

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

FEB 5 1975

DO NOT REPLY
Posted
Amend # 6
Chg # 7
DPR-33

Docket Nos.: 50-259
 and 50-260

Tennessee Valley Authority
 ATTN: Mr. J. E. Gilleland
 Assistant to the Manager of Power
 818 Power Building
 Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

Gentlemen:

Your letter dated May 17, 1974, proposed changes to Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Unit 1, Appendix B to the Facility Operating License No. DPR-33. Since that date, Unit 2 has been licensed (DPR-52) with identical Appendix B; therefore, any changes to Appendix B will include both units.

The proposed changes requested:

1. An interim increase, from 86°F to 90°F, in the thermal discharge limit prior to the time cooling towers become operational (Spring 1975).
2. An addition of an alternate method of thermal monitoring in event of a primary monitoring system failure.
3. A change in sample preservation procedures used in determining forms of nitrogen to comply with changes in EPA-approved procedures.

Since TVA is required, by license condition, to comply with all applicable thermal water quality standards for the State of Alabama, we cannot approve Item 1 until the present 86°F limitation is changed by the State. Such approval has not been received; the request for a 90°F interim limit is denied.

Items 2 and 3 are considered necessary additions to Appendix B. Item 2, with modifications, provides a necessary back up in event of temperature monitoring network failure. Item 3 is necessitated by recent changes in EPA-approved sample preservation procedures.



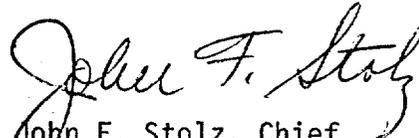
The following changes to Appendix B are approved:

1. On page 2 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION, under Monitoring Requirements add the following paragraph:

"In the event the system described is out of service, an alternate method will be employed to measure river water temperature. The temperature will be measured a minimum of three times/day once each shift, at a five foot depth at river mile 309.5 and river mile 292.4, in order to determine the temperature rise and maximum river water temperature."

2. On page 14, ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE and on page 26, Table 4.1-1 as proposed. On page 14, Section 4.1.1 under Specifications, the parenthetical expression has been changed to read (NH₃, NO₂ + NO₃, and organic) in lieu of (NH₃, NO₂, NO₃, and organic).³ On page 26, Table 4.1-1, Footnote C, the parenthetical expression has been changed as indicated above.

Sincerely,



John F. Stolz, Chief
Light Water Reactors Project Branch 2-1
Division of Reactor Licensing

Enclosures:

1. Amendment Nos. 6 and 3
to Licenses DPR-33 and
DPR-52
2. Revised pages to Appendix B
3. Federal Register Notice

cc: Robert H. Marquis, Esq.
General Counsel
629 New Sprinkle Building
Knoxville, Tennessee 37919

Mr. William E. Garner
Route 4, Box 352
Scottsboro, Alabama 35768

Mr. Thomas Lee Hammons, Chairman
Limestone County Board of
Revenue
Athens, Alabama 35611

Ira L. Meyers, MD (w/incoming)
State Health Officer
State Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Mr. Dave Hopkins (w/incoming)
Environmental Protection Agency
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

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

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

DOCKET NO. 50-259

BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 6
License No. DPR-33

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) having found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by the Tennessee Valley Authority (the licensee) dated May 17, 1974, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - 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. Prior public notice of this amendment is not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.
 - F. An environmental impact statement is not required since the amendment will not result in a significant environmental impact.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by a change to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility License No. DPR-33 is hereby amended to read as follows:



"(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications, as revised by issued changes thereto through Change No. 7."

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



V. A. Moore, Assistant Director
for Light Water Reactors Group 2
Division of Reactor Licensing

Attachment:
Change No. 7 Technical
Specifications (Appendix B)

Date of Issuance: FEB 5 1975

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 6
CHANGE NO. 7 TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-33
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT NO. 1
DOCKET NO. 50-259

Revise Appendix B as follows:

1. Remove pages 2, 14 and 26.
2. Insert revised pages 2, 14 and 26.

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

2.1 THERMAL DISCHARGE LIMITS

Objective

The purpose of this specification is to limit the thermal stress on aquatic life in Wheeler Reservoir by operating Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant so as to meet the applicable water quality temperature standards of the State of Alabama.

Specification

The reservoir water temperature at the 5-foot depth at the downstream control point shall not exceed the water temperature measured at the 5-foot depth of the upstream control monitor by more than the applicable maximum temperature rise (currently 5°F) nor shall the reservoir water temperature measured at the 5-foot depth at the downstream control point exceed the applicable maximum water temperature (currently 86°F) due to the discharge of the condenser cooling water. If this limiting condition is exceeded, the plant operator shall initiate control measures. During the interim period until cooling towers are available the control measures shall be (1) to restrict the plant output so as to reduce the waste heat discharged and/or (2) to request modifications in the releases from TVA's Guntersville and/or Wheeler Dams to increase the streamflow by the Browns Ferry plant.

Bases

TVA, as a Federal agency, is required by Section 313 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) and by Executive Order 11507, "Prevention, Control and Abatement of Air and Water Pollution at Federal Facilities" to meet applicable Federal, state, and local water quality standards. On July 17, 1972, the State of Alabama adopted and on September 19, 1972, the Environmental Protection Agency

Monitoring Requirement

The water temperature data collected by the thermal monitoring network is telemetered to the Browns Ferry meteorological station. The meteorological station will receive the data and automatically record the readings every 60 minutes. All temperature data are recorded on paper tape and maintained for record keeping purposes. The 5-foot depth temperature data which are used to prevent exceeding the limiting condition will be transmitted to the control room and will be visually displayed for monitoring purposes. The accuracy of the system and the sensitivity of the thermistor sensors are designed to be $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and 0.01°F , respectively.

Three monitors located in a line across the reservoir at about river mile 292.5 shall serve as primary downstream control. A minimum of one downstream monitor will be operable at all times to serve as a downstream control monitor. The monitor located at river mile 309.5 shall be used as the primary upstream control point. Another monitor located at 297.6 shall be used as the backup upstream control monitor.

In the event the system described is out of service, an alternate method will be employed to measure a minimum of three times/day once each shift, at a five foot depth at river mile 309.5 and river mile 292.4, in order to determine the temperature rise and maximum river water temperature.

1.0 Definitions

The terms used in these environmental technical specifications are generally accepted terminology and have no particularly unique definition or specific application to the site.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE

program elements described below are designed to detect and measure the impact of plant operation on the environment. If on the basis of this program it is established that no significant adverse environmental impact has resulted or is likely to result from operation of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, elements of the environmental surveillance program may be modified or terminated.

4.1 Ecological Surveillance

4.1.1 Abiotic

(a) Water Quality Surveys

Objective

Water quality surveys are performed quarterly in Wheeler Reservoir. Baseline levels for water quality parameters in Wheeler Reservoir were established by previous sampling and will be compared to that data received once the plant is in operation. Significant variations in compared numbers will be utilized to define potential water quality problem, and provide solution to these problems.

Specification

Water quality data in Wheeler Reservoir are determined quarterly at the locations shown in Table 4.1-1. Parameters monitored include dissolved oxygen, temperature, biochemical oxygen demand (5 day, 20° C.), chemical oxygen demand, pH, alkalinity, specific conductance, sodium, sulphates, chlorides, nitrogens (NH₃, NO₂ + NO₃, and organic), and solids (dissolved, suspended, and total). All field and laboratory analysis associated with the reservoir monitoring program will be performed by the Division of Environmental Planning's Water Quality Branch. All analyses will be performed using standard documented analytical procedures for water quality analysis. Details of the analytical procedures are on file in the Water Quality Branch, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

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Reporting Requirement

Water quality data are stored on the STORET computerized data handling system that is operated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and are also kept on file in the Water Quality Branch office. These data are used for identifying existing water quality conditions in the plant area. The results will be summarized in semiannual reports of the nonradiological monitoring program.

Bases

The reservoir monitoring program will, at a minimum, evaluate the parameters directly associated with the "added" waste discharges originating from Browns Ferry. Maintenance of these parameters at or within the standards will help to assure satisfactory water quality conditions within Wheeler Reservoir. In conjunction with other TVA program interests, additional water quality parameters and locations

limited to those approved for this specific use by the Federal Working Group on Pest Management. Brush killed by herbicides is allowed to stand. It deteriorates in a year or two and falls to the ground or is obscured by new growth. These operations involve only minor environmental impacts.

3.7 Plant Shutdown - Standard operating procedures for normal plant shutdown will limit the rate of reduction of temperature in Wheeler Reservoir such that the water temperature as measured at the downstream temperature control point will not decrease more than 5^oF in one hour.

Since a maximum temperature rise of 5^oF will be observed, only those fish in the immediate vicinity of the discharge diffusers could be subjected to changes in excess of 5^oF during plant shutdown.

Table 4.1-1

SUMMARY OF NONRADIOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM
BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT

<u>Station</u> TRM	<u>Water Samples</u>	<u>Zooplankton, Chlorophyll and Phytoplankton Sampling</u>	<u>Productivity Measurements</u>	<u>Benthic Fauna</u>	<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Fish^a</u>
Second Creek Embayment Station						
277.98	X ^b	X	X	X	X	X
283.94	X ^c	X	X	X		X
Elk River Embayment Station						
288.78	X ^b	X	X	X	X	
291.76	X ^c	X	X	X		X
293.70	X ^b	X	X	X	X	X
295.87	X ^c	X	X	X		
299.00						X
301.06		X	X	X		
307.52	X ^b	X	X	X	X	X

X - Indicates at least one quarterly sample collected at the specified station.

a. Fish sampling at a specific station will be by either gill net, trap net, rotenone, or electrofishing. However, depending upon the sampling method the frequency of sampling at each location may be less than quarterly.

b. Analysis - Dissolved oxygen and temperature.

c. Analysis - Dissolved oxygen, temperature BOD₅, COD, pH, alkalinity, specific conductance, Na, SO₄, chlorides, nitrogens (NH₃, NO₂ + NO₃, and organic) and solids (dissolved, suspended, and total).

Table 3.1.3-2

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL DISCHARGES

Waste Product Chemical	Maximum ^a Annual Discharge of Product Chemical lbs	Waste ^b Product Chemical Contribution to Discharge Concentrations mg/l	Observed Concentrations in Reservoir Water at TRM 300.3 mg/l		Total Concentrations ^c in River After Mixing mg/l		Maximum ^e Allowable Concentrations in River mg/l
			Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	
Sulfates (SO ₄ ⁻⁻⁻)	265,800	0.031	15.0	23.0	15.027	23.027	250
Sodium (Na ⁺)	62,700	0.007	5.92	9.18	5.9263	9.1863	d
Chlorides ^e	34,600	0.068	14.0	21.0	14.060	21.060	250
Ammonia ^f NH ₃	6.4	nil	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.07	d
Total Dissolved Solids	363,106	0.106	104.0	129.0	104.093	129.093	500

- a. Based on 24-hour operation 365 days per year at demonstrated maximum capacity of equipment and chemical requirements.
- b. Discharge flows based on 3-unit operation.
- c. Concentrations based on downstream riverflow of 5,000 ft³/s. However, heat dissipation considerations will require minimum of 23,000 ft³/s for open mode.
- d. No specific standard has been identified but contribution to dissolved solids has been included.
- e. Computation is for chlorides since the chlorine demand of the cooling water is such that no residual chlorine will be discharged. Chlorides and total dissolved solids reflect maximum daily use of chlorine in raw cooling water.
- f. Ammonia and hydrazine added to auxiliary steam generator for pH and dissolved oxygen control. Hydrazine conservatively assumed to decompose to ammonia.
- g. Alabama Water Improvement Commission Stream Standards.

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

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

DOCKET NO. 50-260

BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 3
License No. DPR-52

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) having found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by the Tennessee Valley Authority (the licensee) dated May 17, 1974, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - 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. Prior public notice of this amendment is not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.
 - F. An environmental impact statement is not required since the amendment will not result in a significant environmental impact.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by a change to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility License No. DPR-52 is hereby amended to read as follows:

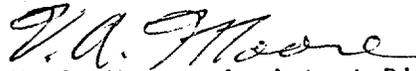


"(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised, are hereby incorporated in the license. The license shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications, as revised by issued changes thereto through Change No. 7."

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



V. A. Moore, Assistant Director
for Light Water Reactors Group 2
Division of Reactor Licensing

Attachment;
Change No. 7 Technical
Specifications (Appendix B)

Date of Issuance: FEB 5 1975

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 3
CHANGE NO. 7 TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-52
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT NO. 2
DOCKET NO. 50-260

Revise Appendix B as follows:

1. Remove pages 2, 14 and 26.
2. Insert revised pages 2, 14 and 26.

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

2.1 THERMAL DISCHARGE LIMITS

Objective

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288.78	X ^b	X	X	X	X	
291.76	X ^c	X	X	X		X
293.70	X ^b	X	X	X	X	X
295.87	X ^c	X	X	X		
299.00						X
301.06		X	X	X		
307.52	X ^b	X	X	X	X	X

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- b. Discharge flows based on 3-unit operation.
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- d. No specific standard has been identified but contribution to dissolved solids has been included.
- e. Computation is for chlorides since the chlorine demand of the cooling water is such that no residual chlorine will be discharged. Chlorides and total dissolved solids reflect maximum daily use of chlorine in raw cooling water.
- f. Ammonia and hydrazine added to auxiliary steam generator for pH and dissolved oxygen control. Hydrazine conservatively assumed to decompose to ammonia.
- g. Alabama Water Improvement Commission Stream Standards.

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET NOS. 50-259 AND 50-260

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendments No. 6 and 3 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-33 and DPR-52 issued to the Tennessee Valley Authority which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2, located in Limestone County, Alabama. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment revises sections 2.1 and 4.1.1 of Appendix B to the Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-33 and DPR-52. Revision of section 2.1 allows for back up procedures in case of thermal monitoring network failure. Revision of section 4.1.1 changes sample preservation procedures to comply with recent changes in EPA's approved procedures.

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

For further details with respect to this action, see(1) the application for amendment dated May 17, 1974, and (2) Amendment Nos. 6 and 3 to License Nos. DPR-33 and DPR-52, with any attachments. All of these

items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Athens Public Library, South and Forrest, Athens, Alabama 35611.

A copy of items (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 5th day of February 1975.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



John F. Stolz, Chief
Light Water Reactors Project Branch 2-1
Division of Reactor Licensing