



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 92 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF-9
AND AMENDMENT NO. 73 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF-17
DUKE POWER COMPANY
DOCKET NOS. 50-369 AND 50-370
MCGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated June 24, 1988, Duke Power Company (the licensee) proposed amendments to revise the Technical Specifications (TS) by deleting Surveillance Requirements 4.4.3.3 and 4.4.4.3 which regard manual transfer from normal to emergency power supplies for the pressurizer heaters, the power-operated relief valves (PORVs), and the PORV block valves.

Other changes in the licensee's submittal of June 24, 1988, will be handled separately.

2.0 EVALUATION

Technical Specification 4.4.3.3 states that the emergency power supply for the pressurizer heaters shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by manually transferring power from the normal to the emergency power supply and energizing the heaters. The preceding Surveillance Requirement 4.4.3.2, which is not changed by these amendments, requires energizing the heaters at least once per 92 days. The licensee states that for the McGuire Station the heaters are permanently connected to the emergency power supply, and therefore transferring them to the emergency power supply for testing is not applicable. Since the preceding Surveillance Requirement 4.4.3.2 requires testing the heaters on a 92 day basis, and the heaters are permanently connected to the emergency power supply, we agree that Surveillance Requirement 4.4.3.3 is not applicable, and that no replacement for it is needed.

Technical Specification 4.4.4.3 similarly requires that the emergency power supply for the PORVs and the PORV block valves shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by manually transferring motive and control power from the normal to the emergency power supply and operating the valves through a complete cycle of full travel. The preceding Surveillance Requirements 4.4.4.1 and 4.4.4.2, which are not changed by these amendments, require operation of the PORV valves on an 18 month basis, and the block valves on a 92 day basis. The licensee states that for the McGuire Station, the PORVs and the associated block valves are powered and controlled from emergency power supplies. Thus, as discussed for the pressurizer heaters, we find that Surveillance Requirement 4.4.4.3 is not applicable and can be removed without adversely impacting safety.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

These amendments involve changes in surveillance requirements. 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 exposure. The NRC staff has made a determination 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 these amendments.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission made a proposed determination that the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration which was published in the Federal Register (53 FR 30130) on August 10, 1988. The Commission consulted with the state of North Carolina. No public comments were received, and the state of North Carolina did not have any comments.

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

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Dated: September 13, 1988