

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-280

SURRY POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 185 License No. DPR-32

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Virginia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) dated July 16, 1993, as supplemented November 15, 1993, 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 3.B of Facility Operating License No. DPR-32 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 185, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

 This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented by January 1, 1994.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Hembert N. Berkow, Director Project Directorate II-2

Division of Reactor Projects - I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: January 25, 1994



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-281

SURRY POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 185 License No. DPR-37

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Virginia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) dated July 16, 1993, as supplemented November 15, 1993, 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 3.B of Facility Operating License No. DPR-37 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - (B) <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 185, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

 This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented by January 1, 1994.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Herbert N. Berkow, Director Project Directorate II-2

Division of Reactor Projects - I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: January 25, 1994

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 185 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-32

AMENDMENT NO. 185 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-37

DOCKET NOS. 50-280 AND 50-281

Revise Appendix A as follows:

Remove Pages	Insert Pages
1.0-5 4.16-1 4.16-2 TS figure 5.1-1 6.4-2 6.4-3 6.4-8 6.4-9 6.6-2 6.6-10 6.6-12 6.8-2	1.0-5 4.16-1 4.16-2 TS Figure 5.1-1 6.4-2 6.4-3 6.4-8 6.4-9 6.6-2 6.6-10 6.6-12 6.8-2

K. FIRE SUPPRESSION WATER SYSTEM

A fire suppression water system shall consist of: a water source(s), gravity tank(s) or pump(s), and distribution piping with associated sectionalizing control or isolation valves. Such valves shall include yard hydrant curb valves, and the first valve ahead of the water flow alarm device on each sprinkler, hose standpipe, or spray system riser.

L. OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM)

The Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring Alarm/Trip Setpoints, and in the conduct of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program. The ODCM shall also contain (1) the Radioactive Effluent Controls and Radiological Environmental Monitoring Programs required by Section 6.4 and (2) descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating and Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specifications 6.6.B.2 and 6.6.B.3.

M. DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131

The dose equivalent I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcurie/gram) which alone would produce the same thyroid dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The thyroid dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be those listed in Table III of TID-14844, "Calculation of Distance Factors for Power and Test Reactor Sites" or in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.109, Revision 1, October 1977.

N. GASEOUS RADWASTE TREATMENT SYSTEM

A gaseous radwaste treatment system is any system designed and installed to reduce radioactive gaseous effluents by collecting primary coolant system offgases from the primary system and providing for delay or holdup for the purpose of reducing the total radioactivity prior to release to the environment.

4.16 LEAKAGE TESTING OF MISCELLANEOUS RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SOURCES

Applicability

Applies to miscellaneous radioactive materials sealed sources not subject to core flux and that are not stored and out of use.

Objective

To maintain doses due to ingestion or inhalation within the limits of 10 CFR 20.

Specifications

A. Source Leakage Test

Radioactive sources shall be leak tested for contamination. The leakage test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie of radioactive material on the test sample. If the test reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable contamination, it shall immediately be withdrawn from use, decontaminated, and repaired or be disposed of in accordance with Commission regulations.

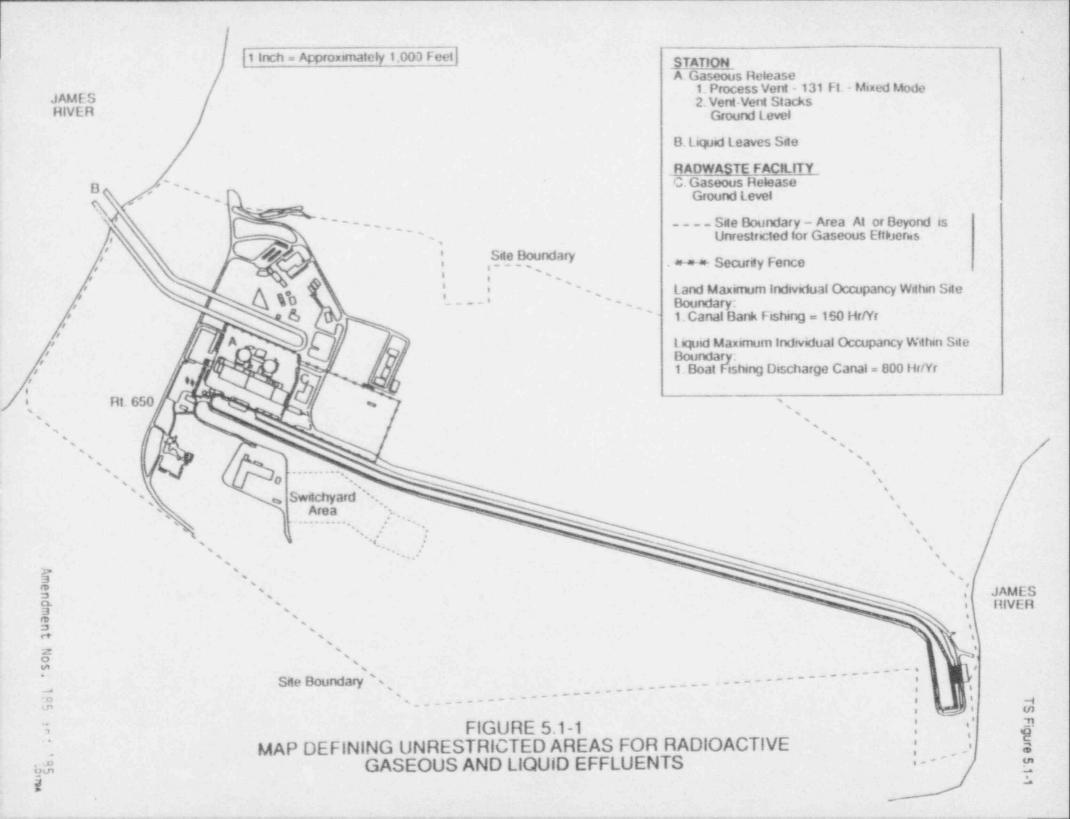
Those quantities of byprodult material that exceed that quantities listed in 10 CFR 30.71 Schedule B are to be leak tested in accordance with the schedule shown in Surveillance Requirements. All other sources (including alpha emitters) containing greater than 0.1 microcurie are also to be leak tested in accordance with the Surveillance Requirements.

Commission or an agreement State as follows:

- a. Each sealed source, except startup sources subject to core flux, containing radioactive material other than Hydrogen 3 with a half-life greater than thirty days and in any form other than gas shall be tested for leakage and/or contamination at intervals not to exceed six months.
- b. The periodic leak test required does not apply to sealed sources that are stored and not being used. The sources excepted from this test shall be tested for leakage prior to any use or transfer to another user unless they have been leak tested within six months prior to the date of use or transfer. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor indicating that a test has been made within six months prior to the transfer, sealed sources shall not be put into use until tested.
- c. Startup sources shall be leak tested prior to and following any repair or maintenance and before being subjected to core flux.
- A complete inventory of radioactive materials in possession shall be maintained current at all times.

Basis

Ingestion or inhalation of source material may give rise to total body or organ irradiation. This specification assures that leakage from radioactive materials sources does not exceed allowable limits. The limits for all other sources (including alpha emitters) are based upon 10 CFR 70.39(c) limits for plutonium.



- 1. In lieu of the "control device" or "alarm signal" required by paragraph 20.1601 of 10 CFR 20, each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 100 mrem/hr but less than 1000 mrem/hr shall be barricaded and conspicuously posited as a high radiation area and entrance thereto shall be controlled by requiring issuance of a Radiation Work Permit (RWP)". Any individual or group of individuals permitted to enter such areas shall be provided with or accompanied by one or more of the following:
 - A radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation dose rate in the area.
 - b. A radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received. Entry into such areas with this monitoring device may be made after the dose rate levels in the area have been established and personnel have been made knowledgeable of them.
 - c. An individual qualified in radiation protection procedures who is equipped with a radiation dose rate monitoring device. This individual is responsible for providing positive control over the activities within the area and shall perform periodic radiation surveillance at the frequency specified by Health Physics in the RWP.

Health Physics personnel shall be exempt from the RWP issuance requirement during the performance of their assigned radiation protection duties, provided they comply with approved plant radiation protection procedures for entry into high radiation areas.

- 2. The requirements of 6.4.B.1 above, shall also apply to each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 1000 mrem/hr, but less than 500 rads/hr at one meter from a radiation source or any surface through which radiation penetrates. In addition, locked doors shall be provided to prevent unauthorized entry into such areas and the keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the Shift Supervisor on duty and/or the senior station individual assigned the responsibility for health physics and radiation protection.
- Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the activities referenced below:
 - a. Process Control Program implementation.
 - b. Offsite Dose Calculation Manual implementation.
- C. All procedures described in 6.4.A and 6.4.B, and changes thereto, shall be reviewed and approved by the Station Nuclear Safety and Operating Committee prior to implementation.

N. Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

A program shall be provided conforming with 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program (1) shall be contained in the ODCM, (2) shall be implemented by operating procedures, and (3) shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- Limitations on the operability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,
- Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to UNRESTRICTED AREAS conforming to ten times 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2,
- Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- 4) Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to UNRESTRICTED AREAS conforming to Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.
- Determination of cumulative and projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days,

- 6) Limitations on the operability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that the appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a 31-day period would exceed 2 percent of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment conforming to Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.
- 7) Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents to areas at or beyond the SITE BOUNDARY shall be limited to the following:
 - a) For noble gases: Less than or equal to a dose rate of 500 mrem/yr to the total body and less than or equal to a dose rate of 3000 mrem/yr to the skin, and
 - b) For Iodine-131, Iodine-133, Tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: Less than or equal to a dose rate of 1500 mrem/yr to any organ.
- 8) Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas beyond the SITE BOUNDARY conforming to Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.
- PUBLIC from lodine-131, lodine-133, Tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas beyond the SITE BOUNDARY conforming to Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50,
- 10) Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources conforming to 40 CFR Part 190.

resumption or commencement of commercial power operation, or (3) 9 months following initial criticality, whichever is earliest. If the Startup Report does not cover all three events (i.e., initial criticality, completion of startup test program, and resumption or commencement of commercial power operations), supplementary reports shall be submitted at least every 3 months until all three events have been completed.

2. Annual Reports 1

a. A tabulation on an annual basis of the number of station, utility and other personnel (including contractors) receiving exposures greater than 100 mrem/yr and their associated man-rem exposure according to work and job functions², e.g., reactor operations and surveillance, inservice inspection, routine maintenance, special maintenance (describe maintenance), waste processing, and refueling. The dose assignment to various duty functions may be estimates based on pocket dosimeter, TLD, or film badge measurements. Small exposures totaling less than 20% of the individual total dose need not be accounted for. In the aggregate, at least 80% of the total whole body dose received from external sources shall be assigned to specific major work functions.

Note: Footnotes 1 and 2 are located on page TS 6.6-12.

B. Unique Reporting Requirements

Inservice Inspection Evaluation

Special summary technical report shall be submitted to the Director of Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555, after 5 years of operation. This report shall include an evaluation of the results of the inservice inspection program and will be reviewed in light of the technology available at that time.

2. Annual Radiological Environment Operating Report¹

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted before May 1 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analysis of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in (1) the ODCM and (2) Sections IV.3.2, IV.3.3, and IV.C of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.

Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report³

The Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 1 of each year. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be (1) consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and PCP and (2) in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and Section IV.B.1 of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.

analysis and interpretation of the test data, the least squares fit analysis of the test data, the instrument error analysis, and the structural conditions of the containment or components, if any, which contributed to the failure in meeting the acceptance criteria. Results and analyses of the supplemental verification test employed to demonstrate the validity of the leakage rate test measurements shall also be included."

C. Special Reports

In the event that the Reactor Vessel Overpressure Mitigating System is used to mitigate a RCS pressure transient, submit a Special Report to the Commission within 30 days. The report shall describe the circumstances initiating the transient, the effect of the PORVs or the administrative controls on the transient and any corrective action necessary to prevent recurrence.

FOOTNOTES

- 1. A single submittal may be mad for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine those sections that are common to all units at the station.
- This tabulation supplements the requirements of Section 20.2206 of 10 CFR Part 20.
- 3. A single submittal may be made for a multi-unit station. The submittal should combine those sections that are common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.

- b. A determination that the change will maintain the level of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR Part 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations.
- Shall require review and acceptance by the SNSOC and the approval of the Station Manager prior to implementation.
- 3. Shall be submitted to the Commission in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change to the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (e.g., month/year) the change was implemented.