

MAY 27 1975

Dockets Nos. 50-266
and 50-301

Wisconsin Electric Power Company
Wisconsin Michigan Power Company
ATTN: Mr. Sol Burstein
Senior Vice President
231 West Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Gentlemen:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendments Nos. 6 and 8 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-24 and DPR-27 for the Point Beach Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2. The amendments also incorporate Changes Nos. 11 and 14 in the Technical Specifications in accordance with your application dated January 24, 1975.

The amendments permit modification to the Technical Specifications for the addition of limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements for the control room emergency filtration system. The initial testing necessary to demonstrate conformance with these specifications should be completed within 60 days of the date of issuance.

A copy of the Safety Evaluation and the Federal Register Notice are also enclosed.

Sincerely,

George Lear, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Reactor Licensing

Enclosures:

1. Amendments Nos. 6 and 8
2. Safety Evaluation
3. Federal Register Notice

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(1)

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Wisconsin Michigan and Wisconsin Electric Power Company

cc: w/enclosure

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

WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-266

POINT BEACH NUCLEAR POWER PLANT UNIT 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 6
License No. DPR-24

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Wisconsin Michigan Power Company (the licensees) dated January 24, 1975, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations; and
 - 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.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by a change to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 3.B of Facility License No. DPR-24 is hereby amended to read as follows:

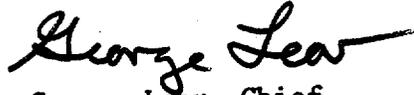
"(B) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensees shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications, as revised by issued changes thereto through Change No. 11"



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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



George Lear, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Reactor Licensing

Attachment:
Change No. 11
Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: MAY 27 1975

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

CHANGE NO. 11 TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-24

DOCKET NO. 50-266

Add the following pages: 15.3.12-1, 15.3.12-2,
15.4.11-1 and 15.4.11-2

15.3.12 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY FILTRATION

Applicability

Applies to the operability of the control room emergency filtration.

Objective

To specify functional requirements of the control room emergency filtration during power operation and refueling operation.

Specification

1. Except as specified in 15.3.12.3 below, the control room emergency filtration system shall be operable at all times during power operation and refueling operation of either unit.

2. a. The results of in-place cold DOP and halogenated hydrocarbon tests, conducted in accordance with Specification 15.4.11, on MFA filter and charcoal adsorber banks shall show a minimum of 99% DOP removal and 99% halogenated hydrocarbon removal.

- b. The results of laboratory charcoal adsorbent tests, conducted in accordance with Specification 15.4.11, shall show a minimum of 90% removal of methyl iodide. If laboratory analysis results for in-place charcoal indicate less than 90% methyl iodide removal, this specification may be met by replacement with charcoal adsorbent which has been verified to achieve 90% minimum removal and which has been stored in sealed containers, and retesting the charcoal adsorber bank for halogenated hydrocarbon removal.

- c. The results of fan testing, conducted in accordance with specification 15.4.11, shall show operation within + 10% of design flow.

3. From the date that the control room emergency filtration is made or found to be inoperable, reactor operation or refueling operation of either unit may be continued only during the succeeding seven days, unless the system is sooner made operable.
4. If the conditions of 15.3.12.3 cannot be met, the operating reactor(s) shall be brought to cold shutdown conditions within 36 hours and refueling operations shall be terminated as soon as practicable.

Basis

The control room emergency filtration is designed to filter control room atmosphere and makeup air during control room isolation conditions. High efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters are installed before the charcoal adsorbers to prevent clogging and to remove essentially all particulate material. Charcoal adsorbers are installed to reduce the potential intake of radioactive iodine to the control room during accident conditions.

If the system is found to be inoperable, there is no immediate threat to the control room and operation may continue for a limited period of time.

15.4.11 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY FILTRATION

Applicability

Applies to periodic testing requirements of the control room emergency filtration equipment.

Objective

To verify the operability of the control room emergency filtration and its ability to remove radioactive contaminants when required.

Specification

1. At least once per year the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks shall be demonstrated to be less than 6 inches of water at design flow rate.
2. The control room emergency filtration automatic initiation shall be demonstrated once per year.
3. The control room emergency filtration shall be operated at least 10 hours every month. 11
4. Components of the control room emergency filtration shall be tested as follows:
 - a. HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers shall be tested and analyzed at least once per year, or after 720 hours of operation since the previous test, and following significant painting, fire or chemical release in the control room during filtration operation.
 - b. Cold DOP testing of the HEPA filter bank shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of HEPA filters, or after any structural maintenance on the filter housing. DOP testing shall be at design velocity \pm 20%.

- c. Halogenated hydrocarbon testing of the charcoal adsorber bank shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of charcoal adsorbers or after any structural maintenance of the adsorber housing. Halogenated hydrocarbon testing shall be at design velocity $\pm 20\%$.
- d. Laboratory sample analysis of in-place charcoal adsorbent shall be performed at least once per year for standby service or after every 720 hours of system operation and, as a minimum, shall be conducted at velocities within 20% of design, 0.05 mg/m^3 inlet iodide concentration, 95% relative humidity and 125°F .
- e. Fans shall be tested at least once per year or after 720 hours of operation since the previous test, and following fan maintenance or repair.

Basis

The control room emergency filtration system is designed to filter the control room atmosphere and makeup air to the control room during control room isolation conditions. The control room emergency filtration is normally isolated and not in operation and testing more frequently than that specified is not required to insure operability or performance. If the efficiencies of HEPA and charcoal adsorbers are as specified, the resulting control room doses during accident conditions will be less than allowable levels in Criterion 19 of Appendix A to 10 CFR 50.

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

WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-301

POINT BEACH NUCLEAR POWER PLANT UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 8
License No. DPR-27

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Wisconsin Michigan Power Company (the licensees) dated January 24, 1975, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations; and
 - 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.
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by a change to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 3.B of Facility License No. DPR-27 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(B) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensees shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications, as revised by issued changes thereto through Change No. 14"



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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

George Lear, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Reactor Licensing

Attachment:
Change No. 14
Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: **MAY 27 1975**

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

CHANGE NO. 14 TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-27

DOCKET NO. 50-301

Add the following pages: 15.3.12-1, 15.3.12-2,
15.4.11-1 and 15.4.11-2

15.4.11 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY FILTRATION

Applicability

Applies to periodic testing requirements of the control room emergency filtration equipment.

Objective

To verify the operability of the control room emergency filtration and its ability to remove radioactive contaminants when required.

Specification

1. At least once per year the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks shall be demonstrated to be less than 6 inches of water at design flow rate.
2. The control room emergency filtration automatic initiation shall be demonstrated once per year.
3. The control room emergency filtration shall be operated at least 10 hours every month.
4. Components of the control room emergency filtration shall be tested as follows:
 - a. HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers shall be tested and analyzed at least once per year, or after 720 hours of operation since the previous test, and following significant painting, fire or chemical release in the control room during filtration operation.
 - b. Cold DOP testing of the HEPA filter bank shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of HEPA filters, or after any structural maintenance on the filter housing. DOP testing shall be at design velocity $\pm 20\%$.

- c. Halogenated hydrocarbon testing of the charcoal adsorber bank shall be performed after each complete or partial replacement of charcoal adsorbers or after any structural maintenance of the adsorber housing. Halogenated hydrocarbon testing shall be at design velocity $\pm 20\%$.
- d. Laboratory sample analysis of in-place charcoal adsorbent shall be performed at least once per year for standby service or after every 720 hours of system operation and, as a minimum, shall be conducted at velocities within 20% of design, 0.05 mg/m^3 inlet iodide concentration, 95% relative humidity and 125°F .
- e. Fans shall be tested at least once per year or after 720 hours of operation since the previous test, and following fan maintenance or repair.

Basis

The control room emergency filtration system is designed to filter the control room atmosphere and makeup air to the control room during control room isolation conditions. The control room emergency filtration is normally isolated and not in operation and testing more frequently than that specified is not required to insure operability or performance. If the efficiencies of HEPA and charcoal adsorbers are as specified, the resulting control room doses during accident conditions will be less than allowable levels in Criterion 19 of Appendix A to 10 CFR 50.

15.3.12 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY FILTRATION

Applicability

Applies to the operability of the control room emergency filtration.

Objective

To specify functional requirements of the control room emergency filtration during power operation and refueling operation.

Specification

1. Except as specified in 15.3.12.3 below, the control room emergency filtration system shall be operable at all times during power operation and refueling operation of either unit.

2.
 - a. The results of in-place cold DOP and halogenated hydrocarbon tests, conducted in accordance with Specification 15.4.11, on HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber banks shall show a minimum of 99% DOP removal and 99% halogenated hydrocarbon removal.
 - b. The results of laboratory charcoal adsorbent tests, conducted in accordance with Specification 15.4.11, shall show a minimum of 90% removal of methyl iodide. If laboratory analysis results for in-place charcoal indicate less than 90% methyl iodide removal, this specification may be met by replacement with charcoal adsorbent which has been verified to achieve 90% minimum removal and which has been stored in sealed containers, and retesting the charcoal adsorber bank for halogenated hydrocarbon removal.
 - c. The results of fan testing, conducted in accordance with specification 15.4.11, shall show operation within $\pm 10\%$ of design flow.

3. From the date that the control room emergency filtration is made or found to be inoperable, reactor operation or refueling operation of either unit may be continued only during the succeeding seven days, unless the system is sooner made operable.
4. If the conditions of 15.3.12.3 cannot be met, the operating reactor(s) shall be brought to cold shutdown conditions within 36 hours and refueling operations shall be terminated as soon as practicable.

Basis

The control room emergency filtration is designed to filter control room atmosphere and makeup air during control room isolation conditions. High efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters are installed before the charcoal adsorbers to prevent clogging and to remove essentially all particulate material. Charcoal adsorbers are installed to reduce the potential intake of radioactive iodine to the control room during accident conditions.

If the system is found to be inoperable, there is no immediate threat to the control room and operation may continue for a limited period of time.

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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENTS NOS. 6 AND 8 TO LICENSES DPR-24/27

(CHANGES NOS. 11 AND 14 TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS)

WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2

DOCKETS NOS. 50-266/50-301

Introduction

By letter dated January 24, 1975 Wisconsin Electric Power Company (WEPCO) submitted a proposed change to the Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, Technical Specifications. The proposed change was submitted in response to the Commission's December 16, 1974 request, and consists of the addition of Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCO's) and Surveillance Requirements for the control room emergency filtration system.

Discussion

The control room emergency filtration system is designed to filter the control room atmosphere and makeup air during control room isolation conditions. Each of two redundant fans is capable of providing full system flow. High efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) filters are installed upstream of charcoal adsorbers to prevent clogging of the adsorbers and to remove essentially all particulate material. The charcoal adsorbers are designed to reduce the potential intake of radioiodine into the control room during accident conditions.

Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCO's) and Surveillance Requirements were not required for control room emergency filtration systems in the past. However, as a result of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's generic review of operating reactors, LCO's and Surveillance Requirements have been established to assure high confidence that the system will function reliably, when needed, at a degree of efficiency equal to or better than that assumed in accident analyses.

Evaluation

The proposed change would constitute an addition of new requirements in that the Point Beach Units 1 and 2 Technical Specifications did not previously contain LCO's and Surveillance Requirements for the control room emergency filtration system. The proposed LCO's and Surveillance Requirements are in general conformance with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff-approved model Technical Specifications transmitted to WEPCO for guidance, on December 16, 1974.

However, several modifications to the proposed changes were made by the staff, and concurred in by the licensee. The first was an addition to Technical Specification 15.3.12.2.b requiring that charcoal adsorbent which is to be used as replacement charcoal must be stored in sealed containers. This modification was necessary to ensure that replacement charcoal which is certified by laboratory test, in advance, to meet Specification 15.3.12.2.b will not undergo degradation in storage. The second modification consisted of a change to Specification 15.3.12.2.c to require fan testing to demonstrate system flow within 10% of the design value instead of the proposed 20%. Significant variation in flow can change the removal efficiency of the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers; the smaller allowed variation, ie: 10%, in flow will minimize this effect. The third modification made by the staff was to Specification 15.4.11.4.d and consisted of specifying the frequency of laboratory sample analyses of in-place charcoal adsorbent. The frequency specified is once per year for standby service or after every 720 hours of system operation. This surveillance frequency is in conformance with the NRC model Technical Specifications.

A fourth modification to the proposed change was requested by the licensee. This modification changed the surveillance frequency of Specifications 15.4.11.1 and 15.4.11.2 from 18 months to once per year. This change was requested by the licensee for administrative convenience, and results in a surveillance frequency more conservative than that specified in the model Technical Specifications, and therefore, is acceptable.

The proposed LCO's and Surveillance Requirements, as modified by the NRC staff, will ensure that the particulate removal efficiency of the HEPA filters and the radioiodine removal efficiency of the charcoal adsorbers will be maintained at levels equal to or better than that assumed in accident analyses. Moreover, the proposed changes will ensure that the operability of the control room emergency filtration systems fans will be maintained and that the system flow will be with design limits, if the system should be required to operate.

In summary the proposed LCO's and Surveillance Requirements for the control room emergency filtration system submitted by the licensee, with modifications made by the staff and concurred in by the licensee, meet the intent of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff-approved model Technical Specifications transmitted to WEPCO on December 16, 1974. Therefore, the proposed Technical Specification change as modified by the NRC Staff, is acceptable and will provide assurance that the system (1) will respond on demand, if needed, and (2) will perform at a level of efficiency sufficient to limit control room doses in accordance with General Design Criterion 19 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50.

Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and does not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the change does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

Dated: MAY 27 1975

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKETS NOS. 50-266 AND 50-301

WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
WISCONSIN MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO FACILITY

OPERATING LICENSES

Notice is hereby given that the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendments Nos. 6 and 8 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-24 and DPR-27 issued to Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Wisconsin Michigan Power Company, which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2, located in the Town of Two Creeks, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. The amendments are effective as of their date of issuance.

The amendments permit the modification of the Technical Specifications for the addition of limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements for the control room emergency filtration system.

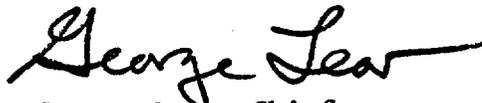
The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR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

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated January 24, 1975, (2) Amendments Nos. 6 and 8 to Licenses Nos. DPR-24 and DPR-27, with Changes Nos. 11 and 14 and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. and at the Document Department, University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point Library, Steven Point, Wisconsin 54481.

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 Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, MAY 27 1975

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



George Lear, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Reactor Licensing