

PMSTPCOL PEmails

From: Tai, Tom
Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2009 1:07 PM
To: Agles, James
Cc: STPCOL
Subject: Draft RAI 2554 for Chapter 9.3.3
Attachments: RAI 2554 09.03.03-xx.doc

James,

Please review the attached RAI (09.03.03-xx). If you need a conference call to clarify the requested information, please contact me. If a conference call is not needed, please send me an email and I will continue the formal process of issuing the RAI to STPNOC.

Regards

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Hearing Identifier: SouthTexas34Public_EX
Email Number: 1241

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Subject: Draft RAI 2554 for Chapter 9.3.3
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From: Tai, Tom

Created By: Tom.Tai@nrc.gov

Recipients:
"STPCOL" <STP.COL@nrc.gov>
Tracking Status: None
"Agles, James" <jaagles@STPEGS.COM>
Tracking Status: None

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Request for Additional Information No. 2554 Revision 2

South Texas Project Units 3 and 4
South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Co
Docket No. 52-012 and 52-013
SRP Section: 09.03.03 - Equipment and Floor Drainage System
Application Section: 10 CFR 20 and 10 CFR 50 Appendix I

QUESTIONS for Health Physics Branch (CHPB)

09.03.03-***

9.3.3.2.3 states, "The non-radioactive drain system collects waste water from plant buildings (Reactor, Turbine, Control, Service, and other buildings). A system composed of collection piping, curbs, and pumps is provided. Non-radioactive waste water from the Turbine Building, Reactor Building, hot machine shop and the Control Building is routed to a dedicated oil/water separator where oil and settled solids are removed for off-site disposal. The non-oily, non-radioactive effluent is sent to dual settling basins. Nonradioactive waste water from the Service Building and other buildings is sent directly to the dual settling basins. Means are provided to perform any required tests or analyses required by the discharge permit. The non-radioactive liquid effluent is discharged to the Main Cooling Reservoir through permitted outfall(s). If radioactivity levels exceed the limits for discharge, the flow from the non-radioactive drains has the capability to be diverted to the radioactive effluent portion of the radwaste system. Normally, if low levels of radioactivity are detected, it is quantified and discharged via the normal outfall. Higher levels of radioactivity may require a permitted "batch" discharge via the radwaste effluent radiation monitor. The non-radioactive drainage system is illustrated in Figure 9.3-12."

This drain system has the potential to carry radioactive contamination to the environment. Please describe in detail how the applicant intends to comply with 10 CFR 20.1501, 10 CFR 50.34a, 10 CFR 50.36a, and GDC 60, 64 and 10 CFR 50 Appendix I for this system. This description should include:

- a) How will radioactive effluent release quantities and criteria be determined?
- b) How will non-radioactive waste water and radioactive waste water be segregated in these potentially contaminated areas, e.g., Hot Machine Shop, Reactor Building, etc., listed in the FSAR?
- c) How is the discharge permit related to the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) when any levels of radioactivity are detected? How is the associated dose and quantities of radioactive material accounted for in accordance with 10 CFR 20 and 10 CFR 50 Appendix I?
- c) How is the radiation monitor, shown on drawing 9.3-12, calibrated, and set points established? Is this a required radiation monitor?
- d) What are the means to collect samples to perform any required tests or analyses for the discharge permit. How will samples for radioactive analyses be obtained for any effluent releases?
- e) Please describe the analyses to be performed prior to releasing any radioactive materials to the environment. Are these analyses required?

- f) How will radioactive “batch” discharges to the environment be performed?
- g) What are the radioactivity levels that exceed the “limits for discharge”? What are the limits for discharge that are needed to divert the radioactivity levels to the radwaste system for treatment?