualification Plan," with revisions submitted through January 24, 1986; and "Catawba Nuclear Station Safeguards Contingency Plan," with revisions submitted through January 23, 1986.

F. Reporting to the Commission

Except as otherwise provided in the Technical Specifications or Environmental Protection Plan, Duke Power Company shall report any violations of the requirements contained in Section 2.C of this license in the following manner: initial notification shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours to the NRC Operations Center via the Emergency Notification System with written follow-up within 30 days in accordance with the procedures described in 10 CFR 50.73 (b), (c), and (e).

G. The licensees shall have and maintain financial protection of such type and in such amounts as the Commission shall require in accordance with Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to cover public liability claims.

H. This license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight on February 24, 2026.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

151

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

1. Attachment 1
2. Appendix A - Technical Specifications
3. Appendix B - Environmental Protection Plan
4. Appendix C - Antitrust Conditions

Date of Issuance: May 15, 1986

* SEE PREVIOUS CONCURRENCES

PWR#4:DPWR-A
KJabbour:kab
05/ /86

PWR#4:DPWR-A
*MDuncan
04/22/86

PWR#4:DPWR-A
*BJYoungblood
04/22/86

OELD *[Signature]*
JOHNSON
05/8 /86
With changes noted in license and SEE.

D:DPWR-A
TNovak
05/15/86

DD:NRR
DEisenhut
05/ /86

D:NRR
HDeLion
05/11 /86

SP *[Signature]*
IDinktz
05/ /86

PAS
WLambe *[Signature]*
05/5 /86

ATTACHMENT 1 TO LICENSE NPF-52

TDI DIESEL ENGINES REQUIREMENTS

Duke Power Company shall comply with the following requirements related to the TDI diesel engines for Catawba Unit 2.

1. Changes to the maintenance and surveillance program for the TDI diesel engines, as identified in Section 8.3.1.1.2(D) of SSER #5, shall be subject to the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59.
2. Connecting rod assemblies shall be subjected to the following inspections at each major engine disassembly (approximately every 5 years):
 - ° The clearance between the link pin and the link rod should be examined. This dimension must be zero when the specified bolt torque is applied.
 - ° The surfaces of the rack teeth should be inspected for signs of fretting. If fretting has occurred, it should be subject to an engineering evaluation for appropriate corrective action. The mating surfaces should also be examined to ensure that the percentage of contact meets manufacturer's recommendations.
 - ° All connecting-rod bolts should be lubricated in accordance with the engine manufacturer's instructions and torqued to the specifications of the manufacturer. The lengths of the two pairs of bolts above the crankpin should be measured ultrasonically pre- and post-tensioning.
 - ° If connecting-rod bolt stretch was measured ultrasonically during reassembly following the preservice inspection, the lengths of the two pairs of bolts above the connecting rod should be remeasured ultrasonically before the link rod box is disassembled. Alternatively, the breakway torque should be measured. If bolt tension determined by either method is less than 93% of the value at installation, the cause should be determined, appropriate corrective action should be taken, and the interval between checks of bolt torque should be reevaluated.
 - ° All connecting-rod bolts should be visually inspected for thread damage (e.g., galling), and the two pairs of connecting-rod bolts above the crankpin should be inspected by magnetic particle testing (MT) to verify the continued absence of cracking. All washers used with the bolts should be examined visually for signs of galling or cracking, and replaced if damaged.
 - ° A visual inspection should be performed of all external surfaces of the link rod box to verify the absence of any signs of service induced distress.

- ° All of the bolt holes in the link rod box should be inspected for thread damage (e.g., galling) or other signs of abnormalities. In addition, the bolt holes subject to the highest stresses (e.g., the pair immediately above the crankpin) should be examined with an appropriate nondestructive method to verify the continued absence of cracking. Any indications should be recorded for engineering evaluation and appropriate corrective action.
3. (a) Cylinder blocks shall be inspected at intervals calculated using the cumulative damage index (CDI) model and using inspection methodologies described by Failure Analysis Associates, Inc., (FaAA) in a report entitled "Design Review of TDI R-4 and RV-4 Series Emergency Diesel Generator Cylinder Blocks" (FaAA-84-9-11) dated December 1984. In addition to these inspections, liquid penetrant inspection of the cylinder liner landing area should be performed anytime liners are removed. If inspection reveals cracks in the cylinder block between stud holes of adjacent cylinders, this condition shall be reported promptly to the NRC staff and the affected engine shall be considered inoperable. The engine shall not be restored to "operable" status until the proposed disposition and/or corrective actions have been approved by the NRC staff.
 - (b) Prior to restart from the first refueling outage, Duke Power Company shall submit its cumulative damage analysis performed in accordance with FaAA report No. FaAA-84-9-11 dated December 1984, which verifies the acceptability of the "as-built" dimensions of the Catawba Unit 2 cylinder blocks. Alternatively, the block dimensions should be modified as necessary to meet the latest TDI specifications.
4. The engines shall be rolled over with the airstart system and the cylinder stopcocks open prior to any planned starts, unless that start occurs within 4 hours of a shutdown. The engines shall also be rolled over with the airstart system and the cylinder stopcocks open after 4 hours, but no more than 8 hours after engine shutdown and then rolled over once again approximately 24 hours after each shutdown. In the event an engine is removed from service for any reason other than the rolling over procedure prior to expiration of the 8-hour or 24-hour periods noted above, that engine need not be rolled over while it is out of service. Duke Power Company shall air roll the engine over with the stopcocks open at the time it is returned to service. The origin of any water detected in the cylinders must be determined and any cylinder head which leaks due to a crack shall be replaced. No cylinder heads that contain a through-wall weld repair where the repair was performed from one side only shall be used on the engines except for cylinder heads containing full penetration weld repairs as described in TDI drawing 102718, Revision 0.

5. Periodic inspections of the turbochargers shall include the following:
 - The turbocharger thrust bearings should be visually inspected for excessive wear after 40 non-prelubed starts since the previous visual inspection.
 - Turbocharger rotor axial clearance should be measured at each refueling outage to verify compliance with TDI/Elliott specifications. In addition, thrust bearing measurements should be compared with measurements taken previously to determine whether a trend exists. Any such trends shall be evaluated by Duke Power Company to determine the need for further inspection or corrective action.
 - Spectrographic and ferrographic engine oil analysis shall be performed quarterly to provide early evidence of bearing degradation. Particular attention should be paid to copper level and particulate size which could signify thrust bearing degradation.
 - The nozzle ring components and inlet guide vanes should be visually inspected at each refueling outage for missing parts or parts showing distress. If such are noted, the entire ring assembly should be replaced.
 - Pre-turbine exhaust temperature shall be monitored during engine operation to ensure that the manufacturer's temperature limit is not exceeded.
6. Main bearing No. 7 of emergency diesel generator 2B shall be disassembled and inspected at each refueling outage, both visually and with liquid penetrant, to verify that the bearings are free of distress. Subsequent to reassembly, run-in testing shall be performed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Operation beyond the first refueling outage shall require staff approval based on the staff's final review of the Owners Group generic findings and of the overall implementation status of Owners Group recommendations at Catawba Unit 2. This will include staff review of implementation status relative to open items identified in Sections 8.3.1.1.2(A) and 8.3.1.1.2(C) of SSER #5.

APPENDIX B

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-35 and NPF-52

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

UNITS 1 AND 2

DUKE POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NOS. 50-413, 50-414

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NONRADIOLOGICAL)

B605300061 B60515
PDR ADCK 05000414
P PDR

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

UNITS 1 AND 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)

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1.0 Objectives of the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to provide for protection of nonradiological environmental values during operation of the nuclear facility. The principal objectives of the EPP are as follows:

- (1) Verify that the facility is operated in an environmentally acceptable manner, as established by the Final Environmental Statement - Operating License Stage (FES-OL) and other NRC environmental impact assessments.
- (2) Coordinate NRC requirements and maintain consistency with other Federal, State and local requirements for environmental protection.
- (3) Keep NRC informed of the environmental effects of facility construction and operation and of actions taken to control those effects.

Environmental concerns identified in the FES-OL which relate to water quality matters are regulated by way of the licensee's NPDES permit.

2.0 Environmental Protection Issues

In the FES-OL dated January, 1983, the staff considered the environmental impacts associated with the operation of the two unit Catawba Nuclear Station. Certain environmental issues were identified which required study or license conditions to resolve environmental concerns and to assure adequate protection of the environment.

2.1 Aquatic Issues

No specific aquatic issues were raised by the NRC staff in the FES-OL.

Aquatic issues are addressed by the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements contained in the effective NPDES permit issued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. The NRC will rely on this agency for regulation of matters involving water quality and aquatic biota.

2.2 Terrestrial Issues

- (1) Detection of possible changes in or damage to local flora caused by drift deposition due to the operation of the Catawba Station Cooling Towers. (FES-OL Section 5.5)
- (2) A short-term confirmatory program to quantify ambient and operational-phase noise levels and necessary mitigative measures, if any, in the

vicinity of noise assessment locations 1 and 3. (FES-OL Subsections 5.12 and 5.14.4)

NRC requirements with regard to terrestrial issues are specified in Section 4.2 of this EPP.

2.3 Atmospheric Issues

A comparison of the results of the preoperational fog monitoring program, with the results of the operational fog monitoring program, is needed to determine the frequency and intensity of ground fog induced by plant operation, particularly at the nearby residential community located about 1.6 km east of the station on the eastern shore of Lake Wylie and at the municipal airport located about 8 km south of the station and about 3 km south of Lake Wylie.

NRC requirements with regard to atmospheric issues are specified in Section 4.2 of this EPP.

3.0 Consistency Requirements

3.1 Plant Design and Operation

The licensee may make changes in station design or operation or perform tests or experiments affecting the environment provided such activities do not involve an unreviewed environmental question and do not involve a change in the EPP*. Changes in station design or operation or performance of tests or experiments which do not affect the environment are not subject to the requirements of this EPP. Activities governed by Section 3.3 are not subject to the requirements of this Section.

Before engaging in additional construction or operational activities which may significantly affect the environment, the licensee shall prepare and record an environmental evaluation of such activity. Activities are excluded from this requirement if all measurable nonradiological environmental effects are confined to the on-site areas previously disturbed during site preparation and plant construction. When the evaluation indicates that such activity involves an unreviewed environmental question, the licensee shall provide a written evaluation of such activity and obtain prior NRC approval. When such activity involves a change in the EPP, such activity and change to the EPP may be implemented only in accordance with an appropriate license amendment as set forth in Section 5.3 of this EPP.

* This provision does not relieve the licensee of the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59.

A proposed change, test or experiment shall be deemed to involve an unreviewed environmental question if it concerns: (1) a matter which may result in a significant increase in any adverse environmental impact previously evaluated in the FES-OL, environmental impact appraisals, or in any decisions of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; or (2) a significant change in effluents or power level or (3) a matter, not previously reviewed and evaluated in the documents specified in (1) of this Subsection, which may have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The licensee shall maintain records of changes in facility design or operation and of tests and experiments carried out pursuant to this Subsection. These records shall include written evaluations which provide bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed environmental question or constitute a decrease in the effectiveness of this EPP to meet the objectives specified in Section 1.0. The licensee shall include as part of the Annual Environmental Operating Report (per Subsection 5.4.1) brief descriptions, analyses, interpretations, and evaluations of such changes, tests and experiments.

3.2 Reporting Related to the NPDES Permit and State Certification

Changes to, or renewals of, the NPDES Permit or the State certification shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the date the change or renewal is approved. If a permit or certification, in part or in its entirety, is appealed and stayed, the NRC shall be notified within 30 days following the date the stay is granted.

The licensee shall notify the NRC of changes to the effective NPDES Permit proposed by the licensee by providing NRC with a copy of the proposed change at the same time it is submitted to the permitting agency. The licensee shall provide the NRC a copy of the application for renewal of the NPDES Permit at the same time the application is submitted to the permitting agency.

3.3 . Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

Changes in plant design or operation and performance of tests or experiments which are required to achieve compliance with other Federal, State, and local environmental regulations are not subject to the requirements of Section 3.1.

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to plant operation shall be recorded and reported to the NRC within 24 hours followed by a written report per Subsection 5.4.2. The following are examples: excessive bird impaction events, onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks, mortality or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, fish kills, increase in nuisance organisms or conditions, and unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition.

4.2 Environmental Monitoring

4.2.1 Aerial Remote Sensing

Vegetative communities of the site and vicinity within 1 Kilometer of the cooling towers in all directions shall be aerially photographed to detect and assess the significance of damage, or lack thereof, as related to cooling tower drift dispersions. Photography shall be done by aerial overflight during September or October. Monitoring shall include a program of low altitude color infrared photography. The scale for full coverage shall be adequate to enable identification of vegetative damage over relatively small areas of terrain. Some circumstances may warrant inspection of photographs discerning individual trees. Such scale should be adequate to resolve impacted features.

Photographs taken during plant operation shall be compared with pre-operational photographs (baseline) to ascertain changes in vegetation. Photographic interpretations shall be verified by ground inspection surveys to confirm areas of stress and non-stress. This program shall require aerial photographic monitoring beginning the first September or October after Unit 1 has been in operation for one year and shall be repeated once the following year and then again in alternate years for three (3) additional periods after Unit 2 begins operation. A report shall be submitted as part of the annual report following each aerial photographic monitoring period. The report shall contain a description of the program, results and interpretative analysis of environmental impacts. Results reported shall contain information encompassing but not limited to the following: sampling date, time of day, film types, and one (1) set of resultant color transparencies encompassing an area within approximately a one Kilometer (1 Km) radius of the Unit 1 and 2 towers.

4.2.2 Sound Level Surveys

Surveys shall be conducted to quantify the ambient (i.e., background) and the operational sound levels that exist at various locations around the site. The ambient sound level survey shall be conducted, to the extent practicable, during the time period when significant outdoor construction activity has ended, but prior to normal operation of the facility (preoperational phase), so that measured sound levels are not significantly affected by onsite activities associated with the power plant. The operational sound level

surveys shall be conducted as soon as practicable during the operational phase of the facility, when the cooling towers are operating with their design water flow rates. Surveys shall be conducted for both one unit normal operation and again for two unit normal operation.

For each of the surveys, sound level data shall be collected at several sites, the exact number and location to be selected by the licensee after consideration of (1) existing onsite and nearby offsite noise sources and barriers; (2) noise sensitive land uses in the site vicinity (e.g., residences, schools, churches, cemeteries, hospitals, parks); and (3) previously conducted noise surveys in the site vicinity.

Each survey shall include data collected from each sampling site during the time of year when foliage of deciduous trees is present and also from the time of year when such foliage is largely absent. Data collected from each sampling site shall encompass both the daytime and the nighttime periods. Sampling shall include the identification of pure tones, if any, emanating from plant equipment during the operational phase.

The selection, calibration and use of equipment, conduct of the surveys, and the analysis and reporting data shall conform to the provisions of the applicable American National Standards Institute Standards. The conduct of the surveys for both phases shall be similar such that the results are comparable.

The results of the surveys conducted under this program shall be summarized, interpreted and reported in accordance with Section 5.4.1 of this EPP. The results shall include, for each sampling location for each survey, the daytime and nighttime equivalent sound levels, the background and intrusion sound levels (i.e., the L_{90} and L_{10} , respectively), and the range of sound levels recorded. A description of the pure tones found, if any, and their sources shall also be included in the results.

The final report of this program shall present a brief assessment by the licensee of the environmental impact of plant operation on the offsite acoustic environment, and shall describe the proposed mitigative measures, if any, to be taken to reduce the impact of plant noise levels on the offsite environment. This report shall also contain a list of noise-related complaints or inquiries received by Duke Power Company concerning the Catawba Nuclear Station subsequent to issuance of the operating license along with a description of the action taken by Duke Power Company to resolve these complaints or inquiries.

This program shall terminate upon completion of the collection of the specified sound level data for each phase and submission of an acceptable final report.

4.2.3 Fog Monitoring

Monitoring of fog at selected locations shall be conducted for the period beginning with the startup and continued operation of Unit 1 and concluding one

year after startup and continued operation of Unit 2. Visiometer and surface water temperature measurements shall be conducted at the following two locations: Location 1, about 800m north of the cooling towers; and Location 2, about 250m south of the cooling towers. These locations should coincide with the locations for visiometer measurements during the preoperational fog monitoring program conducted during the period August 10, 1977-August 9, 1979. In addition to the visiometer measurements at the locations described above, daily fog observations shall be conducted by security or other trained personnel near visiometer location 2 and by trained personnel at the Wylie Hydro Station (located about 6 km east-southeast of the nuclear power station) as during the preoperational monitoring program. Using the criteria developed for the preoperational monitoring program, when atmospheric conditions are conducive to the formation of steam fog, meteorologists or other trained personnel shall conduct qualitative observations of the horizontal and vertical extent of the fog, as well as transport of the fog off the lake. A monitoring program consisting of visio-meter measurements or qualitative observations shall be conducted at the residential community located about 1.6 km east of the nuclear power station on the eastern shore of Lake Wylie and at the municipal airport located about 8 km south of the nuclear power station and about 3 km south of Lake Wylie. At the conclusion of the monitoring period (one year after the startup and continued operation of Unit 2), a report shall be submitted as part of the Annual Environmental Operating Report (discussed in Section 5.4.1 of this EPP) containing the following information:

- a complete description of the operational fog monitoring program, noting similarities and differences between this program and the preoperational program;
- quantitative and qualitative monitoring results;
- interpretive analyses of the frequency and intensity of ground fog induced by plant operation, particularly at the nearby residential community and municipal airport described above, using comparisons of the results of the preoperational and operational monitoring programs;
and
- a discussion of the need for continued monitoring and/or mitigating actions to lessen the atmospheric impact of plant operation.

5.0 Administrative Procedures

5.1 Review and Audit

The licensee shall provide for review and audit of compliance with the EPP. The audits shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review and audit function and results of the audit activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of station operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to station structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the station. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Requests for changes in the EPP shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation

of such changes in the EPP shall not commence prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the EPP.

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year. The initial report shall be submitted prior to May 1 of the year following issuance of the operating license. The period of the first report shall begin with the date of issuance of the operating license.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Subsection 4.2 of this EPP for the report period, including a comparison with related preoperational studies, operational controls (as appropriate), and previous non-radiological environmental monitoring reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant operation on the environment. If harmful effects or evidence of trends toward irreversible damage to the environment are observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of mitigating action.

The Annual Environmental Operating Report shall also include:

- (1) A list of EPP noncompliances and the corrective actions taken to remedy them.
- (2) A list of all changes in station design or operation, tests, and experiments made in accordance with Subsection 3.1 which involved a potentially significant unreviewed environmental question.
- (3) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.
- (4) A summary list of NPDES permit-related reports sent to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control during the report period which relate to matters identified in Subsection 2.1.

In the event that some results are not available by the report due date, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the missing results. The missing results shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC within 30 days of occurrence of a nonroutine event. The report shall (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact, and plant operating

characteristics, (b) describe the probable cause of the event, (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event, (d) indicate the corrective action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems, and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided a copy of such report at the same time it is submitted to the other agency.

Appendix C

Antitrust Conditions

Pursuant to an Order by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, dated April 23, 1975, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission incorporates in Operating License NPF-52 the following antitrust conditions:

- a. The licensee makes the commitments contained herein, recognizing that bulk power supply arrangements between neighboring entities normally tend to serve the public interest. In addition, where there are net benefits to all participants such arrangements also serve the best interests of each of the participants. Among the benefits of such transactions are increased electric system reliability, a reduction in the cost of electric power, and minimization of the environmental effects of the production and sale of electricity.

Any particular bulk power supply transaction may afford greater benefits to one participant than to another. The benefits realized by a small system may be proportionately greater than those realized by a larger system. The relative benefits to be derived by the parties from a proposed transaction, however, should not be controlling upon a decision with respect to the desirability of participating in the transaction. Accordingly, the licensee will enter into proposed bulk power transactions of the types hereinafter described which, on balance, provide net benefits to the licensee. There are net benefits in a transaction if the licensee recovers the cost of the transaction (as defined in subparagraph (1)(d) hereof) and there is no demonstrable net detriment to the licensee arising from the transaction.

(1) As used herein:

- (a) "Bulk Power" means electric power and any attendant energy, supplied or made available at transmission or sub-transmission voltage by one electric system to another.
- (b) "Neighboring Entity" means a private or public corporation, a governmental agency or authority, a municipality, a cooperative, or a lawful association of any of the foregoing owning or operating, or proposing to own or operate, facilities for the generation and transmission of electricity which meets each of the following criteria: (1) its existing or proposed facilities are economically and technically feasible of interconnection with those of the licensee and (2) with the exception of municipalities, cooperatives, governmental agencies or

authorities, and associations, it is, or upon commencement of operations will be, a public utility and subject to regulation with respect to rates and service under the laws of North Carolina or South Carolina or under the Federal Power Act; provided, however, that as to associations, each member of such association is either a public utility as discussed in this clause (2) or a municipality, a cooperative or a governmental agency or authority.

- (c) Where the phrase "neighboring entity" is intended to include entities engaging or proposing to engage only in the distribution of electricity, this is indicated by adding the phrase "including distribution systems."
 - (d) "Cost means any appropriate operating and maintenance expenses, together with all other costs, including a reasonable return on the licensee's investment, which are reasonably allocable to a transaction. However, no value shall be included for loss of revenues due to the loss of any wholesale or retail customer as a result of any transaction hereafter described.
- (2) (a) The licensee will interconnect and coordinate reserves by means of the sale and exchange of emergency and scheduled maintenance bulk power with any neighboring entity(ies), when there are net benefits to each party, on terms that will provide for all of the licensee's properly assignable costs as may be determined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and consistent with such cost assignment will allow the other party the fullest possible benefits of such coordination.
- (b) Emergency service and/or scheduled maintenance service to be provided by each party will be furnished to the fullest extent available from the supplying party and desired by the party in need. The licensee and each party will provide to the other emergency service and/or scheduled maintenance service if and when available from its own generation and, in accordance with recognized industry practice, from generation of others to the extent it can do so without impairing service to its customers, including other electric systems to whom it has firm commitments.

- (c) Each party to a reserve coordination arrangement will establish its own reserve criteria, but in no event shall the minimum installed reserve on each system be less than 15%, calculated as a percentage of estimated peak load responsibility. Either party, if it has, or has firmly planned, installed reserves in excess of the amount called for by its own reserve criterion, will offer any such excess as may in fact be available at the time for which it is sought and for such period as the selling party shall determine for purchase in accordance with reasonable industry practice by the other party to meet such other party's own reserve requirements. The parties will provide such amounts of spinning reserve as may be adequate to avoid the imposition of unreasonable demands on the other party(ies) in meeting the normal contingencies of operating its (their) system(s). However, in no circumstances shall such spinning reserve requirement exceed the installed reserve requirement.
 - (d) Interconnections will not be limited to low voltages when higher voltages are available from the licensee's installed facilities in the area where interconnection is desired and when the proposed arrangement is found to be technically and economically feasible.
 - (e) Interconnection and reserve coordination agreements will not embody provisions which impose limitations upon the use or resale of power and energy sold or exchanged pursuant to the agreement. Further, such arrangements will not prohibit the participants from entering into other interconnection and coordination arrangements, but may include appropriate provisions to assure that (i) the licensee receives adequate notice of such additional interconnection or coordination, (ii) the parties will jointly consider and agree upon such measures, if any, as are reasonably necessary to protect the reliability of the interconnected systems and to prevent undue burdens from being imposed on any system, and (iii) the licensee will be fully compensated for its costs. Reasonable industry practice as developed in the area from time to time will satisfy this provision.
- (3) The licensee currently has on file, and may hereafter file, with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission contracts with neighboring entity(ies) providing for the sale and exchange of short-term power and energy, limited term power and energy, economy energy, non-displacement energy, and emergency capacity and energy. The licensee

will enter into contracts providing for the same or for like transactions with any neighboring entity on terms which enable the licensee to recover the full costs allocable to such transaction.

- (4) The licensee currently sells capacity and energy in bulk on a full requirements basis to several entities engaging in the distribution of electric power at retail. In addition, the licensee supplies electricity directly to ultimate users in a number of municipalities. Should any such entity(ies) or municipality(ies) desire to become a neighboring entity as defined in subparagraph (1)(b) hereof (either alone or through combination with others), the licensee will assist in facilitating the necessary transition through the sale of partial requirements firm power and energy to the extent that, except for such transition, the licensee would otherwise be supplying firm power and energy. The provision of such firm partial requirements service shall be under such rates, terms and conditions as shall be found by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to provide for the recovery of the licensee's costs. The licensee will sell capacity and energy in bulk on a full requirements basis to any municipality currently served by the licensee when such municipality lawfully engages in the distribution of electric power at retail.
- (5) (a) The licensee will facilitate the exchange of electric power in bulk in wholesale transactions over its transmission facilities (1) between or among two or more neighboring entities including distribution systems with which it is interconnected or may be interconnected in the future, and (2) between any such entity(ies) and any other electric system engaging in bulk power supply between whose facilities the licensee's transmission lines and other transmission lines would form a continuous electric path, provided that permission to utilize such other transmission lines has been obtained. Such transaction shall be undertaken provided that the particular transaction reasonably can be accommodated by the licensee's transmission system from a functional and technical standpoint and does not constitute the wheeling of power to a retail customer. Such transmission shall be on terms that fully compensate the licensee for its cost. Any entity(ies) requesting such transmission arrangements shall give reasonable notice of its (their) schedule and requirements.
- (b) The licensee will include in its planning and construction program sufficient transmission capacity as required for the transactions referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, provided that (1) the neighboring entity(ies)

gives the licensee sufficient advance notice as may be necessary reasonably to accommodate its (their) requirements from a functional and technical standpoint and (2) that such entity(ies) fully compensate the licensee for its cost. In carrying out this subparagraph (b), however, the licensee shall not be required to construct or add transmission facilities which (a) will be of no demonstrable present or future benefit to the licensee, or (b) which could be constructed by the requesting entity(ies) without duplicating any portion of the licensee's existing transmission lines, or (c) which would jeopardize the licensee's ability to finance or construct on reasonable terms facilities needed to meet its own anticipated system requirements. Where regulatory or environmental approvals are required for the construction or addition of transmission facilities needed for the transactions referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph it shall be the responsibility of the entity(ies) seeking the transaction to participate in obtaining such approvals, including sharing in the cost thereof.

- (6) To increase the possibility of achieving greater reliability and economy of electric generation and transmission facilities, the licensee will discuss load projections and system development plans with any neighboring entity(ies).
- (7) When the licensee's plans for future nuclear generating units (for which application will hereafter be made to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission) have reached the stage of serious planning, but before firm decisions have been made as to the size and desired completion date of the proposed nuclear units, the licensee will notify all neighboring entities including distribution systems with peak loads smaller than the licensee's that the licensee plans to construct such nuclear units. Neither the timing nor the information provided need be such as to jeopardize obtaining the required site at the lowest possible cost.
- (8) The foregoing commitments shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Federal Power Act and all other lawful local, state and Federal regulation and authority. Nothing in these commitments is intended to determine in advance the resolution of issues which are properly raised at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission concerning such commitments, including allocation of costs or the rates to be charged. The licensee will negotiate (including the execution of a contingent statement of intent)

with respect to the foregoing commitments with any neighboring entity including distribution systems where applicable engaging in or proposing to engage in bulk power supply transactions, but the licensee shall not be required to enter into any final arrangement prior to resolution of any substantial questions as to the lawful authority of an entity to engage in the transactions.

In addition, the licensee shall not be obligated to enter into a given bulk power supply transaction if: (1) to do so would violate, or incapacitate it from performing, any existing lawful contracts it has with a third party; (2) there is contemporaneously available to it a competing or alternative arrangement which affords it greater benefits which would be mutually exclusive of such arrangement; (3) to do so would adversely affect its system operations or the reliability of power supply to its customers, or (4) if to do so would jeopardize the licensee's ability to finance or construct on reasonable terms facilities needed to meet its own anticipated system requirements.



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

Docket Nos. 50-413
50-414

AMENDMENT TO INDEMNITY AGREEMENT NO. B-100
AMENDMENT NO. 7

Effective May 15, 1986 , Indemnity Agreement No. B-100, between Duke Power Company, North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1, North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, Saluda River Electric Cooperative, Inc. and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, dated January 3, 1984, as amended is hereby further amended by modifying Article I, paragraph 9 to read as follows:

"The radioactive material means source, special nuclear and byproduct material which (1) is used, was used or will be used in, or is irradiated, was irradiated or will be irradiated by the nuclear reactors licensed under NPF-35 and NPF-52 or (2) was used in, or was irradiated in the nuclear reactors licensed under DPR-38, DPR-47, DPR-55, NPF-9 and NPF-17 and subsequently is transported to the site of the nuclear reactors licensed under NPF-35 and NPF-52 for the purpose of storage or (3) which is produced as a result of operation of the nuclear reactors licensed under NPF-35 and NPF-52."

Item 3 of the Attachment to the indemnity agreement is deleted in its entirety and the following substituted therefor:

Item 3 - License number or numbers

SNM-1920	(From 12:01 a.m., January 3, 1984 to 12 midnight, July 17, 1984 inclusive)
SNM-1949	(From 12:01 a.m., July 10, 1985 to 12 midnight, February 23, 1986 inclusive)
NPF-24	(From 12:01 a.m., July 18, 1984 to 12 midnight, December 5, 1984 inclusive)
NPF-31	(From 12:01 a.m., December 6, 1984 to 12 midnight, January 16, 1985 inclusive)

NPF-35 (From 12:01 a.m., January 17, 1985)
NPF-48 (From 12:01 a.m., February 24, 1986 to
12 midnight, May 14, 1986,
inclusive)
NPF-52 (From 12:01 a.m., May 15, 1986)

FOR THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


Jerome Saltzman, Assistant Director
State and Licensee Relations
Office of State Programs

Accepted _____, 1986

By _____
DUKE POWER COMPANY

Accepted _____, 1986

By _____
NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC
MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION

Accepted _____, 1986

By _____
PIEDMONT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

Accepted _____, 1986

By _____
NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL POWER
AGENCY NUMBER 1

Accepted _____, 1986

By _____
SALUDA RIVER ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE, INC.

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSIONCATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 2DOCKET NO. 50-414NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Facility Operating License No. NPF-52 to Duke Power Company, North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1 and Piedmont Municipal Power Agency (the licensees) which authorizes operation of the Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2, at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3411 megawatts thermal in accordance with the provisions of the license, the Technical Specifications, and the Environmental Protection Plan.

On February 24, 1986, the Commission issued Facility Operating License No. NPF-48 to the licensees which authorized operation of Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2, to five percent of full power (170 megawatts thermal).

License No. NPF-52 supersedes NPF-48. NUREG-1191, Technical Specifications, issued in connection with NPF-52 supersedes NUREG-1182. However, the new Technical Specifications are identical to those issued with the previous license except as modified by license amendment number 7 issued on April 24, 1986, for Catawba Unit 1.

The Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit 2, is a pressurized water reactor located in York County, South Carolina, approximately 6 miles north of Rock Hill, South Carolina.

The application for the license complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Chapter 1,

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which are set forth in the license. Prior public notice of the overall action involving the proposed issuance of an operating license was published in the Federal Register on June 25, 1981 (46 FR 32974). The power level authorized by this license and the conditions contained therein are encompassed by that prior notice.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this license will not result in any environmental impacts other than those evaluated in the Final Environmental Statement since the activity authorized by the license is encompassed by the overall action evaluated in the Final Environmental Statement.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the issuance of exemptions included in this license will have no significant impact on the environment (51 FR 5619).

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Facility Operating License NPF-52; (2) Facility Operating License No. NPF-48; (3) the Commission's Safety Evaluation Report, dated February 1983 (NUREG-0954), and Supplements 1 through 6; (5) the final Safety Analysis Report and Amendments thereto; (6) the Environmental Report and supplements thereto; (7) the Final Environmental Statement, dated January 1983 (NUREG-0921); (8) the Partial Initial Decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, dated June 22, 1984; (9) the Supplemental Partial Initial Decision on Emergency Planning dated September 18, 1984; and (10) the Partial Initial Decision Resolving Foreman Override Concerns and Authorizing Issuance of Operating Licenses dated November 27, 1984.

These items are available at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20555, and at the York County Library, 138 East Black Street, Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730. A copy of the Facility

Operating License NPF-52 may be obtained upon request addressed to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of PWR Licensing-A. Copies of the Safety Evaluation Report and its supplements (NUREG-0954) and the Final Environmental Statement (NUREG-0921) may be purchased through the U. S. Government Printing Office by calling (202) 275-2060 or by writing to the U. S. Government Printing Office, P. O. Box 37082, Washington, D. C. 20013-7082. Copies may also be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, U. S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 15th day of May 1986.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Paul O'Connor, Acting Director
PWR Project Directorate #4
Division of PWR Licensing-A, NRR

* SEE PREVIOUS CONCURRENCES

PWR#4/DPWR-A
*MDuncan/mac
04/22/86

PWR#4/DPWR-A
*KJabbour
04/22/86

OELD
*GJohnson
05/08/86

PWR#4/DPWR-A
*BJYoungblood
05/ /86

P.W.O.C.