

# UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

## SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 62 TO LICENSE NO. DPR-36

MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY
MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER STATION

DOCKET NO. 50-309

#### Introduction

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company (MYAPC or licensee) submitted proposed Technical Specification changes to add limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements for the Feedwater Trip System by letter dated February 1. 1982. We have evaluated these proposed changes.

#### Evaluation

A new Section 3.22, "Feedwater Trip System" is added to the Technical Specifications which defines the limiting condition for operation for the Feedwater Trip System and the basis for this specification. The limiting conditions for operation require, upon a determination that the system is inoperable, that the system be restored to operable status within the next two hours, or else the reactor must be shut down within six hours and the reactor coolant system borated to hot shutdown concentration within an additional six hours. Based on the staff's prior evaluation and approval (Amendment 60 issued December 11, 1981) of the licensee's analysis of main steam line breaks for Reload Cycle 6, we conclude that these limiting conditions for operation are acceptable.

Table 4.1-2 of the Technical Specifications has been revised to include surveillance functional tests of Feedwater Trip Systems including initiation signals, logic operations and actuation of controls for the system on a refueling outage frequency. Section 4.6, "Periodic Testing" has been revised to include testing of actuated components at the same frequency specified in Table 4.1-2. The basis for this testing has been added to Section 4.6. We conclude that the testing of the Feedwater Trip System is consistent with test frequencies applied to the engineered safety features currently covered by the plant technical specifications and are, therefore, acceptable.

## Environmental Consideration

We have determined that the amendment does not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant-environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and, pursuant to  $10~\mathrm{CFR}~\$51.5(d)(4)$ , that an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

## Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that:
(1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated, does not create the possibility of an accident of a type different from any evaluated previously, and does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Date: August 17, 1982

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