



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-354

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 67  
License No. NPF-57

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment filed by the Public Service Electric & Gas Company (PSE&G) dated August 30, 1993, and supplement dated March 21, 1994, 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - 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 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 67, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated into the license. PSE&G shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. The license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 60 days of the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

*Charles L. Miller*

Charles L. Miller, Director  
Project Directorate I-2  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: April 15, 1994

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 67

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-57

DOCKET NO. 50-354

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. Overleaf pages provided to maintain document completeness.\*

Remove

Insert

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xxvi

xxv\*  
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3/4 3-91  
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3/4 3-95  
3/4 3-96

3/4 3-95\*  
3/4 3-96

3/4 11-3  
3/4 11-4

3/4 11-3\*  
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3/4 11-7  
3/4 11-8

3/4 11-7  
3/4 11-8\*

3/4 11-11  
3/4 11-12

3/4 11-11  
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3/4 12-1  
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3/4 12-1\*  
3/4 12-2

3/4 12-7  
3/4 12-8

3/4 12-7  
3/4 12-8\*

3/4 12-13  
3/4 12-14

3/4 12-13  
3/4 12-14\*

6-7  
6-8

6-7  
6-8\*

6-19  
6-20

6-19  
6-20

6-23  
6-24

6-23\*  
6-24

INDEX

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

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<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
6.5.2 NUCLEAR SAFETY REVIEW AND AUDIT.....	6-9
FUNCTION.....	6-9
COMPOSITION.....	6-9
CONSULTANTS.....	6-10
OFFSITE SAFETY REVIEW (OSR).....	6-10
FUNCTION.....	6-10
REVIEW.....	6-10
AUDITS.....	6-11
RECORDS AND REPORTS.....	6-12
ONSITE SAFETY REVIEW GROUP (SRG).....	6-12
FUNCTION.....	6-12
RESPONSIBILITIES.....	6-12
AUTHORITY.....	6-13
6.5.3 TECHNICAL REVIEW AND CONTROL.....	6-13
ACTIVITIES.....	6-13
PROCEDURE RELATED DOCUMENTS.....	6-13
NON-PROCEDURE RELATED DOCUMENTS.....	6-14
RECORDS AND REPORTS.....	6-14
<u>6.6 REPORTABLE EVENT ACTION.....</u>	6-14
<u>6.7 SAFETY LIMIT VIOLATION.....</u>	6-14
<u>6.8 PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS.....</u>	6-15
<u>6.9 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....</u>	6-17
6.9.1 ROUTINE REPORTS.....	6-17
STARTUP REPORT.....	6-17

INDEX

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

.....

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ANNUAL REPORTS.....	6-17
ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT..	6-18
RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT.....	6-19
MONTHLY OPERATING REPORTS.....	6-20
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT.....	6-20
6.9.2 SPECIAL REPORTS.....	6-21
<u>6.10 RECORD RETENTION.....</u>	6-21
<u>6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM.....</u>	6-22
<u>6.12 HIGH RADIATION AREA.....</u>	6-22
<u>6.13 PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (PCP).....</u>	6-23
<u>6.14 OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).....</u>	6-24
<u>6.15 MAJOR CHANGES TO RADIOACTIVE LIQUID, GASEOUS, AND SOLID WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEMS.....</u>	6-24

INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.10 The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1 shall be OPERABLE with their Alarm/Trip Setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.1.1 are not exceeded. The Alarm/Trip Setpoints of these channels shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel Alarm/Trip Setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive liquid effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7 why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.10 Each radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION, and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.10-1.

TABLE 3.3.7.10-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE	ACTION
1. RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to the Cooling Tower Blowdown Line	1	110
2. RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a. Cooling Tower Blowdown Effluent	1	111
3. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES		
a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Line to Cooling Tower Blowdown Line	1	112
b. Cooling Tower Blowdown Weir	1	112

TABLE 4.3.7.10-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that automatic isolation of this pathway and control room alarm annunciation occur if any of the following conditions exists:
  - a. Instrument indicates measured levels above the Alarm/Trip Setpoint, or
  - b. Circuit failure, or
  - c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
- (2) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
  - a. Instrument indicates measured levels above the Alarm Setpoint, or
  - b. Circuit failure, or
  - c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
- (3) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over its intended range of energy and measurement range. For subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION, sources that have been related to the initial calibration or are NBS traceable shall be used.
- (4) CHANNEL CHECK shall consist of verifying indication of flow during periods of release. CHANNEL CHECK shall be made at least once per 24 hours on days on which continuous, periodic, or batch releases are made.



INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION  
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3.3.7.11 The radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1 shall be OPERABLE with their Alarm/Trip Setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specifications 3.11.2.1 and 3.11.2.6 are not exceeded. The Alarm/Trip Setpoints of these channels meeting Specification 3.11.2.1 shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel Alarm/Trip Setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive gaseous effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1. Exert best efforts to return the instruments to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7 why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS  
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4.3.7.11 Each radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.11-1.

TABLE 4.11.1.1.1-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

<sup>a</sup>The LLD is defined, for purposes of these specifications, as the smallest concentration of radioactive material in a sample that will yield a net count, above system background, that will be detected with 95% probability with only 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a "real" signal.

For a particular measurement system, which may include radiochemical separation:

$$LLD = \frac{4.66 s_b}{E \cdot V \cdot 2.22 \times 10^6 \cdot Y \cdot \exp(-\lambda \Delta t)}$$

Where:

LLD is the "a priori" lower limit of detection as defined above, as microcuries per unit mass or volume,

$s_b$  is the standard deviation of the background counting rate or of the counting rate of a blank sample as appropriate, as counts per minute,

E is the counting efficiency, as counts per disintegration,

V is the sample size in units of mass or volume,

$2.22 \times 10^6$  is the number of disintegrations per minute per microcurie,

Y is the fractional radiochemical yield, when applicable,

$\lambda$  is the radioactive decay constant for the particular radionuclide ( $\text{sec}^{-1}$ ), and

$\Delta t$  for plant effluents is the elapsed time between the midpoint of sample collection and time of counting (sec).

Typical values of E, V, Y, and  $\Delta t$  should be used in the calculation.

It should be recognized that the LLD is defined as an a priori (before the fact) limit representing the capability of a measurement system and not as an a posteriori (after the fact) limit for a particular measurement.

<sup>b</sup>A batch release is the discharge of liquid wastes of a discrete volume. Prior to sampling for analyses, each batch shall be isolated, and then thoroughly mixed by a method described in the ODCM to assure representative sampling.

TABLE 4.11.1.1.1-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- c The principal gamma emitters for which the LLD specification applies exclusively are: Mn-54, Fe-59, Co-58, Co-60, Zn-65, Mo-99, Cs-134, Cs-137, and Ce-141. Ce-144 shall also be measured, but with an LLD of  $5 \times 10^{-6}$ . This does not mean that only these nuclides are to be considered. Other peaks that are identifiable, together with those of the above nuclides, shall also be analyzed and reported in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.
- d A composite sample is one in which the quantity of liquid samples is proportional to the quantity of liquid waste discharged and in which the method of sampling employed results in a specimen that is representative of the liquids released.
- e A continuous release is the discharge of liquid wastes of a nondiscrete volume; e.g., from a volume of a system that has an input flow during the continuous release.

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RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

LIQUID HOLDUP TANKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.1.4 The quantity of radioactive material contained in any outside temporary tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 10 curies, excluding tritium and dissolved or entrained noble gases.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the quantity of radioactive material in any of the above tanks exceeding the above limit, immediately suspend all additions of radioactive material to the tank, within 48 hours reduce the tank contents to within the limit, and describe the events leading to this condition in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report, pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11. The quantity of radioactive material contained in each of the above tanks shall be determined to be within the above limit by analyzing a representative sample of the tank's contents at least once per 7 days when radioactive materials are being added to the tank.

## RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

### 3/4.11.2 GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

#### DOSE RATE

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.11.2.1 The dose rate due to radioactive materials released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figure 5.1.1-1) shall be limited to the following:

- a. For noble gases: Less than or equal to 500 mrem/yr to the total body and less than or equal to 3000 mrem/yr to the skin and
- b. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and for all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: Less than or equal to 1500 mrem/yr to any organ.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

#### ACTION:

With the dose rate(s) exceeding the above limits, immediately restore the release rate to within the above limit(s).

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.11.2.1.1 The dose rate due to noble gases in gaseous effluents shall be determined to be within the above limits in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

4.11.2.1.2 The dose rate due to iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents shall be determined to be within the above limits in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM by obtaining representative samples and performing analyses in accordance with the sampling and analysis program specified in Table 4.11.2.1.2-1.

TABLE 4.11.2.1.2-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (b) The principal gamma emitters for which the LLD specification applies exclusively are the following radionuclides: Kr-87, Kr-88, Xe-133, Xe-133m, Xe-135, and Xe-138 in noble gas releases and Mn-54, Fe-59, Co-58, Co-60, Zn-65, Mo-99, I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Ce-141 and Ce-144 in iodine and particulate releases. This list does not mean that only these nuclides are to be considered. Other gamma peaks that are identifiable, together with those of the above nuclides, shall also be analyzed and reported in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.
- (c) Sampling and analysis shall also be performed following shutdown, startup, or a THERMAL POWER change exceeding 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER within a 1-hour period. This requirement does not apply if (1) analysis shows that the DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 concentration in the primary coolant has not increased more than a factor of 3; and (2) the noble gas monitor shows that effluent activity has not increased more than a factor of 3.
- (d) Tritium grab samples shall be taken at least once per 7 days from the spent fuel pool area, whenever spent fuel is in the spent fuel pool.
- (e) The ratio of the sample flow rate to the sampled stream flow rate shall be known for the time period covered by each dose or dose rate calculation made in accordance with Specifications 3.11.2.1, 3.11.2.2, and 3.11.2.3.
- (f) Samples shall be changed at least once per 7 days and analyses shall be completed within 48 hours after changing, or after removal from sampler. Sampling shall also be performed at least once per 24 hours for at least 7 days following each shutdown, startup or THERMAL POWER change exceeding 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER in 1 hour and analyses shall be completed within 48 hours of changing. When samples collected for 24 hours are analyzed, the corresponding LLDs may be increased by a factor of 10. This requirement does not apply if (1) analysis shows that the DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 concentration in the primary coolant has not increased more than a factor of 3; and (2) the noble gas monitor shows that effluent activity has not increased more than a factor of 3.

## RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

### DOSE - NOBLE GASES

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.11.2.2 The air dose due to noble gases released in gaseous effluents, from each reactor unit, to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figure 5.1.1-1) shall be limited to the following:

- a. During any calendar quarter: Less than or equal to 5 mrad for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 10 mrad for beta radiation and,
- b. During any calendar year: Less than or equal to 10 mrad for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 20 mrad for beta radiation.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

#### ACTION

- a. With the calculated air dose from radioactive noble gases in gaseous effluents exceeding any of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the limit(s) and defines the corrective actions that have been taken to reduce the releases and the proposed corrective actions to be taken to assure that subsequent releases will be in compliance with the above limits.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.11.2.2 Cumulative dose contributions for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year for noble gases shall be determined in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least once per 31 days.

### 3/4.12 RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

#### 3/4.12.1 MONITORING PROGRAM

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.12.1 The radiological environmental monitoring program shall be conducted as specified in Table 3.12.1-1.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the radiological environmental monitoring program not being conducted as specified in Table 3.12.1-1, prepare and submit to the Commission, in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report required by Specification 6.9.1.7, a description of the reasons for not conducting the program as required and the plans for preventing a recurrence.
- b. With the level of radioactivity as the result of plant effluents in an environmental sampling medium at a specified location exceeding the reporting levels of Table 3.12.1-2 when averaged over any calendar quarter, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the limit(s) and defines the corrective actions to be taken to reduce radioactive effluents so that the potential annual dose\* to A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC is less than the calendar year limits of Specifications 3.11.1.2, 3.11.2.2, and 3.11.2.3. When more than one of the radionuclides in Table 3.12.1-2 are detected in the sampling medium, this report shall be submitted if:

$$\frac{\text{concentration (1)}}{\text{reporting level (1)}} + \frac{\text{concentration (2)}}{\text{reporting level (2)}} + \dots > 1.0$$

When radionuclides other than those in Table 3.12-2 are detected and are the result of plant effluents, this report shall be submitted if the potential annual dose\* to A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from all radionuclides is equal to or greater than the calendar year limits of Specifications 3.11.1.2, 3.11.2.2, and 3.11.2.3. This report is not required if the measured level of radioactivity was not the result of plant effluents; however, in such an event, the condition shall be reported and described in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.6.

- c. With milk or fresh leafy vegetable samples unavailable from one or more of the sample locations required by Table 3.12.1-1, identify specific locations for obtaining replacement samples and add them to the radiological environmental monitoring program within 30 days.

\*The methodology used to estimate the potential annual dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC shall be indicated in this report.



RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

The specific locations from which samples were unavailable may then be deleted from the monitoring program. Pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8, identify the cause of the unavailability of samples and identify the new location(s) for obtaining replacement samples in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8 and also include in the report a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).

- d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.1 The radiological environmental monitoring samples shall be collected pursuant to Table 3.12.1-1 from the specific locations given in the table and figure(s) in the ODCM, and shall be analyzed pursuant to the requirements of Table 3.12.1-1 and the detection capabilities required by Table 4.12.1-1.

TABLE 3.12.1-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (1) Specific parameters of distance and direction sector from the centerline of one reactor, and additional description where pertinent, shall be provided for each and every sample location in Table 3.12.1-1 in a table and figure(s) in the ODCM. Refer to NUREG-0133, "Preparation of Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications for Nuclear Power Plants," October 1978, and to Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. Deviations are permitted from the required sampling schedule if specimens are unobtainable due to hazardous conditions, seasonal unavailability, malfunction of automatic sampling equipment and other legitimate reasons. If specimens are unobtainable due to sampling equipment malfunction, every effort shall be made to complete corrective action prior to the end of the next sampling period. All deviations from the sampling schedule shall be documented in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.6. It is recognized that, at times, it may not be possible or practicable to continue to obtain samples of the media of choice at the most desired location or time. In these instances suitable specific alternative media and locations may be chosen for the particular pathway in question and appropriate substitutions made within 30 days in the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program given in the ODCM. Pursuant to Specification 6.14, submit in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report documentation for a change in the ODCM including a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s) with supporting information identifying the cause of the unavailability of samples for that pathway and justifying the selection of the new location(s) for obtaining samples.
- (2) One or more instruments, such as a pressurized ion chamber, for measuring and recording dose rate continuously may be used in place of, or in addition to, integrating dosimeters. For the purposes of this table, a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) is considered to be one phosphor; two or more phosphors in a packet are considered as two or more dosimeters. Film badges shall not be used as dosimeters for measuring direct radiation. The frequency of analysis or readout for TLD systems will depend upon the characteristics of the specific system used and should be selected to obtain optimum dose information with minimal fading.
- (3) Airborne particulate sample filters shall be analyzed for gross beta radioactivity 24 hours or more after sampling to allow for radon and thoron daughter decay. If gross beta activity in air particulate samples is greater than 10 times the yearly mean of control samples, gamma isotopic analysis shall be performed on the individual samples.
- (4) Gamma isotopic analysis means the identification and quantification of gamma-emitting radionuclides that may be attributable to the effluents from the facility.
- (5) The "upstream sample" shall be taken at a distance beyond significant influence of the discharge. The "downstream" sample shall be taken in an area beyond but near the mixing zone. "Upstream" samples in an estuary must be taken far enough upstream to be beyond the plant influence. Salt water shall be sampled only when the receiving water is utilized for recreational activities.

TABLE 3.12.1-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATION

- (6) A composite sample is one in which the quantity (aliquot) of liquid sampled is proportional to the quantity of flowing liquid and in which the method of sampling employed results in a specimen that is representative of the liquid flow. In this program composite sample aliquots shall be collected at time intervals that are very short relative to the compositing period in order to assure obtaining a representative sample.
- (7) Groundwater samples shall be taken when this source is tapped for drinking or irrigation purposes in areas where the hydraulic gradient or recharge properties are suitable for contamination.
- (8) The dose shall be calculated for the maximum organ and age group, using the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.
- (9) If harvest occurs more than once a year, sampling shall be performed during each discrete harvest. If harvest occurs continuously, sampling shall be monthly. Attention shall be paid to including samples of tuberous and root food products.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3/4.12.2 LAND USE CENSUS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.12.2 A land use census shall be conducted and shall identify within a distance of 8 km (5 miles) the location in each of the 16 meteorological sectors of the nearest milk animal, the nearest residence and the nearest garden of greater than 50 m<sup>2</sup> (500 ft<sup>2</sup>) producing broad leaf vegetation.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a land use census identifying a location(s) that yields a calculated dose or dose commitment greater than the values currently being calculated in Specification 4.11.2.3, identify the new location(s) in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report, pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.
- b. With a land use census identifying a location(s) that yields a calculated dose or dose commitment (via the same exposure pathway) 20% greater than at a location from which samples are currently being obtained in accordance with Specification 3.12.1, add the new location(s) to the radiological environmental monitoring program within 30 days. The sampling location(s), excluding the control station location, having the lowest calculated dose or dose commitment(s), via the same exposure pathway, may be deleted from this monitoring program after October 31 of the year in which this land use census was conducted. Pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8, identify the new location(s) in the next Radioactive Effluent Release Report and also include in the report a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.2 The land use census shall be conducted during the growing season at least once per 12 months using that information that will provide the best results, such as by a door-to-door survey, visual survey, aerial survey, or by consulting local agriculture authorities. The results of the land use census shall be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.6.

\* Broad leaf vegetation sampling of at least three different kinds of vegetation may be performed at the SITE BOUNDARY in each of two different direction sectors with the highest predicted D/Qs in lieu of the garden census. Specifications for broad leaf vegetation sampling in Table 3.12.1-1, Part 4.c., shall be followed, including analysis of control samples.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3/4.12.3 INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.12.3 Analyses shall be performed on radioactive materials supplied as part of an Interlaboratory Comparison Program that has been approved by the Commission.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With analyses not being performed as required above, report the corrective actions taken to prevent a recurrence to the Commission in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.6.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.12.3 The Interlaboratory Comparison Program shall be described in the ODCM. A summary of the results obtained as part of the above required Interlaboratory Comparison Program shall be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.6.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

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COMPOSITION

6.5.1.2 The SORC shall be composed of the:

Chairman:	General Manager - Hope Creek Operations
Member and Vice Chairman:	Operations Manager
Member and Vice Chairman:	Technical Manager
Member and Vice Chairman:	Maintenance Manager
Member:	Maintenance Engineer
Member:	Technical Engineer
Member:	Radiation Protection Manager
Member:	Chemistry Manager
Member:	Onsite Safety Review Engineer
Member:	Operating Engineer

ALTERNATES

6.5.1.3 All alternate members shall be appointed in writing by the SORC Chairman.

- a. Only designated Vice Chairmen or the General Manager - Hope Creek Operations may act as Chairman of a SORC meeting.
- b. No more than two alternates to members shall participate as voting members in SORC activities at any one meeting.
- c. Alternate appointees will only represent their respective department.
- d. Alternates for members will not make up part of the voting quorum when the member the alternate represents is also present.

MEETING FREQUENCY

6.5.1.4 The SORC shall meet at least once per calendar month and as convened by the SORC Chairman or his designated alternate.

QUORUM

6.5.1.5 The quorum of the SORC necessary for the performance of the SORC responsibility and authority provisions of these Technical Specifications shall consist of the Chairman or his designated alternate and at least four members including alternates.

RESPONSIBILITIES

6.5.1.6 The SORC shall be responsible for:

- a. Review of: (1) Upper tier administrative procedures within the scope of Regulatory Guide 1.33 (2/78), and changes thereto and (2) Newly created procedures or changes to existing

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

- procedures that require a 10 CFR 50.59 safety evaluation as described in Section 6.5.3.2.d.
- b. Review of all proposed tests and experiments that affect nuclear safety.
  - c. Review of all proposed changes to Appendix "A" Technical Specifications.
  - d. Review of all proposed changes or modifications to plant systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.
  - e. Review of the safety evaluations that have been completed under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59.
  - f. Initiation or review of investigations of all violations of the Technical Specifications including the reports covering evaluations and recommendations to prevent recurrence.
  - g. Review of all REPORTABLE EVENTS.
  - h. Review of facility operations to detect potential nuclear safety hazards.
  - i. Performance of special reviews, investigations or analyses and reports thereon as determined by the SORC.
  - j. Review of the Facility Security Plan and implementing procedures and changes thereto that require a 10 CFR 50.59 safety evaluation, or involve a potential decrease in the effectiveness of the plan, per 10 CFR 50.54(p).
  - k. Review of the Facility Emergency Plan and implementing procedures and changes thereto that require a 10 CFR 50.59 safety evaluation, or involve a potential decrease in the effectiveness of the plan, per 10 CFR 50.54(q).
  - l. Review of the Fire Protection Program and implementing procedures and changes thereto that require a 10 CFR 50.59 safety evaluation.
  - m. Review of all unplanned on-site releases of radioactivity to the environs including the preparation of reports covering evaluation, recommendations, and disposition of the corrective action to prevent recurrence.
  - n. Review of changes to the PROCESS CONTROL MANUAL and the OFF-SITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL.

### REVIEW PROCESS

6.5.1.7 A technical review and control system utilizing qualified reviewers shall function to perform the periodic or routine review of procedures and changes thereto. Details of this technical review process are provided in Section 6.5.3.

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

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### ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT (Continued)

after the radioiodine activity was reduced to less than limit. Each result should include date and time of sampling and the radioiodine concentrations; (3) Clean-up system flow history starting 48 hours prior to the first sample in which the limit was exceeded; (4) Graph of the I-131 concentration and one other radioiodine isotope concentration in microcuries per gram as a function of time for the duration of the specific activity above the steady-state level; and (5) The time duration when the specific activity of the primary coolant exceeded the radioiodine limit.

### RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

6.9.1.7 Radioactive release reports covering the operation of the unit shall be submitted by May 1 of each year and in accordance with the requirements of 10CFR50.36a.

The radioactive effluent release report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit as outlined in Regulatory Guide 1.21, "Measuring, Evaluating, and Reporting Radioactivity in Solid Wastes and Releases of Radioactive Materials in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, June 1974, with data summarized on a quarterly basis following the format of Appendix B thereof.

The radioactive effluent release report shall include an annual summary of hourly meteorological data collected over the previous year. This annual summary may be either in the form of an hour-by-hour listing of wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric stability, and precipitation (if measured) on magnetic tape, or in the form of joint frequency distributions of wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric stability. The report shall include an assessment of the radiation doses due to the radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents released from the unit or station during the previous calendar year. The report shall also include an assessment of the radiation doses from radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents to MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC due to their activities inside the SITE BOUNDARY (Figure 5.1.1-1) during the report period. All assumptions used in making these assessments, i.e., specific activity, exposure time and location, shall be included in these reports. The historical annual average meteorology or the meteorological conditions concurrent with the time of release of radioactive materials in gaseous effluents (as determined by sampling frequency and measurement) shall be used for determining the gaseous pathway doses. The assessment of radiation doses shall be performed in accordance with the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM). The Radioactive Effluent Release Report shall identify those radiological environmental sample parameters and locations where it is not possible or practicable to continue to obtain samples of the media of choice at the most desired location or time. In addition, the cause of the unavailability of samples for the pathway and the new location(s) for obtaining replacement samples should be identified. The report should also include a revised figure(s) and table(s) for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).



## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

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### RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT (Continued)

The radioactive effluent release report shall also include an assessment of radiation doses to the likely most exposed MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from reactor releases and other nearby uranium fuel cycle sources (including doses from primary effluent pathways and direct radiation) for the previous 12 consecutive months to show conformance with 40 CFR 190, Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operation. Acceptable methods for calculating the dose contribution from liquid and gaseous effluents are given in Regulatory Guide 1.109, Rev. 1.

The radioactive effluent release report shall include the following information for each class of solid waste (as defined by 10 CFR 61) shipped offsite during the report period:

- a. Container volume,
- b. Total curie quantity (specify whether determined by measurement or estimate),
- c. Principal radionuclide (specify whether determined by measurement or estimate),
- d. Type of waste (e.g., spent resin, compact dry waste, evaporator bottoms),
- e. Type of container (e.g., LSA, Type A, Type B, Large Quantity), and
- f. Solidification agent (e.g., cement, urea formaldehyde).

The radioactive effluent release report shall include unplanned releases from the site to the UNRESTRICTED AREA of radioactive materials in gaseous and liquid effluents on a quarterly basis.

The radioactive effluent release report shall include any changes to the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (PCP), OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM) or radioactive waste systems made during the reporting period.

### MONTHLY OPERATING REPORTS

6.9.1.8 Routine reports of operating statistics and shutdown experience shall be submitted on a monthly basis to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Document Control Desk, Washington, D.C. 20555, with a copy to the USNRC Administrator, Region 1, no later than the 15th of each month following the calendar month covered by the report.

### CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

6.9.1.9 Core operating limits shall be established and documented in the PSE&G generated CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT before each reload cycle or any remaining part of a reload cycle for the following Technical Specifications:

- 3/4.2.1 AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE
- 3/4.2.3 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO
- 3/4.2.4 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

### HIGH RADIATION AREA (Continued)

of radiation is greater than 100 mrem/hr but less than 1000 mrem/hr\* shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted 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. 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. A radiation protection qualified individual (i.e., qualified in radiation protection procedures) with a radiation dose rate monitoring device who is responsible for providing positive control over the activities within the area and shall perform periodic radiation surveillance at the frequency specified by the Radiation Protection Supervisor in the RWP.

6.12.2 In addition to the requirements of Specification 6.12.1, areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels such that a major portion of the body could receive in 1 hour a dose greater than 1000 mrem\* shall be provided with locked doors to prevent unauthorized entry, and the keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the Senior Nuclear Shift Supervisor on duty and/or the radiation protection supervision. Doors shall remain locked except during periods of access by personnel under an approved RWP which shall specify the dose rate levels in the immediate work area and the maximum allowable stay time for individuals in that area. For individual areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels such that a major portion of the body could receive in 1 hour a dose in excess of 1000 mrem\* that are located within large areas, such as the containment, where no enclosure exists for purposes of locking, and no enclosure can be reasonably constructed around the individual areas, then that area shall be roped off, conspicuously posted, and a flashing light shall be activated as a warning device. In lieu of the stay time specification of the RWP, continuous surveillance direct or remote (such as use of closed circuit TV cameras), may be made by personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures to provide positive exposure control over the activities within the area.

### 6.13 PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (PCP)

6.13.1 The PCP shall be approved by the Commission prior to implementation.

\*Measurement made at 18 inches from source of radioactivity.

\*\*Radiation protection personnel or personnel escorted by radiation protection personnel shall be exempt from the RWP issuance requirement during the performance of their assigned radiation protection duties, provided they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry into high radiation areas.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

6.13 PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (PCP) (Continued)

6.13.2 Licensee initiated changes to the PCP:

1. Shall be submitted to the Commission in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period in which the change(s) was made. This submittal shall contain:
  - a. Sufficiently detailed information to totally support the rationale for the change without benefit of additional or supplemental information;
  - a. Sufficiently detailed information to totally support the rationale for the change without benefit of additional or supplemental information;
  - b. A determination that the change did not reduce the overall conformance of the solidified waste product to existing criteria for solid wastes; and
  - c. Documentation of the fact that the change has been reviewed and found acceptable by the SORC.
2. Shall become effective upon review and acceptance by the SORC.

6.14 OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM)

6.14.1 The ODCM shall be approved by the Commission prior to implementation.

6.14.2 Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

1. Shall be submitted to the Commission in the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period in which the change(s) was made. This submittal shall contain:
  - a. Sufficiently detailed information to totally support the rationale for the change without benefit of additional or supplemental information. Information submitted should consist of a package of those pages of the ODCM to be changed with each page numbered and provided with an approval and date box, together with appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s);
  - b. A determination that the change will not reduce the accuracy or reliability of dose calculations or setpoint determination; and
  - c. Documentation of the fact that the change has been reviewed and found acceptable by the SORC.
2. Shall become effective upon review and acceptance by the SORC.

6.15 MAJOR CHANGES TO RADIOACTIVE LIQUID, GASEOUS AND SOLID WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEMS

6.15.1 Licensee initiated major changes to the radioactive waste system (liquid, gaseous and solid):

1. Shall be reported to the Commission in the UFSAR for the period in which the evaluation was reviewed by SORC. The discussion of each change shall contain: