December 21, 1988

Docket No.: 50-461

Mr. Dale L. Holtzscher
Acting Manager - Licensing and Safety
Clinton Power Station
P. O. Box 678
Mail Code V920
Clinton, Illinois 61727

Dear Mr. Holtzscher:

By letter dated September 14, 1988, the Commission issued Amendment No. 10 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 for the Clinton Power Station, Unit No. 1. This amendment consisted of revisions to the Technical Specifications. Revised Technical Specification pages 3/4 3-72, 3/4 3-72a and 3/4 11-17 contained typographical errors; corrected pages are enclosed for incorporation into the Technical Specifications.

Sincerely,

151

Janice A. Stevens, Project Manager
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects - III,
IV, V and Special Projects

Enclosure:
As stated

cc w/enclosure:
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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

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Janice A. Stevens

Janice A. Stevens, Project Manager
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects - III,
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As stated

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See next page

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TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATIONS

* When irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment.

** Alarm only.

*** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

\# With fuel in the new fuel storage vault.

With irradiated fuel in the spent fuel storage pool.

† Reactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix with a 2.9 minute decay.

†† Radioactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix released from the off-gas treatment system.

(a) A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 6 hours for required surveillance without placing the trip system in the tripped condition provided at least one other OPERABLE channel in the same trip system is monitoring that parameter.

(b) Channel OPERABILITY shall include the capability of either the Main Control Room Central Control Terminal (MCR-CCT) or the Radiation Protection Office Central Control Terminal (RP-CCT) to provide the alarm status of the applicable radiation monitor channel(s).

ACTION

ACTION 70 -

a. With one of the required monitors inoperable, place the inoperable channel in the (downscale) tripped condition within 1 hour; restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the recirculation mode of operation.

b. With both of the required monitors inoperable, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the recirculation mode of operation within 1 hour.

ACTION 71 - With the required monitor inoperable, perform area surveys of the monitored area with portable monitoring instrumentation at least once per 24 hours.

ACTION 72 -

a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable,

1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and

2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.

MAIN CONDENSER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.7 The radioactivity rate of noble gases measured at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be limited to less than or equal to 289 millicuries/sec after 30 minutes' decay.

APPLICABILITY: During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

ACTION

With the radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent exceeding 289 millicuries per second after 30 minutes decay, restore the gross radioactivity rate to within its limit within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.7.1 The radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be continuously monitored by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1.

4.11.2.7.2 The radioactivity rate of noble gases from the offgas recombiner effluent shall be determined to be within the limits of Specification 3.11.2.7 at the following frequencies* by performing an isotopic analysis of a representative sample of gases taken at the discharge (prior to dilution and/or discharge) of the offgas recombiner:

a. At least once per 31 days.
b. Within 4 hours following an increase, as indicated by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1, of greater than 50%, after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level, in the nominal steady state fission gas release from the primary coolant.

*The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATIONS

b. With the Pre-treatment Off-gas PRM - Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, gases from the main condenser off-gas treatment system may be released to the environment provided:

1. The off-gas treatment system is not bypassed, and

2. The post-treatment air ejector off-gas PRM high range noble gas activity monitor is OPERABLE, or the provisions of ACTION 73-b are in effect, and

3. Grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 4 hours.

ACTION 73 - a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable,

1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and

2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.

b. With the Post-treatment Off-gas PRM High Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 24 hours.

ACTION 74 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 8 hours.

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATIONS

* When irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment.

** Alarm only.

*** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

\# With fuel in the new fuel storage vault.

With irradiated fuel in the spent fuel storage pool.

† Reactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix with a 2.9 minute decay.

†† Radioactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix released from the off-gas treatment system.

(a) A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 6 hours for required surveillance without placing the trip system in the tripped condition provided at least one other OPERABLE channel in the same trip system is monitoring that parameter.

(b) Channel OPERABILITY shall include the capability of either the Main Control Room Central Control Terminal (MCR-CCT) or the Radiation Protection Office Central Control Terminal (RP-CCT) to provide the alarm status of the applicable radiation monitor channel(s).

ACTION

ACTION 70 -

a. With one of the required monitors inoperable, place the inoperable channel in the (downscale) tripped condition within 1 hour; restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the high recirculation mode of operation.

b. With both of the required monitors inoperable, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the high recirculation mode of operation within 1 hour.

ACTION 71 - With the required monitor inoperable, perform area surveys of the monitored area with portable monitoring instrumentation at least once per 24 hours.

ACTION 72 -

a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable,

1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and

2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

MAIN CONDENSER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.7 The radioactivity rate of noble gases measured at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be limited to less than or equal to 289 millicuries/sec after 30 minutes' decay.

APPLICABILITY: During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

ACTION

With the radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent exceeding 289 millicuries per second after 30 minutes decay, restore the gross radioactivity rate to within its limit within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.7.1 The radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be continuously monitored by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1.

4.11.2.7.2 The radioactivity rate of noble gases from the offgas recombiner effluent shall be determined to be within the limits of Specification 3.11.2.7 at the following frequencies* by performing an isotopic analysis of a representative sample of gases taken at the discharge (prior to dilution and/or discharge) of the offgas recombiner:

a. At least once per 31 days.
b. Within 4 hours following an increase, as indicated by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1, of greater than 50%, after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level, in the nominal steady state fission gas release from the primary coolant.

Amendment Add footnote

* The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

MAIN CONDENSER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.7 The radioactivity rate of noble gases measured at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be limited to less than or equal to 289 millicuries/sec after 30 minutes' decay.

APPLICABILITY: During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

ACTION

With the radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent exceeding 289 millicuries per second after 30 minutes decay, restore the gross radioactivity rate to within its limit within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.7.1 The radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be continuously monitored.

4.11.2.7.2 The radioactivity rate of noble gases from the offgas recombiner effluent shall be determined to be within the limits of Specification 3.11.2.7 at the following frequencies* by performing an isotopic analysis of a representative sample of gases taken at the discharge (prior to dilution and/or discharge) of the offgas recombiner:

a. At least once per 31 days.
b. Within 4 hours following an increase, as indicated by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor listed in Table 3.3.7.1-1, of greater than 50%, after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level, in the nominal steady state fission gas release from the primary coolant.

*The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATIONS

b. With the Pre-treatment Off-gas PRM - Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, gases from the main condenser off-gas treatment system may be released to the environment provided:

1. The off-gas treatment system is not bypassed, and

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3. Grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 4 hours.

ACTION 73 - a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable,

1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and

2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.

b. With the Post-treatment Off-gas PRM High Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 24 hours.

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