

July 15, 1993

Docket No. 50-461

Mr. Richard F. Phares
Manager - Licensing
Clinton Power Station
P. O. Box 678
Mail Code V920
Clinton, Illinois 61727

Dear Mr. Phares:

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT (TAC NO. M84131)

DISTRIBUTION

Docket File	GHill (2)
NRC & Local PDRs	Wanda Jones
PDIII-2 p/f	CGrimes
JRoe	ACRS (10)
JZwolinski	OPA
JDyer	OC/LFDCB
CMoore	BClayton, RIII
DPickett	RLaufer
OGC	DHagan
RStransky	JStrosnider
	PD' Connor
	EBaker

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 80 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 for the Clinton Power Station, Unit No. 1. The amendment is in response to your application dated August 17, 1992 (U-602030).

The amendment modifies Clinton Power Station Technical Specification 3/4.8.1.1, "AC Sources - Operating," to update the testing requirements for the fuel oil used by the standby diesel generators.

A copy of the Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's next biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:

Douglas V. Pickett, Project Manager
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 80 to NPF-62
2. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:
see next page

<i>[Signature]</i> LA: PD32 CMoore 6/23/93	<i>DVP</i> PM: PD32 DPickett 6/24/93	<i>[Signature]</i> BC: EMCB JStrosnider 6/28/93	D: PD32 JDyer <i>[Signature]</i> 6/29/93	OGC <i>[Signature]</i> 7/6/93
DOCUMENT NAME: G:CLI84131.AMD				

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Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

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LA:PD32
CMoore

6/25/93

DOCUMENT NAME: G:CL184131.AMD

DVP
PM:PD32
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6/24/93

BC:EMCB
JStrosnider

6/28/93

D:PD32
JDyer

6/29/93

OGC

7/6/93



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

July 15, 1993

Docket No. 50-461

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Douglas V. Pickett".

Douglas V. Pickett, Project Manager
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 80 to NPF-62
2. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures:
See next page

Mr. Richard F. Phares
Illinois Power Company

Clinton Power Station
Unit No. 1

cc:

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Clinton, Illinois 61727

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY, ET AL.

DOCKET NO. 50-461

CLINTON POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 80
License No. NPF-62

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Illinois Power Company* (IP), and Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. (the licensees) dated August 17, 1992, 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 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 is hereby amended to read as follows:

*Illinois Power Company is authorized to act as agent for Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.

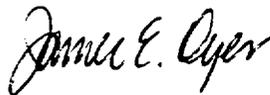
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(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 80 , are hereby incorporated into this license. Illinois Power Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



James E. Dyer, Director
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects - III/IV/V
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 15, 1993

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 80

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-62

DOCKET NO. 50-461

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. The corresponding overleaf pages, as indicated by asterisks, are provided to maintain document completeness.

Remove Pages

3/4 8-3
3/4 8-4*
3/4 8-5
3/4 8-6

Insert Pages

3/4 8-3
3/4 8-4*
3/4 8-5
3/4 8-6

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

AC SOURCES - OPERATING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

3.8.1.1 ACTION (Continued):

of the above-required offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. A successful test(s) of diesel generator OPERABILITY per Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 and 4.8.1.1.2.a.5, performed under this ACTION statement for the OPERABLE diesel generators, satisfies the diesel generator test requirements of ACTION statement a.

- g. With diesel generators 1A and 1B of the above-required AC electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining AC sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter and Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 and 4.8.1.1.2.a.5 for diesel generator 1C within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators 1A and 1B to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore both diesel generators 1A and 1B to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- h. With one offsite circuit of the above-required AC electrical power sources inoperable and diesel generator 1C inoperable, apply the requirements of ACTION statements a and d specified above.
- i. With either diesel generator 1A or 1B inoperable and diesel generator 1C inoperable, apply the requirements of ACTION statements b, d and e specified above.
- j. With the fuel oil contained in the storage tank(s) not meeting Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.2 or 4.8.1.1.2.d.3, restore the fuel oil to within the specified limit(s) within 7 days or declare the associated diesel generator(s) inoperable.

*This test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY. The provisions of Specification 3.0.2 are not applicable.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

AC SOURCES - OPERATING

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by transferring, manually and automatically, unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each of the above required diesel generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:*

- a. In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8.1.1.2-1 on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
 1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
 2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
 3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day fuel tank.
 4. Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to at least 900 ± 18 rpm in less than or equal to 12 seconds.** The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz within 12 seconds** after the start signal. The diesel generator shall be started for this test by using one of the following signals:
 - a) Manual.
 - b) Simulated loss of offsite power by itself.
 - c) Simulated loss of offsite power in conjunction with an ESF actuation test signal.
 - d) An ECCS actuation test signal by itself.

* All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period as recommended by the manufacturer.

** Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start and load times (less than or equal to 12 seconds and less than or equal to 90 seconds respectively) from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordance with warmup and loading procedures as recommended by the manufacturer. This is in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting and loading of the diesel generator.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYST

AC SOURCES - OPERATING

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4.8.1.1.2 (Continued)

5. Verifying the diesel generator is synchronized, loaded to greater than or equal to 3869 kW for diesel generator 1A, 3875 kW for diesel generator 1B and 2200 kW for diesel generator 1C in less than or equal to 90** seconds, and operates with this load for at least 60 minutes.
6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency buses.
7. Verifying the pressure in all diesel generator air start receivers to be greater than or equal to 200 psig.
- b. At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day fuel tanks.
- c. At least once per 92 days by removing accumulated water from the fuel storage tanks.
- d. By sampling fuel oil and verifying that the sample meets the following minimum requirements and is tested within the specified time limits:
 1. By obtaining a sample from new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM-D270-1975 and verifying prior to addition of the fuel to the storage tanks that the sample has:
 - a) A water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05 volume percent when tested in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM-D975-89; or a clear and bright appearance when tested in accordance with ASTM-D4176-82.
 - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40°C of greater than or equal to 1.9 centistokes but less than or equal to 4.1 centistokes when tested in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM-D975-89.
 - c) An API gravity at 60°F of greater than or equal to 30 degrees but less than or equal to 40 degrees; or an absolute specific gravity at 60/60°F of greater than or equal to 0.83 but less than or equal to 0.89.
 2. By obtaining a sample from new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM-D270-1975 and verifying within 31 days after obtaining the sample

** Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start and load times (less than or equal to 12 seconds and less than or equal to 90 seconds respectively) from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordance with warmup and loading procedures as recommended by the manufacturer. This is in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting and loading of the diesel generator.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4.8.1.1.2 (Continued)

that the other properties specified in Table 1 of ASTM-D975-89 are met when tested in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM-D975-89.

3. By obtaining a sample of fuel oil from the storage tanks in accordance with ASTM-D2276-88 at least once per 31 days and verifying within one week after obtaining the sample that total particulate contamination is less than 10 mg/liter when tested in accordance with ASTM-D2276-88.
- e. At least once per 18 months,[#] during shutdown, by:
1. Subjecting the diesel to an inspection in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service.
 2. Verifying the diesel generator capability to reject a load of greater than or equal to 1120 kW for diesel generators 1A and 1B, and greater than or equal to 1995 kW for diesel generator 1C while maintaining engine speed < nominal plus 75% of the difference between nominal speed and the overspeed trip setpoint or 15% above nominal whichever is less.
 3. Verifying the diesel generator capability to reject a load of 3869 kW* for diesel generators 1A, 3875 kW* for diesel generator 1B and 2200 kW* for diesel generator 1C without tripping. The generator voltage shall not exceed 5000 volts for diesel generator 1A and 1B and 5824 volts for diesel generator 1C during and following the load rejection.
 4. Simulating a loss of offsite power by itself, and:
 - a) For Divisions I and II:
 - 1) Verifying deenergization of the emergency buses and load shedding from the emergency buses.
 - 2) Verifying the diesel generator starts on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency buses with permanently connected loads within 12 seconds, energizes the auto-connected loads required for safe shutdown through the load sequence (individual timers), and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is loaded with the shutdown loads. After energization, the steady state voltage and frequency of the emergency buses shall be maintained at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz during this test.

[#]For any start of a diesel, the diesel must be operated with a load in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

*Momentary transients due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 80 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-62

ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY, ET AL.
CLINTON POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

DOCKET NO. 50-461

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated August 17, 1992, the Illinois Power Company (IP, the licensee), requested an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 for the Clinton Power Station (CPS). The proposed amendment would modify Clinton Power Station Technical Specification (TS) 3/4.8.1.1, "AC Sources - Operating," to update the testing requirements for the fuel oil used by the standby diesel generators.

The licensee submitted this amendment request as part of their corrective actions after identifying that the fuel oil testing requirements were not being met due to the offsite laboratory that performed the testing using a later revision of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard ASTM-D975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils," than was specified in the CPS TS. Specifically, the laboratory used ASTM-D4294 (X-ray fluorescence spectrometry method) to determine sulfur content of the fuel oil sample. While this method is considered acceptable in the 1988 and later revisions of ASTM-D975, prior revisions (including the 1977 revision currently identified in the CPS TS) require that ASTM-D129, general bomb method, be used to determine sulfur content. (See CPS Licensee Event Report (LER)-92-009.)

2.0 EVALUATION

The licensee is proposing the following changes to CPS TS 3.8.1.1 and associated Surveillance Requirement (SR) 4.8.1.1.2.d for testing of the diesel generator fuel oil:

- (1) IP proposes to change TS SR 4.8.1.1.2.d to specify the use of the more current 1989 version of ASTM-D975 for testing fuel oil rather than the 1977 version.

The fuel oil properties to be determined and the limits on those properties required by ASTM-D975-89 are identical to those required by ASTM-D975-77. The primary advantage that the licensee gains by using ASTM-D975-89 is the incorporation of alternative test methods for determining sulfur content. ASTM-D975-77 requires testing for sulfur content in accordance with ASTM-D129, general bomb method, whereas ASTM-D975-89 allows the use of alternate test

methods ASTM-D1552, high temperature method, ASTM-D2622, X-ray spectrographic method, and ASTM-D4294, non-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry method, in addition to ASTM-D129. The proposed change will allow the use of the most up-to-date test methods for determining sulfur content. These additional methods have also been approved for use in Federal Specification VV-F-800D (July 29, 1988).

The staff considers these alternative methods for testing sulfur content to be acceptable because they produce results equivalent to the results obtained in ASTM-D129. The staff, therefore, finds this proposed change acceptable.

- (2) IP proposes adding the performance of a visual appearance test ("Clear and Bright" appearance per ASTM-D4176-82) as an alternative to the water and sediment test (centrifuge method per ASTM-D1796) currently required by SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.1.

The "Clear and Bright" appearance test is more sensitive for detecting water and sediment in fuel oil than the centrifuge method currently specified. According to ASTM-D4176-82, an experienced tester can visually detect as little as 40 ppm of free water in fuel by use of the proposed "Clear and Bright" appearance test. The lower limit of water detectable by the centrifuge method is 250 ppm based on the smallest readable division on the centrifuge tube.

The staff has reviewed these methods for determining water and sediment content and concluded that the "Clear and Bright" test is more sensitive and that its inclusion as an alternative testing method is acceptable.

- (3) IP proposes adding the determination of specific gravity as an alternative to the determination of API gravity currently required by SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.

This proposed change is consistent with the requirements of Regulatory Guide 1.137, Revision 1, which require testing of new fuel for either specific or API gravity prior to addition to the storage tanks. The primary purpose of testing for specific or API gravity is to detect gross contamination of the fuel oil during transport. Determination of either specific or API gravity will fulfill this purpose.

The staff has reviewed this proposed change and finds it acceptable because it is consistent with the requirements of Regulatory Guide 1.137.

- (4) IP proposes revising the time limit for obtaining ASTM-D975 test results for the "other properties" (i.e., those properties other than water and sediment and kinematic viscosity) from two weeks to 31 days.

SR 4.8.1.1.2.d currently requires new fuel and the fuel contained in the storage tanks to be tested for conformance to the limits of the "other" fuel oil properties listed in Table 1 of ASTM-D975. The "other properties" are in addition to those verified prior to the addition of the fuel to the storage

tanks. These test results are currently required to be obtained within two weeks of taking the sample. IP is proposing increasing the time limit for obtaining these test results to 31 days. The fuel oil properties which could result in detrimental and immediate impact on the diesel generator if not within specification (water and sediment, viscosity, and gravity) are checked for conformance to applicable limits prior to acceptance of the new fuel or adding new fuel to the storage tanks. The remaining fuel oil properties are those which might impact diesel generator performance only on a long term basis. Because of the effective screening done to verify that acceptable fuel is being received before unloading, the proposal to extend the time for obtaining test results for the remaining fuel oil properties from two weeks to 31 days will not adversely affect diesel generator reliability.

The staff concurs with the licensee's justification and, therefore, finds this proposed change acceptable.

- (5) IP proposes changing SR 4.8.1.1.2.d to delete the requirement for testing the fuel oil contained in the storage tanks in accordance with ASTM-D975 on a 92 day basis.

The rationale for this deletion is that the majority of fuel oil properties determined in accordance with ASTM-D975 do not change during storage. If these properties are within specification when the fuel oil is placed in storage, they will remain within specification during storage unless unacceptable petroleum products are added to the storage tanks. The addition of unacceptable petroleum products is precluded by the proposed surveillance program for new fuel as detailed above. Although the majority of fuel oil properties do not change during storage, over prolonged periods of time, stored fuel oil can oxidize and form particulates. These particulates, in significant concentrations, can impair diesel generator performance. Particulate concentrations and bacteria concentrations are the only characteristics that will change significantly in stored fuel. Particulate concentrations will be monitored every 31 days as detailed in Item 6 below. Bacteria growth is currently prevented and will continue to be prevented by removal of water from the storage tanks every 92 days in accordance with SR 4.8.1.1.2.c. Considering that the fuel oil properties will not change significantly during storage and that fuel oil conditions which could adversely affect diesel generator operation will be closely monitored, further testing of stored fuel in accordance with ASTM-D975 every 92 days would not provide any additional, worthwhile data nor improve diesel generator reliability.

The staff concurs with the licensee's justification and, therefore, finds this proposed change acceptable.

- (6) IP proposes replacing the requirement to perform an accelerated oxidation stability test in accordance with ASTM-D2274-70 on stored fuel every 92 days and on new fuel per current SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.2 with a requirement to perform a particulate concentration test in accordance

with ASTM-D2276-88 on the stored fuel only every 31 days per proposed SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.3.

The rationale for this change is that the proposed test addresses the actual condition of the fuel that will be pumped to the diesel generators in terms of particulate matter which could impair diesel generator operation or result in diesel generator unavailability. The current surveillance requirements, stated in ASTM-D2274-70, are oriented to predicting the tendency of fuel to oxidize and form particulates during long-term storage, but do not address particulates that may already exist. In addition, the ASTM-D2274-70 test results may not accurately correlate with actual fuel condition because they tend to vary depending on factors such as storage conditions. Also, the proposed ASTM-D2276-88 test would be performed every 31 days, as opposed to every 92 days for ASTM-D2274-70. The more frequent testing for actual particulates in the stored fuel oil would provide better data on fuel condition at the time of the test, as well as the tendency for formation of particulates under site storage conditions. This test need not be a requirement for new fuel because the current water and sediment test, ASTM-D1796 per ASTM-D975-89, or the proposed "Clear and Bright" appearance test, ASTM-D4176-82, described earlier is sufficient to detect unacceptable particulate concentrations in new fuel prior to adding it to the storage tanks.

The staff has reviewed the proposed change and concluded that the proposed test is more conservative in establishing the adequacy of stored fuel than the present requirements and it is, therefore, acceptable.

- (7) IP proposes to revise TS 3.8.1.1 by adding Action Statement "j" to clarify the requirements to be met when the properties of the fuel oil contained in the storage tanks do not meet the limits of proposed SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.2 or 4.8.1.1.d.3.

These surveillances verify, on a periodic basis, the quality of new fuel oil added to the storage tanks, 4.8.1.1.2.d.2, and the quality of fuel oil in the storage tanks, 4.8.1.1.2.d.3. The intent of these surveillance requirements is to ensure the fuel oil satisfies the quality specifications. In accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.137, Revision 1, Regulatory Position C.2.a, the fuel oil may be replaced in a short period of time (about a week) when the fuel oil does not meet the specified requirements. Proposed Action Statement "j" has been added to allow up to seven days to correct the out-of-specification condition by replacing the fuel oil or taking other necessary actions.

The staff has reviewed this proposed change and finds it acceptable because it is consistent with the requirements of Regulatory Guide 1.137.

3.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Illinois State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendment. The State official had no comments.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment changes a requirement with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and changes surveillance requirements. The NRC 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 offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding (57 FR 48820). Accordingly, the 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 the amendment.

5.0 CONCLUSION

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 the amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributors: R. Laufer
K. Parczewski

Date: July 15, 1993