Docket 7:6

March 3, 1978

Docket No. 50-305

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ATTN: Mr. E. W. James Senior Vice President Post Office Box 1200 Green Bay, Wisconsin 54305

#### Gentlemen:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 20 to License No. DPR-43 for the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant. This amendment is in response to your application dated May 2, 1977, as supplemented July 12, and December 16, 1977.

The amendment revises the Kewaunee Technical Specifications to incorporate limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements for existing fire protection equipment and administrative controls requirements for fire protection.

The changes to the Kewaunee Technical Specifications were supported by the Safety Evaluation issued with our letter of November 25, 1977, except for the changes proposed by your letter of December 16, 1977, which are discussed herein.

Technical Specification 3.15a and Table TS 3.15-1 have been revised to show the minimum number of detectors that would be necessary to detect a fire in a given area. Also, operator actions are established for each fire area in the event the minimum number of detectors are not operable with the frequency of actions being a function of the type of area. We find this change acceptable.

You proposed to detete Technical Specification 3.15.b.4.C which would shut the plant down if a backup fire water system couldnot be established within 24 hours. Your justification is that the final conclusion of your fire hazards analysis is that a single fire, even without a suppression system available, would not inhibit the safe shutdown of the plant. Also, since the fire water suppression is augmented with hose stations connected off the service water system, complete loss of the fire water system would only occur with loss of the service water system. Loss of the service water system is covered by other Technical Specifications that would require shutdown of the plant. We conclude that this shutdown requirement is sufficient in the interim until we complete our review of your fire protection program.

You proposed to delete the requirement for continuous fire watches since fire watch inspections have been established by area in Technical Specification 3.15a. For those areas where fire detection capability is available, we agree with you that a periodic fire patrol as identified in Table TS 3.15-1 is acceptable.

that requirement.

You have taken exception to the surveillance frequency specified in Technical Specification 4.15.b for monthly verification of valve positions. We are continuing our review of your justification in this area. In order to achieve expeditious implementation of the fire protection Technical Specification, we are issuing them as you proposed and will require change of the frequency if we do not agree with you at the completion of our review.

You proposed to delete the requirement to perform a system flow test once per 3 years. Your justification per telephone discussions is that the National Fire Protection Handbook test is not applicable for systems such as those in a nuclear power plant. We discussed with you the performance of hydraulic flow testing of the system which was the intent of the specification to which you objected. We have, with your agreement, modified the requirement by making reference to a specific section in the National Fire Protection Handbook that relates to the hydraulic tests of the fire protection system.

In Technical Specification 6.5.3.8, you feel that an independent fire protection and loss prevention inspection and audit should be performed each 24 months instead of each 12 months. We concur with this change since it is consistent with audit requirements for the Emergency Plan and Security Plan.

We also, at this time, will not require that the organizational charts show the responsibility for fire protection. Your letter of December 16, 1977, specifies that the Senior Vice President - Power Supply & Engineering has the ultimate responsibility for fire protection and that management has the discretion to appoint your Fire Marshall as meeting the requirement. We concur with this change.

In order to achieve expeditious implementation of the fire protection Technical Specifications, Specification 6.2.2.g is being issued at this time with the minimum number of on-site fire brigade members specified as three (3) as you proposed. This number is less than the minimum number given in the generic staff position, Minimum Fire Brigade Shift Size, which was an attachment to the Safety Evaluation Report issued with our letter to you dated November 25, 1977. However, we are presently evaluation your justification for this smaller brigade size and when the evaluation is completed the minimum number will be increased if we do not agree with your position.

A copy of the Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

A. Schwencer, Chief Operating Reactors Branch #1 Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No.

to DPR-43

Notice

cc w/encl: See next page

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Tom Wambach: (Kewawae)

Par our phone conversation, we ploud not see oreging to a saturation of deleting the equienant by a continuous be watch when we deletion capability is available, (Top para 1 page 2 of letter)

Larry German

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# UNITED STATES NUCLEAR' REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

March 3, 1978

Docket No. 50-305

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Wisconsin Public Service Corporation - 2 - March 3, 1978

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Sincerely.

A. Schwencer, Chief

Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 20 to DPR-43

2. Notice

cc w/encl:
See next page

cc: Steven E. Keane, Esquire Foley, Sammond & Lardner 777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

> Bruce W. Churchill, Esquire Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge 1800 M Street, NW Washington, D. C. 20036

Kewaunee Public Library 314 Milwaukee Street Kewaunee, Wisconsin 54216

Mr. Donald L. Quistorff Chairman Kewaunee County Board Kewaunee County Courthouse Kewaunee, Wisconsin 54216

Mr. Lester Huber Chairman, Town of Carlton Route 1 Kewaunee, Wisconsin 54216

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Analyses Branch (AW-459)
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U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Activities Branch Region V Office ATTN: EIS COORDINATOR 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604



# UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

## WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION

WISCONSIN POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

**DOCKET NO. 50-305** 

## KEWAUNEE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

## AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 20 License No. DPR-43

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Wisconsin Power and Light Company and Madison Gas and Electric Company (the licensee) dated May 2, 1977, as supplemented July 12 and December 16, 1977, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
  - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
  - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
  - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility License No. DPR-43 is hereby amended to read as follows:

## "(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 20, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications."

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A. Schwencer, Chief

Operating Reactors Branch #1 Division of Operating Reactors

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: March 3, 1978

## ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 20 FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-43 **DOCKET NO. 50-305**

## Revise Appendix A as follows:

Remove the following pages and replace with identically numbered pages:

ii

6-2

6-9

6-10

## Add the following pages:

3.15-1 through 3.15-4 Tables 3.15-1

3.15-2

4.15-1 through 4.15-4

6-2a

Section	<del>-</del> ,	Page TS
3.8	Refueling .	3.8-1
3.9	Radioactive Materials	3.9-1
3.9.a	Liquid Effluents	3.9-1
3.9.b	Airborne Effluents	3.9-4
3.10	Control Rod and Power Distribution Limits	3.10-1
3.10.a	Shutdown Reactivity	3.10-1
3.10.b	Power Distribution Limits	3.10-1
3.10.c	Quadrant Power Tilt Limits	3.10-2
3.10.d	Rod Insertion Limits	<b>3.</b> 10-3
3.10.e	Rod Misalignment Limitations	3.10-3
3.10.f	Inoperable Rod Position Indicator Channels	3.10-4
3.10.g	Inoperable Rod Limitations	3.10-4 3.10-5
3.10.h	Rod Drop Time	3.10-5 3.10-5
3.10.i	Rod Position Deviation Monitor .	<b>3.</b> 10-5
3.10.j	Quadrant Tilt Monitor Notification	<b>3.</b> 10-6
3.10.k ,3.11	Core Surveillance Instrumentation	3.11-1
3.14	Shock Suppressors (Snubbers)	3.14-1
3.15	Fire Protection System	3.15-1
•		
4.0	Surveillance Requirements	4.1-1
4.1	Operational Safety Review	4.1-1
4.2	Reactor Coolant System Inservice Inspection	4.2-1
4.3	Reactor Coolant System Tests Following Opening	4.3-1
4.4	Containment Tests	4.4-1
4.4.a	Integrated Leak Rate Tests	4.4-1
4.4.b	Isolation Valves and Local Leak Rate Tests	4.4-3
4.4.c	Residual Heat Removal System	4.4-5 4.4-5
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4.7	Main Steam Isolation Valves	4.7-1
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4.12	Reserved	
4.13	Radioactive Materials Sources	4.13-1
4.14	Testing and Surveillance of Shock Suppressors (Snubbers)	4.14-1
4.14 4.15 5.0	Fire Protection System Design Features	4.15-1
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5.2.b	Reactor Containment Vessel	5.2-1
5.2.c		
	Shield Building Vertilation System	5.2-2
5.2.d	Shield Building Ventilation System TS ii	

#### 3.15 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

### **Applicability**

This specification applies to the operability of fire protection and detection systems which protect systems, components, equipment and structures required for safe shutdown and for containment of radioactive materials.

#### **Objective**

To assure the operability of fire protection and detection systems.

### **Specifications**

a. The fire detection instrumentation for each fire area shall be operable as shown in Table TS 3.15-1.

When the fire detection instruments fall below the minimum required operable shown in Table TS 3.15-1:

- 1. A fire watch patrol shall be established within one hour to inspect the area(s) below minimum required instrumentation with the frequency shown in Table TS 3.15-1 for the affected area(s), and
- 2. Restore the operable instruments to a number above the minimum required operable for that area within 14 days or submit a report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days.

#### b. Fire Water System

The fire water system shall be OPERABLE at all times with;

- 1. Two fire pumps, each with their discharge aligned to the fire suppression header,
- 2. An OPERABLE flow path capable of taking suction from the Circulating Water intake and transferring the water through distribution piping with OPERABLE sectionalizing control or isolation valves to the yard hydrant curb valves and the front valve ahead of the water flow alarm device on each sprinkler, hose standpipe or spray system riser.
- 3. With one pump inoperable, restore the inoperable pump to OPERABLE status within 7 days or submit report to the Commission pursuant to

Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days.

- 4. With no fire water systems operable:
  - A. Establish a backup fire water system within 24 hours.
  - B. Submit a report in accordance with Specification 6.9.2;
    - a) By telephone within 24 hours, and
    - b) In writing no later than the first working day following the event, and
    - c) In writing within 14 days following the event, outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to OPERABLE status.
- c. Spray And/Or Sprinkler Systems

Whenever equipment in spray and/or sprinkler protection areas is required the following spray and/or sprinkler systems shall be OPERABLE:

Special Ventilation Room AX-23

With one or more of the above required spray and/or sprinkler systems inoperable, establish backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s) within one hour; restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or submit a report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days.

## d. Low Pressure CO2 Systems

Whenever equipment in the low pressure  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  protected areas is required to be OPERABLE, the following low pressure  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  systems shall be OPERABLE with a minimum of 60% indicated level and a minimum pressure of 295 psig in the associated storage tank(s).

- 1. Diesel Generator IA, TU-90 and day tank room, TU-91
- 2. Diesel Generator 1B, TU-92 and day tank room, TU-93

- 3. Hose station adjacent to Battery Rooms 1A and 1B
- 4. Hose station adjacent to Air Compressor and Pump Room
- 5. Hose station adjacent to 4160 V switchgear and S/G Blowdown Tank Rooms.

With one or more of the above required low pressure CO<sub>2</sub> systems inoperable, establish backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s) within one hour; restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or submit a report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days.

#### e. Fire Hose Stations

Whenever the equipment in areas protected by the fire hose stations shown in Table TS 3.15-2 is required to be OPERABLE, those stations shall be OPERABLE.

With one or more of the fire hose stations show in Table TS 3.15-2 inoperable. route an additional equivalent capacity fire hose to the unprotected area(s) from an OPERABLE hose station within one hour.

#### f. Penetration Fire Barriers

All penetration fire barriers protecting safety related areas shall be intact at all times, or

A fire watch on at least one side of the affected penetration will be established within one hour.

#### BASES

#### Fire Detection Instrumentation

OPERABILITY of the fire detection instrumentation ensures that adequate warning capability is available for the prompt detection of fires. This capability is necessary in order to detect and locate fires in their early stages. Prompt detection of fires will reduce the potential for damage to safety related equipment and is an integral element in the overall plant fire protection program.

Each fire area has been evaluated for the minimum number of detectors required functional in order to detect a fire within that area which may pose a threat to the safety related equipment in that area.

In the event that the number of fire detection instruments falls below minimum, the establishment of frequent fire patrols in the affected areas is established to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is restored to OPERABILITY.

#### Fire Suppression Systems

The OPERABILITY of the fire suppression systems ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the plant where safety related equipment is located. The fire suppression system consists of the water system, spray and/or sprinklers, CO<sub>2</sub>, and fire hose stations. The fire water suppression system is augmented with hose stations connected off the service water system. The collective capability of the fire suppression systems is adequate to minimize potential damage to safety related equipment and is a major element in the plant fire protection program.

In the event that portions of the fire suppression systems are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the inoperable equipment is restored to service.

In the event the fire water system becomes inoperable, immediate corrective measures must be taken since this system provides a major fire suppression capability of the plant.

#### Penetration Fire Barriers

Integrity of the penetration fire barriers ensures that fires will be confined or adequately retarded from spreading to adjacent portions of the plant. This design feature minimizes the possibility of a single fire rapidly involving several areas of the plant prior to detection and extinguishment. The penetration fire barriers are a passive element in the plant protection program and are subject to periodic inspections.

During periods of time when the barriers are not intact, a fire watch is required to be maintained until the barrier is restored to functional status. The fire watch inspection intervals will be established to be consistent with those in Table TS 3.15-1.

TABLE TS 3.15-1 FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

Fire Area		# of Detectors	Minimum # Required	Operators Actions
AX-21	4160 Switchgear Room	3	2	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
AX-23	Special Vent Rooms	9	9	If special ventilation is operating with charcoal filters in service establish an hourly fire watch inspection. If not in service establish a hour inspection frequency.
AX-24	Fuel Handling Area	. 3	3	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
AX-30	Relay Room	17	5	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
AX-32	Cable run area	6	4*	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
AX-35	Control Room	16	0	Control room is continuously manned
AX-37	CRD Room	7	4	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
SB-65	Shield Building	2	2	Establish a four hour fire watch inspection
SC-70	Screen House	. 5	4	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
TU-90/91	. D/G lA and day tank room	7	5	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
TU-92/93	D/G 1B and day tank room	7	5	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
TU 95	Air Compressor & Pump Room	6	6	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
TU 97	Battery Room 1A	1 .	1	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection
TU 98	Battery Room 1B	1	1	Establish an hourly fire watch inspection

<sup>\*</sup> No two adjacent detectors can be out of service

## TABLE TS 3.15-2

## FIRE HOSE STATIONS

## Location

- 1. Adjacent to S/G Blowdown Tank and 4160 V Switchgear Rooms
- 2. Adjacent to Main Shop, Tank and Pump Room
- 3. Adjacent to Control Room and A/C Equipment Room
- 4. Screenhouse
- 5. Adjacent to D/G 1A and D/G 1A day tank rooms
- 6. Adjacent to D/G 1B and D/G 1B day tank rooms
- 7. Air Compressor and Pump Room
- 8. Adjacent to Oil Storage Room "B"
- 9. Adjacent to Battery Rooms 1A and 1B

#### 4.15 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

#### Applicability

Applies to the testing and surveillance requirements for the fire protection equipment addressed in Specification 3.15.

## Objective

Verify performance capability of the fire protection system.

#### Specification

#### a. Fire Detection Instrumentation

- 1. At least the minimum required number of fire detection instruments in Table TS 3.15-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE semi-annually by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Those detectors that are of the fusible link type shall be verified operable by visual inspection.
- 2. The non-supervised circuit between the local panel and the control room shall be demonstrated OPERABLE monthly.

#### b. Fire Water System

The fire water system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- 1. Each pump shall be tested monthly in accordance with Table TS 4.1-3.
- 2. At least once per 12 months by verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path is in its correct position, and by cycling each testable valve in the flow path through at least one complete cycle of full travel.
- 3. At least once per 12 months by performance of a system flush.
- 4. At least once per 18 months by performing a system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system throughout its operating sequence, and:
  - a) Verifying that each pump develops at least 1800 gpm at a system head of 310 feet,
  - b) Cycling each valve in the flow path that is not testable during plant operation through at least one complete cycle of full travel, and

- c) Verifying that each high pressure pump auto-start setpoint is >120 psig.
- 5. At least once per 3 years by performing a flow test of the system in accordance with the section titled "Flow Test of Public Main at Plant Site" in Chapter 5, Section 11 of the Fire Protection Handbook, 14th Edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association.

#### c. Spray/Sprinkler Systems

Each of the spray and/or sprinkler systems in Specification 3.15.c shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- 1. At least once per 12 months by cycling each testable valve in the flow path through at least one complete cycle of full travel.
- 2. At least once per 18 months:
  - a) By performing a system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system, and:
    - 1. Verifying that the automatic valves in the flow path actuate to their correct positions, and
    - 2. Cycling each valve in the flow path that is not testable during plant operation through at least one complete cycle of full travel.
  - By visual inspection of the spray headers to verify their integrity,
     and
  - c) By visual inspection of each nozzle to verify no blockage.
- 3. At least once per three years by performing an air flow test through each open head spray/sprinkler header and verifying each open head spray/sprinkler nozzle is unobstructed.

## d. Low Pressure CO<sub>2</sub> Systems

Each of the low pressure  ${\rm CO}_2$  systems in Specification 3.15.d shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- 1. At least once per 7 days by verifying CO<sub>2</sub> storage tank level and pressure, and
- 2. At least once per 18 months by verifying:
  - a) The system valves and associated ventilation dampers actuate manually and automatically, upon receipt of a simulated actuation signal, and

b) Flow from each nozzle during a "Puff Test."

#### e. Fire Hose Stations

Each of the fire hose stations shown in Table TS 3.15-2 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

#### . 1. Monthly:

- a) Visual inspection of the station to assure all required equipment is at the station, and
- 2. At least once per 18 months by:
  - a) Removing the hose for inspection and reracking, and
  - b) Replacement of all degraded gaskets in couplings.
- 3. At least once per three years by:
  - a) Partially opening each hose station valve to verify valve OPERABILITY and no flow blockage.
  - b) Conducting a hose hydrostatic test at a pressure of at least 160 psig.

#### f. Penetration Fire Barriers

Each of the required penetration fire barriers shall be verified to be intact by a visual inspection:

- 1. At least once per 18 months, and
- 2. Prior to declaring a penetration fire barrier functional following repairs or maintenance.

#### BASES

#### Fire Detection Instrumentation

Failure of a fire detection instrument results in an alarm to the control room Control Panel and local panels and, thus, an annual functional test is adequate to detect otherwise failed detector. The non-supervised circuit between the local panel and control room shall be demonstrated operable monthly.

#### Fire Water System

Both pumps in the system shall be individually tested monthly via 15 minute operation on recirculation flow. The fire water system consists of a 12"

fire main which loops the plant, and a 10" header to the turbine building with redundant water supply from both sides of the 12" fire main loop. Annual valve line up and testing is adequate since the fire water system has redundant supplies and the probability of redundant misaligned or failed valves is very remote. Water supplied from the forebay intake to the circulating water system ensures a continuous source of clean well strained water. An annual system flush is adequate to ensure system operability.

Tests at 18 months and three year intervals are provided to ensure continued functional capability of the system and are designed to detect system degradation.

### Spray/Sprinkler Systems

Valve testing and simulated actuation of these systems ensure continued functional capability of the active components of these systems. Visual inspections and air flow tests ensure continued operability of the systems passive elements.

## Low Pressure CO, Systems

Weekly verification of the storage tank level and pressure ensures an adequate supply of  ${\rm CO}_2$  for these systems. Periodic actuation of the active components and flow tests of the passive components assures continued system operability.

#### Fire Hose Stations

Periodic visual examination and inspection of hose stations and their auxiliary equipment along with flow and pressure testing assures continued operability of the fire hose stations.

## Penetration Fire Barriers

Penetration fire barriers will be periodically inspected, visually assuring that they are intact and thereby capable of performing their intended function. Following maintenance or repairs on a fire barrier, it will be visually inspected prior to being declared functional.

32

32

- c. At least one licensed operator shall be in the control room when fuel is in the reactor.
- d. At least two licensed operators shall be present in the control room during reactor startup, turbine generator synchronization to the grid, and during recovery from reactor trips.
- e. An individual qualified in radiation protection procedures shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. This individual may be one of the shift operators.
- f. Refueling operations shall be directed by a licensed Senior

  Reactor Operator assigned to the refueling operation who has no
  other concurrent responsibilities during the refueling operation.
- g. A Fire Brigade of at least three members shall be maintained at all times. The Fire Brigade shall not include a minimum crew of two control operators necessary for safe shutdown of the unit during a fire emergency. This change is effective 90 days after issuance of this amendment.

#### 6.3 PLANT STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

6.3.1 Qualifications of each member of the Plant Staff shall meet or exceed the minimum acceptable levels of ANSI-N18.1-1971 for comparable positions.

#### 6.4 TRAINING

- 6.4.1 A retraining and replacement training program for the Plant Staff shall be maintained under the direction of the Training Supervisor and shall meet or exceed the requirements and recommendations of Section 5.5 of ANSI-N18.1-1971 and Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 55.
- 6.4.2 A training program for the Fire Brigade shall be maintained under the direction of the Fire Marshall and shall meet or exceed the requirements of Section 27 of the NFPA Code-1975, except that training sessions may be held only quarterly.

## 6.5 REVIEW AND AUDIT

## 6.5.1 PLANT OPERATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE (FORC)

## FUNCTION

6.5.1.1 The PORC shall function to advise the Plant Superintendent on all matters related to nuclear safety.

## COMPOSITION

6.5.1.2 The PORC shall be composed of, but not necessarily limited to:

- f. Repor covering significant operating normalities or deviations from normal and expected performance of plant equipment that affect nuclear safety.
- g. Reports covering all events which are required by regulations or Technical Specifications to be reported to the NRC in writing within 24 hours.
- h. Reports covering any indication of an unanticipated deficiency in some aspect of design or operation of safety related structures, systems, or components.
- i. Reports and meeting minutes of the PORC.

#### AUDITS

- 6.5.3.8 Audits of plant activities shall be performed under the cognizance of the NSRAC; these audits shall include:
  - a. Conformance of plant operation to all provisions contained within the Technical Specifications and applicable license conditions at least annually.
  - b. Performance, training and qualifications of the entire plant staff at least annually.
  - c. Results of all actions taken to correct deficiencies occurring in plant equipment, structures, systems or method of operation that affect nuclear safety at least semi-annually.
  - d. Performance of all activities required by the Quality Assurance Program to meet the criteria of Appendix "B", 10 CFR 50, at least once every two years.
  - e. Plant Emergency Plan and Security Plan and their implementing procedures at least once every two years.
  - f. The Plant Fire Protection Program, implementing procedures and the annual independent fire protection and loss prevention program at least once per 24 months.

g. Any other area of plant operation considered
 appropriate by the NSRAC or the Senior Vice
 President - Power Supply & Engineering.

#### AUTHORITY

6.5.3.9 The NSRAC shall report to and advise the Senior Vice

President - Power Supply & Engineering on those

areas of responsibility specified in Section 6.5.3.7

and 6.5.3.8.

#### RECORDS

- 6.5.3.10 Records of NSRAC activities shall be prepared, approved and distributed as follows:
  - a. Minutes of each NSRAC meeting forwarded to the
     Senior Vice President Power Supply & Engineering
     within 14 days following each meeting.
  - Reports of reviews required by Section 6.5.3.7e,
     f, g and h above, forwarded to the Senior Vice
     President Power Supply & Engineering
     within 14 days following completion of the review.
  - c. Reports of audits performed by NSRAC shall be forwarded to the Senior Vice President - Power Supply & Engineering and to the management positions responsible for the areas audited within 30 days after completion of the audit.

## UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

**DOCKET NO. 50-305** 

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION

WISCONSIN POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

# NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 20 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-43 issued to Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Wisconsin Power and Light Company, and Madison Gas and Electric Company which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant located in Kewaunee, Wisconsin. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment incorporates fire protection Technical Specifications on the existing fire protection equipment and adds administrative controls related to fire protection at the facility. This action is being taken pending completion of the Commission's overall fire protection review of the facility.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated May 2, 1977, as supplemented July 12 and December 16, 1977, (2) Amendment No. 20 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-43, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation dated November 25, 1977. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20555, and at the Kewaunee Public Library, 314 Milwaukee Street, Kewaunee, Wisconsin 54216. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 3rd day March 1978.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A.Schwencer, Chief

Operating Reactors Branch #1 Division of Operating Reactors