MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Helping Build Mississippi
P. O. BOX 1640, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39205

May 7, 1982

NUCLEAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director

Dear Mr. Denton:

SUBJECT: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
Units 1 and 2
Docket Nos. 50-416 and 50-417
File: 0260/0651
Ventilation Radiation Monitoring Systems
AECM-82/205

The following information is being provided by Mississippi Power & Light Company (MP&L) in order to update the operational status of Grand Gulf Nuclear Station's (GGNS) ventilation radiation monitoring systems.

The GGNS design as described in FSAR Subsections 11.5.2.2.4, 11.5.2.2.6 thru 9 and 18.1.27.1 provides for ventilation radiation monitoring at the following release point locations; containment purge, fuel handling area, standby gas treatment (SGTS) A&B, turbine building, and off gas & radwaste building ventilation. The two types of monitoring systems utilized in this design are a General Electric (GE) constant flow (normal range) system and a microprocessor-based ventilation radiation monitoring system (NUREG 0737, II.F.1, normal and accident range). Each of the above release point locations are serviced by both types of monitoring systems with the exception of SGTS A&B, which utilizes only the microprocessor-based monitoring system. All of the monitoring systems for the above locations are currently installed; however, due to delays in testing, the microprocessor-based monitoring systems will not be operable prior to fuel loading and during low power physics testing.

As proposed in letter AECM-82/55, dated February 15, 1982, the Turbine Building and Off Gas & Radwaste Building Ventilation Radiation Monitoring Systems are not required to be operational in order to safely conduct Phase I operations because of inconsequential fission product inventory. However, efforts are being made to ensure that the Containment Purge and Fuel Handling Area GE Constant Flow Radiation Monitoring Systems will be operable prior to fuel loading. For the same reasons noted above from AECM-82/55, the microprocessor-based ventilation radiation monitoring systems are not required for plant safety during Phase I Operations. These systems and the Turbine Building and Off Gas & Radwaste Building Ventilation GE Constant Flow Radiation Monitoring Systems will be operable prior to conducting power ascension testing (Phase II operations).

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With adequate ventilation radiation monitoring provisions during Phase I operations (fuel loading and low power testing), MP&L contends that interim operations is justified. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact this office.

Yours truly,

L. F. Dale
Manager of Nuclear Services

JTB/JGC/JDR:rg

cc: Mr. N. L. Stampley
Mr. R. B. McGehee
Mr. T. B. Conner
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