



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 24 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-43
DETROIT EDISON COMPANY
WOLVERINE POWER SUPPLY COOPERATIVE, INCORPORATED
FERMI-2
DOCKET NO. 50-341

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated March 28, 1988, the Detroit Edison Company (DECo or the licensee) requested amendment to the Technical Specifications (TSs) appended to Facility Operating License No. NPF-43 for Fermi-2. The proposed amendment would change TS 3/4.3.7.11, "Radioactive Liquid Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation," TS 3/4.3.7.12, "Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation," and TS 6.9.1.8, "Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report," to modify the Action and Table Notations to allow continued use of the release pathways for which effluent monitoring instrumentation may not be operable provided that grab samples and analyses and/or flow rate calculations are made at specified frequencies. The proposed change would also clarify the reporting requirements consistent with the changes requested in TSs 3/4.3.7.11 and 3/4.3.7.12.

2.0 EVALUATION

TSs 3/4.3.7.11 and 3/4.3.7.12 currently require termination of all releases, via a pathway for which an effluent monitor is inoperable, after 30 days or 14 days as appropriate regardless of any sampling, analysis or calculational capabilities available at that time. This requirement, in most cases, will necessitate a plant shutdown.

The Fermi-2 TSs 3/4.3.7.11 and 3/4.3.7.12 were, in part, based upon NUREG-0473, "Standard Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications for BWRs," Revision 1 (Standard RETS). Subsequent to the issuance of the Fermi-2 Operating License, the NRC staff clarified the intent of the RETS, namely, that alternative monitoring techniques may be used, with no restricted time limitations, to assess the effluents should the primary monitoring means not be available. The RETS 30-day requirement is only intended as a reporting requirement for inoperable instrumentation. Furthermore, TSs 3/4.3.7.11 and 3/4.3.7.12 contain exclusions from the applicability of TSs 3.0.3 and 3.0.4. This indicates that it was not the staff intention that a plant shutdown be required for situations covered by compensatory actions.

The NRC staff finds that the proposed changes incorporate the wording of present staff guidance and appropriately cover compensatory measures in the event of

inoperable primary monitoring. Thus, the staff finds that the licensee's proposed changes to their RETS meet the intent of the NRC staff's model RETS for BWRs, NUREG-0473, Revision 2, February 1, 1980, and are, therefore, acceptable.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact has been issued for this amendment (53 FR 28081, July 26, 1988).

4.0 CONCLUSION

We have 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, and (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: Wayne Meinke

Dated: July 28, 1988