

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 3.8.B.3.d and 3.8.B.3.e, below.
- c. The effluent control monitor shall be set in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM to alarm and automatically close the waste discharge valve prior to exceeding the limits specified in 3.8.B.1 above.
- d. From and after the date that the gross activity monitor on the waste effluent line is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, effluent releases may continue only if best efforts are taken to make such monitor operable, provided that prior to initiating a release:
1. At least two independent samples of the tank's contents are analyzed, and
 2. At least two technically qualified members of the Facility Staff independently verify the release rate calculation and discharge line valving.
- e. From and after the date that the flow monitor on the waste effluent line is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, effluent releases via this pathway may continue only if best efforts are taken to make such monitor operable, provided that the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours during actual releases. Pump performance curves

month and an instrument check shall be performed every day during release. Functional test shall demonstrate operability of the radwaste discharge automatic isolation valve, and control room annunciation if any of the following conditions exist:

1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm/trip set-point.
 2. Instrument indicates an INOP failure.
- 3b. The liquid effluent flow monitor shall be calibrated every 12 months. Additionally, an instrument check shall be performed every day during release.

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and one main stack noble gas monitor shall be operable and set to alarm in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM. From and after the date that both reactor building exhaust vent monitors or both main stack noble gas monitors are made or found to be inoperable for any reason, effluent releases via their respective pathway may continue provided at least two independent grab samples are taken at least once per 8 hrs. and these samples are analyzed for gross activity within 24 hours, and at least two technically qualified members of the facility staff independently verify the release rate calculations.

- c. One reactor building exhaust vent iodine filter and one main stack iodine filter and one reactor building exhaust vent particulate filter and one main stack particulate filter with their respective flow rate monitors shall be operable. From and after the date that all iodine filters or all particulate filters for either the reactor building exhaust vent monitor or the main stack monitor are made or found to be inoperable for any reason, effluent releases via their respective pathway may

shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exist:

1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm setpoint.
2. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.

Additionally, an instrument check shall be performed every day.

- 4b. The reactor building exhaust vent and the main stack flow rate monitors shall be calibrated every 12 months. Additionally, an instrument check shall be performed every day.
- 4c. The reactor building exhaust vent and the main stack iodine and particulate sample flow rate monitors shall be calibrated every 12 months. Additionally, an instrument check shall be performed every day for the reactor building exhaust vent sample flow rate monitors, and every week for the main stack sample flow rate monitor.

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pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 a Special Report which includes the following information:

- a. Explanation of why gaseous radwaste was being discharged without treatment, identification of any inoperable equipment or subsystems and the reason for its inoperability.
- b. Action taken to restore the inoperable equipment to operable status.
- c. Summary description of action taken to prevent a recurrence.

Reactor shutdown is not required.

6. The concentration of hydrogen downstream of the recombiners shall be limited to less than or equal to 2% by volume.

- a. With the concentration of hydrogen downstream of the recombiner greater than 2% but less than or equal to 4% by volume, restore the concentration to within the limit within 48 hours.
- b. With the concentration of hydrogen downstream of the recombiner greater than 4% by volume, an orderly reduction of power shall be initiated within one hour to bring the hydrogen downstream of the recombiner to less than or equal to 2% by volume.
- c. Except as specified in 3.8.C.6.d, two hydrogen monitors downstream of the recombiners shall be operable during power operation.

- 6a. An instrument check of the operation of the hydrogen monitors shall be performed once per day.

- 6b. The hydrogen monitors and associated alarms downstream of the recombiner shall be calibrated once per month using standard bottled hydrogen gas.