Southern Nuclear

Regulatory Affairs

40 Inverness Center Parkway
Post Office Box 1295
Birmingham, AL 35242
205 992 5000 tel
205 992 7601 fax

DEC 1 8 2017

Docket Nos.: 50-348
50-364

NL-17-2095

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant
Supplement Submittal of Corrected Technical Specification Definition of Iodine I-131 for the AST, TSTF – 448 and TSTF – 312 Amendment Package

Ladies and Gentlemen:

By letter dated November 22, 2016, Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) requested the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) review and approval of proposed revisions to the licensing basis of FNP that support a full scope application of an Alternative Source Term (AST) methodology. This letter submits the corrected Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP) Technical Specification (TS) definition of Dose Equivalent I-131.

The definition in the current FNP TS is revised to match the industry standard definition.

Enclosure 1 contains the corrected Technical Specification page.

This letter contains no NRC commitments. If you have any questions, please contact Ken McElroy at 205.992.7369.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on the 18th day of December 2017.

Justin T. Wheat
Nuclear Licensing Manager

JTW/NDJ/CG

Enclosure: Corrected Technical Specification Page for the AST, TSTF-448 and TSTF-312 Amendment Package

cc: Regional Administrator, Region II
NRR Project Manager – Farley Nuclear Plant
Senior Resident Inspector – Farley Nuclear Plant
RTYPE: CFA04.054

Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant Unit 1 and 2

Enclosure

Supplemental Submittal of Corrected Technical Specification Page for the AST, TSTF-448 and TSTF-312 Amendment Package

1.1 Definitions

CHANNEL CHECK	A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.
CHANNEL OPERATIONAL TEST (COT)	A COT shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify the OPERABILITY of required alarm, interlock, and trip functions. The COT shall include adjustments, as necessary, of the required alarm, interlock, and trip setpoints so that the setpoints are within the required range and accuracy.
CORE ALTERATION	CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)	The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific parameter limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.5. Unit operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.
DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries per gram) that alone would produce the same committed effective dose equivalent (CEDE) as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The CEDE dose conversion factors used to determine the DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be performed using Table 2.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 11, 1988, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion."
$\bar{E}$ — AVERAGE DISINTEGRATION ENERGY	$\bar{E}$ shall be the average (weighted in proportion to the concentration of each radionuclide in the reactor coolant at the time of sampling) of the sum of the average beta and gamma energies per disintegration (in MeV) for isotopes, other than iodines, with half lives > 15 minutes, making up at least 95% of the total noniodine activity in the coolant.