



EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES

During routine halogenated hydrocarbon surveillance testing of the "B" Standby Gas Treatment System (SBGT), the halogenated hydrocarbon removal efficiency was found to be 96%. Tech. Spec. Section 3.7.B.2.a requires that this efficiency be greater than or equal to 99%. Alternate testing verified the operability of the active components of the "A" SBGT train. As a result, plant operation continued as allowed by Tech. Spec. Section 3.7.B.3. The "B" SBGT was returned to operation within the seven days allowed by this Tech. Spec. section. Routine surveillance testing just prior to this occurrence showed that the active components of both the "A" and the "B" trains were operable. The "A" train had successfully passed a carbon sample analysis and halogenated hydrocarbon test just prior to this occurrence. Based on the above, there were no adverse consequences of this occurrence to the health and safety of the public due to the reduced efficiency of the "B" train carbon filter. There have been no previous SBGT failures due to reduced filter efficiency reported to the Commission.