



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO AMENDMENT NOS. 96 AND 83 TO

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-4 AND NPF-7

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

OLD DOMINION ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

NORTH ANNA POWER STATION, UNITS NO. 1 AND NO. 2

DOCKET NOS. 50-338 AND 50-339

INTRODUCTION

By letter dated June 1, 1987, the Virginia Electric and Power Company (the licensee) proposed changes to the Technical Specifications (TS) for the North Anna Power Station, Units No. 1 and No. 2 (NA-1&2). The changes are associated with primary coolant specific activity limits specified in NRC Generic Letter 85-19, "Reporting Requirements on Primary Coolant Iodine Activity."

DISCUSSION

The licensee has requested that the NA-1&2 TS 3/4.4.8, B3/4.4.2, 6.9.1.5.c, and 6.9.2.f be amended in order to comply with NRC Generic Letter 85-19, dated September 27, 1985. Generic Letter 85-19 requested that TS amendments be submitted from facilities which currently have TS which require reporting via a Special Report (SR) or Licensee Event Report (LER) upon exceeding coolant iodine activity limits, or have TS requirements to shutdown after 800 hours with iodine above the limit. Generic Letter 85-19 reduced the reporting requirements for iodine spiking from a Short-Term Report to an item which is to be included in the Annual Report. The information to be included in the Annual Report is similar to that previously required but changed to more clearly designate the results to be included from the specific activity analysis and to delete the information regarding fuel burnup. Generic Letter 85-19 also requests TS changes to eliminate the existing requirement to shutdown a plant if coolant iodine activity limits are exceeded for 800 hours in a 12 month period.

EVALUATION

These administrative changes, as discussed above, are clearly specified in Generic Letter 85-19. Also, the deletion of the requirement to shutdown if the coolant activity limit is exceeded for more than 800 hours in any 12 month period is not considered necessary because of the increased quality of nuclear fuel production and management as discussed in the NRC Generic Letter 85-19.

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Finally, the present requirement of 10 CFR Part 50.72(g)(1)(ii) for immediate notification if fuel clad failures exceed expected values should preclude approaching the 800 hour limit. Therefore, based on all of the above, the staff finds these changes to be acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

These amendments involve a change in the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. The staff has determined that the amendments involve 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 published a proposed finding that the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, the amendments meet 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 amendments.

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 the amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Date: March 11, 1983

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