



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

ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY, ET AL
DOCKET NO. 50-461
CLINTON POWER STATION UNIT NO. 1
AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 10
License No. NPF-62

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that
 - A. The application for amendment by Illinois Power Company* (IP), Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc., and Western Illinois Power Cooperative, Inc. (the licensees) dated October 30, 1987, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 is hereby amended to read as follows:

*Illinois Power Company is authorized to act as agent for Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. and Western Illinois Power Cooperative, Inc. and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.

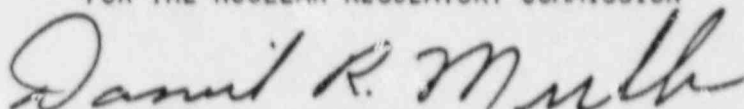
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(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No.10, are hereby incorporated into this license. Illinois Power Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Daniel R. Muller, Director
Project Directorate III-2
Division of Reactor Projects - III,
IV, V and Special Projects

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 14, 1988

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-62

DOCKET NO. 50-461

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

<u>Remove</u>	<u>Insert</u>
3/4 3-71	3/4 3-71
3/4 3-72	3/4 3-72
--	3/4 3-72a
3/4 3-73	3/4 3-73
3/4 3-74	3/4 3-74
3/4 3-96	3/4 3-96
3/4 3-97	3/4 3-97
3/4 3-98	3/4 3-98
3/4 3-100	3/4 3-100
3/4 3-102	3/4 3-102
3/4 3-103	3/4 3-103
3/4 3-104	3/4 3-104
3/4 3-105	3/4 3-105
3/4 3-107	3/4 3-107
3/4 11-17	3/4 11-17

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENTATION</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE CONDITIONS</u>	<u>ALARM/TRIP SETPOINT</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. Main Control Room Air Intake Radiation Monitor	2/intake ^(a)	1, 2, 3, 5, and *	≤ 10 mR/hr	70
2. Area Monitors				
a. New Fuel Storage Vault	1	#	≤ 2.5 mR/hr**	71
b. Spent Fuel Storage Pool	1	##	≤ 2.5 mR/hr**	71
c. Control Room Direct Radiation Monitor	1	At all times	≤ 2.5 mR/hr**	71
3. Pre-treatment Off-gas PRM - Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1 ^(b)	***	≤ 50 μCi/cc**,†	72
4. Post-treatment Off-gas PRM				
a. High-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor Providing Alarm and Automatic Termination of Release	1 ^(b)	***	≤ 7.65 μCi/cc††	73
b. Effluent System Flow Rate Measuring Device	1	***	NA	74
c. Sample Flow Rate Measuring Device	1	***	NA	74

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TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)
RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION
TABLE NOTATIONS

- * When irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment.
- ** Alarm only.
- *** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- # With fuel in the new fuel storage vault.
- ## With irradiated fuel in the spent fuel storage pool.
- † Reactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix with a 2.9 minute decay.
- †† Radioactivity concentration expected at the monitor location is a noble gas mix released from the off-gas treatment system.
- (a) A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 6 hours for required surveillance without placing the trip system in the tripped condition provided at least one other OPERABLE channel in the same trip system is monitoring that parameter.
- (b) Channel OPERABILITY shall include the capability of either the Main Control Room Central Control Terminal (MCR-CCT) or the Radiation Protection Office Central Control Terminal (RP-CCT) to provide the alarm status of the applicable radiation monitor channel(s).

ACTION

- ACTION 70 -
- a. With one of the required monitors inoperable, place the inoperable channel in the (downscale) tripped condition within 1 hour; restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the high recirculation mode of operation.
 - b. With both of the required monitors inoperable, initiate and maintain operation of the control room emergency filtration system in the high recirculation mode of operation within 1 hour.
- ACTION 71 - With the required monitor inoperable, perform area surveys of the monitored area with portable monitoring instrumentation at least once per 24 hours.
- ACTION 72 -
- a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable,
 - 1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and
 - 2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)
RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION
TABLE NOTATIONS

- b. With the Pre-treatment Off-gas PRM - Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, gases from the main condenser off-gas treatment system may be released to the environment provided:
 - 1. The off-gas treatment system is not bypassed, and
 - 2. The post-treatment air ejector off-gas PRM high range noble gas activity monitor is OPERABLE, or the provisions of ACTION 73-b are in effect, and
 - 3. Grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 4 hours.

ACTION 73 -

- a. With both the MCR-CCT and PR-CCT inoperable,
 - 1. Perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and
 - 2. Restore the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT to OPERABLE status for the applicable channel(s) within the next 30 days, and if unsuccessful, prepare and submit a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the CCT failure or malfunction and the action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status.
- b. With the Post-treatment Off-gas PRM High Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor otherwise inoperable, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 24 hours.

ACTION 74 -

- With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 8 hours.

TABLE 4.3.7.1-1

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>INSTRUMENTATION</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>SOURCE CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>
1. Main Control Room Air Intake Radiation Monitor	S	NA	M	R	1, 2, 3, 5, and *
2. Area Monitors					
a. New Fuel Storage Vault	S	NA	M	R	#
b. Spent Fuel Storage Pool	S	NA	M	R	##
c. Control Room Direct Radiation Monitor	S	NA	M	R	At all times
3. Pre-Treatment Off-gas PRM-Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D ⁽³⁾	M	Q(1)	R(2)	**
4. Post-Treatment Off-gas PRM					
a. High Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor Providing Alarm and Automatic Termination of Release	D ⁽³⁾	D	Q(1)	R(2)†	**
b. Effluent System Flow-Rate Measuring Device	D	NA	Q	R	**
c. Sample Flow-Rate Measuring Device	D	NA	Q	R	**

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Amendment No. 10

TABLE 4.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE NOTATION

*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment.

**During operation of main condenser air ejector.

#With fuel in the new fuel storage vault.

##With irradiated fuel in the spent fuel storage pool.

†Automatic isolation of valve IN66-F060 shall be demonstrated during the CHANNEL CALIBRATION

- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT responds with annunciation and event printout to each of the following conditions:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm/trip (HIGH) setpoint.
 2. Detector failure (LOW FAIL, HI FAIL).
 3. Sample flow failure (EXTERNAL FAIL).
 4. Instrument not set in normal operate mode (UNINITIALIZED, CALIBRATE, MAINTENANCE, or STANDBY).
- (2) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over its intended energy range and measurement range. Subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using the initial radioactive standards or other standards of equivalent quality or radioactive sources that have been related to the initial calibration.
- (3) The CHANNEL CHECK shall also determine that channel communication is established to the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT.

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

	<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a.	Liquid Radwaste Discharge Process Radiation Monitor	1 ^(a)	110
2.	RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a.	Plant Service Water Effluent Process Radiation Monitor	1 ^(a)	111
b.	Shutdown Service Water Effluent Process Radiation Monitor	1/Division ^{*(a)}	111
c.	Fuel Pool Heat Exchanger Service Water Radiation Monitor	1 ^(a)	111
3.	FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES		
a.	Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line	1	112
b.	Plant Service Water Effluent Line	1	112
4.	TANK LEVEL INDICATING DEVICES		
a.	Cycled Condensate Storage	1	113
b.	Reactor Core Isolation Cooling Storage	1	113

*Division I and Division II only.

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATION

- (a) Channel OPERABILITY shall include the capability of either the Main Control Room Central Control Terminal (MCR-CCT) or the Radiation Protection Office Central Control Terminal (RP-CCT) to provide the alarm status of the applicable radiation monitor channel(s).

ACTION

- ACTION 110 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases may continue via this pathway provided that prior to initiating a release:
- a. At least two independent samples are analyzed in accordance with Specification 4.11.1.1.1, 1
 - b. At least two technically qualified members of the Facility Staff independently verify the release rate calculations and discharge line valving:
- Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 111 -
- a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter.
 - b. With the monitor otherwise inoperable, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that at least once per 12 hours, grab samples are collected and analyzed for radioactivity at a limit of detection of at least 10^{-7} $\mu\text{Ci/ml}$.
- ACTION 112 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue 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 113 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, liquid additions to this tank may continue provided the tank liquid level is estimated during all liquid additions to the tank.

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>SOURCE CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST</u>
1. RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM ALARMS AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE				
a. Liquid Radwaste Discharge Process Radiation Monitor Effluent Line	D ⁽⁵⁾	P	R(3)	Q(1)
2. RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE				
a. Plant Service Water Effluent Process Radiation Monitor	D ⁽⁵⁾	M	R(3)	Q(2)
b. Shutdown Service Water Effluent Process Radiation Monitor	D ⁽⁵⁾	M	R(3)	Q(2)
c. Fuel Pool Heat Exchanger Service Water Radiation Monitor	D ⁽⁵⁾	M	R(3)	Q(2)
3. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES				
a. Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line	D(4)	NA	R	Q
b. Plant Service Water Effluent Line	D(4)	NA	R	Q

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that automatic isolation of this pathway occurs and that the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT provides annunciation and event printout in response to each of the following conditions:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm/trip (HIGH) setpoint.
 2. Detector failure (LOW FAIL, HI FAIL).
 3. Sample flow failure (EXTERNAL FAIL).
 4. Instrument not set in normal operate mode (UNINITIALIZED, CALIBRATE, MAINTENANCE, or STANDBY).*
- (2) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT responds with annunciation and event printout to each of the following conditions:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm (HIGH) setpoint.
 2. Detector failure (LOW FAIL, HI FAIL).
 3. Sample flow failure (EXTERNAL FAIL).
 4. Instrument not set in normal operate mode (UNINITIALIZED, CALIBRATE, MAINTENANCE, or STANDBY).
- (3) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards 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 during periods of release. CHANNEL CHECK shall be made at least once per 24 hours on days which continuous, periodic, or batch releases are made.
- (5) The CHANNEL CHECK shall also determine that channel communication is established to the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT.

*A demonstration of automatic isolation of the release pathway is not applicable to this condition.

TABLE 3.3.7.12-1

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE[#]</u>	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. Station HVAC Exhaust PRM			
a. High-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1 ^(a)	*	121
b. Low-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1 ^(a)	*	121
c. Iodine Sampler	1	*	122
d. Particulate Sampler	1	*	122
e. Sample Flow-Rate Measuring Device	1	*	123
f. Effluent System Flow Rate Measuring Device	1	*	123
2. Standby Gas Treatment System Exhaust PRM			
a. High-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1 ^(a)	**	121
b. Low-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1 ^(a)	**	121
c. Deleted			

TABLE 3.3.7.12-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

	<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE[#]</u>	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
2.	Standby Gas Treatment System Exhaust PRM (Continued)			
	d. Iodine Sampler	1	**	122
	e. Particulate Sampler	1	**	122
	f. Sample Flow-Rate Measuring Device	1	**	123
	g. Effluent System Flow-Rate Measuring Device	1	**	123
3.	Main Condenser Off-gas Treatment System Explosive Gas Monitoring System			
	a. Hydrogen Monitor	1	***	124

TABLE 3.3.7.12-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

TABLE NOTATIONS

- * At all times.
- ** During standby gas treatment system operation.
- *** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- # A channel may be placed in an inoperable status for up to 1 hour for the purpose of performing surveillances.
- (a) Channel OPERABILITY shall include the capability of either the Main Control Room Central Control Terminal (MCR-CCT) or the Radiation Protection Office Central Control Terminal (RP-CCT) to provide the alarm status of the applicable radiation monitor channel(s).

ACTION

- ACTION 121 -
 - a. With both the MCR-CCT and RP-CCT inoperable, perform a CHANNEL CHECK using local monitor indication within 8 hours and at least once per 8 hours thereafter.
 - b. With the noble gas activity monitor channel(s) otherwise inoperable, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hours and analyzed for gross noble gas activity within 24 hours.
- ACTION 122 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that, within 4 hours after the channel has been declared inoperable, samples are continuously collected with auxiliary sampling equipment as required in Table 4.11.2-1.
- ACTION 123 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours.
- ACTION 124 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, operation of the main condenser off-gas treatment system may continue provided grab samples are collected at least once per 4 hours and analyzed within the following 4 hours.
- ACTION 125 - Deleted
- ACTION 126 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, suspend release of radioactivity effluents via this pathway.

TABLE 4.3.7.12-1

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>SOURCE CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST</u>	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>
1. Station HVAC Exhaust PRM					
a. High-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D ⁽⁴⁾	M	R(2)	Q(1)	*
b. Low-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D ⁽⁴⁾	M	R(2)	Q(1)	*
c. Iodine Sampler	W	NA	NA	NA	*
d. Particulate Sampler	W	NA	NA	NA	*
e. Sample Flow Rate Measuring Device	D	NA	R	Q	*
f. Effluent System Flow Rate Measuring Device	D	NA	R	Q	*
2. Standby Gas Treatment System Exhaust PRM					
a. High-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D ⁽⁴⁾	NA	R(2)	Q(1)	**
b. Low-Range Noble Gas Activity Monitor	D ⁽⁴⁾	M	R(2)	Q(1)	**
c. Deleted					
d. Iodine Sampler	W	NA	NA	NA	*
e. Particulate Sampler	W	NA	NA	NA	**

TABLE 1.3.7.12-1 (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION
SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE NOTATIONS

- * At all times.
- ** During operation of the standby gas treatment system.
- *** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT responds with annunciation and event printout to each of the following conditions:
 - 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm (HIGH) setpoint.
 - 2. Detector failure (LOW FAIL, HI FAIL).
 - 3. Sample flow failure (EXTERNAL FAIL).
 - 4. Instrument not set in normal operate mode (UNINITIALIZED, CALIBRATE, MAINTENANCE, or STANDBY).
- (2) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using one or more of the reference standards certified by the National Bureau of Standards or using standards that have been obtained from suppliers that participate in measurement assurance activities with NBS. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over its intended range of energy and measurement range. Subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using the initial radioactive standards or other standards of equivalent quality or radioactive sources that have been related to the initial calibration.
- (3) The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall include the use of standard samples containing a nominal:
 - 1. 1.0 vol. % hydrogen, balance nitrogen, and
 - 2. 4.0 vol. % hydrogen, balance nitrogen.
- (4) The CHANNEL CHECK shall also determine that channel communication is established to the MCR-CCT or RP-CCT.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

MAIN CONDENSER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.7 The radioactivity rate of noble gases measured at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be limited to less than or equal to 289 millicuries/sec after 30 minutes' decay.

APPLICABILITY: During operation of the main condenser air ejector.

ACTION

With the radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent exceeding 289 millicuries per second after 30 minutes decay, restore the gross radioactivity rate to within its limit within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.7.1 The radioactivity rate of noble gases at the offgas recombiner effluent shall be continuously monitored by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1.

4.11.2.7.2 The radioactivity rate of noble gases from the offgas recombiner effluent shall be determined to be within the limits of Specification 3.11.2.7 at the following frequencies by performing an isotopic analysis of a representative sample of gases taken at the discharge (prior to dilution and/or discharge) of the offgas recombiner:

- a. At least once per 31 days.
- b. Within 4 hours following an increase, as indicated by the Pretreatment Off-Gas process radiation monitor required to be OPERABLE or as otherwise provided by Table 3.3.7.1-1, of greater than 50%, after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level, in the nominal steady state fission gas release from the primary coolant.