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September 28, 1994

Docket No. 50-423
B14982

Re: 10CFR50.12
10CFR50, Appendix J

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3
Request for Exemption from 10CFR50, Appendix J

Purpose and Summary

Northeast Nuclear Energy Company (NNECO) is requesting, on behalf of Millstone Unit No. 3, a partial exemption and a schedular exemption from the requirement of Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50. If granted, the partial exemption would permit Millstone Unit No. 3 to conduct three Type A tests (overall containment leakage rate tests) at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period without having to conduct the third and last test of the set during the shutdown for the 10-year inservice inspections. The schedular exemption would permit Millstone Unit No. 3 to perform the third Type A test for the first 10-year Appendix J service period during the sixth refueling outage, instead of the fifth refueling outage.

In addition to these exemption requests, NNECO is proposing a change to Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications to permit a more flexible schedule for containment leakage Type A testing. This proposal was submitted on September 28, 1994.[1]

Granting of the exemption requests and issuance of the license amendment would prevent future exemption requests and increase the flexibility of scheduling of the Type A tests. These result in significant cost savings without impacting the health and safety of the public.

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(1) J. F. Opeka letter to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3, Proposed Revision to Technical Specifications, Containment Leakage Type A Test Schedule," dated September 28, 1994.

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This submittal is considered a Cost Beneficial Licensing Action by NNECO. Revising the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications as proposed and receiving the requested exemptions from Appendix J to 10CFR50 are anticipated to save more than the $100,000 guideline identified by the NRC Staff. The current requirements of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications and Appendix J to 10CFR50 which NNECO is proposing to revise or be exempted from do not provide a significant or commensurate benefit to public health and safety.

Background

Millstone Unit No. 3 has implemented a testing program to measure containment leakage throughout the life of the unit. The testing program conforms to the requirements of Appendix J to 10CFR50. It includes the performance of Type A tests to measure the overall integrated leakage rate, Type B tests to detect and measure local leakage across pressure-containing or leakage-limiting boundaries other than valves, and Type C tests to measure containment isolation valve leakage rates.

Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 requires that "... a set of three Type A tests shall be performed, at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period. The third test of each set shall be conducted when the plant is shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections."

Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications requires three Type A tests be conducted at an interval of 40 ± 10 months (during shutdown) for each 10-year service period. Additionally, the surveillance requirement states that the third test of each set shall be conducted during the shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspection.

At Millstone Unit No. 3, there is a difference between the first 10CFR50, Appendix J 10-year service period and the plant inservice inspection 10-year period. This difference is a result of a delay between the performance of the initial (i.e., pre-operational) 10CFR50, Appendix J, Type A test in July 1985, and the start of the first 10-year inservice inspection period upon commencement of commercial operation of Millstone Unit No. 3 in April of 1986.

The history of the Type A tests performed at Millstone Unit No. 3 is as follows:

- The pre-operational test was conducted in July 1985.

- The first Type A test for this set was conducted on July 5,

1989, during the second refueling outage (48 months after the pre-operational test).

- The second Type A test for this set was conducted on October 12, 1993, during the fourth refueling outage (51 months after the first test. A one-time extension was requested. The NRC concluded that a one-time extension was not necessary, because the unit was shutdown and the required test would be completed prior to restart of the unit.)

Additionally, a timeline for the first 10-year service period is provided in Attachment 1.

The Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications and Appendix J require that the third test of each set be conducted coincident with the shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections. The inservice inspection period began in April 1986; therefore, it will end in April 1996.

To meet the Appendix J requirements, the third Type A test (i.e., the last Type A test during the first 10-year service period) would have to be conducted during the fifth refueling outage which is scheduled to begin in April 1995 (18 months after the second Type A test for the first 10-year service period was conducted).

However, conducting a Type A test during the fifth refueling outage would not satisfy the requirement of Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a to conduct tests within a window of 40 ± 10 months (30-50 months), since the interval would only be 18 months. Therefore, NNECO would have to conduct an additional test during the following outage (the sixth refueling outage) to satisfy the technical specification requirements.

To resolve these inconsistencies and to eliminate the need to perform an additional Type A test for each 10-year service period, NNECO hereby requests a partial and schedular exemption from Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50. Additionally, NNECO is proposing, via a separate submittal, to revise Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications. These actions will not only eliminate unnecessary testing and permit more flexible scheduling of Type A testing, they will reduce personnel radiation exposure. Personnel are exposed to radiation when they align the various equipment and valves during the test. Elimination of each unnecessary test will save approximately $2.5 million. This is an approximation of the cost associated with equipment, personnel, and refueling outage critical path time. Over the 40-year life of Millstone Unit No. 3, four tests would be eliminated, resulting in a savings of approximately $10 million.

Discussion

Partial Exemption Request

At Millstone Unit No. 3, there is a difference between the first 10CFR50, Appendix J 10-year service period and the plant inservice inspection 10-year period. This difference is a result of a delay between the performance of the initial (i.e., pre-operational) 10CFR50, Appendix J, Type A test in July 1985, and the start of the first 10-year inservice inspection period upon commencement of commercial operation of Millstone Unit No. 3 in April of 1986. This difference would require the performance of four Type A tests per 10-year service period. Performing four Type A tests per 10-year service period is greater than the requirement of Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 to perform three Type A tests at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period.

To resolve this issue, NNECO, on behalf of Millstone Unit No. 3, is requesting a partial exemption from Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 that would eliminate the requirement to perform the third test of each 10-year set during the shutdown for the 10-year inservice inspection.

Justification

10CFR50.12(a) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from the regulations in 10CFR50 provided that they are "authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security."

Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 requires that "... a set of three Type A tests shall be performed, at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period. The third test of each set shall be conducted when the plant is shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections."

NNECO is requesting a partial exemption from Section III.D.1 (a). Specifically, NNECO is requesting to be exempted from the requirement to conduct the third test of each set during the plant shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections. This request maintains the requirement to perform three Type A tests at approximately equal intervals over each 10-year service period.

The 10-year plant inservice inspection is the series of inspections performed every 10 years in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and Addenda, as required by 10CFR50.55a. The inservice inspection examinations are performed throughout the 10-year inspection intervals. Type A testing and

10-year inservice inspection programs are independent of each other and provide surveillances for different plant characteristics. The Type A testing assures the required leak tightness of the containment per 10CFR50, Appendix J. The 10-year inservice inspection program provides assurance of the integrity of plant structures, systems, and components, and verifies the operational readiness of pumps and valves in compliance with 10CFR50.55a. Coupling the Type A testing and inservice inspection requirements offers no benefit, to either safety or the economical operation of Millstone Unit No. 3.

The intent of the Type A test (overall integrated containment leakage rate test) is to assure that the total leakage from containment does not exceed the maximum allowable leakage rate specified in the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications, Millstone Unit No. 3 Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR), and Appendix J to 10CFR50. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate is an input to the calculation which determines the maximum allowable offsite dose during a design basis accident. The maximum allowable offsite dose must comply with the requirements of 10CFR100.

The exemption request does not modify the maximum allowable leakage rate at the calculated peak containment pressure. Additionally, the exemption request does not impact the design basis of the containment, nor does it change the post-accident containment response.

The first two Type A tests of the first 10-year service period for Millstone Unit No. 3 have been conducted. The first Type A test in this 10-year service period was conducted on July 5, 1989. The "As-Found" leakage result was 0.2937 weight percent per day and the "As-Left" leakage result was 0.2919 weight percent per day. These results were below the technical specification limit of 0.75 L_a (0.675 weight percent per day, based on an L_a equal to 0.9 weight percent per day). The second Type A test for this 10-year service period was completed on October 12, 1993. The "As-Found" and "As-Left" results were 0.1327 and 0.1313 weight percent per day, respectively. The results were below the technical specification limit of 0.75 L_a (0.4875 weight percent per day, based on an L_a equal to 0.65 weight percent per day). The results of these tests demonstrate that Millstone Unit No. 3 has maintained control of containment integrity by maintaining margin between the acceptance criterion and the "As-Found" and "As-Left" leakage rates.

Industry wide experience has demonstrated that Type A tests have a relatively low failure rate, where Type B and C testing (local leakage rate tests) could not detect the leakage path. Most Type A test failures are attributed to failures of Type B or C

components (containment penetrations and isolation valves). Type B and C components are tested per Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.d of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications. These tests are required to be conducted at intervals no greater than 24 months, and the acceptance criterion for the combined leakage rate for all penetrations and valves subject to the Type B and C tests is 0.6 L_a. These local leakage rate tests provide assurance that containment integrity is maintained. The relatively low "As-Left" Type B and C total leakage resulting from the previous outages indicates that the leakage has been maintained within the technical specification acceptance criterion, and demonstrates that improvements are continually being made to the Type B and C program. The Type B and C leakage results have decreased over the last three refueling outages. The last Type B and C tests had total "As-Found" and "As-Left" leakage results of 0.099 weight percent per day and 0.084 weight percent per day, respectively. These results were well below the limit of 0.6 L_a (0.39 weight percent per day, based on an L_a equal to 0.65 weight percent per day). This proposal does not request any changes to the requirements for Type B and C testing. The Type B and C tests will continue to be performed in accordance with the requirements of Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.d. These tests confirm that the leak-tightness of the containment isolation valves and penetrations has been maintained.

Based on the previous Type A, B, and C tests, the Millstone Unit No. 3 containment's structural integrity is considered to be in sound condition. Additionally, no structural modifications are planned for the next refueling outage.

Based on the above, the exemption request does not create any undue risk to the health and safety of the public, nor does it affect the common defense and security of the United States of America.

Special Circumstances

Additionally, 10CFR50.12(a)(2) states that "the Commission will not consider granting an exemption unless special circumstances are present," then it provides a list of special circumstances. In this instance, several of the special circumstances are applicable. They are 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii).

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from the requirements of 10CFR50 where an "application of the regulation in the particular circumstances conflicts with other rules or requirements of the Commission." There are differences between the Appendix J service period and the 10-year inservice inspection period. For Millstone Unit No. 3, the first 10-year Appendix J service period ends in July 1995, while the first 10-

year inservice inspection period ends in April 1996. The difference between the Appendix J service period and the 10-year inservice inspection period would result in the performance of an additional Type A test for each 10-year service period. The performance of this additional test is not warranted to ensure public health and safety. Therefore, a partial exemption is warranted, because application of the regulation in the particular circumstances conflicts with other rules or requirements of the Commission.

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(ii) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from requirements of 10CFR50 where "application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule." NNECO contends that the underlying purpose of Appendix J is to ensure that primary containment leakage resulting from a design basis accident will maintain releases within the criteria of 10CFR100. The performance of Type A tests at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period provides a reasonable level of confidence that containment integrity will be maintained. The requirement to perform the last test of each set during the plant shutdown for the 10-year inservice inspections is superfluous. Therefore, a partial exemption is warranted, because application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(iii) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from requirements of 10CFR50 where "compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in excess of those incurred by others similarly situated." The current Millstone Unit No. 3 Type A test schedule established to comply with Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 in conjunction with Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications would require that the Type A test be performed during two consecutive refueling outages during each 10-year service period. This test schedule would result in unnecessary personnel radiation exposure, and unnecessary costs associated with an increase in the refueling outage length. Therefore, a partial exemption is warranted, because compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted.

Schedular Exemption Request

At Millstone Unit No. 3, there is a difference between the first 10CFR50, Appendix J 10-year service period and the plant inservice inspection 10-year period. This difference is a result of a delay between the performance of the initial (i.e., pre-operational) 10CFR50, Appendix J, Type A test in July 1985, and the start of the first 10-year inservice inspection period upon commencement of commercial operation of Millstone Unit No. 3 in April 1986.

Additionally, Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications requires that the Type A tests be performed within 40 ± 10 months of each other. Since the second Type A test of this 10-year service period was performed in October 1993, the third Type A test would have to be performed between April 1996 and December 1997 to satisfy the requirement of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications.

Currently, Type A tests would have to be conducted during the fifth and sixth refueling outage to comply with these requirements. To resolve the differences between these various requirements and to reduce the burden of compliance, NNECO, on behalf of Millstone Unit No. 3, is requesting a schedular exemption from Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 that would permit NNECO to perform the third Type A test during the sixth refueling outage, instead of the fifth refueling outage.

Justification

10CFR50.12(a) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from the regulations in 10CFR50 provided that they are "authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security."

Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 requires that "... a set of three Type A tests shall be performed, at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period. The third test of each set shall be conducted when the plant is shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections."

To resolve differences between the 10-year Appendix J service period, the 10-year inservice inspection interval, and Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications, NNECO is requesting a schedular exemption from Section III.D.1 (a). Specifically, NNECO is requesting to perform the third Type A test of the first 10-year service period during the sixth refueling outage (currently scheduled to begin 24 months

after the fifth refueling cycle), instead of performing the third Type A test during the fifth refueling outage (currently scheduled for April 1995).

The intent of the Type A test is to assure that the total leakage from containment does not exceed the maximum allowable leakage rate specified in the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications, Millstone Unit No. 3 FSAR, and Appendix J to 10CFR50. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate is an input to the calculation which determines the maximum allowable offsite dose during a design basis accident. The maximum allowable offsite dose must comply with the requirements of 10CFR100.

The 10-year plant inservice inspection is the series of inspections performed every 10 years in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and Addenda, as required by 10CFR50.55a. The inservice inspection examinations are performed throughout the 10-year inspection intervals. Type A testing and 10-year inservice inspection programs are independent of each other and provide surveillances for different plant characteristics. The Type A testing assures the required leak tightness of the containment per 10CFR50, Appendix J. The 10-year inservice inspection program provides assurance of the integrity of plant structures, systems, and components, and verifies the operational readiness of pumps and valves in compliance with 10CFR50.55a. Coupling the Type A testing and inservice inspection requirements offers no benefit, either to safety or the economical operation of Millstone Unit No. 3.

The exemption request does not modify the maximum allowable leakage rate at the calculated peak containment pressure. Additionally, the exemption request does not impact the design basis of the containment, nor does it change the post-accident containment response.

The first two Type A tests of the first 10-year service period for Millstone Unit No. 3 have been conducted. The first Type A test in this 10-year service period was conducted on July 5, 1989. The "As-Found" leakage result was 0.2937 weight percent per day and the "As-Left" leakage result was 0.2919 weight percent per day. These results were below the technical specification limit of 0.75 L_a (0.675 weight percent per day, based on an L_a equal to 0.9 weight percent per day). The second Type A test for this 10-year service period was completed on October 12, 1993. The "As-Found" and "As-Left" results were 0.1327 and 0.1313 weight percent per day, respectively. The results were below the technical specification limit of 0.75 L_a (0.4875 weight percent per day, based on an L_a equal to 0.65 weight percent per day). The results of these tests demonstrate that Millstone Unit No. 3 has maintained control of

containment integrity by maintaining margin between the acceptance criterion and the "As-Found" and "As-Left" leakage rates.

Conducting the third Type A test during the sixth refueling outage (currently scheduled to begin 24-months after the fifth refueling outage) would be consistent with Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications which requires that a Type A test be conducted within 40 ± 10 months of the previous Type A tests. For Millstone Unit No. 3, the window of opportunity to comply with the requirement of Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a is April 1996 to December 19[illegible].

Industry experience has demonstrated that Type A tests have a relatively low failure rate, where Type B and C testing (local leakage rate tests) could not detect the leakage path. Most Type A test failures are attributed to failures of Type B or C components (containment penetrations and isolation valves). Type B and C components are tested per Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.d of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications. These tests are required to be conducted at intervals no greater than 24 months, and the acceptance criterion for the combined leakage rate for all penetrations and valves subject to the Type B and C tests is 0.6 L_a. These local leakage rate tests provide assurance that containment integrity is maintained. The relatively low "As-Left" Type B and C total leakage resulting from the previous outages indicates that the leakage has been maintained within the technical specification acceptance criterion, and demonstrates that improvements are continually being made to the Type B and C program. The Type B and C leakage results have decreased over the last three refueling outages. The last Type B and C tests had total "As-Found" and "As-Left" leakage results of 0.099 weight percent per day and 0.084 weight percent per day, respectively. These results were well below the limit of 0.6 L_a (0.39 weight percent per day, based on L_a equal to 0.65 weight percent per day). This proposal does not request any changes to the requirements for Type B and C testing. The Type B and C tests will continue to be performed in accordance with the requirements of Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.d. These tests confirm that the leak-tightness of the containment isolation valves and penetrations has been maintained.

Based on the previous Type A, B, and C tests, the Millstone Unit No. 3 containment's structural integrity is considered to be in sound condition. Additionally, no structural modifications are planned for the next refueling outage.

Based on the above, the schedular exemption request does not create any undue risk to the health and safety of the public, nor does it affect the common defense and security of the United States of

America.

Special Circumstances

Additionally, 10CFR50.12(a)(2) states that "the Commission will not consider granting an exemption unless special circumstances are present," then it provides a list of special circumstances. In this instance, several of the special circumstances are applicable. They are 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii) and (v).

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from the requirements of 10CFR50 where an "application of the regulation in the particular circumstances conflicts with other rules or requirements of the Commission." There are differences between the Appendix J service period, the 10-year inservice inspection period, and Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications. For Millstone Unit No. 3, the first ten-year Appendix J service period ends in July 1995, while the first 10-year inservice inspection period ends in April 1996. Additionally, the third Type A test for this 10-year service period would have to be conducted between April 1996 and December 1997 to meet the requirement of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications. Therefore, a schedular exemption is warranted, because application of the regulation in the particular circumstances conflicts with other rules or requirements of the Commission.

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(ii) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from requirements of 10CFR50 where "application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule." NNECO contends that the underlying purpose of Appendix J is to ensure that primary containment leakage resulting from a design basis accident will maintain releases within the criteria of 10CFR100. Performance of the third Type A test for this 10-year Appendix J service period during the sixth refueling outage ensures that the three Type A tests are performed at approximately equal intervals. This provides a reasonable level of confidence that containment integrity will be maintained. Performing Type A tests during consecutive refueling outages (fifth and sixth refueling outages) is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50. Therefore, a schedular exemption is warranted, because application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule and is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(iii) states that the Commission may grant

exemptions from requirements of 10CFR50 where "compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in excess of those incurred by others similarly situated." The current Millstone Unit No. 3 Type A test schedule established to comply with Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 in conjunction with Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications would require that the Type A test be performed during two consecutive refueling outages. This test schedule would result in unnecessary personnel radiation exposure, and unnecessary costs associated with an increase in the refueling outage length. Therefore, a schedular exemption is warranted, because compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted.

10CFR50.12(a)(2)(v) states that the Commission may grant exemptions from requirements of 10CFR50 where "the exemption would provide only temporary relief from the applicable regulation and licensee or applicant has made good faith efforts to comply with the regulation." The request for a schedular exemption is only applicable to the first 10-year Appendix J service period. Therefore, the schedular exemption is warranted, because the exemption would provide only temporary relief from the applicable regulation and licensee or applicant has made good faith efforts to comply with the regulation.

Conclusion

NNECO concludes that the request for a partial exemption from the requirements of Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 are justified pursuant to 10CFR50.12(a)(1) and 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i), 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(ii), 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(iii), and that the request for a schedular exemption from the requirements of Section III.D.1 (a) of Appendix J to 10CFR50 are justified pursuant to 10CFR50.12(a)(1) and 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(i) 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(ii), 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(iii) and 10CFR50.12(a)(2)(v).

In addition to these exemption requests, NNECO is requesting a change to Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications to permit a more flexible schedule for containment leakage Type A testing. This proposal to amend operating license NPF-49 was submitted via a separate letter dated September 28, 1994.

NNECO requests that these exemption requests be granted prior to the start of the next refueling outage for Millstone Unit No. 3. Currently, this refueling outage is scheduled for April 1995.

Additionally, this submittal is considered a Cost Beneficial Licensing Action by NNECO. Revising the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications as proposed and receiving the requested exemptions from Appendix J to 10CFR50 are anticipated to save more than the $100,000 guideline identified by the NRC Staff. The current requirements of the Millstone Unit No. 3 Technical Specifications and Appendix J to 10CFR50 which NNECO is proposing to revise or be exempted from do not provide a significant or commensurate benefit to public health and safety.

If the NRC Staff should have any questions or comments regarding this submittal, please contact Mr. R. G. Joshi at (203) 440-2080. We will promptly provide any additional information the NRC Staff may need to respond to this request, and we appreciate your efforts in support of this request.

Very truly yours,

NORTHEAST NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY

J. F. Opeka
Executive Vice President

cc: T. T. Martin, Region I Administrator
V. L. Rooney, NRC Project Manager, Millstone Unit No. 3
P. D. Swetland, Senior Resident Inspector, Millstone Unit Nos. 1, 2, and 3

Docket No. 50-423
B14982

Attachment 1

Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3
Request for Exemption from 10CFR50, Appendix J

Timeline for the First 10-Year Service Period

September 1994

TIMELINE FOR THE FIRST 10-YEAR SERVICE PERIOD

Without Approval of Technical Specification Revision and Grant of Appendix J Exemption Request

1985

(7/85) Pre-Operational Type A Test Performed →

86

← (4/86) First 10-Year Inservice Inspection Period Begins 9 Months After Pre-Operational Type A Test

87

88

(7/5/89) First Type A Test for the First 10-Year Service Period Conducted 48 Months After the Pre-Operational Type A Test → 89

90

91

92

(10/12/93) Second Type A Test for the First 10-Year Service Period Conducted 51 Months After the First Type A Test → 93

94

(4/95) Third Type A Test for the First 10-Year Service Period Scheduled to be Conducted 18 Months After Second Type A Test → During the Fifth Refueling Outage 95

← (4/95) Inservice Inspection for the First 10-Year Service Period Will Be Completed During the Fifth Refueling Outage

(7/95) Third Type A test for the first 10-year service period has to be performed to comply with Appendix J. →

96

← (4/96) Third Type A Test of First 10-Year Service Period Has to be Performed by this Date to Comply with Appendix J and Technical Specification 4.6.1.a

(4/97) Fourth Type A Test for the First 10-Year Service Period Would Have to be Performed to Comply with Technical Specification 4.6.1.2.a → 97