



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 22

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-49

NORTHEAST NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY, ET AL.

MILLSTONE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 3

DOCKET NO. 50-423

INTRODUCTION

By Application for License Amendment dated February 24, 1988, Northeast Nuclear Energy Company (NNECO) proposed changes to the Millstone Unit 3 Technical Specifications. The proposed amendment would change Technical Specification (TS) 3.3.3.9, "Radioactive Liquid Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation" and TS 3.3.3.10, "Radioactive Gaseous Monitoring Instrumentation." The proposed changes provide for the following: (1) allowance for planned inoperability of monitoring instrumentation for up to 12 hours for the purpose of maintenance and performance of required tests, checks, calibration or sampling, (2) a requirement to initiate auxiliary sampling within 12 hours after inoperability of certain gaseous effluent monitors, and (3) allowance for inoperability of certain liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation, during Mode 6 (refueling), when the effluent pathway is not being used.

DISCUSSION AND EVALUATION

The Limiting Conditions for Operation and Surveillance Requirements for liquid and gaseous monitoring instruments are contained in TS 3.3.3.9 and 3.3.3.10, respectively. These instruments monitor effluents during actual or potential releases of effluents and are not credited for operability in any analyzed accident. In the event that these instruments become inoperable, the TS requires the licensee to exercise "best efforts" to repair the instruments. A reporting requirement is also associated with effluent monitor instrument unavailability. At the present time, gaseous and liquid effluent monitors must be operable at all times with the exception of the Warehouse 5 Vent which must be operable when the gross activity of the regenerated waste is greater than  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  micro Curies/ml.

The licensee has proposed that TS 3.3.3.9 and 3.3.3.10 be modified to allow the gaseous and liquid effluent monitors to be made inoperable for up to, ". . . a maximum of 12 hours for the purpose of maintenance and performance of required tests, checks, calibrations and sampling." These activities are required to assure continued accurate performance of the subject instrumentation. The licensee has estimated that, based upon operating experience, instrument out-of-service time does not exceed 12 hours per calendar quarter which is less than 1% unavailability. The licensee has also proposed that certain secondary-coolant-side liquid effluent monitors that do not represent a likely discharge

path during refueling not be required to be operable during refueling (Mode 6) when the path is not being used. The following instruments would not be required to be operable in Mode 6 when the path is not being used: (1) Waste Neutralization Sump-Condensate Polishing Facility, (2) Regenerate Evaporator Monitor-Condensate Polishing Facility, and (3) Steam Generator Blowdown Monitor.

The licensee has proposed an additional change to TS 3.3.3.10 which presently requires that sampling of radioactive gaseous effluent pathways be undertaken if the minimum specified number of the associated monitoring channels become inoperable. No time limit to begin monitoring is presently incorporated in the TS. The licensee has proposed that such monitoring begin within 12 hours of time that the monitoring channels are determined to be inoperable.

Since the subject effluent monitors were not credited in the safety analysis, the proposed changes to the TS will not effect the safe operation of the facility. Moreover, the slight increase in unavailability permitted by the proposed TS will not effect the routine monitoring of plant effluents. Accordingly, the proposed changes to TS 3.3.3.9 and 3.3.3.10 are acceptable.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment changes a requirement with respect to 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 amendment involves 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 amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, the amendment meets 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 amendment.

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

Dated: September 9, 1988

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