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Fred Dacimo
Vice President
License Renewal

January 4, 2008

Re: Indian Point Units 2 & 3
Docket Nos. 50-247 & 50-286

NL-08-005

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555-0001

SUBJECT: **Reply to Request for Additional Information
Regarding License Renewal Application—(Balance of Plant Systems)**

Reference: NRC letter dated December 7, 2007; "Requests for Additional Information for the Review of the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 2 and 3, License Renewal Application"

Dear Sir or Madam:

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc is providing, in Attachment I, the additional information requested in the referenced letter pertaining to NRC review of the License Renewal Application for Indian Point 2 and Indian Point 3. The additional information provided in this transmittal addresses staff questions regarding Balance of Plant Systems.

There are no new commitments identified in this submittal. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. R. Walpole, Manager, Licensing at (914) 734-6710.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on 1-4-08.

Sincerely,

Fred R. Dacimo for
Fred R. Dacimo *per telecon*
Vice President
License Renewal

cc: next page

A128
NRR

cc: Mr. Bo M. Pham, NRC Environmental Project Manager
Ms. Kimberly Green, NRC Safety Project Manager
Mr. John P. Boska, NRC NRR Senior Project Manager
Mr. Samuel J. Collins, Regional Administrator, NRC Region I
Mr. Sherwin E. Turk, NRC Office of General Counsel, Special Counsel
Mr. Mark Cox, NRC Senior Resident Inspector, IP2
Mr. Paul Cataldo, NRC Senior Resident Inspector, IP3
Mr. Paul D. Tonko, President, NYSERDA
Mr. Paul Eddy, New York State Dept. of Public Service

ATTACHMENT I TO NL-08-005

REPLY TO NRC REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REGARDING

LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION

(Balance of Plant Systems)

**ENERGY NUCLEAR OPERATIONS, INC
INDIAN POINT NUCLEAR GENERATING UNIT NOS. 2 and 3
DOCKETS 50-247 and 50-286**

INDIAN POINT NUCLEAR GENERATING UNIT NOS. 2 AND 3
LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION (LRA)
REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (RAI)

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or staff) has reviewed the information related to the Balance of Plant Systems provided by the applicant in the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 2 and 3 (IP2 and IP3) LRA. The staff has identified that additional information is needed to complete the review as addressed below.

2.2 PLANT LEVEL SCOPING RESULTS

RAI 2.2A-1

LRA Table 2.2-2-IP2, "Mechanical Systems Not within the Scope of License Renewal," identifies that the hot penetration cooling system is excluded from the scope of license renewal and references Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) Section 5.1.4.2.2 as its basis. UFSAR Section 5.1.4.2.2 provides a local area temperature limit of 250 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and states that cooling is provided for hot penetrations through the use of air-to-air heat exchangers.

Cooling of hot containment penetrations minimizes age-related, heat-induced degradation of local concrete surrounding the penetration. Therefore, it may have an intended function in accordance with 10 CFR 54.4(a). Justify the exclusion of the hot penetration cooling system from the scope of license renewal.

Response for RAI 2.2A-1

The hot penetration cooling (HPC) system removes heat from penetrations for hot piping systems to limit the temperature of the surrounding concrete during normal plant operation. It is not required to function during accident conditions and has no functions that meet 10CFR54.4(a)(1) criteria. In addition, it is not relied on to perform a function that demonstrates compliance with the Commission's regulations identified in 10 CFR 54.4(a)(3). Failure of the system cannot prevent satisfactory accomplishment of any of the functions identified in 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and therefore is not in scope for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2). Therefore the HPC system is not in the scope of license renewal.

In order to lose significant structural properties, concrete must be held at high temperatures for an extended period of time. The hottest penetrations at IPEC are the main steam lines, which normally operate at a temperature of 507°F. The results of a heat transfer analysis indicate that in the improbable case that all cooling air would be lost to the main steam penetration, the surrounding concrete would reach a maximum temperature of 200°F in approximately 100 hours and 280°F in approximately 1000 hours. It is not credible that cooling air would be lost for a significantly long period of time since the failure of the air blower drive motors is alarmed in the control room. Therefore the failure of the hot penetration cooling system would not adversely impact the concrete in the penetrations.

RAI 2.2B-1

LRA Table 2.2-2-IP3, "Mechanical Systems Not within the Scope of License Renewal" identifies that the breathable air system is excluded from the scope of license renewal and references UFSAR Section 9.10 as its basis. UFSAR Section 9.10 states that the breathable air system is a non-category I system, except for the penetration into containment, where breathable air is provided inside containment through a spare penetration line.

Confirm whether the breathable air containment penetration is within scope of license renewal or justify its exclusion.

Response for RAI 2.2B-1

The breathable air containment penetration is within scope of license renewal as shown on drawing LRA-9321-24043-0 and reviewed as part of the containment penetrations system in section 2.3.2.5 of the LRA. It is shown as capped penetration X-X at coordinates (3, F). Aging management review results of the piping penetration are provided in LRA table 3.2.2-5-IP3.

2.3.3.1 Spent Fuel Pit Cooling

RAI 2.3B.3.1-1

The Indian Point Unit 3 UFSAR, page 91, references a backup spent fuel cooling system that operates in parallel with the normal spent fuel pit (SFP) cooling system during refueling activities. The normal SFP cooling system is in scope for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) with the intended function of providing a pressure boundary for the component cooling system and the safety injection system, and 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2) for physical interaction.

Components from the backup spent fuel cooling system are not identified as being within scope of license renewal. Explain why the components from the backup spent fuel cooling system are not in scope, or revise LRA Tables 2.3.3-1-IP3 and 3.3.2-1-IP3 to include these components as types subject to aging management review (AMR).

Response for RAI 2.3B.3.1-1

The backup SFP cooling (BUSFPC) system is a nonsafety-related system that has no functions meeting 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) scoping criteria and is not relied on to perform a function that demonstrates compliance with the Commission's regulations identified in 54.4(a)(3). The system is normally drained when the plant is in operation such that its failure cannot prevent satisfactory accomplishment of any of the functions identified in 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) through spatial interaction. The components in the BUSFPC system are also not directly connected to safety-related equipment. Therefore the BUSFPC system does not meet the scoping criteria of 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) and is not in the scope of license renewal.

2.3.3.14 Emergency Diesel Generator System

RAI 2.3A.3.14-1

License renewal drawing LRA-9321-2028-0 for the Unit 2 jacket water to diesel generators identifies that the jacket water pumps (at locations H-4, E-4, and B-4) for Diesel Engine No. 21, 22, and 23 respectively, are not subject to AMR in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a) because they are "Not a Long Lived Component."

NUREG-1800, Rev. 1, Table 2.3-2, "Examples of Mechanical Components Screening and Basis for Disposition," provides examples of passive, long-lived components such as diesel engine jacket water, skid-mounted equipment. Confirm that the jacket water pumps are short-lived components and describe their method for periodic replacement.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.14-1

Maintenance procedures specify that the IP2 emergency diesel generator jacket water pumps shown on drawing LRA-9321-2028 are replaced every sixteen years. In accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(ii), since these components are subject to replacement based on a specified time period, they are not subject to aging management review.

RAI 2.3A.3.14-2

License renewal drawings LRA-9321-2028-0 and LRA-9321-20283-0, for the Unit 2 and Unit 3 emergency diesel generator (EDG) jacket water cooling system, and LRA-9321-2030-0 and LRA-9321-20303-0, for the Unit 2 and Unit 3 EDG fuel oil system, identify multiple flexible piping connections as not long-lived components. In addition, LRA Section 2.1.2.1.3, "Mechanical System Drawings," states that flexible elastomer hoses/expansion joints are periodically replaced, i.e., not long-lived, and are indicated as such on the drawings.

"Standard Review Plan for Review of License Renewal Applications for Nuclear Power Plants," NUREG-1800, Rev. 1, Table 2.1-3, "Specific Staff Guidance on Screening," identifies short-lived components as consumables. Further, the table states that short-lived components are periodically replaced. For the flexible connections identified above, describe the programs that manage their inspection and replacement.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.14-2

Maintenance procedures specify that EDG flex hoses shown on drawings LRA-9321-2028 and LRA-9321-20283, for the Unit 2 and Unit 3 emergency diesel generator (EDG) jacket water cooling system, and LRA-9321-2030 and LRA-9321-20303, for the Unit 2 and Unit 3 EDG fuel oil system are replaced every eight years. In accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(ii), since these components are subject to replacement based on a specified time period, they are not subject to aging management review.

RAI 2.3B.3.14-1

License renewal drawing LRA-9321-20283-0 for the Unit 3 jacket water to diesel generators identifies that the jacket water pumps (at locations B-3, B-5, and B-7) for diesel engine no. 31, 32, and 33, respectively, are not subject to aging management review in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a) because they are "Not a Long Lived Component."

NUREG-1800, Rev. 1, Table 2.3-2, "Examples of Mechanical Components Screening and Basis for Disposition," provides examples of passive, long-lived components such as diesel engine jacket water, skid mounted equipment. Confirm that the jacket water pumps are short-lived components and describe their method for periodic replacement.

Response for RAI 2.3B.3.14-1

Maintenance procedures specify that the IP3 emergency diesel generator jacket water pumps shown on drawing LRA-9321-20283 are replaced every sixteen years. In accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(ii), since these components are subject to replacement based on a specified time period, they are not subject to aging management review.

2.3.3.17 City Water System

RAI 2.3A.3.17-1

License renewal drawing LRA-227551-0 shows a small portion of the piping, 2 inch city water (CW) Line #35 (location A-4), highlighted in purple, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR for the city water system. The piping identified makes no reference to a continuation drawing. The Detail D area of the drawing references drawing 9321-F-2510, which was not provided to the staff.

This small section of piping implies a continuation onto another drawing that may contain additional components that should be within the scope of license renewal. Explain why drawing 9321-F-2510 is not listed on page 2.3-142 of the LRA under license renewal drawings for the city water system; or provide this and any other continuation drawings that contain components within the scope of license renewal.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-1

Drawing 9321-F-2510 is an equipment general arrangement drawing which includes all of the components shown on drawing LRA-227551-0 (detail D). No additional components are shown on this drawing. The section of 2" city water line # 35 at A-4 is continued on drawing LRA-9321-2018-0 coordinates (C, 6) which shows the ghost image of valve FP-832 (shown on LRA-227551-0) connecting to the 2" city water line # 35.

RAI 2.3A.3.17-2

License renewal drawing LRA-9321-4006-0 shows piping on the drawing highlighted in purple, indicating the piping is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR for the city water system. At valve FP-1134 (C-1), FP-338 (E-2), FP-880 (H-3), and FP-1264 (H-3), the system designation changes from the city water system to the fire protection system. At valve FP-1227 (D-1), the system designation changes from the city water system to the auxiliary feedwater system.

For these changes in system designations identified above, the highlighting remains purple, indicating components subject to AMR under the scope of the city water system. In order to ensure that there are no omissions, explain how the color coding applies to the multiple systems identified above.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-2

The fire protection (FP) system is a high pressure water system that serves structures and strategically located hydrants and is highlighted in green. The city water (CYW) system is a low pressure system that provides backup to the high pressure system and includes the low pressure hydrants and is highlighted in purple. Components in both systems are used for fire protection. When performing scoping and screening of components for license renewal, components that were part of the low pressure CYW system flow path and required to accomplish CYW system functions were included in the CYW system regardless of their component ID or the system designator shown on the drawing. Components that were part of the high pressure FP system flow path and required to accomplish FP system functions were included in the FP system regardless of their component ID or the system designator shown on the drawing. The system designators shown on the LRA drawings were not used to define system boundaries. This ensures that all components required to accomplish system functions are included in the scope of license renewal.

Valves FP-1134, FP-338, FP-880, FP-1227 and FP-1264 were included as part of the CYW system with a pressure boundary intended function because they are fed by the low pressure CYW system and are required to accomplish CYW system functions identified in section 2.3.3.17 of the LRA.

RAI 2.3A.3.17-3

In the upper left corner on the license renewal drawing, LRA-227552-0 shows pipe lines FP-6077-6" DH-2 and FP-6075-6" DH-2 highlighted in purple, indicating they are within the scope of license renewal and subject to the AMR for the city water system. With the "FP" designation, they may be construed to be part of the fire protection system.

In order to ensure that there are no omissions, explain why the two fire protection lines are shown in purple as being part of the city water system for license renewal instead of green for the fire protection water system.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-3

The fire protection (FP) system is a high pressure water system that serves structures and strategically located hydrants and is highlighted in green. The city water (CYW) system is a low pressure system that provides backup to the high pressure system and includes the low pressure hydrants and is highlighted in purple. Components in both systems are used for fire protection. When performing scoping and screening of components for license renewal, components that were part of the low pressure CYW system flow path and required to accomplish CYW system functions were included in the CYW system regardless of their component ID or the system designator shown on the drawing. Components that were part of the high pressure FP system flow path and required to accomplish FP system functions were included in the FP system regardless of their component ID or the system designator shown on the drawing. The system designators shown on the LRA drawings were not used to define system boundaries. This ensures that all components required to accomplish system functions are included in the scope of license renewal.

Pipe lines FP-6077-6" DH-2 and FP-6075-6" DH-2 are required to accomplish CYW system functions and are highlighted as part of the CYW system.

RAI 2.3A.3.17-4

License renewal drawing LRA-227781-0 at location A-1 shows a short piece of piping on the drawing highlighted in purple, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR for the city water system. This short piece of city water system piping makes reference to drawings 9321-F-2593 and 9321-F-2696 for upstream continuation piping. Since this short piece of city water system piping is within the scope of license renewal and continues on the upstream drawings 9321-F-2593 and 9321-F-2696, then these drawings should also have city water system piping within the scope of license renewal. These drawing are not listed on page 2.3-142 of the LRA, which are the license renewal drawings for the Unit 2 and Unit 3 city water system.

Explain why drawings 9321-F-2593 and 9321-F-2696 are not listed on page 2.3-142 of the LRA under license renewal drawings for the city water system.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-4

Drawings 9321-F-2593 and 9321-F-2696 are not system flow diagrams. They are equipment general arrangement drawings which were not clear enough to use as LRA drawings. A review of these drawings was performed during the city water system aging management review to confirm that all components shown on these drawings that are required to accomplish city water system functions were included in scope and subject to aging management review. The only components shown on these drawings are piping and valves MW-875 / 876 / 877 / 878 / 879 / 880 / 881 / 882 / 887 / 889 / 890 which are in scope and subject to aging management review.

RAI 2.3A.3.17-5

On page 2.3-140 of the LRA for the city water system, it is stated that the Unit 2 city water system has the intended function for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(3) of providing a supply of water to fire protection system components, including the fire pumps, fire hydrants, hose reel stations inside containment, fire water tank, and various sprinkler and deluge systems. License renewal drawing LRA-9321-2018-0 at locations C-6 and D-6 shows piping highlighted in blue, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR for the city water system that continues onto additional drawings. One example of this is city water system drawings that refer to drawings 9321-F-2678, 9321-F-2695 and 9321-F-2696 for downstream continuation piping, which are not listed on LRA page 2.3-142. These components would be necessary for the city water system to accomplish its intended function as identified above, (i.e., how the hose reel stations inside containment are supplied water from the Unit 2 city water system). Hence, there may be additional drawings showing city water system components that have not been identified in the LRA.

Provide drawings 9321-F-2678, 9321-F-2695, and 9321-F-2696 and other drawings, as necessary, showing the LRA scope of the Unit 2 city water system.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-5

Drawings 9321-F-2678, 9321-F-2695, and 9321-F-2696 are not system flow diagrams. They are equipment general arrangement drawings which were not clear enough to use as LRA drawings. A review of these drawings was performed during the city water system aging management review to confirm that all components shown on these drawings that are required to accomplish city water system functions were included in scope and subject to aging management review. The only components shown on these drawings are piping and valves. The review of these drawings resulted in the inclusion of valves MW-867 / 868 / 869 / 870 / 871 / 872 / 873 / 874 / 875 / 876 / 877 / 878 / 879 / 880 / 881 / 882 / 887 / 889 / 890 which are in scope and subject to aging management review.

RAI 2.3A.3.17-6

LRA drawing LRA-9321-4006-0, for the city water system, at locations C-1 and E-2 shows a fire hydrant highlighted in purple, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR because it supports an intended function in accordance with 10 CFR 54.4(a). LRA Table 2.3.3-19-7-IP2, for city water system does not include the component type "hydrant."

10 CFR 54.21(a)(1) requires the applicant to identify and list those components subject to AMR. Identify where the hydrants in the Unit 2 city water system are evaluated for aging management.

Response for RAI 2.3A.3.17-6

The hydrants in the IP2 city water system are identified in the IPEC site component database as valves and were maintained as such during the aging management review process. They are included as component type "valve body" in LRA table 2.3.3-17-IP2 with aging management review results provided in LRA table 3.3.2-17-IP2.

RAI 2.3B.3.17-1

On page 2.3-141, the LRA states that the Unit 3 city water system (also called city water makeup system) has the intended function for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(3) of providing water supply to the fire protection tanks. On license renewal drawing LRA-9321-20343-002-0, for the city water system, the portion of the city water system piping connecting to fire water storage tanks 1 and 2 beyond the isolation valves 84, PCV-1603, 96, 94, 80, PCV-1602, 93, and PCV-1612 is highlighted in purple, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR. Upstream of these isolation valves, the city water system connects to the 16-inch main for the Village of Buchanan, which contains piping required to provide the water supply function.

Explain why all the city water system piping from the 16-inch main for the Village of Buchanan to the fire water storage tanks is not highlighted in purple, indicating it is within the scope of license renewal for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(3) and subject to AMR.

Response for RAI 2.3B.3.17-1

The 16 inch water line from the Village of Buchanan is a source of makeup for the city water system. City water is the normal source of makeup water to the two fire water storage tanks. This source is not required to support any fire scenarios or Appendix R events since each of the storage tanks have a 350,000 gallon capacity with 300,000 gallons reserved for fire fighting that handles all fire scenarios without makeup. The function of the city water system to provide a water supply to the fire water tanks is not a license renewal intended function since makeup is not required for 10 CFR 50.48 fire scenarios or Appendix R events. As a result, LRA section 2.3.3.17 page 2.3-141 is changed to delete the intended function bullet item "provide water supply to the fire protection tanks for (10 CFR 50.48)" as an (a)(3) function.

RAI 2.3B.3.17-2

On page 2.3-141, the LRA for the city water system states that the Unit 3 city water system has no intended functions for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1). However, on license renewal drawing LRA-9321-20343-001-0, for the city water system there is a general note, which states under the heading Class I piping: (1) above ground city water make-up to closed cooling water system - expansion tank in control room and diesel generator jacket water expansion tank and (2) City water from Unit 1 tie into auxiliary feedwater pumps suction. Also, under the heading Class III piping in the general notes it is stated: (1) above ground city water make-up to closed cooling water system - head tank in turbine building, and (2) above ground city water supply to nuclear services.

In addition, on license renewal drawing LRA-9321-20183-001-0 for the condensate & boiler feed pump suction system, there is a small portion of the city water system piping shown on the drawing in area H-6. This portion of city water system piping is highlighted in purple indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR. On the drawing, this portion of city water system piping is identified as Class I. By definition, all Class I and Class III piping should have intended functions in accordance with 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1).

- a. Explain why the Class I and Class III piping for the city water system on drawings LRA-9321-20343-001-0 and LRA-9321-20183-0 do not have a 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) intended function.

- b. Explain why the city water piping up to the closed cooling water system expansion tank, diesel generator jacket water expansion tank, closed cooling water system head tank and nuclear services on license renewal drawing LRA-9321-20343-001-0 is not highlighted in purple indicating it is within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR.
- c. Explain why the city water system piping that continues from license renewal drawing LRA-9321-20343-001-0 onto drawing 9321-H-20283 for supplying the 40-gallon diesel generator jacket water expansion tanks is also not highlighted in purple as within the scope of license renewal and subject to AMR.

Response for RAI 2.3B.3.17-2

- a. Class I and Class III refer to seismic classification; not to ASME safety class. Class I components include safety-related equipment. Class I systems, structures and components also include components that do NOT perform a safety function. Class III is the designation for structures, systems and components which are not directly related to reactor operation and containment, and which do not have to maintain structural integrity during or following a SSE. When defining the city water system components required to support 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) system intended functions for license renewal, the seismic classification boundaries were not used since they do not accurately reflect the portions of the system required to meet system intended functions. All components needed to accomplish system intended functions were included in scope regardless of the class breaks on the drawings.
- b. The LRA drawings only reflect portions of systems in scope and subject to aging management review for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3). The city water piping up to the closed cooling water system expansion tank, diesel generator jacket water expansion tank, closed cooling water system head tank, and nuclear services on drawing LRA-9321-20343-001 is not required to meet any system intended functions described in 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) and therefore is not highlighted. However, this piping and valves are in scope for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2) due to the potential for spatial interaction. They are included in LRA tables 2.3.3-19-13-IP3 and 3.3.2-19-13-IP3.
- c. The LRA drawings only reflect portions of systems in scope and subject to aging management review for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3). The city water piping up to the diesel generator jacket water expansion tank on drawings LRA-9321-20343-001 and 9321-H-20283 is not required to meet any system intended functions described in 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) and therefore is not highlighted. However, this piping and valves are in scope for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2) due to the potential for spatial interaction. They are included in LRA tables 2.3.3-19-13-IP3 and 3.3.2-19-13-IP3.

City water is the source of makeup water to the 40-gallon diesel generator jacket water expansion tanks. Makeup water is not required for the EDGs to perform their intended function.

2.3.4.1 Main Steam System

RAI 2.3A.4.1-1

License renewal drawings LRA-9321-2017-0 and LRA-227780-0, for the Unit 2 main steam system, show the following valves within the scope of license renewal and subject to aging management review: on LRA-9321-2017-0: PCV-1134 (D-4), PCV-1135 (D-5), PCV-1136 (D-3), PCV-1137 (D-3), MS-1-21 (E-4), MS-1-22 (E-6), MS-1-23 (E-3), MS-1-24 (E-2), and on LRA-9321-227780-0: PCV-1120 (C-5), PCV-1121 (C-4), PCV-1122 (A-4), PCV-1123 (A-4), PCV-1124 (F-5), PCV-1125 (F-5), PCV-1126 (C-4), PCV-1127 (C-4), PCV-1128 (H-5), PCV-1129 (H-4), PCV-1130 (F-4), PCV-1131 (F-4). This list is intended to be a representation; additional valves about which this RAI applies may exist.

These valves are air operated and have associated air cylinders and air tubing that have been excluded from the scope of license renewal. Explain why the instrument air system, their tubing, and associated solenoid operated valves (SOVs) to these valves are not within the scope of license renewal in accordance with 10 CFR 54.4(a).

Response for RAI 2.3A.4.1-1

The air operators (cylinders) are active components and therefore not subject to aging management review in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(i) and Appendix B, page B-15, of NEI 95-10. The SOVs and air tubing associated with air-operated valves in the Unit 2 main steam system are within the scope of license renewal, but are not subject to aging management review. The majority of air-operated valves shown as within the scope of license renewal on LRA drawings LRA-9321-2017 and LRA-227780 fail to the position required for accident mitigation upon loss of air such that maintaining air supply pressure boundary is not required. Therefore, the solenoid valves as well as connecting tubing do not have a pressure boundary component intended function for license renewal and are not subject to aging management review. An exception to this is the atmospheric dump valves (PCV-1134, 1135, 1136 and 1137 located at coordinates (E-2, 3, 4, 5 on drawing LRA-9321-2017) and main steam isolation valves (MS-1-21, 22, 23, 24 located at D-2, 3, 4, 5 on drawing LRA-9321-2017) that close upon loss of air, but are credited with being re-opened as necessary in an accident scenario using standby nitrogen in bottles or compressed air stored in accumulators. The nitrogen bottles are replaced based on a specified time period and therefore in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(ii) are not subject to aging management review. The components used to reopen the main steam isolation valves (accumulator tanks, valves and tubing) were included in the compressed air system aging management review. The aging management review results for these tanks, tubing and valves are included in LRA table 3.3.2-4-IP2.

RAI 2.3B.4.1-1

LRA Drawing LRA-9321-20173-0, for the Unit 3 main steam system, shows the following valves within the scope of license renewal and subject to aging management review: PCV-1120 (G-4), PCV-1121 (G-4), PCV-1122 (E-5), PCV-1123 (E-5), PCV-1124 (G-3), PCV-1125 (F-3), PCV-1126 (D-4), PCV-1127 (E-4), PCV-1128 (G-1), PCV-1129 (F-1), PCV-1130 (E-3), PCV-1131 (E-3), PCV-1134 (F-7), PCV-1135 (G-7), PCV-1136 (E-7), PCV-1137 (D-7), MS-1-31 (F-7), MS-1-32 (G-7), MS-1-33 (E-7), MS-1-34 (D-7). This list is intended to be a representation; additional valves about which this RAI applies may exist.

These valves are air operated and have associated SOVs and air tubing that have been excluded from the scope of license renewal. Explain why the instrument air system to these valves are not within the scope of license renewal in accordance with 10 CFR 54.4(a).

Response for RAI 2.3B.4.1-1

The air operators (cylinders) are active components and therefore not subject to aging management review in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(i) and Appendix B, page B-15, of NEI 95-10. The SOVs and air tubing associated with air-operated valves in the Unit 3 main steam system are within the scope of license renewal, but are not subject to aging management review. The majority of air-operated valves shown as within the scope of license renewal on LRA drawings LRA-9321-20173-0 fail to the position required for accident mitigation upon loss of air such that maintaining air supply pressure boundary is not required. Therefore, the solenoid valves as well as connecting tubing do not have a pressure boundary intended function for license renewal and are not subject to aging management review. An exception to this is the atmospheric dump valves (PCV-1134, 1135, 1136 and 1137 located at 7-D, E, F, H on drawing LRA-9321-20173-0) and main steam isolation valves (MS-1-31, 32, 33, 34 located at 7-D, E, F, H on drawing LRA-9321-20173-0) that close upon loss of air, but are credited with being re-opened as necessary in an accident scenario using standby nitrogen in bottles or compressed air stored in accumulator tanks. The nitrogen bottles are replaced based on a specified time period and therefore in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1)(ii) are not subject to aging management review. The components used to re-open the main steam isolation valves (accumulator tanks, tubing and valves) were included in the compressed air system and have been highlighted on LRA-9321-F-70093. The aging management review results for these tanks, tubing and valves are included in LRA Table 3.3.2-4-IP3.

2.3.4.2 Main Feedwater System

RAI 2.3A.4.2-1

License renewal drawing LRA-9321-2019-0 identifies that valves FCV-417-L, FCV-417, FCV-427-L, FCV-427, FCV-437-L, FCV-437, FCV-447-L, FCV-447, BF2-21, and BF2-22, for the Unit 2 main feedwater system, are within the system evaluation boundary.

Although the aforementioned valves are passive and long-lived, they are not highlighted indicating that they are not subject to aging management in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a). Explain the valves' exclusion from aging management.

Response for RAI 2.3A.4.2-1

The LRA drawings indicate components that are included in the scope of license renewal for 10CFR54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) and subject to aging management review. The subject FW system valves, which are located upstream of the containment isolation check valves in nonsafety-related piping, are classified as safety-related because of their active function to provide feedwater isolation. They have no passive intended function for 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) since their failure would accomplish the safety function of preventing feedwater flow to the steam generators. These valves perform their function with moving parts and in accordance with

10CFR54.21(a)(1)(i) are not subject to aging management review and are therefore not highlighted on the drawing. However these components are included in scope for 54.4(a)(2) due to their potential for spatial interaction with safety-related equipment and the aging management review results are presented in Table 3.3.2-19-12-IP2.

RAI 2.3B.4.2-1

License renewal drawing LRA-9321-20193-0 identifies that valves FCV-417-L, FCV-417, FCV-427-L, FCV-427, FCV-437-L, FCV-437, FCV-447-L, FCV-447, BF2-31, and BF2-32, for the Unit 3 main feedwater system are within the system evaluation boundary.

Although the aforementioned valves are passive and long-lived, they are not highlighted indicating that they are not subject to aging management in accordance with 10 CFR 54.21(a). Explain the valves' exclusion from aging management.

Response for RAI 2.3B.4.2-1

The LRA drawings indicate components that are included in the scope of license renewal for 10CFR54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) and subject to aging management review. The subject FW system valves, which are located upstream of the containment isolation check valves in nonsafety-related piping, are classified as safety-related because of their active function to provide feedwater isolation. They have no passive intended function for 54.4(a)(1) or (a)(3) since their failure would accomplish the safety function of preventing feedwater flow to the steam generators. These valves perform their function with moving parts and in accordance with 10CFR54.21(a)(1)(i) are not subject to aging management review and are therefore not highlighted on the drawing. However these components are included in scope for 54.4(a)(2) due to their potential for spatial interaction with safety-related equipment and the aging management review results are presented in Table 3.3.2-19-12-IP3.

2.3.4.5 IP2 AFW Pump Room Fire Event

RAI 2.3A.4.5-1

In Section 2.3.4.5, the LRA states that water treatment plant components are credited for the auxiliary feedwater (AFW) pump fire event to support safe shutdown in the event of a fire in the Unit 2 AFW pump room. The source of water is the Indian Point Unit 1 (IP1) condensate storage tanks, which makes up to the Indian Point Unit 2 hotwell dump and condensate transfer pump. These components have an intended function for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(3) to support safe shutdown in the event of a fire, and for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2) for physical interaction. License renewal drawings do not identify the flow path or the associated components. LRA Section 3.4.2, "Results," describes the applicant's approach to exclude these components from aging management review based upon the premise that the components in the systems required to supply feedwater to the steam generators during the short duration of the fire event are in service at the time the event occurs or their availability is checked daily. Therefore, integrity of the systems and components required to perform post-fire intended functions for at least one hour is continuously confirmed by normal plant operation.

By concluding that this flow path integrity is continually verified during normal plant operation, the applicant is stating no aging management program is required to assure the post-accident intended function. However, the IP1 condensate storage tanks are only subject to intermittent service; they are not normally in service as a normal flow path. Hence, the approach to exclude the components on this flow path is not consistent with the suggested methodology.

The components in this flow path that are long lived and have an intended function, are required to be within the scope of license renewal and subject to aging management according to 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1). Describe the components in this flow path and how they will be included in the aging management review.

Response for RAI 2.3A.4.5-1

The levels in the IP1 CSTs are verified on a daily basis. However, portions of the flow path from the IP1 CSTs to the IP2 condensers are only subject to intermittent and not continual service as are the other components discussed in section 2.3.4.5. The majority of the components in this flow path are included in scope and subject to aging management review for 10 CFR 54.4(a)(2) as part of the water treatment plant system. However, a few outdoor components (tanks, piping and valves) are not included in this section and will be included to provide further assurance that their intended function can be performed. Therefore, LRA table 3.3.2-19-43-IP2 is revised to add the following line items which were not previously included.

Piping	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Air – outdoor (ext)	Loss of material	External surfaces monitoring	VII.I-9 (A-78)	3.3.1-58	A
Piping	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Treated water (int)	Loss of material	Water Chemistry Control – Primary and Secondary	VIII.E-34 (S-10)	3.4.1-4	A, 314
Tank	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Air – outdoor (ext)	Loss of material	Aboveground Steel Tanks	VIII.E-39(S-31)	3.4.1-20	A
Tank	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Treated water (int)	Loss of material	Aboveground Steel Tanks	VIII.E-40(S-13)	3.4.1-6	A
Tank	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Concrete (ext)	Loss of material	Aboveground Steel Tanks	--	--	G
Valve body	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Treated water (int)	Loss of material	Water Chemistry Control – Primary and Secondary	VIII.E-34(S-10)	3.4.1-4	A, 314
Valve body	Pressure boundary	Carbon steel	Air – outdoor (ext)	Loss of material	External surfaces monitoring	VII.I-9 (A-78)	3.3.1-58	A

In addition, LRA section 3.3.2.1.19, Environment, is revised to add air – outdoor and concrete and LRA section 3.3.2.1.19, Aging Management Programs, is revised to add reference to the Above Ground Steel Tanks Program.