



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 73 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-47

ENTERGY OPERATIONS, INC.

RIVER BEND STATION, UNIT 1

DOCKET NO. 50-458

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated March 3, 1994, Entergy Operations, Inc. (the licensee), submitted a request for changes to the River Bend Station, Unit 1 Technical Specifications (TS). The requested amendment would change the TS to modify the requirements of TS 3.3.1, TS 3.3.2, and TS 3.3.3 and relocate Tables 3.3.1-2, 3.3.2-3, and 3.3.3-3, which provide the response time limits for the reactor protection system (RPS), isolation actuation system (IAS) and emergency core cooling system (ECCS) instruments, from the TS to the Updated Safety Analysis Report (USAR). The licensee has stated that the next update of the USAR will include these tables. The NRC provided guidance to all holders of operating licenses or construction permits for nuclear power reactors on the proposed TS changes in Generic Letter 93-08, "Relocation of Technical Specification Tables of Instrument Response Time Limits," dated December 29, 1993.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The NRC staff undertook efforts in the early 1980's to address problems related to the content of nuclear power plant technical specifications. These projects have resulted in the issuance of various reports, proposed rulemakings, and Commission policy statements. Line item improvements became a mechanism for technical specification improvement as part of the implementation of the Commission's interim policy statement on technical specification improvements published on February 6, 1987 (52 FR 3788). The final Commission policy statement on technical specification improvements was published July 22, 1993 (58 FR 39132). The final policy statement provided criteria which can be used to establish, more clearly, the framework for technical specifications. The staff has maintained the line item improvement process, through the issuance of generic letters, in order to improve the content and consistency of technical specifications and to reduce the licensee and staff resources required to process amendments related to those specifications being relocated from the TS to other licensee documents as a result of the implementation of the Commission's final policy statement.

Section 50.36 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations establishes the regulatory requirements for licensees to include technical specifications as part of applications for operating licenses. The rule requires that technical specifications include items in five specified categories: (1) safety limits, limiting safety system settings, and limiting control settings; (2) limiting conditions for operation; (3) surveillance requirements; (4) design features; and (5) administrative controls. In addition, the Commission's final policy statement on technical specification improvements and other Commission documents provide guidance regarding the required content of technical specifications. The fundamental purpose of the technical specifications, as described in the Commission's final policy statement, is to impose those conditions or limitations upon reactor operation necessary to obviate the possibility of an abnormal situation or event giving rise to an immediate threat to the public health and safety by identifying those features that are of controlling importance to safety and establishing certain conditions of operation which cannot be changed without prior Commission approval.

The Commission's final policy statement recognized, as had previous statements related to the staff's technical specification improvement program, that implementation of the policy would result in the relocation of existing technical specification requirements to licensee controlled documents such as the USAR. Those items relocated to the USAR would in turn be controlled in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59, "Changes, tests and experiments." Section 50.59 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides criteria to determine when facility or operating changes planned by a licensee require prior Commission approval in the form of a license amendment in order to address any unreviewed safety questions. NRC inspection and enforcement programs also enable the staff to monitor facility changes and licensee adherence to USAR commitments and to take any remedial action that may be appropriate.

3.0 EVALUATION

The licensee has proposed changes to TS 3.3.1, TS 3.3.2, and TS 3.3.3 that remove the references to Tables 3.3.1-2, 3.3.2-3, and 3.3.3-3 and deletes these tables from the TS. The licensee committed to relocate the tables on response time limits to the USAR in the next periodic update.

Tables 3.3.1-2, 3.3.2-3, and 3.3.3-3 contain the values of the response time limits for the RPS, IAS, and ECCS instruments. The limiting conditions for operation for the RPS, IAS, and ECCS instrumentation specify these systems shall be operable with the response times as specified in these tables. These limits are the acceptance criteria for the response time tests performed to satisfy the surveillance requirements of TS 4.3.1.3, TS 4.3.2.3, and TS 4.3.3.3 for each applicable RPS, IAS, and ECCS trip function. These surveillances ensure that the response times of the RPS, IAS, and ECCS instruments are consistent with the assumptions of the safety analyses performed for design basis accidents and transients. The changes associated with the implementation of Generic Letter 93-08 involve only the relocation of the RPS, IAS, and ECCS response time tables but retain the surveillance

requirement to perform response time testing. The USAR will now contain the acceptance criteria for the required RPS, IAS, and ECCS response time surveillances. Because it does not alter the TS requirements to ensure that the response times of the RPS, IAS, and ECCS instruments are within their limits, the staff has concluded that relocation of these response time limit tables from the TS to USAR is acceptable.

The staff's determination is based on the fact that the removal of the specific response time tables does not eliminate the requirements for the licensee to ensure that the protection instrumentation is capable of performing its safety function. Although the tables containing the specific response time requirements are relocated from the technical specifications to the USAR, the licensee must continue to evaluate any changes to response time requirements in accordance with 10 CFR 50.59. Should the licensee's determination conclude that an unreviewed safety question is involved, due to either (1) an increase in the probability or consequences of accidents or malfunctions of equipment important to safety, (2) the creation of a possibility for an accident or malfunction of a different type than any evaluated previously, or (3) a reduction in the margin of safety, NRC approval and a license amendment would be required prior to implementation of the change.

The staff's review concluded that 10 CFR 50.36 does not require the response time tables to be retained in technical specifications. Requirements related to the operability, applicability, and surveillance requirements, including performance of testing to ensure response times, for RPS, IAS, and ECCS systems are retained due to those systems' importance in mitigating the consequences of an accident. However, the staff determined that the inclusion of specific response time requirements for the various instrumentation channels and components addressed by Generic Letter 93-08 was not required. The response times are considered to be an operational detail related to the licensee's safety analyses which are adequately controlled by the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59. Therefore, the continued processing of license amendments related to revisions of the affected instrument or component response times, where the revisions to those requirements do not involve an unreviewed safety question under 10 CFR 50.59, would afford no significant benefit with regard to protecting the public health and safety. Further, the response time requirements do not constitute a condition or limitation on operation necessary to obviate the possibility of an abnormal situation or event giving rise to an immediate threat to the public health and safety, in that the ability of the RPS, IAS, and ECCS systems to perform their safety functions are not adversely impacted by the relocation of the response time tables from the TS to the USAR.

The staff issued an amendment to the River Bend Station license on February 18, 1994, to revise the TS to permit certain surveillance requirement intervals to be extended to the fifth refueling outage, which began on April 16, 1994. The February 18, 1994, amendment included footnotes to the surveillance requirements of TS 4.3.1.3, TS 4.3.2.3, and TS 4.3.3.3 which referenced the ~~clauses~~ deleted by this amendment. These footnotes were not reflected in the licensee's March 3, 1994, submittal, which was prepared by

the licensee prior to issuance of the February 18, 1994, amendment. The footnotes associated with TS 4.3.1.3 and TS 4.3.2.3 are no longer required and may be deleted, as the plant is in an operational condition in which the requirements are no longer applicable, and they are required to be performed prior to returning to an operational condition in which the requirements will apply. The footnote associated with TS 4.3.3.3 has been revised to relocate the required information regarding the surveillance interval extension from Table 3.3.3-3 to the footnote. These administrative changes have been discussed with the licensee and are acceptable to the staff.

These TS changes are consistent with the guidance provided in Generic Letter 93-08 and the TS requirement of 10 CFR 50.36. The staff has determined that the proposed changes to the TS for the River Bend Station, Unit 1, are acceptable.

4.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Louisiana State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendment. The State official had no comments.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendment changes a requirement with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and changes surveillance requirements. The NRC staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding (59 FR 12380). Accordingly, the amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b) no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendment.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

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Date: May 19, 1994