

DUKE POWER COMPANY

ELECTRIC CENTER, BOX 33189, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28242

L. C. DAIL
VICE PRESIDENT,
DESIGN ENGINEERING

JUL 13 AM 59

July 8, 1981

Mr James P O'Reilly, Director
U S Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, GA 30303

Re: RII:JPO
50-491, 50-492
50-493, 50-488
50-489, 50-490
IE Bulletin 81-03
Duke File: P81-1412.11-1



Dear Mr O'Reilly:

Attached is Duke Power Company's response to your April 10, 1981, letter transmitting Nuclear Regulatory Commission IE Bulletin 81-03. Approximately 15 manhours were expended in the research and preparation of our response to this bulletin.

I declare under penalty of perjury, that the statements setforth herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L.C. Dail".

L.C. Dail, Vice President
Design Engineering Department

DLS:dm

Attachment

cc: Director, Division of Reactor Operations Inspection
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U S Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

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DUKE POWER COMPANY
CHEROKEE AND PERKINS NUCLEAR STATIONS
RESPONSE TO IE BULLETIN 81-03

Duke Power Company has more than 10 years' experience dealing with fouling caused by Asiatic clams at its generating facilities. The Asiatic clam has been present in the Duke service area since the mid-1960s. It became a nuisance at one of the fossil fueled plants in 1970 and a program of remedial actions was initiated to minimize the effects of the clams. As the clams extended their range throughout the Duke system, an ad hoc committee was officially formed in 1978 to deal with clam-related problems at all Duke generating facilities. This committee is reviewing each plant to determine, in general, how best to protect raw water systems from fouling by clams. If the clams become a nuisance at a plant, then specific changes involving piping modification, maintenance procedures, and/or biocide application are developed on a case-by-case basis. Duke's Cherokee and Perkins nuclear stations will be reviewed by the committee, and the status of clam infestation will be carefully monitored.

At the present, there are no completed systems or filled ponds or basins at these plants; additionally, all of the cooling systems using raw water will be closed loop cooling tower type systems. Provisions will be made to minimize the introduction of clams into the raw water systems and to allow for removal of clams should infestation occur. Performance monitoring and visual inspection programs will be developed, and appropriate corrective action will be taken should these programs indicate any potential problems.