

February 16, 1996

Mr. D. L. Farrar  
Manager, Nuclear Regulatory Services  
Commonwealth Edison Company  
Executive Towers West III  
1400 Opus Place, Suite 500  
Downers Grove, IL 60515

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS (TAC NOS. M92567 AND M92568)

Dear Mr. Farrar:

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 109 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-11 and Amendment No. 94 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-18 for the LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2, respectively. The amendments are in response to your application dated June 8, 1995.

The amendments revise Technical Specification (TS) 3/4.8.1 by (1) replacing Table 4.8.1.1.2-1, "Diesel Generator Test Schedule," with a single surveillance interval of at least once per 31 days, and (2) deleting TS 4.8.1.1.3, "Reports." These revisions are consistent with the guidance in Generic Letter (GL) 94-01 related to removing requirements on accelerated testing and reporting from the TSs.

Additionally, these amendments revise ACTION statements and surveillances in TS 3.8.1.1 related to certain diesel generator testing and startup requirements. These revisions are categorized as TS line item improvements and are generally consistent with the guidance in NUREG-1366 and GL93-05.

A copy of the Safety Evaluation is enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

Original signed by  
M. David Lynch for:

Robert M. Latta, Project Manager  
Project Directorate III-2  
Division of Reactor Projects - III/IV  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-373 and 50-374

- Enclosures: 1. Amendment No. 109 to NPF-11
- 2. Amendment No. 94 to NPF-18
- 3. Safety Evaluation

cc w/encl: see next page

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 OGC, 015B18 E. Imbro, 012D22 G. Hill (4), T5C3 C. Grimes, 011G22  
 ACRS (4), T2E26 G. Wunder, 014B21 B. Clayton, RIII

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D. L. Farrar  
Commonwealth Edison Company

LaSalle County Station  
Unit Nos. 1 and 2

cc:

Phillip P. Steptoe, Esquire  
Sidley and Austin  
One First National Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Robert Cushing  
Chief, Public Utilities Division  
Illinois Attorney General's Office  
100 West Randolph Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Assistant Attorney General  
100 West Randolph Street  
Suite 12  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Michael I. Miller, Esquire  
Sidley and Austin  
One First National Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Resident Inspectors Office LaSalle Station  
2605 N. 21st Road  
Marseilles, Illinois 61341-9756

Chairman  
LaSalle County Board of Supervisors  
LaSalle County Courthouse  
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Attorney General  
500 South Second Street  
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Chairman  
Illinois Commerce Commission  
Leland Building  
527 East Capitol Avenue  
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety  
Office of Nuclear Facility Safety  
1035 Outer Park Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62704

Regional Administrator  
U.S. NRC, Region III  
801 Warrenville Road  
Lisle, Illinois 60532-4351

LaSalle Station Manager  
LaSalle County Station  
Rural Route 1  
P.O. Box 220  
Marseilles, Illinois 61341



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-373

LASALLE COUNTY STATION, UNIT 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 109  
License No. NPF-11

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment filed by the Commonwealth Edison Company (the licensee), dated June 8, 1995, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's 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 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - 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 enclosure to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of the Facility Operating License No. NPF-11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 109, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This amendment is effective upon the date of issuance, to be implemented within 90 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Robert M. Latta, Project Manager  
Project Directorate III-2  
Division of Reactor Projects - III/IV  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 16, 1996

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 109

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-11

DOCKET NO. 50-373

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

<u>REMOVE</u>	<u>INSERT</u>
XXIII	XXIII
3/4 8-1	3/4 8-1
3/4 8-2	3/4 8-2
3/4 8-2a	3/4 8-2a
3/4 8-3	3/4 8-3
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### 3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES

##### A.C. SOURCES - OPERATING

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system, and
- b. Separate and independent diesel generators\* 0, 1A, 2A and 1B with:
  1. For diesel generator 0, 1A and 2A:
    - a) A separate day fuel tank containing a minimum of 250 gallons of fuel.
    - b) A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum of 31,000 gallons of fuel.
  2. For diesel generator 1B, a separate fuel storage tank and a day tank containing a minimum of 29,750 gallons of fuel.
  3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

##### ACTION:

- a. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. Restore the offsite circuit to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With either the 0 or 1A diesel generator inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the above required A.C. offsite sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE

\*See page 3/4 8-1(a).

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

#### ACTION: (Continued)

- diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore the diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. sources and diesel generator 0 or 1A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore at least one of the inoperable A.C. sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and diesel generators 0 and 1A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- d. With diesel generator 1B of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the offsite A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore diesel generator 1B to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or declare the HPCS system inoperable and take the ACTION required by specification 3.5.1.

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\*This test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY. The provisions of Specification 3.0.2 are not applicable.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION (Continued)

#### ACTION (Continued)

- e. With both of the above required offsite circuits inoperable, restore at least one offsite circuit to OPERABLE status within 24 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- f. With diesel generators 0 and 1A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for the 1B and 2A diesel generators, separately, within 8 hours\*. Restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators 0 or 1A to OPERABLE status within 2 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore both diesel generators 0 and 1A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours, from the time of initial loss, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- g. With diesel generator 2A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the 2A diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or unplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the 1A diesel generator, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore the inoperable diesel generator 2A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or declare standby gas treatment system subsystem B, Unit 2 drywell and suppression chamber hydrogen recombiner system, and control room and auxiliary electric equipment room emergency filtration system train B inoperable, and take the ACTION required by specifications 3.6.5.3, 3.6.6.1, and 3.7.2. Continued performance of Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a is not required provided the above systems are declared inoperable and the action of their respective specifications is taken.

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\*This test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY. The provisions of Specification 3.0.2 are not applicable.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by manually transferring unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each of the above required diesel generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:\*

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
  1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
  2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
  3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day fuel tank.
  4. Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to 900 rpm +5%, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds\*\*. The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ±150 volts and 60 + 3.0, -1.2 Hz within 13 seconds\*\* after the start signal.
  5. Verifying the diesel generator is synchronized, and then loaded to 2400 kW to 2600 kW\*\*\* in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and operates with this load for at least 60 minutes.

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

\*\*Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start (13 second) time from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordance with warmup and loading procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer, in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting of the diesel generator.

\*\*\*Transients, outside of this load band, do not invalidate the surveillance tests.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.
7. Verifying the pressure in required diesel generator air start receivers to be greater than or equal to 200 psig.
- b. At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day fuel tanks.
- c. By sampling and analyzing stored and new fuel oil in accordance with the following:
  1. At least once per 92 days, and for new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks, that a sample obtained and tested in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standards has:
    - a) A water and sediment content within applicable ASTM limits.
    - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40°C within applicable ASTM limits.
  2. At least every 31 days, and for new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks, that a sample obtained in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standard has a total particulate contamination of less than 10 mg/l when tested in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standard.
- d. At least once per 18 months during shutdown by:
  1. (Not used).
  2. Verifying the diesel generator capability\* to reject a load of greater than or equal to 1190 kW for diesel generator 0, greater than or equal to 638 kW for diesel generators 1A and 2A, and greater than or equal to 2421 kW for diesel generator 1B while maintaining engine speed less than or equal to 75% of the difference between nominal speed and the overspeed trip setpoint or 15% above nominal, whichever is less.
  3. Verifying the diesel generator capability\* to reject a load of 2600 kW without tripping. The generator voltage shall not exceed 5000 volts during and following the load rejection.
  4. Simulating a loss of offsite power\* by itself, and:

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

generator voltage and frequency shall be maintained within these limits during this test. Within 5 minutes after completing this 24 hour test, perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4.\*\*

9. Verifying\* that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000 hour rating of 2860 kW.
10. Verifying the diesel generator's capability\* to:
  - a) Synchronize with the offsite power source while the generator is loaded with its emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,
  - b) Transfer its loads to the offsite power source, and
  - c) Be restored to its standby status.
11. Verifying that with diesel generator 0, 1A, and 1B operating\* in a test mode and connected to its bus:
  - a) For Divisions 1 and 2, that a simulated ECCS actuation signal overrides the test mode by returning the diesel generator to standby operation.
  - b) For Division 3, that a simulated trip of the diesel generator overcurrent relay trips the SAT feed breaker to bus 143 and that the diesel generator continues to supply normal bus loads.
12. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within  $\pm 10\%$  of its design interval for diesel generators 0 and 1A.
13. Verifying that the following diesel generator lockout features prevent diesel generator operation only when required:

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

\*\*If Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24 hour test. Instead, the diesel generator may be operated at 2600 kW for 2 hours or until operating temperature has stabilized.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- a) Generator underfrequency.
  - b) Low lube oil pressure.
  - c) High jacket cooling temperature.
  - d) Generator reverse power.
  - e) Generator overcurrent.
  - f) Generator loss of field.
  - g) Engine cranking lockout.
- e. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting diesel generators 0, 1A, and 1B simultaneously,\* during shutdown, and verifying that all three diesel generators accelerate to 900 rpm +5, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.
- f. At least once per 10 years by:
- 1. Draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite or equivalent solution, and
  - 2. Performing a pressure test of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND, of the ASME Code in accordance with ASME Code Section 11, Article IWD-5000.
- 4.8.1.1.3 Reports - (Not used).

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

BASES

3/4.8.1 and 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria 17 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. ACTION statements have been included in the specification to cover all situations where either one A.C. source or a combination of two A.C. sources are inoperable. ACTION statements c, e, and f are intended to be followed to completion once entered and should not be exited until both A.C. sources are restored. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the accident analyses and are based upon maintaining at least Division I or II of the onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of one of the two onsite A.C. sources. Division III supplies the high pressure core spray (HPCS) system only.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that (1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and (2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are based on the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.9, Revision 3, "Selection, Design, Qualification, and Testing of Emergency Diesel Generator Units Used as Class 1E Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," July 1993, with the exception noted in Appendix B to the UFSAR.

The tests listed below are a means of determining whether new fuel oil is of the appropriate grade and has not been contaminated with substances that would have an immediate, detrimental impact on diesel engine combustion/operation. If results from these tests are within acceptable limits, the fuel oil may be added to the storage tanks without concern for contaminating the entire volume of fuel oil in the storage tanks. The tests, limits, and applicable American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) standards are as follows:

- a. Sample the new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM-D4057-88;
- b. Verify in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM-D975-88 that the sample has a water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05 volume percent and a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of greater than or equal to 1.9 but less than or equal to 4.1.



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-374

LASALLE COUNTY STATION, UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 94  
License No. NPF-18

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment filed by the Commonwealth Edison Company (the licensee), dated June 8, 1995, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's 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 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - 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 enclosure to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C.(2) of the Facility Operating License No. NPF-18 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 94 , and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This amendment is effective upon the date of issuance, to be implemented within 90 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Robert M. Latta, Project Manager  
Project Directorate III-2  
Division of Reactor Projects - III/IV  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 16, 1996

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 94

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-18

DOCKET NO. 50-374

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

<u>REMOVE</u>	<u>INSERT</u>
XXIII	XXIII
3/4 8-1	3/4 8-1
3/4 8-2	3/4 8-2
3/4 8-2a	3/4 8-2a
3/4 8-3	3/4 8-3
3/4 8-4	3/4 8-4
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### 3/4.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

#### 3/4.8.1 A.C. SOURCES

##### A.C. SOURCES - OPERATING

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.8.1.1 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system, and
- b. Separate and independent diesel generators\* 0, 1A, 2A and 2B with:
  1. For diesel generator 0, 1A and 2A:
    - a) A separate day fuel tank containing a minimum of 250 gallons of fuel.
    - b) A separate fuel storage system containing a minimum of 31,000 gallons of fuel.
  2. For diesel generator 2B, a separate fuel storage tank and a day tank containing a minimum of 29,750 gallons of fuel.
  3. A separate fuel transfer pump.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

##### ACTION:

- a. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. Restore the offsite circuit to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With either the 0 or 2A diesel generator inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the above required A.C. offsite sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE

\*See page 3/4 8-1(a).

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

#### ACTION: (Continued)

- diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore the diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. sources and diesel generator 0 or 2A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore at least one of the inoperable A.C. sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and diesel generators 0 and 2A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- d. With diesel generator 2B of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the offsite A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining OPERABLE diesel generators, separately, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore diesel generator 2B to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or declare the HPCS system inoperable and take the ACTION required by specification 3.5.1.

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\*This test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY. The provisions of Specification 3.0.2 are not applicable.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

#### ACTION (Continued)

- e. With both of the above required offsite circuits inoperable, restore at least one offsite circuit to OPERABLE status within 24 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from the time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- f. With diesel generators 0 and 2A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter, and Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for the 2B and 1A diesel generators, separately, within 8 hours\*. Restore at least one of the inoperable diesel generators 0 or 2A to OPERABLE status within 2 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore both diesel generators 0 and 2A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours, from the time of initial loss, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- g. With diesel generator 1A of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If the 1A diesel generator became inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the 2A diesel generator, by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours\*, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining diesel generator is demonstrated. Restore the inoperable diesel generator 1A to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or declare standby gas treatment system subsystem A, Unit 1 drywell and suppression chamber hydrogen recombiner system, and control room and auxiliary electric equipment room emergency filtration system train A inoperable, and take the ACTION required by specifications 3.6.5.3, 3.6.6.1, and 3.7.2. Continued performance of Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a is not required provided the above systems are declared inoperable and the action of their respective specifications is taken.

\*This test is required to be completed regardless of when the inoperable diesel generator is restored to OPERABILITY. The provisions of Specification 3.0.2 are not applicable.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

- a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignments and indicated power availability, and
- b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by manually transferring unit power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each of the above required diesel generators shall be demonstrated OPERABLE\*:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:
  1. Verifying the fuel level in the day fuel tank.
  2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.
  3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump starts and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day fuel tank.
  4. Verifying the diesel starts from ambient condition and accelerates to 900 rpm + 5%, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds\*\*. The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ±150 volts and 60 + 3.0, -1.2 Hz within 13 seconds\*\* after the start signal.
  5. Verifying the diesel generator is synchronized, and then loaded to 2400 kW to 2600 kW\*\*\* in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and operates with this load for at least 60 minutes.

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

\*\*Surveillance testing to verify the diesel generator start (13 second) time from ambient conditions shall be performed at least once per 184 days. All other engine starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be conducted in accordance with warmup and loading procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer, in order to minimize mechanical stress and wear on the diesel generator caused by fast starting of the diesel generator.

\*\*\*Transients, outside of this load band, do not invalidate the surveillance tests.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

6. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.
7. Verifying the pressure in required diesel generator air start receivers to be greater than or equal to 200 psig.
- b. At least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than or equal to 1 hour by checking for and removing accumulated water from the day fuel tanks.
- c. By sampling and analyzing stored and new fuel oil in accordance with the following:
  1. At least once per 92 days, and for new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks, that a sample obtained and tested in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standards has:
    - a) A water and sediment content within applicable ASTM limits.
    - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40°C within applicable ASTM limits.
  2. At least every 31 days, and for new fuel oil prior to addition to the storage tanks, that a sample obtained in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standard has a total particulate contamination of less than 10 mg/l when tested in accordance with the applicable ASTM Standard.
- d. At least once per 18 months during shutdown by:
  1. (Not Used).
  2. Verifying the diesel generator capability\* to reject a load of greater than or equal to 1190 kW for diesel generator 0, greater than or equal to 638 kW for diesel generators 1A and 2A, and greater than or equal to 2421 kW for diesel generator 2B while maintaining engine speed less than or equal to 75% of the difference between nominal speed and the overspeed trip setpoint or 15% above nominal, whichever is less.
  3. Verifying the diesel generator capability\* to reject a load of 2600 kW without tripping. The generator voltage shall not exceed 5000 volts during and following the load rejection.
  4. Simulating a loss of offsite power\* by itself, and:

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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generator voltage and frequency shall be maintained within these limits during this test. Within 5 minutes after completing this 24 hour test, perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4.\*\*

9. Verifying\* that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000-hour rating of 2860 kW.
10. Verifying the diesel generator's capability\* to:
  - a) Synchronize with the offsite power source while the generator is loaded with its emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,
  - b) Transfer its loads to the offsite power source, and
  - c) Be restored to its standby status.
11. Verifying that with diesel generator 0, 2A, and 2B operating\* in a test mode and connected to its bus:
  - a) For Divisions 1 and 2, that a simulated ECCS actuation signal overrides the test mode by returning the diesel generator to standby operation.
  - b) For Division 3, that a simulated trip of the diesel generator overcurrent relay trips the SAT feed breaker to bus 243 and that the diesel generator continues to supply normal bus loads.
12. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within  $\pm 10\%$  of its design interval for diesel generators 0 and 2A.
13. Verifying that the following diesel generator lockout features prevent diesel generator operation only when required:

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

\*\*If Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24 hour test. Instead, the diesel generator may be operated at 2600 kW for 2 hours or until operating temperature has stabilized.

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- a) Generator underfrequency.
  - b) Low lube oil pressure.
  - c) High jacket cooling temperature.
  - d) Generator reverse power.
  - e) Generator overcurrent.
  - f) Generator loss of field.
  - g) Engine cranking lockout.
- e. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting diesel generators 0, 2A, and 2B simultaneously\*, during shutdown, and verifying that all three diesel generators accelerate to 900 rpm + 5, -2% in less than or equal to 13 seconds.
- f. At least once per 10 years by:
- 1. Draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite or equivalent solution, and
  - 2. Performing a pressure test of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND, of the ASME Code in accordance with ASME Code Section 11, Article IWD-5000.
- 4.8.1.1.3 Reports - (Not Used).

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\*All planned diesel generator starts performed for the purpose of meeting these surveillance requirements may be preceded by an engine prelube period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

BASES

3/4.8.1 and 3/4.8.2 A.C. SOURCES and ONSITE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions within the facility. The minimum specified independent and redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria 17 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.

The ACTION requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. ACTION statements have been included in the specification to cover all situations where either one A.C. source or a combination of two A.C. sources are inoperable. ACTION statements c, e, and f are intended to be followed to completion once entered and should not be exited until both A.C. sources are restored. The OPERABILITY of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the accident analyses and are based upon maintaining at least Division I or II of the onsite A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems OPERABLE during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of offsite power and single failure of one of the two onsite A.C. sources. Division III supplies the high pressure core spray (HPCS) system only.

The OPERABILITY of the minimum specified A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during shutdown and refueling ensures that (1) the facility can be maintained in the shutdown or refueling condition for extended time periods and (2) sufficient instrumentation and control capability is available for monitoring and maintaining the unit status.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the diesel generators are based on the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.9, Revision 3, "Selection, Design, Qualification, and Testing of Emergency Diesel Generator Units Used as Class 1E Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," July 1983, with the exception noted in Appendix B to the UFSAR.

The tests listed below are a means of determining whether new fuel oil is of the appropriate grade and has not been contaminated with substances that would have an immediate, detrimental impact on diesel engine combustion/operation. If results from these tests are within acceptable limits, the fuel oil may be added to the storage tanks without concern for contaminating the entire volume of fuel oil in the storage tanks. The tests, limits, and applicable American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) standards are as follows:

- a. Sample the new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM-D4057-88;
- b. Verify in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM-D975-88 that the sample has a water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05 volume percent and a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of greater than or equal to 1.9 but less than or equal to 4.1.



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION  
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 109 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-11 AND  
AMENDMENT NO. 94 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-18  
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
LASALLE COUNTY STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2  
DOCKET NOS. 50-373 AND 50-374

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By application dated June 8, 1995, Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee) requested changes to the Technical Specifications (TS) for the LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2. The proposed changes would revise TS 3/4.8.1 by (1) replacing Table 4.8.1.1.2-1, "Diesel Generator Test Schedule," with a single surveillance interval of at least once per 31 days, and (2) deleting TS 4.8.1.1.3, "Reports." The NRC provided guidance on the proposed TS changes in Generic Letter (GL) 94-01, "Removal of Accelerated Testing and Special Reporting Requirements for Emergency Diesel Generators," dated May 31, 1994.

The proposed amendments would also use the guidance of GL 93-05 to revise the ACTION statements of TS 3.8.1.1 as follows:

1. ACTION "a" would be revised to delete the requirement to demonstrate the operability of the remaining diesel generators that have not been successfully tested within the previous 24 hours by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for each such emergency diesel generator (EDG), separately, within 24 hours.
2. ACTION "b" would be revised to eliminate testing requirements when a diesel generator becomes inoperable due to an inoperable support system, independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance testing. The proposed change would also require the licensee to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 if the EDG becomes inoperable due to any cause other than those just listed.
3. ACTION "c" would be revised to eliminate testing when an EDG becomes inoperable due to an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing. The proposed change would also require the licensee to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining EDG is demonstrated.

4. ACTION "d" would be revised to delete the requirement to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 if the diesel generator were to become inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing. The proposed change would also require the licensee to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours, unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining EDG is demonstrated.
5. ACTION "e" would be revised to delete the requirement to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 8 hours.
6. ACTION "g" would be revised to delete the requirement to demonstrate the operability of remaining AC power sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 if the diesel generator were to become inoperable due to any cause other than an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance or testing. The proposed change would also require the licensee to perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 within 24 hours unless the absence of any potential common mode failure for the remaining EDG is demonstrated.
7. The time requirement associated with the fast load test of Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.5 would be changed from "...within 60 seconds" to "...in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations." The 60 second reference in the footnote associated with this item would also be deleted.
8. Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.8 would be revised to require that Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4, as opposed to Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.2.d.4.a).2) and b).2), be performed within 5 minutes after completing the 24 hour run. The footnote associated with this item would also be changed.

## 2.0 EVALUATION

The surveillance interval for the testing of EDGs is currently governed by TS 3.8.1.1 which gives a diesel generator test schedule based on the number of EDG failures experienced in the last 20 and 100 tests. The practice of increasing the testing frequency with the number of failures is commonly referred to as accelerated testing. Accelerated testing is begun when an EDG experiences two or more failures in the last 20 tests or five failures in the last 100 tests. This increased test frequency continues until seven failure-free tests have been performed and the number of failures in the last 20 tests is reduced to one or zero.

As stated in GL 94-01, the staff has concluded that implementing the provisions of 10 CFR 50.65, "Requirements for Monitoring the Effectiveness of Maintenance at Nuclear Power Plants" (the Maintenance Rule), including the applicable regulatory guidance, will ensure reliable EDG performance.

Measures to be implemented in accordance with the maintenance rule include detailed root cause analysis of individual EDG failures, corrective actions to individual EDG failures, and implementation of EDG preventive maintenance. The staff has determined that the implementation of these measures will justify removing the accelerated testing requirements.

In its application dated June 8, 1995, the licensee committed to implement, within 90 days of issuance of the license amendment, an "Alternative Approach" to 10 CFR 50.65 for the EDG system. The licensee's approach is considered an "Alternative Approach" because it makes two exceptions to the regulatory interpretation of industry guidelines. First, the licensee's approach considers the system boundaries to be those outlined in Figure 1 of Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.9 as opposed to all systems related to the EDG. Second, the licensee's approach does not specifically account for evaluating the impact on safety when the EDG is removed from service. This section of the Maintenance Rule is not specific to the EDG and will be implemented in 1996 along with the implementation of the Maintenance Rule for all affected systems, structures, and components. The staff finds the licensee's "Alternative Approach" to be acceptable; furthermore, on the basis of the licensee's commitment to implement this maintenance program, the staff finds acceptable the proposed changes to (1) TS 3/4.8.1 to remove reference to Table 4.8.1.1.2-1 for test intervals, and (2) to remove accelerated testing requirements for EDGs.

The licensee proposes to delete TS 4.8.1.1.3, which requires licensees to report EDG failures to the NRC. The reporting requirements of TS 4.8.1.1.3 are associated with guidance contained in RG 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants." In developing GL 94-01, the staff determined that existing reporting requirements, such as those of 10 CFR 50.73, are adequate to ensure that the NRC learns of significant problems with EDG performance; therefore, the staff finds the deletion of TS 4.8.1.1.3 to be acceptable.

The licensee proposes to relocate Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.1, which requires, at least once per 18 months during shutdown, subjecting the diesel to an inspection in accordance with the procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service to the licensee maintenance program. The licensee states that vendor recommended inspections will continue as part of the overall maintenance program implemented as their "alternate approach" to 10 CFR 50.65 for the EDG system. The relocated provision for performing the inspection would be controlled in accordance with the programs and procedures governing the EDG maintenance program. As discussed above, the staff has concluded that such maintenance programs adequately ensure reliable EDG performance. In addition, existing surveillance testing is retained in the technical specifications in order to ensure that the EDGs are capable of performing their safety functions. The staff finds the proposed change acceptable.

The licensee proposes several changes under the guidance of GL 93-05. This GL provided guidance for implementing line-item TS improvements proposed by NUREG-1366, "Improvements to Technical Specification Surveillance

Requirements." The licensee's proposed changes modify several sections of TS 3.8.1.1, (1) to eliminate the requirement to perform diesel starts from ambient conditions under various circumstances; (2) to remove the requirements for diesel testing when another diesel is inoperable due to an inoperable support system, an independently testable component, or preplanned maintenance; (3) to replace a requirement for generator loading and stabilization "within 60 seconds" with a requirement for loading and stabilization "in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations," and (4) to replace the requirement for a 5 minute run test following the 24-hour EDG surveillance with a requirement for a hot start test.

The staff has reviewed these proposed changes (described in Subparagraphs 1-8 of Section 1.0 of this report) and has determined that they are generally consistent with the guidance of NUREG-1366 and of GL 93-05. The licensee has proposed an exception to the NUREG-1366 recommendation related to action statements related to the testing of EDGs in response to the inoperability of other EDGs. In lieu of testing remaining EDGs within 8 hours of determining an EDG is inoperable, as recommended in NUREG-1366, the licensee has proposed to retain current TS requirements that generally require tests within 24 hours for single reductions in electrical power sources (onsite) and require testing within 8 hours for multiple reductions in electrical power sources (onsite and/or offsite). The staff finds that the licensee's proposed retention of current action statement requirements is adequate to provide confidence in the supply of redundant electrical supplies to plant equipment. In regard to the replacement of the TS 4.8.1.1.2.a.5 requirement for loading to 2400 kW to 2600 kW "within 60 seconds" with "in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations", the licensee's proposed change is consistent with NUREG-1366 recommendations for limiting EDG degradation due to testing practices. The ability of the EDGs to sequence to its associated electrical bus under simulated emergency conditions is retained as an 18-month surveillance requirement. As discussed in NUREG-1366, the hot-restart test following the 24-hour performance test is performed to verify that the diesel generator does not have, in any way, impaired performance following operation at full load or equilibrium temperature. NUREG-1366 recommended that the hot-start test following the 24-hour EDG test should be a simple EDG start test. As discussed in NUREG-1366 and the licensee's submittal, the required scheduling of tests in the existing TS complicate activities during refueling outages and is unnecessary, compared to performing separate testing for each functional requirement, to ensure adequate EDG performance. The proposed TS continue to require that each functional requirement of the EDG (including extended EDG operation, hot-restart, and EDG sequencing requirements) are periodically tested. The staff finds the proposed changes acceptable.

### 3.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Illinois State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendments. The State official had no comments.

#### 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendments change a requirement with respect to the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and change surveillance requirements. The NRC staff has determined that the amendments involve no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that may be released offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding (60 FR 45176). Accordingly, the amendments meet the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendments.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributors: W. Reckley  
G. Wunder

Date: February 16, 1996