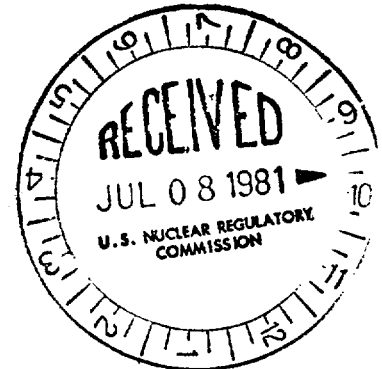


Docket File

Docket No. 50-263

June 30, 1981

Mr. L. O. Mayer, Manager
Nuclear Support Services
Northern States Power Company
414 Nicollet Mall - 8th Floor
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401



Dear Mr. Mayer:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 7 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-22 for the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant. This amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications in response to your applications dated May 15, 1980 and July 31, 1980 as supplemented October 6, 1980 and subsequent discussions between the NRC staff and your staff.

These changes to the Technical Specifications incorporate limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements related to fire protection modifications which have been implemented at your facility. One additional change has been made in response to your May 15, 1980 application to clarify requirements concerning access to certain high radiation areas to conform to current security practice. These changes were discussed with, and agreed to, by your staff.

On August 29, 1979, we issued our Fire Protection Safety Evaluation Report (SE) for the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant which supported Amendment No. 41 to Provisional Operating License No. DPR-22. Supplement 1 to this SE was issued on February 12, 1981, which supported Amendment No. 1 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-22. These amendments revised the Monticello operating license to require the scheduled completion of facility modifications for fire protection.

We have reviewed your submittals and determined that the proposed addition of Limiting Conditions for Operation and Surveillance Requirements for (1) Fire Detection Systems, (2) Fire Suppression System, (3) Sprinkler Systems, (4) Halon Systems, (5) Hose Stations, (6) Yard Hydrant Hose Houses and (7) Penetration Fire Barriers includes all necessary items contained in our fire protection evaluation and is acceptable. These proposed changes to the Technical Specifications conform where applicable to the most recent Standard Technical Specifications for GE BWRs (NUREG-0123 Rev. 3). Therefore, we find these changes acceptable as an administrative change implementing a previously reviewed and approved action of the Commission.

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P PDR

OFFICE						

We have also determined that the proposed change pertaining to access control of certain high radiation areas serves to clarify these access control requirements and to bring them into agreement with accepted security practices for access control. This proposed change is acceptable as an administrative change.

We have evaluated the potential for environmental impact of plant operation in accordance with the enclosed amendment. We have determined that the amendment does not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level, and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) that an environmental impact statement, negative declaration or environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendment.

Since the amendment is an administrative action, it does not involve significant new safety information of a type not considered by a previous Commission safety review of the facility. It does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident, does not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, and therefore does not involve a significant hazards consideration. We have also concluded that there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by this action.

A copy of a related Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:

- 1. Amendment No. 7 to DPR-22
- 2. Notice

cc w/encls:
See next page

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*subject to change of language in letter
No legal objection
to amendment + FE Notice*

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Mr. L. O. Mayer
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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-263

MONTICELLO NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 7
License No. DPR-22

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The applications for amendment by Northern States Power Company (the licensee) dated May 15, 1980 and July 31, 1980, as supplemented October 6, 1980, comply 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 applications, 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 Operating License No. DPR-22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

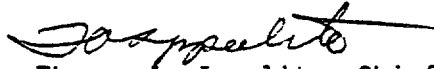
2. Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 7, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: June 30, 1981

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-22

DOCKET NO. 50-263

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

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224	224
225	225
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-	227a
-	227b
-	227c
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3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

B. Fire Suppression Water System

1. Except as specified in 3.13.B.2 or 3.13.B.3 below, the system shall be operable at all times with:
 - a. The following pumps, including automatic initiation logic, operable and capable of delivering at least 1500 gpm at a discharge pressure of 90 psig:
 1. Diesel-driven fire pump
 2. Motor-driven fire pump
 3. Screen wash pump
 - b. An operable flow path capable of taking suction from the river and transferring the water through distribution piping with operable sectionalizing control or isolation valves to the yard hydrant valves and the first valve ahead of each hose station or sprinkler system required to be operable.

3.13/4.13

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

B. Fire Suppression Water System

1. The system shall be verified operable as follows:
 - a. Operability of the diesel-driven fire pump starting battery shall be demonstrated by:
 1. Once each week verify electrolyte level and voltage is within specifications.
 2. Once every three months verify the specific gravity of each cell is within specifications.
 3. Once every 18 months inspect the batteries, battery racks, and electrical connections for damage or abnormal deterioration.
 - b.
 1. The motor-driven fire pump shall be started every month and run for at least 15 minutes on recirculation flow.
 2. The screen wash pump shall be run for at least 15 minutes per month.
 - c. The diesel-driven fire pump shall be started every month from ambient conditions and run for at least 20 minutes on recirculation flow.
 - d. The level in the diesel-driven fire pump day tank shall be checked every month and verified to contain at least 65 gallons of fuel.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

2. With one of the pumps required by Specification 3.13.B.1.a inoperable, perform the Surveillance required by Specification 4.13.B.2 and restore the inoperable pump to operable status within seven days or provide a 30-day written report outlining the plans and procedures to be used to provide for the loss of redundancy in the Fire Suppression Water system.
3. With the fire suppression water system otherwise inoperable:
 - a. Establish a backup fire Suppression Water System within 24 hours.
 - b. Provide prompt notification with a written followup report within 14 days outlining the actions taken and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- e. Every three months verify that a sample of fuel from the diesel oil storage tank, obtained in accordance with ASTM-D270-65, is within the acceptable limits specified in Table 1 of ASTM D975-74 when checked for viscosity, water, and sediment.
- f. Every 18 months subject the diesel-driven fire pump engine to an inspection in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with the manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service.
- g. A simulated automatic actuation of each fire pump and the screen wash pump, including verification of pump capability, shall be conducted every 18 months.
- h. The yard main and the reactor building and turbine building headers shall be flushed every 12 months.
- i. System flow tests shall be performed every three years.
- j. Valves in flow paths supplying fire suppression water to safety related structures, systems, and components shall be cycled every 12 months.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

C. Hose Stations

1. Whenever equipment protected by hose stations in the following areas is required to be operable, the hose station(s) protecting equipment required to be operable in those areas shall be operable:
 - a. Diesel generator rooms
 - b. Safety related areas of the turbine building
 - c. Safety related areas of the screen-house
 - d. Reactor building
 - e. Safety related areas of the Administration building

3.13/4.13

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- k. Each valve (manual, power operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not electrically supervised, locked, sealed or otherwise secured in position, shall be verified to be in its correct position every month.
2. When it is determined that one of the pumps required by Specification 3.13.B.1.a is inoperable, the remaining operable pumps shall be run daily for at least 15 minutes (motor driven pumps) or 20 minutes (diesel driven pump) until specification 3.13.B.1.a can be met.

C. Hose Stations

1. The hose stations specified in 3.13.C.1 shall be demonstrated operable as follows:
 - a. Each month a visual inspection shall be conducted to assure all equipment is available.
 - b. Every 18 months the hose shall be removed for inspection and re-racking and all gaskets in the couplings shall be inspected and replaced if necessary.
 - c. Every 3 years each hose station valve shall be partially opened to verify valve operability and no flow blockage.
 - d. Every 3 years each hose shall be hydrostatically tested at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure available at any hose station.

226

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

- 2. If Specification 3.13.C.1 cannot be met, within one hour hoses supplied from operable hose stations shall be made available for routing to each area with an inoperable hose station. Restore the inoperable hose station(s) to Operable status within 14 days or submit a 30-day written report outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to Operable status.

D. Yard Hydrant Hose Houses

- 1. Whenever equipment in the following buildings is required to be operable, the yard hydrant hose houses in the main yard loop adjacent to those building shall be operable:
 - a. Diesel Generator Building
 - b. Turbine Building
 - c. Screenhouse
 - d. Reactor Building
 - e. Administration Building
- 2. If Specification 3.13.D.1 cannot be met, within one hour have sufficient additional lengths of 2-1/2 inch diameter hose located adjacent operable yard hydrant hose house(s) to provide service to the unprotected area(s). Restore the yard hydrant hose house(s) to Operable status within 14 days or submit a 30-day written report outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to Operable status.

3.13/4/13

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

D. Yard Hydrant Hose Houses

- 1. The yard hydrant hose houses listed in Specification 3.13.D.1 shall be demonstrated operable as follows:
 - a. Each month a visual inspection shall be conducted of the yard hydrant hose houses to assure all required equipment is available.
 - b. Every six months (in the spring and fall) visually inspect each yard fire hydrant and verify that the hydrant barrel is dry and that the hydrant is not damaged.
 - c. Every year conduct a hose hydrostatic test at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure available at any yard hydrant hose house and conduct an inspection of all gaskets in the couplings. All degraded gaskets shall be replaced.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

E. Sprinkler Systems

1. The following spray or sprinkler systems shall be operable whenever equipment in the protected area(s) is required to be operable:
 - *a. Diesel Generator and Day Tank Rooms
 - b. Lube Oil Drum Storage
 - c. Lube Oil Storage Tank Sprinkler
 - d. Hydrogen Seal Oil Unit Sprinkler
 - e. Lube Oil Piping System Sprinkler
 - f. Lube Oil Reservoir
 - g. Recirc MG Set Sprinklers
2. If Specification 3.13.E.1 cannot be met, within one hour establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s). Restore the system to operable status within 14 days or submit a 30-day written report outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.

*Effective Nov. 17, 1981

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

E. Sprinkler Systems

1. Each of the spray or sprinkler systems listed in specification 3.13.E.1 shall be demonstrated operable as follows:
 - a. Each valve (manual, power operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not electrically supervised, locked, sealed or otherwise secured in position, shall be verified to be in its correct position every month.
 - b. Cycle each testable valve in the flow path through at least one complete cycle of full travel once each year.
 - c. Perform a system functional test every 18 months which includes, where applicable, simulated automatic actuation of the system and verification that the automatic valves in the flow path actuate to their correct positions on a test signal.
 - d. At least once per 5 years by performing an air flow test through each open head sprinkler header and verifying each open head sprinkler is unobstructed.
 - e. At least once per 18 months by a visual examination of system piping and sprinkler heads. An air flow test shall be performed upon evidence of obstruction of any open head sprinkler.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

F. Halon Systems

- *1. The cable spreading room Halon system shall be operable with the storage tanks having at least 95% of full charge weight and 90% of full charge pressure.
- *2. If specification 3.13.F.1 cannot be met, within one hour establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment in the cable spreading room. Restore the system to operable status within 14 days or submit a 30-day written report outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.

G. Penetration Fire Barriers

- 1. All penetration fire barriers in fire area boundaries protecting safe shutdown equipment shall be operable.
- 2. If Specification 3.13.G.1 cannot be met, a continuous fire watch shall be established on at least one side of the affected penetration(s) within one hour. Restore the inoperable penetration fire barriers to operable status within 14 days or submit a 30-day written report outlining the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the barriers to operable status.

3.13/4.13

*Effective November 17, 1981

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

F. Halon Systems

- * 1. The cable spreading room Halon system shall be demonstrated operable as follows:
 - a. Each valve (manual, power operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not electrically supervised, locked, sealed or otherwise secured in position, shall be verified to be in its correct position every month.
 - b. Verify Halon storage tank weight and pressure every six months.
 - c. Perform a system functional test every 18 months which includes verifying the system, including associated ventilation dampers, actuates manually and automatically, upon receipt of a test signal.
 - d. Perform an air flow test every 3 years through headers and nozzles to assure no blockage.
 - e. Visually examine headers and nozzles every 18 months. An air flow test shall be performed upon evidence of obstruction of any Halon system nozzle.

G. Penetration Fire Barriers

- 1. A visual inspection of penetration fire barriers in fire area boundaries protecting safe shutdown equipment shall be conducted every 18 months.
- 2. Following repair or maintenance of a penetration fire barrier a visual inspection of the seal shall be conducted.

TABLE 3.13.1
SAFETY RELATED FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTS

Fire Zone	Location	Minimum Instruments Operable		
		Heat	Flame	Smoke
1A	"B" RHR Room			1
1B	"A" RHR Room			1
1C	RCIC Room			1
1E	HPCI Room			2
1F	Reactor Building-Torus Compartment			7
2A	Reactor Bldg. 935' elev - TIP Drive Area			1
2B	Reactor Bldg. 935' elev - CRD HCU Area East			10
2C	Reactor Bldg. 935' elev - CRD HCU Area West			11
2D	Reactor Bldg. 935' - LPCI Injection Valve Area			1
3B	Reactor Bldg. 962' elev - SBLC Area			2
3C	Reactor Bldg. 962' elev - South			5
3D	Reactor Bldg. 962' elev - RBCCW Pump Area			4
4A	Reactor Bldg. 985' elev - South			4
4B	Reactor Bldg. 985' elev - RBCCW Hx Area			5
4D	SBGT System Room			2
5A	Reactor Bldg. 1001' elev - South			7
5B	Reactor Bldg. 1001' elev - North			3
5C	Reactor Bldg. - Fuel Pool Cooling Pump Area			1
6	Reactor Building 1027' elev			5
7A	Battery Room			1
7B	Battery Room			1
7C	Battery Room			1
8	Cable Spreading Room			7
12A	Turbine Bldg. - 4.16 KV Switchgear			3
13C	Turbine Bldg. - 911' elev - MCC 133 Area			1
14A	Turbine Bldg. - 4.16 KV Switchgear			2
15A	#12 DG Room & Day Tank Room		3	
15B	#11 DG Room & Day Tank Room		3	
16	Turbine Bldg. 931' elev - Cable Corridor			3
17	Turbine Bldg. 941' elev - Cable Corridor			3
19A	Turbine Bldg. 931' elev - Water Treatment Area			5
19B	Turbine Bldg. 931' elev - MCC 142-143 Area			1
19C	Turbine Bldg. 931' elev - FW Pipe Chase			1
20	Heating Boiler Room	1		
23A	Intake Structure Pump Room			3

Amendment No. 7

3.13 BASES:

Elements of the fire detection and protection system are required to be operable to protect safety related structures, systems, and components whenever those structures, systems, or components are required to be operable. Fire detection and protection systems will normally be maintained operable at all times except for periods of maintenance and testing.

Fire detection instrumentation is installed throughout the plant to protect safety related structures, systems, and components. The detectors in each area initiate a local alarm and an alarm in the control room. All circuits are supervised and the installation meets the requirements of NFPA-72D. The Specifications require all detectors to be operable in those zones having only one detector (battery rooms). In other plant areas, Table 3.13.1 permits one detector in each zone to be inoperable. If more detectors are inoperable, a patrolling fire watch is established in the affected area until the required number of detectors are restored to operable status. The loss of one detector does not significantly degrade the ability to detect fires in areas of the plant having multiple detectors.

The fire suppression water system is supplied by three identical vertical centrifugal pumps rated at 1500 gpm at 100 psig each. Two pumps, one motor driven and one diesel driven, are the assigned fire pumps. The third pump is motor driven and normally assigned as a screen wash pump. Transfer from screen wash duty to fire duty occurs automatically. All pumps are started automatically by instrumentation sensing header pressure. Any two pumps are capable of supplying all fire fighting water requirements in safety related areas of the plant. If a pump is inoperable, it must be repaired within seven days or a report is submitted to the Commission. If two pumps are inoperable, or if other circumstances interrupt the supply of water to any safety related area, a backup source of water must be provided within 24 hours and the Commission notified.

Automatic sprinkler systems are installed in both diesel-generator rooms and both day tank rooms. Other sprinkler and deluge systems are installed in turbine lube oil piping and storage areas and other non-safety related portions of the plant. An automatic Halon suppression system is installed in the cable spreading room. Inoperability of any of the automatic suppression systems in safety related areas of the plant requires the stationing of a continuous fire watch in the area equipped with backup manual fire suppression equipment. Hose stations and yard hydrant hose houses are provided in all safety related areas of the plant and surrounding all principal plant buildings. These stations are supplied from the fire suppression water system. If the water supply to these areas is interrupted, a hose supplied from an operable source is made available to protect the area having the inoperable station.

Piping and electrical penetrations are provided with seals where required by the fire severity. If a seal is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, the penetration area is continuously attended until an effective fire seal is restored. Seals have been qualified for the maximum fire severity present on either side of the barrier.

3.13 Bases

4.13 BASES:

Fire detectors are tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All tests and inspections are performed by the plant staff. Every six months each detector is functionally tested. Combustion generated smoke is not used in these tests. Alarm circuits are functionally checked every six months. In addition, all circuitry is automatically supervised for open wiring and ground faults.

Fire pumps are tested each month to verify operability. Test starting of the screen wash pump is not required since it is normally in service. Each fire pump is manually started and operated for at least 15 minutes with pump flow directed through the recirculation test line. Every 18 months the operability of the automatic actuation logic for the fire pumps and the screen wash pump is verified and the performance of each pump is verified to meet system requirements. The specified flush and valve checks provide assurance that the piping system is capable of supplying fire suppression water to all safety related areas. When one of the fire pumps is inoperable, the operable pumps are run daily to verify operability until all pumps are once again available.

A system flow test is specified every three years. This test verifies the hydraulic performance of the fire suppression fire water header system. The testing will be performed using Section 11, Chapter 5 of the Fire Protection Handbook, 14th Edition, as a procedural guide. This test is generally performed in conjunction with a visit from insurance company inspectors.

Hose stations and yard hydrant hose houses are inspected monthly to verify that all required equipment is in place. Gaskets in hose couplings are inspected periodically and the hose is pressure tested. Pressure testing of outdoor hose is conducted more frequently than indoor hose because of the less favorable storage conditions. Operability of hose station isolation valves is verified every three years by partially opening each valve to verify flow. All of these tests provide a high degree of assurance that each hose station and yard hydrant hose house will perform satisfactorily after periods of standby service.

Simulated automatic actuation tests are conducted each 18 months to confirm the operability of the sprinkler and Halon systems. These tests consist of verification that all valves, dampers (Halon system only), alarms, and flow paths are functional.

Plant fire barrier walls are provided with seals for pipes and cables where necessary. Where such seals are installed, they must be maintained intact to perform their function. Visual inspection of each installed seal is required every 18 months and after seal repair. A visual inspection following repair of a seal is sufficient to assure that seal integrity will be within acceptable limits.

6.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

6.1 Organization

- A. The Plant Manager has the overall full-time onsite responsibility for safe operation of the facility. During periods when the Plant Manager is unavailable, he may delegate this responsibility to other qualified supervisory personnel.
- B. The Northern States Power corporate organizational structure relating to the operation of the plant is shown in Figure 6.1.1.
- C. The minimum functional organization for operation of the plant shall be as shown in Figure 6.1.2 and:
 - 1. Each on duty shift shall be composed of at least the minimum shift crew composition shown in Table 6.1.1.
 - 2. At least one licensed operator shall be in the control room when fuel is in the reactor.
 - 3. At least two licensed operators shall be present in the control room during cold startup, scheduled reactor shutdown, and during recovery from reactor trips.
 - 4. An individual qualified in radiation protection procedures shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor.
 - 5. All alterations of the reactor core shall be directly supervised by a licensed Senior Reactor Operator or Senior Reactor Operator Limited to Fuel Handling who has no other concurrent responsibilities during this operation.
 - 6. A fire brigade of at least five members shall be maintained on site at all times.* The fire brigade shall not include the four members of the shift organization required for safe shutdown of the reactor from outside the control room.
- D. Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of ANSI N18.1-1971 for comparable positions, except for (1) the Superintendent Radiation Protection who shall meet or exceed the qualifications of Regulatory Guide 1.8, September 1975, and (2) the Shift Technical Advisor who shall have a bachelor's degree or equivalent in a scientific or engineering discipline with specific training in plant design, and response and analysis of the plant for transients and accidents. The training program shall be under the direction of a designated member of Northern States Power management.

*Fire Brigade composition may be less than the minimum requirements for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of Fire Brigade members provided immediate action is taken to restore the Fire Brigade to within the minimum requirements.

1. a. Paragraph 20.203 "Caution signs, labels, signals and controls." In lieu of the "Control device" or alarm signal required by paragraph 20.203(c)(2), each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is 1000 mRem/hr or less shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and entrance thereto shall be controlled by requiring issuance of a Radiation Work Permit and any individual or group of individuals permitted to enter such areas shall be provided with a radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation dose rate in the area.
- b. The above procedure shall also apply to each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 1000 mRem/hr, except that doors shall be locked or attended to prevent unauthorized entry into these areas and the keys or key devices for locked doors shall be maintained under the administrative control of the Plant Manager.
2. A program shall be implemented to reduce leakage from systems outside containment that would or could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to as low as practical levels. This program shall include the following:
 - a. Provisions establishing preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements, and
 - b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at a frequency not to exceed refueling cycle intervals.

A program acceptable to the Commission was described in a letter dated December 31, 1979, from L. O. Mayer, NSP, to Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, "Lessons Learned Implementation".

3. A program shall be implemented which will ensure the capability to accurately determine the airborne iodine concentration in essential plant areas under accident conditions. This program shall include the following:
 - a. Training of personnel,
 - b. Procedures for monitoring, and
 - c. Provisions for maintenance of sampling and analysis equipment.

A program acceptable to the Commission was described in a letter dated December 31, 1979, from L. O. Mayer, NSP, to Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, "Lessons Learned Implementation".

2. Occupational Exposure Report.^{1/} An annual report of occupational exposure covering the previous calendar year shall be submitted prior to March 1 of each year.

The report should tabulate on an annual basis the number of station, utility and other personnel (including contractors) receiving exposures greater than 100 mrem/yr and their associated man-rem exposure according to work and job functions, e.g., reactor operations and surveillance, inservice inspection, routine maintenance, special maintenance (describe maintenance), waste processing, and refueling. The dose assignment to various duty functions may be estimates based on pocket dosimeter, TLD, or film badge measurements. Small exposures totalling less than 20% of the individual total dose need not be accounted for. In the aggregate, at least 80% of the total whole body dose received from external sources shall be assigned to specific major work functions.

3. Monthly Operating Report. A monthly report of operating statistics and shutdown experience covering the previous month shall be submitted by the 15th of the following month to the Office of Management Information and Program Control, U S Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555

B. Reportable Occurrences

Reportable occurrences, including corrective actions and measures to prevent recurrence, shall be reported to the NRC. Supplemental reports may be required to fully describe final resolution of occurrence. In case of corrected or supplemental reports, a licensee event report shall be completed and reference shall be made to the original report date. The requirements of this section do not apply to the fire protection systems and measures contained in Sections 3.13/4.13 of the Technical Specifications. Fire protection reporting requirements have been separately specified in those sections.

^{1/} This report supplements the requirements of 10CFR20, Section 20.407. If 10CFR20, Section 20.407 is revised to include such information, this Specification is unnecessary.

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSIONDOCKET NO. 50-263NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANYNOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY
OPERATING LICENSE

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 7 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-22, issued to Northern States Power Company, which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant (the facility) located in Wright County, Minnesota. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment revises the Technical Specifications to (1) incorporate limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements related to fire protection modifications and (2) clarify requirements concerning access to certain high radiation areas.

The applications for the amendment comply 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 issuance of this amendment.

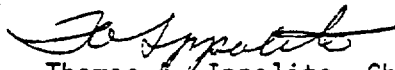
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For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the applications for amendment dated May 15, 1980 and July 31, 1980 as supplemented October 6, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 7 to License No. DPR-22, and (3) the Commission's letter dated June 30, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D. C. and at the Environmental Conservation Library, Minneapolis Public Library, 300 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 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 Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 30th day of June 1981

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Thomas A. Ippolito, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing