

January 10, 1991

Docket No. 50-261

DISTRIBUTION
See attached page

Mr. Lynn W. Eury
Executive Vice President
Power Supply
Carolina Power & Light Company
Post Office Box 1551
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Eury:

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT NO. 131 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-23 REGARDING RADIATION MONITORS - H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2, (TAC NO. 77490)

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 131 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-23 for the H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2. This amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications in response to your request dated August 21, 1990, as supplemented September 19, 1990, September 28, 1990, and October 18, 1990. The original amendment request was superseded October 19, 1990, and supplemented November 1, 1990, and December 21, 1990.

The amendment is required as a result of Plant Modification M1005 related to the plant vent system. The modification will (1) upgrade the plant vent radiation monitor for particulate iodine, and noble gas detections; (2) upgrade the stack flow monitors and incorporate isokinetic sampling of the plant vent effluents; (3) provide new control room indication and recording equipment for the upgraded instrumentation; and (4) permanently divert the condenser air ejector discharge from the atmospheric vent to the plant vent and remove the automatic divert interlock from the condenser air ejector radiation monitor.

A copy of the related Safety Evaluation is enclosed. Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's next bi-weekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:

Ronnie H. Lo, Senior Project Manager
Project Directorate II-1
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

- 1. Amendment No. 131 to DPR-23
- 2. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

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FC	: LA	: PD21	: DRPR	: PM	: PD21	: DRPR	: D	: PD21	: DRPR	:	:	:
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AMENDMENT NO. 131 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-23 - ROBINSON,
UNIT NO. 2

Docket File

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Local PDR

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

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-261

H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 131
License No. DPR-23

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Carolina Power & Light Company (the licensee), dated August 21, 1990, as supplemented September 19, 1990, September 28, 1990, and October 18, 1990. The original amendment request was superseded by letter dated October 19, 1990, and supplemented November 1, 1990 and December 21, 1990, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications, as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment; and paragraph 3.B. of Facility Operating License No. DPR-23 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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B. Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 131, are hereby incorporated in the license. Carolina Power & Light Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Ronnie Lo/for

Elinor G. Adensam, Director
Project Directorate II-1
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: January 10, 1991

*Submit To 600000015 LTR
22244506 LISA
Amendment 131
Safety Eval.*

FC	:LA:PD21:DRPR:PM:PD21:DRPR:	OGC	:D:PD21:DRPR:	:	:
NAME	:Anderson	:RLO:sw	:EAdensam	:	:
DATE	:12/25/90	:12/31/90	:1/8/91	:1/10/90	:

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 131

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-23

DOCKET NO. 50-261

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised areas are indicated by marginal lines.

<u>Remove Pages</u>	<u>Insert Pages</u>
3.5-24	3.5-24
3.5-25	3.5-25
3.5-27	3.5-27
3.5-28	3.5-28
3.5-29	3.5-29
4.10-8	4.10-8
4.10-9	4.10-9
4.19-5	4.19-5
4.19-7	4.19-7

TABLE 3.5-7

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Release Pathway/Instrumentation	MCO*	Required Action
1. Plant Vent (RMS-14)		
a. Radionoble gas monitor (R14C) provides automatic termination of Waste Gas Decay Tank releases upon exceeding alarm/trip setpoint.	1	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that prior to initiating a waste gas decay tank release: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two independent samples are analyzed in accordance with the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 3.9.3.1 and; 2. Two members of the facility staff independently verify the release rate calculations and the discharge line valving.
b. Radionoble gas monitor (R14C) monitors all effluents from Auxiliary Building Ventilation System without providing automatic termination of release upon exceeding their respective alarm setpoints.	1	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that grab samples are collected once per 12 hours and are analyzed for radionoble gases within 24 hours.

*MCO - Minimum Channels Operable

TABLE 3.5-7 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Release Pathway/Instrumentation	MCO*	Required Action
1. Plant Vent (Continued)		
c. Radioiodine Sampler R14B	1	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement:</p> <p>a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and,</p> <p>b. Effluent release via this pathway may continue provided that a continuous sample is collected utilizing auxiliary sampling equipment as required by Table 4.10-2.</p>
d. Particulate Sampler R14A	1	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement:</p> <p>a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and,</p> <p>b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that a continuous sample is collected utilizing auxiliary sampling equipment as required by Table 4.10-2.</p>
e. Sampler flow rate monitor and flow gauge	1 of the two monitors	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement:</p> <p>a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and,</p> <p>b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated once per 4 hours.</p>

*MCO - Minimum Channels Operable

TABLE 3.5-7 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Release Pathway/Instrumentation	MCO*	Required Action
3. Containment Vessel Via Plant Vent (Continued)		b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that the Plant Vent Radionoble Gas Monitor (R14C) is operable; otherwise, suspend all releases via this pathway.**
b. Radioparticulate Monitor (RMS-11) provides automatic termination of containment vessel releases exceeding alarm/trip setpoints	1	With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement: a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that the Plant Vent Radionoble Gas Monitor (R14C) is operable; otherwise, suspend all releases via this pathway.**
c. Sampler flow rate monitor (RMS-11)	1	With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement: a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that the flow rate is estimated once per 4 hours.

* MCO - Minimum Channels Operable

** For one time only during Refueling Outage 13 with no fuel in the containment and containment integrity not required, effluent releases via this pathway may continue with RMS-14 and RMS-34 inoperable, provided that grab samples of the containment vessel atmosphere are taken once per 12 hours and analyzed for radionoble gases within 24 hours.

TABLE 3.5-7 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Release Pathway/Instrumentation	MCO*	Required Action
4. Deleted		
5. Fuel Handling Building Lower Level Exhaust Vent		
a. Radionoble gas monitor (RMS-20)	1	<p>With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement:</p> <p>a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and,</p> <p>b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that grab samples are taken once per 12 hours and analyzed for radionoble gases within 24 hours.</p>

* MCO - Minimum Channels Operable

TABLE 3.5-7 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Release Pathway/Instrumentation	MCO*	Required Action
5. Fuel Handling Building Lower Level Exhaust Vent (Continued)		
b. Sampler flow rate monitor (RMS-20)	1	With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated once per 4 hours.
6. Fuel Handling Building Upper Level Exhaust Vent		
a. Radionoble gas monitor (RMS-21) trips the exhaust and supply fans for the upper level of the Fuel Handling Building upon exceeding alarm/trip setpoint.	1	With the number of channels operable less than the MCO requirement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to operable status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why the inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in accordance with Specification 6.9.1.d and, b. Effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Plant Vent Radionoble Gas Monitor (R 14C) is operable, or; 2. Grab samples are collected once per 12 hours and are analyzed within 24 hours for radionoble gases.

*MCO - Minimum Channels Operable

TABLE 4.10-2

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS WASTE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Type of Release	Sampling Frequency	Minimum Analysis Frequency	Required Activity Analysis	Required LLD ^a μ Ci/ml
Waste Gas Decay Tanks	P	P	Principal Gamma Emitters ^c	1E-04
Containment Pressure Reliefs and Containment Purges	W ^e Grab Sample ^b	W ^e on Grab Sample	Principal Gamma Emitters ^c	1E-04
			Tritium	1E-06
<u>Continuous Releases</u> 1. Plant Vent	M ^{e,g,h} Grab Sample for Radionoble Gases and Tritium	M ^e on Grab Sample	Principal Gamma Emitters ^c	1E-04
			Tritium	1E-06
	Continuous ^d Radioiodine Sample	W ^f	I-131 I-133 on Sample	1E-12 1E-10
	Continuous ^d Particulate Sample	W ^f on Sample	Principal Gamma Emitters ^c	1E-11
	Continuous ^d Particulate Samples to be Composited	Q on Composite	Sr-89, Sr-90	1E-11
		M on Composite	Alpha	1E-11
	Continuous	Noble Gas Monitor	Noble Gases Gross Beta and Gamma	2E-5 μ Ci/cc

TABLE 4.10-2 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- a. Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) is an "a priori" limit representing the capability of a measurement system. LLD is calculated in accordance with methodology established in the ODCM and Table 4.10-1, Note a.
- b. Containment pressure reliefs and purges can be made during the week without sampling by correcting the weekly sample analysis results with the ratio of the Containment Radionoble Gas Monitor (RMS-12) and the Containment Particulate Monitor (RMS-11) readings at the time of sampling to the desired time of the pressure relief.
- c. The principal gamma emitters for which the LLD specification applies exclusively are the following radionuclides: Kr-87, Kr-88, Xe-133, Xe-133m, Xe-135, and Xe-138 for gaseous emissions I-131 for halogen emissions, and Mn-54, Fe-59, Co-58, Co-60, Zn-65, Mo-99, Cs-134, Cs-137, Ce-141, and Ce-144 for particulate emissions. This list does not mean that only these nuclides are to be detected and reported. Other peaks which are measureable and identifiable, together with the above nuclides, shall also be identified and reported.
- d. The ratio of the sample flow rate to the sampled stream flow rate shall be known for the time period covered by each dose or dose rate calculation.
- e. Sampling and analysis shall also be performed following shutdown, startup, or a power change exceeding 15 percent of rated power within one hour unless (1) analysis shows that the dose equivalent I-131 concentration in the primary coolant has not increased more than a factor of 3; (2) the noble gas activity monitor shows that effluent activity has not increased by more than a factor of 3.

TABLE 4.19-2

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Pathway/Instruments	Channel Check	Source Check	Channel Calibration	Channel Functional Test
1. Plant Vent (RMS-14)				
a. Radioparticulate monitor (R14A)	W	M	R (Note 2)	Q
b. Radioiodine monitor (R14B)	W	M	R (Note 2)	Q
c. Radionoble gas (R14C)	P (Note 5)/D	P (Note 5)/M	R (Note 2)	Q (Note 6)
d. Sampler flow rate	D (Note 1)	N.A.	R	Q
e. Plant Vent flow rate monitor (F14)	D (Note 1)	N.A.	R	Q
2. Containment Vessel via Plant Vent				
a. Radioparticulate Monitor (RMS-11)	D	D	R (Note 2)	Q
b. Radionoble gas monitor (RMS-12)	D	P (Note 4)	R (Note 2)	Q
c. Sampler flow rate monitor (RMS-12)	D	N.A.	R	Q
3. DELETED				
4. Fuel Handling Building Lower Level Exhaust Vent				
a. Radionoble gas monitor (RMS-20)	D	M	R (Note 2)	Q
b. Sampler flow rate monitor (RMS-20)	D (Note 1)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

4.19-5

Amendment No. 85, 131

NOTES TO TABLE 4.19-2

- Note 1 - The channel check shall consist of verifying indication of flow whenever plant conditions dictate that flow is supposed to be present.
- Note 2 - The channel calibration shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities or otherwise NBS traceable.
- Note 3 - DELETED
- Note 4 - Prior to each containment release.
- Note 5 - Prior to each Waste Gas Decay Tank release.
- Note 6 - The Channel Functional Test shall also demonstrate that automatic isolation of this pathway and control room alarm annunciation occur if any of the following conditions exists:
1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm/trip setpoint.
 2. Power failure.
 3. Channel Fail Alarm.
- Note 7 - The Channel Functional Test shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm setpoint.
 2. Power failure.
 3. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
 4. Instrument controls not set in operate mode.
- Note 8 - The Channel Calibration shall include the use of standard gas samples containing a nominal 3% oxygen, balance nitrogen and 4% hydrogen, balance nitrogen or as recommended by manufacturer.



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 131 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-23

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

H. B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

DOCKET NO. 50-261

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated August 21, 1990, as supplemented September 19, 1990, September 28, 1990, and October 18, 1990, Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L or the licensee) requested an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-23 for the H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2 (HBR-2). This request was to modify Technical Specification (TS) Tables 3.5-7, 4.10-2, and 4.19-2 to support upgrade modifications to the radiation monitoring system (RMS). A proposed determination of no significant hazards consideration for this request was noticed in the Federal Register on October 3, 1990 (55 FR 40461).

On September 21, 1990, the licensee requested a waiver of compliance to the TS 3.5.3.3, Table 3.5-7, Items 3.a and 3.b, Required Action b. to permit effluent releases via the plant vent pathway when all RMS monitors were out of service during the upgrade of the RMS. Following conversations with the NRC staff, the licensee, by letter dated September 28, 1990, requested exigent handling of the August 21, 1990, amendment request in lieu of the waiver of compliance requested on September 21, 1990. When the NRC staff identified that they could not act on the September 28, 1990, request for exigent handling, the licensee submitted, on October 5, 1990, a request for an emergency TS amendment and waiver of compliance to take all RMS monitors out of service during the upgrade. A temporary waiver of compliance was verbally granted to the licensee on October 5, 1990, and confirmed by letter dated October 9, 1990, to be immediately effective and to remain in effect until the NRC staff completed processing of the emergency TS amendment request. The emergency TS was issued October 16, 1990 (See Amendment No. 130 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-23).

On October 19, 1990, following additional communications with the NRC staff, the licensee re-submitted their amendment request to supersede the August 21, 1990, amendment request and the September 21, 1990, waiver of compliance request. This new amendment request was supplemented by letters dated November 1, 1990 and December 21, 1990, which provided clarifying information. The December 21, 1990, letter provided a clarification of a commitment in the October 19, 1990, request. The November 1, 1990, and December 21, 1990, letters did not change the proposed determination of no significant hazards consideration published in the Federal Register on November 7, 1990 (55 FR 46880).

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The TS changes requested are required as a result of Plant Modification M1005 related to the plant vent system. The modification will (1) upgrade the plant vent radiation monitor for particulate iodine, and noble gas detections; (2) upgrade the stack flow monitors and incorporate isokinetic sampling of the plant vent effluents; (3) provide new control room indication and recording equipment for the upgraded instrumentation; and (4) permanently divert the condenser air ejector discharge from the atmospheric vent to the plant vent and remove the automatic divert interlock from the condenser air ejector radiation monitor.

2.0 EVALUATION

(a) Instrument Tag Number Revision

The modifications described in the October 19, 1990, application involve a number of TS changes to reflect revisions to instrument tag numbers associated with the planned changes to the RMS at HBR-2. We find the changes proposed by the licensee reflect revised instrument identification numbers and are acceptable as an administrative change.

(b) Replacement of Existing Plant Vent Gaseous Monitoring System

CP&L has proposed changes to the plant vent radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring system which require certain changes to the TS. At present, there are two low range noble gas detectors which monitor the plant vent. TS Table 3.5-7 currently requires that one of these two low range monitors be operable or that certain required actions related to reporting and effluent sampling and analysis be undertaken.

The licensee proposes replacing these two low range noble gas detectors with a single detector which would provide the control, isolation (of the waste gas storage tank), and alarm functions of the existing two detectors. In addition, the new monitor to be installed uses present-day technology and components to improve reliability and equipment performance.

In addition to the normal low range plant vent effluent monitors, the licensee has also proposed replacing the intermediate and high range effluent monitors (R-35 and R-36). The licensee stated that these monitors, to be designated as R-14D and R-14E, will have ranges (in uCi/cc) covering effluent concentrations from 1.0×10^{-3} to 1.0×10^5 uCi/cc.

The staff has reviewed the changes proposed by the licensee related to the plant vent radiation monitors and finds that the changes provide an adequate level of accountability and control of effluents discharged via the plant vent. Consequently, we find these proposed changes acceptable.

(c) Re-routing of Condenser Offgas Directly to Plant Vent

The licensee has also proposed routing condenser vacuum pump vent effluents directly to the plant vent, thereby obviating the need for diversion of condenser offgas effluent to the plant vent on high activity. Since the condenser air ejector offgas discharge will be permanently routed to the plant vent, CP&L will remove the automatic divert interlock from the condenser air ejector offgas radiation monitor. The condenser air ejector radiation monitor provides an indication to the operator of steam generator tube leakage. While other monitors, such as the main steam line radiation monitor and the steam generator blowdown monitor, provide indication of steam generator (SG) tube leakage, the staff considers the condenser offgas monitor to be an important diagnostic aid in detecting SG tube leakage, which indicates that a breach of the reactor coolant pressure boundary has occurred. Thus, the licensee has stated that the noble gas monitor associated with air ejector offgas will be maintained and used by operators as an indicator of steam generator tube leakage. Further, the licensee has committed, by letter dated December 21, 1990, to perform calibration and surveillance requirements of the level currently specified in TSs.

All condenser air ejector discharges will be monitored by the plant vent monitor to assure effluent accountability in accordance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix A, General Design Criterion (GDC) 64. This GDC requires that effluent discharge paths be monitored for radioactive materials that may be released. In addition, the licensee indicated in its application that the existing offgas radiation monitor will be maintained so that it may be used as an indicator of steam generator tube leakage. In view of the foregoing, we find the licensee's plan to re-route the condenser offgas directly to the plant vent and remove the automatic divert interlock acceptable.

3.0 SUMMARY

Based on the above, the staff finds that the modifications to the RMS proposed by the licensee in its October 19, 1990, application, as modified by letters dated November 1, 1990, and December 21, 1990, will provide for appropriate effluent accountability and control. In addition, the TS changes proposed by the licensee are appropriate for use with the modified system and are acceptable.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment changes requirements with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and changes the surveillance requirements. The staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released off site; and that there is no significant increase in

individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, this amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission made a proposed determination that this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 3, 1990 (55 FR 40461) and renoticed on November 7, 1990 (55 FR 46880), and consulted with the State of South Carolina. No public comments or requests for hearing were received, and the State of South Carolina did not have any comments.

The staff has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Dated: January 10, 1991

Principal Contributor: K. Eccleston