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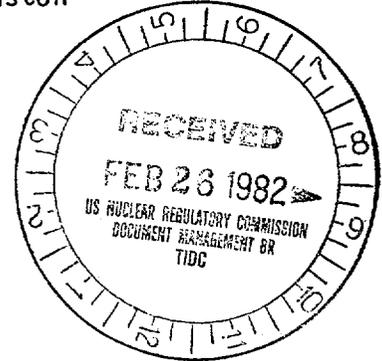
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Docket No. 50-302

Mr. J. A. Hancock
Vice President
Florida Power Corporation
Nuclear Operations
ATTN: Manager, Nuclear Licensing
P. O. Box 14042; M.A.C. H-2
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733



Dear Mr. Hancock:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 52 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 for the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (CR-3). The amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your applications dated October 8, 1981, and December 11, 1981. Changes to your proposed TSs, as discussed with and agreed to by your staff, have been made.

This amendment revises (1) the Auxiliary Building Ventilation Exhaust System Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) and (2) the flow rate at which the containment purge filters are tested.

Copies of the Safety Evaluation and the Notice of Issuance are also enclosed.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Sydney Miner, Project Manager
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:

- 1. Amendment No. 52
- 2. Safety Evaluation
- 3. Notice

cc w/enclosures:

See next page

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FR NOTICE
of
AMENDMENT

OFFICE	ORB#4:DL	ORB#4:DL	C-ORB#4:DL	AEOD	AB:OR:DL	OELD	
SURNAME	RIngram	SMiner:cf	JStolz	RHouston	Novak	KARNER	
DATE	2/12/82	2/12/82	2/12/82	2/16/82	2/16/82	2/17/82	



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

DISTRIBUTION
Docket File
ORB#4 Rdg
RIngram

Docket No. 50-302

February 18, 1982

Docketing and Service Section
Office of the Secretary of the Commission

SUBJECT: CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT NO. 3 NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT.

Two signed originals of the Federal Register Notice identified below are enclosed for your transmittal to the Office of the Federal Register for publication. Additional conformed copies (12) of the Notice are enclosed for your use.

- Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit(s) and Operating License(s).
- Notice of Receipt of Partial Application for Construction Permit(s) and Facility License(s): Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matters.
- Notice of Availability of Applicant's Environmental Report.
- Notice of Proposed Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License.
- Notice of Receipt of Application for Facility License(s); Notice of Availability of Applicant's Environmental Report; and Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Facility License(s) and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing.
- Notice of Availability of NRC Draft/Final Environmental Statement.
- Notice of Limited Work Authorization.
- Notice of Availability of Safety Evaluation Report.
- Notice of Issuance of Construction Permit(s).
- Notice of Issuance of Facility Operating License(s) or Amendment(s).
- Other: Amendment No. 52.

Referenced documents have been provided PDR.

Division of Licensing, ORB#4
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosure:
As Stated

OFFICE →	ORB#4 DL				
SURNAME →	RIngram;cf				
DATE →	2/18/82				



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

February 18, 1982

Docket No. 50-302

Mr. J. A. Hancock
Vice President
Florida Power Corporation
Nuclear Operations
ATTN: Manager, Nuclear Licensing
P. O. Box 14042; M.A.C. H-2
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733

Dear Mr. Hancock:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 52 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 for the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (CR-3). The amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your applications dated October 8, 1981, and December 11, 1981. Changes to your proposed TSs, as discussed with and agreed to by your staff, have been made.

This amendment revises (1) the Auxiliary Building Ventilation Exhaust System Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) and (2) the flow rate at which the containment purge filters are tested.

Copies of the Safety Evaluation and the Notice of Issuance are also enclosed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sydney Miner".

Sydney Miner, Project Manager
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 52
2. Safety Evaluation
3. Notice

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

Crystal River Unit No. 3
Florida Power Corporation

50-302

cc w/enclosure(s):

Mr. S. A. Brandimore
Vice President and General Counsel
P. O. Box 14042
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733

Mr. Wilbur Langely, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Citrus County
Iverness, Florida 32650

Regional Radiation Representative
EPA Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Crystal River Public Library
668 N. W. First Avenue
Crystal River, Florida 32629

Mr. Robert B. Borsum
Babcock & Wilcox
Nuclear Power Generation Division
Suite 220, 7910 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Mr. Tom Stetka, Resident Inspector
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Route #3, Box 717
Crystal River, Florida 32629

Mr. Dan C. Poole
Nuclear Plant Manager
Florida Power Corporation
P. O. Box 219
Crystal River, Florida 32629

cc w/enclosure(s) & incoming dtd.:

10/8/81, 12/11/81
Bureau of Intergovernmental Relations
660 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Administrator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Power Plant Siting Section
State of Florida
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Attorney General
Department of Legal Affairs
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



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

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION
CITY OF ALACHUA
CITY OF BUSHNELL
CITY OF GAINESVILLE
CITY OF KISSIMMEE
CITY OF LEESBURG
CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH AND UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH
CITY OF OCALA
ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION AND CITY OF ORLANDO
SEBRING UTILITIES COMMISSION
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE

DOCKET NO. 50-302

CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No.52
License No. DPR-72

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The applications for amendment by Florida Power Corporation, et al (the licensees) dated October 8, 1981, and December 11, 1981, comply 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 applications, 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.

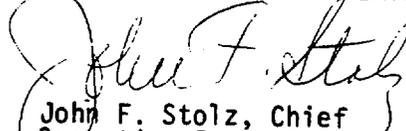
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 52, are hereby incorporated in the license. Florida Power Corporation 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


John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 18, 1982

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 52

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-72

DOCKET NO. 50-302

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. The corresponding overleaf pages are also provided to maintain document completeness.

3/4 6-23

3/4 6-24

3/4 7-23

3/4 7-24

B3/4 7-5

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

HYDROGEN PURGE SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4.2 A containment hydrogen purge system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With the containment hydrogen purge system inoperable, restore the hydrogen purge system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.2 The hydrogen purge system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
 1. Verifying that the purge system satisfies the in-place testing acceptance criteria and uses the test procedures of Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c*, and C.5.d* of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, and the system flow rate is \geq 1500 SCFM.
 2. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976.

* The air flow distribution test of Section 8 of ANSI N510-1975 may be performed downstream of the HEPA filters.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. Verifying the system flow rate is \geq 1500 SCFM when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1975.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976.
- d. At least once per 18 months by verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is <6 inches Water Gauge while operating at a flow rate \geq 1500 SCFM.
- e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank by verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove \geq 99% of the DOP when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975* while operating the system at a flow rate \geq 1500 SCFM.
- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank by verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove \geq 99% of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975* while operating the system at a flow rate \geq 1500 SCFM.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.8 AUXILIARY BUILDING VENTILATION EXHAUST SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.8.1 The Auxiliary Building ventilation exhaust system shall be OPERABLE and shall consist of a minimum of two independent pairs of exhaust fans and four filter systems.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With one pair of exhaust fans or one filter system inoperable, restore the inoperable pair of fans or system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.8.1. Each Auxiliary Building ventilation exhaust system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filters or charcoal adsorber housings; or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
 1. Verifying that with the system operating at a flow rate of 156,680 cfm \pm 10% and exhausting through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers, the total bypass flow of the system to the facility vent, including leakage through the system diverting valves, is $<$ 1% when the system is tested by admitting cold DOP at the system intake.

¹ More than one filter system and more than one pair of exhaust fans may be inoperable for up to 12 hours for surveillance testing per Specification 4.7.8.1.b, e, or f.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Verifying that the ventilation system satisfies the in-place testing acceptance criteria and uses the test procedures of Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c², and C.5.d² of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, and the system flow rate is 156,680 cfm \pm 10%.
3. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976.³
4. Verifying a system flow rate of 156,680 cfm \pm 10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1975.
 - c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b. of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976.³
 - d. At least once per 18 months by verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is <6 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 156,680 cfm \pm 10%.
 - e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank by verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove \geq 99% of the DOP when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975² while operating the system at a flow rate of 39,170 cfm \pm 10%.
 - f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank by verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove \geq 99% of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975² while operating the system at a flow rate of 39,170 cfm \pm 10%.

² The air flow distribution test, Section 8 of ANSI N510-1975, may be performed downstream of the HEPA filters.

³ The laboratory test of Table 3 for a representative sample of used activated carbon shall be per Test 5b in Table 2 at a relative humidity of 70% for a methyl iodide removal efficiency of \geq 95%.

PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.7.8 AUXILIARY BUILDING VENTILATION EXHAUST SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the Auxiliary Building ventilation exhaust system ensures that suitable ambient conditions for personnel and equipment are maintained for all operating periods and that the effects of post accident conditions in the Auxiliary Building are mitigated. Supply and exhaust duct systems are arranged to direct air from areas of low to higher activity eventually directing it to the main exhaust filter system and from there through the fans to the exhaust vent. The main exhaust filters include roughing, HEPA, and charcoal cells.

3/4.7.9 HYDRAULIC SNUBBERS

The hydraulic snubbers are required OPERABLE to ensure that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system and all other safety-related systems is maintained during and following a seismic or other event initiating dynamic loads. The only snubbers excluded from this inspection program are those installed on nonsafety-related systems, and then only if their failure or failure of the system on which they are installed would have no adverse effect on any safety-related system.

The inspection frequency applicable to snubbers containing seals fabricated from materials which have been demonstrated compatible with their operating environment is based upon maintaining a constant level of snubber protection. Therefore, the required inspection interval varies inversely with the observed snubber failures. The number of inoperable snubbers found during an inspection of these snubbers determines the time interval for the next required inspection of these snubbers. Inspections performed before that interval has elapsed may be used as a new reference point to determine the next inspection. However, the results of such early inspections performed before the original required time interval has elapsed (nominal time less than 25%) may not be used to lengthen the required inspection interval. Any inspection whose results require a shorter inspection interval will override the previous schedule.

To provide further assurance of snubber reliability, a representative sample of the installed snubbers will be functionally tested during plant shutdowns at 18 month intervals. These tests will include stroking of the snubbers to verify proper piston movement, lock-up and bleed. Observed failures of these sample snubbers will require functional testing of additional units. To minimize personnel exposures, snubbers installed in high radiation zones or in especially difficult to remove locations may be exempted from these functional testing requirements provided the OPERABILITY of these snubbers was demonstrated during functional testing at either the completion of their fabrication or at a subsequent date.

PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.7.10 SEALED SOURCE CONTAMINATION

The limitations on removable contamination for sources requiring leak testing, including alpha emitters, is based on 10 CFR 70.39(c) limits for plutonium. This limitation will ensure that leakage from byproduct, source, and special nuclear material sources will not exceed allowable intake values.

3.4.7.11 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the fire suppression systems ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the facility where safety related equipment is located. The fire suppression system consists of the water system, deluge and sprinklers, hose stations and Halon. The collective capability of the fire suppression systems is adequate to minimize potential damage to safety related equipment and is a major element in the facility fire protection program.

In the event that portions of the fire suppression systems are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected equipment can be restored to service.

In the event that the fire suppression water system becomes inoperable, immediate corrective measures must be taken since this system provides the major fire suppression capability of the plant. The requirement for a twenty-four hour report to the Commission provides for prompt evaluation of the acceptability of the corrective measures to provide adequate fire suppression capability for the continued protection of the nuclear plant.

3/4.7.12 PENETRATION FIRE BARRIERS

The functional integrity of the penetration fire barriers ensures that fires will be confined or adequately retarded from spreading to adjacent portions of the facility. This design feature minimizes the possibility of a single fire rapidly involving several areas of the facility prior to detection and extinguishment. The penetration fire barriers are a passive element in the facility fire protection program and are subject to periodic inspection.

During periods of time when the barriers are not functional, a continuous fire watch is required to be maintained in the vicinity of the affected barrier until the barrier is restored to functional status.



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 52 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-72

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION, ET AL

CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT NO. 3 NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT

DOCKET NO. 50-302

Introduction

By applications dated October 8, 1981, and December 11, 1981, Florida Power Corporation (FPC or the licensee) requested changes to the Technical Specifications (TSS) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 for operation of the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant.

The licensee's October 8, 1981 application requested that Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.7.8.1 be amended to allow more than one filter bank and more than two exhaust fans of the auxiliary building ventilation system to be inoperable for a period no greater than 12 hours for the purpose of performing surveillance testing as required by Specifications 4.7.8.1.b, 4.7.8.1.e, and 4.7.8.1.f. The licensee's December 11, 1981 application requested that surveillance requirements 4.6.4.2.b, 4.6.4.2.d, 4.6.4.2.e, and 4.6.4.2.f be amended to reflect flow rate limitations placed upon the licensee by the NRC's "Interim Position for Containment Purge and Vent Valve Operation Pending Resolution of Isolation Valve Operability."

Background and Evaluation

Auxiliary Building Ventilation System

The auxiliary building ventilation exhaust system consists of four filter trains, each train rated at 25% capacity and two pairs of fans, each pair rated at 100% capacity. Surveillance requirements 4.7.8.1.b, 4.7.8.1.e, and 4.7.8.1.f require the filter trains to be tested so that the system meets the in-place testing criteria of ANSI N510-1975. In order to perform these tests at the systems rated flow, it is necessary for the licensee to isolate all of the filter banks except the one being tested and to utilize only one fan. The filter inlet manual balance damper is adjusted so that the flow is 39,170 cfm \pm 10% which is the rated flow for each filter train. Each HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber is tested in-place to ensure the filter banks remove \geq 99% of the diocryl phthalate (DOP) and the charcoal adsorbers remove \geq 99% of the freon at the rated flow rate. With more than one filter train inoperable and more than two exhaust fans inoperable, under the present LCO 3.7.8.1, the system would have to be declared inoperable. The licensee is requesting that more than one filter bank and more than two exhaust fans be allowed to be inoperable for a period of up to 12 hours for the purpose of showing compliance with surveillance requirements 4.7.8.1.b, 4.7.8.1.e, and 4.7.8.1.f so that the system does not have to be declared inoperable for the purpose of testing.

The amendment of LCO 3.7.8.1 will not result in any additional releases of airborne effluents. There are no additional releases as a result of the proposed change because the change allows more than one filter bank and more than two fans to be inoperable for the purpose of testing the system. The testing procedure has not been altered. The amount of time that the system is allowed to have more than one filter bank and more than two exhaust fans inoperable is no different as a result of this change and is considered acceptable. The Safety Evaluation Report (SER) issued for the operating license, dated July 5, 1974, analyzed a spent fuel handling accident without credit for the auxiliary building ventilation exhaust system filter. The doses presented for this analysis were within the guidelines of 10 CFR Part 100. The amending of LCO 3.7.8.1 does not alter the conclusion in the SER issued for the operating license that the ventilation exhaust system is designed to permit appropriate periodic inspection and testing of components important to safety (GDC 61). The proposed change addresses this testing and inspection and will ensure that the system is not considered inoperable when the system is being tested.

Containment Hydrogen Purge System

The licensee's December 11, 1981 request involves the containment hydrogen purge system. The present surveillance requirements 4.6.4.2.b and 4.6.4.2.d require that the testing be performed at the system's rated flow of 50,000 cfm \pm 10% while 4.6.4.2.e and 4.6.4.2.f require that the testing of the HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber in each of the two filter banks be performed at a system flow of one half the rated flow (25,000 cfm \pm 10%). The licensee has been required to throttle the plant's purge valves in order to maintain compliance with NRC's "Interim Position for Containment Purge and Vent Valve Operation Pending Resolution of Isolation Valve Operability." Consequently, the licensee has had extreme difficulty in attempting to obtain the required flow in order to test the containment purge system and in the proposed change has requested to replace the flow rates of 50,000 cfm \pm 10% and 25,000 cfm \pm 10% with the terms "rated flow \pm 10%" and "one half rated flow \pm 10%" respectively, with the term "rated flow" defined as "the flow" with all fans running and with the purge valves throttled to maintain compliance with the NRC "Interim Position for Containment Purge and Vent Valve Operation Pending Resolution of Isolation Valve Operability."

The amending of surveillance requirements 4.6.4.2.b, 4.6.4.2.d, 4.6.4.2.e, and 4.6.4.2.f does not result in an increase in releases to the environment. The change proposes to test the system at the maximum flow rate allowed by the NRC's "Interim Position for Containment Purge and Vent Valve Operation Pending Resolution of Isolation Valve Operability." This flow rate is less than the flow rate of 50,000 cfm in the present surveillance requirements. It is appropriate that the hydrogen purge system filter banks be tested at the flow rate allowed by the interim position. However, testing the filter banks at a flow rate greater than or equal to the flow that they would encounter during the course of a hydrogen purge is of most importance. What the licensee has proposed is the flow rate for the exhaust fans and not the flow rate that would actually pass through the filter banks. We have had discussions

with the licensee and the licensee has agreed to delete the term "rated flow" and to substitute in its place "flow rate \geq 1500 scfm". This flow rate is the maximum that would be expected during the course of a hydrogen purge following an accident. With this change, we find the proposed change to surveillance requirements 4.6.4.2.b, 4.6.4.2.d, 4.6.4.2.e and 4.6.4.2.f acceptable. The proposed change to these surveillance requirements does not negate the conclusions of the SER which was issued for the operating license. The containment hydrogen purge is designed to permit periodic inspection and testing of its important components (GDC 42 and 43). The proposed change addresses this testing and inspection and will ensure that the system is tested at a flow rate based upon the anticipated release rate.

Environmental Consideration

We have determined that the amendment does not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and, pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4), that an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and does not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Dated: February 18, 1982

Contributors to this SE were John Hayes and Sydney Miner.

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSIONDOCKET NO. 50-302FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION, ET ALNOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY
OPERATING LICENSE

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 52 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-72, issued to the Florida Power Corporation, City of Alachua, City of Bushnell, City of Gainesville, City of Kissimmee, City of Leesburg, City of New Smyrna Beach and Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, City of Ocala, Orlando Utilities Commission and City of Orlando, Sebring Utilities Commission, Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., and the City of Tallahassee (the licensees) which revised the Technical Specifications (TSs) for operation of the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (the facility) located in Citrus County, Florida. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

This amendment revises (1) the Auxiliary Building Ventilation Exhaust System Limiting Condition for Operation (LC0) and (2) the flow rate at which the containment purge filters are tested.

The applications for the amendment comply 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. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

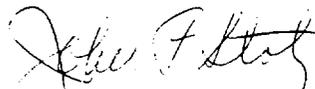
-2-

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the applications for amendment dated October 8, 1981, and December 11, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 52 to License No. DPR-72, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and at the Crystal River Public Library, 668 N.W. First Avenue, Crystal River, Florida. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 18th day of February 1982.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing