

**Florida
Power**

CORPORATION
Crystal River Unit 3
Eocket No. 50-302

April 9, 1996
3F0496-01

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, D. C. 20555

Subject: Corrections to License Amendment Safety Evaluations

Reference: 1. NRC to FPC letter, dated April 16, 1991 (3N0491-11)
2. FPC to NRC Letter, dated October 31, 1989 (3F1089-28)
3. NRC to FPC letter, dated December 15, 1995 (3N1295-08)
4. FPC to NRC letter, dated March 9, 1995 (3F0395-09)

Dear Sir:

Florida Power Corporation (FPC) is submitting this letter to advise the NRC that corrections are required in the Safety Evaluation Reports (SER) that accompany References 1 and 3. Reference 1 is License Amendment No. (LAN) 134. Reference 2 is Technical Specification Change Request No. (TSCRN) 175 upon which License Amendment No. 134 is based. Reference 3 is LAN 151. Reference 4 is TSCRN 201 upon which LAN 151 is based.

1. LAN 134 letter, Section 3.2.2, Fuel Handling Accidents, page 5

The dry weight of a B&W 15x15 standard fuel assembly is 2550 lbs, not 2250 lbs. The correct weight was provided in TSCRN 175, page 3-2, Section 3.3.2(A).

2. LAN 134 letter, Section 3.2.4, Rack Modules, page 5

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The fourth line states "[t]he rack array is typically 10x11." TSCRN 175, page 2-20, Table 2-1 shows only one of seven racks with a 10x11 array. The more typical array is 9x12.

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3. LAN 134 letter, Section 3.3.1.2.1, Spent Fuel Pool Coolant Temperature, page 8, second paragraph

The NRC stated "[t]he licensee assured the staff that the demineralizer resins used in the CR-3 cleanup system could withstand temperatures in excess of 250°F." FPC has determined that the maximum operating temperatures for anion resins used in the Spent Fuel Pool Cooling System demineralizer have a range of 140-175°F depending upon which manufacturer's resin is used. Temperatures above these values will cause the resins to begin to lose their effectiveness, i.e. either stop capturing chemical products or begin releasing products already captured.

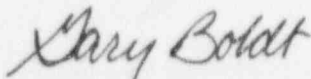
Since CR-3 uses more than one resin manufacturer in the demineralizer, FPC has used a conservative value of 140°F for evaluation of the resin performance. Since this value is less than the 157°F used by the NRC in making its previous judgement of the acceptability of the resins, FPC performed a 10 CFR 50.59 evaluation of the change in the maximum resin temperature from 250°F to 140°F. The evaluation required that instructions be issued to the plant operators that would require the demineralizer to be isolated from the spent fuel pool if the pool temperature reaches 140°F. This temperature is already a computer alarm setpoint. The 10 CFR 50.59 evaluation did not reveal any unreviewed safety questions and it was reviewed by the CR-3 Plant Review Committee on March 6, 1996.

4. LAN 151, Section 2.0, Evaluation, New Fuel Storage Vault, page 1

The New Fuel Storage Vault storage locations are arranged on a 21.125-inch lattice spacing, not 21.128-inch spacing. The correct dimension was provided in TSCRN 201, Attachment 1, Section 2.0, Summary.

FPC has evaluated each of the changes and has concluded that these changes do not affect the overall conclusion of the SERs for License Amendments Nos. 134 and 151.

Sincerely,



G. L. Boldt
Vice President
Nuclear Production

GLB/JWT

xc: Regional Administrator, Region II
Senior Resident Inspector
NRR Project Manager