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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCHBEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of)

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)
 AND NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN)
 MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY)

Docket Nos. 50-400 OL
 50-401 OL

(Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant,)
 Units 1 & 2))

STATEMENT OF FACTS MATERIAL TO EDDLEMAN 75
AS TO WHICH THERE IS NO GENUINE ISSUE TO BE HEARD

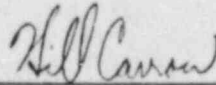
Applicants hereby state that the following facts material to Eddleman Contention 75 are not in dispute:

1. The Licensing Board has interpreted Eddleman 75 as relating to the likelihood of clams or barnacles blocking SHNPP access to its ultimate heat sink. Memorandum and Order (Reflecting Decisions Made Following Prehearing Conference), dated September 22, 1982 at 61.
2. Corbicula is the only biofouling organism with potential to reduce or block cooling water flow at SHNPP. Hogarth Affidavit at 2.
3. Corbicula has not been found in either of the two Harris reservoirs. Hogarth Affidavit at 3; Response to IE Bulletin 81-03, dated July 10, 1981; Response to Request for Additional Information re IE Bulletin 81-03, dated March 25, 1983.
4. Current quarterly biological monitoring of the SHNPP main and auxiliary reservoirs and ongoing benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring

area of plant intake structures will provide early warning of the approach of Corbicula. Hogarth Affidavit at 3.

5. Periodic sampling of intake bays behind the traveling screens, to which Applicants are committed should clams become established near SHNPP intake structures, will detect any clam accumulations which could possibly be entrained in the plant cooling water system and cause flow reductions. Hogarth Affidavit at 4.
6. Chlorination of waters used in the normal Service Water System as well as monthly operation of Emergency Service Water System pumps will prevent flow reduction or blockage problems in the service water system. Hogarth Affidavit at 4.
7. Additional regular inspections and tests of key plant systems to detect the presence of, and any flow reduction caused by, Asiatic clams will be performed by Applicants. Hogarth Affidavit at 5.
8. Application of continuous chlorination to maintain a .5 ppm residual chlorine concentration at the heat exchanger outlet will effectively eliminate all Corbicula from plant cooling water systems. Hogarth Affidavit at 6.
9. Even if Corbicula did somehow become established in SHNPP cooling water systems and completely blocked SHNPP condensers, the plant could still come to cold shutdown with no compromise of plant safety. Loflin Affidavit.
10. There is, therefore, reasonable assurance that Corbicula will not foul or block condensers at the Harris Plant but even if so, plant access to the ultimate heat sink is not prevented and no safety consequences arise.

This the 1st day of September, 1983.



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