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Subject: McGuire Nuclear Station
Dockets Nos.: 50-369 and 50-370
Selected Licensee Commitment Manual (SLC)
Reference: 10CFR50.4 and 50.71

Gentlemen:

The SLC Manual is Chapter 16 of the McGuire FSAR. This manual contains commitments and other station issues that warrant control, but are not appropriate for Technical Specifications. Attached are seven copies of the latest revision to the McGuire Selected Licensee Commitments (SLC) Manual. This revision rearranges and enhances Tables 16.11-2 and 16.11-3, providing more precise definitions and controls for the Discharge Canal Minimum Flow Interlock.

For questions regarding this revision, please contact Dwin Caldwell at (704) 875-4328.

Very truly yours,

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TABLE 16.11-2 (Page 1 of 3)

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE	ACTION
1. Radioactivity Monitors Providing Alarm And Automatic Termination of Release		
a. Waste Liquid Effluent Line (EMF-49)	1 per station	1
b. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line (EMF-44)	1	3
2. Radioactivity Monitors Providing Alarm But Not Providing Automatic Termination of Release		
Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line (EMF-31)	1	2
3. Continuous Composite Samplers And Sampler Flow Monitor		
a. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line	1	3
b. Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line	1 per station	3
4. Flow Rate Measurement Devices		
a. Waste Liquid Effluent Line	1 per station	4
b. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line	1	4
c. Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line	1 per station	4
5. Discharge Canal Minimum Flow Interlock*	1 per station	5

*Minimum dilution flow is assured by an interlock terminating waste liquid releases if the number of RC Pumps running falls below the number of pumps required for dilution. The required number of RC Pumps for dilution is determined per station procedures.

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ACTION STATEMENTS

ACTION 1 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases may continue for up to 14 days provided that prior to initiating a release:

a. At least two independent samples are analyzed in accor-dance with SLC 16.11-1, and

b. At least two technically qualified members of the facility staff independently verify the discharge line valving:

1) The manual portion of the computer input for the release rate calculations performed on the computer, or

2) The entire release rate calculations if such calcula-tions are performed manually.

Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.

ACTION 2 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this p way may continue provided grab samples are analyzed for radioactivity for up to 30 days at a lower limit of detec-tion of at least 10^{-7} microCurie/ml:

a. At least once per 12 hours when the specific activity of the secondary coolant is greater than 0.01 microCurie/gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, and

b. At least once per 24 hours when the specific activity of the secondary coolant is less than or equal to 0.01 micro-Curie/gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.

ACTION 3 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue for up to 30 days provided that, at least once per 12 hours, grab samples are collected and ana-lyzed for radioactivity at a lower limit of detection of at least 10^{-7} microCurie/ml.

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ACTION STATEMENTS

ACTION 4 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue for up to 30 days provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours during actual releases. Pump performance curves generated in place may be used to estimate flow.

ACTION 5 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases may continue for up to 30 days provided that, at least once per 4 hours during actual periods of liquid release, the number of pumps providing dilution is determined to be greater than or equal to the number of pumps required.

TABLE 16.11-3 (Page 1 of 2)

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	INSTRUMENT	CHANNEL CHECK	SOURCE CHECK	CHANNEL CALIBRATION	ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST
1.	Radioactivity Monitors Providing Alarm And Automatic Termination of Release				
	a. Waste Liquid Effluent Line (EMF-49)	D	P	R(3)	Q(1)
	b. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line (EMF-44)	D	M	R(3)	Q(1)
2.	Radioactivity Monitors Providing Alarm But Not Providing Automatic Termination of Release				
	Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line (EMF-31)	D	M	R(3)	Q(2)
3.	Continuous Composite Samplers and Sampler Flow Monitor				
	a. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
	b. Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
4.	Flow Rate Measurement Devices				
	a. Waste Liquid Effluent Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
	b. Containment Ventilation Unit Condensate Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
	c. Conventional Wastewater Treatment Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
5.	Discharge Canal Minimum Flow Interlock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Q

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TABLE NOTATION

(1) The ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL 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;

b. Circuit failure (alarm only); and,

c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure (alarm only).

(2) The ANALOG CHANNEL OPERATIONAL 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;

b. Circuit failure;

c. Instrument indicates a downscale failure; and,

(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 stan-dards 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 shall be used.

(4) CHANNEL CHECK shall consist of verifying indication of flow. CHANNEL CHECK shall be made at least once per 24 hours during periods of release.