



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 76

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-21

NORTHEAST NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY

MILLSTONE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT 1

DOCKET NO. 50-245

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated September 9, 1994, the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company (NNECO) submitted a request for changes to the Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1 Technical Specifications (TS). The requested changes would revise TSs 4.5.D (Automatic Pressure Relief (APR) Subsystems) and 4.7.B (Standby Gas Treatment System (SBGT)) to delete the current requirements to demonstrate, by testing, that a redundant system/component is operable when a system/component is declared inoperable. Specifically, (1) TS 4.5.D.2, which requires that the actuation logic of the remaining APR valves and the feedwater coolant injection subsystem be demonstrated operable if one APR valve is determined to be inoperable, be deleted, and (2) TS 4.7.B.3.c, which requires the alternate train of the SBGT system to be tested when one train becomes inoperable, be deleted. The conforming changes would also be made to the Bases for TS 4.7.B and C.

2.0 EVALUATION

The requirement to demonstrate the operability, by testing, of a redundant system/component when a system/component is declared inoperable is a typical requirement that was included in technical specifications when Millstone Unit 1 was granted its operating license. However, based on further operating experience, the NRC staff subsequently dropped such testing requirements. Testing of redundant systems/components is not required in the NRC's Standard Technical Specifications nor in recently issued technical specifications. Deletion of such testing requirements was implemented by the NRC staff since the added operability assurance provided by such testing is not sufficient to justify the loss of safety function during the test, provided the periodic surveillance testing is current and that there are no known reasons to suggest that the redundant system/component is inoperable. The periodic surveillance tests are sufficient to demonstrate the operability of the redundant system/component. Therefore, the proposed changes to delete demonstration of operability by testing of redundant system/components are acceptable.

### 3.0 STATE CONSULTATION

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

### 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendment 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 53842). 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.

### 5.0 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.

Principal Contributor: J. Andersen

Date: November 28, 1994