Docket Nos. 50-282
and 50-306

FEBRUARY 2 7 1978

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Northern States Power Company
ATTN: Mr. L. O. Mayer, Manager
Nuclear Support Services
414 Nicollet Mall - 8th Floor
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Gentlemen:

In partial response to your request dated June 25, 1976, the Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment Nos. 27 and 21 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-42 and DPR-60 for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Unit Nos. 1 and 2, respectively.

The amendments consist of changes in the Environmental Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B to the licenses relating to monitoring and discharge of chemicals. During our review of your proposed request, we found that certain changes were necessary for clarification. Your staff has agreed to these changes and they have been incorporated.

That portion of your June 25, 1976 request relating to closed cycle operation is still under review and will be completed at a later date. The information you provided in your June 25 request regarding cooling tower repair work is also still under review.

Copies of the related Safety Evaluation and Environmental Impact Appraisal and the Notice of Issuance and Negative Declaration also are enclosed.

Sincerely,

Dan Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosures and cc:
See next page

Const. 1
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NRC FORM 318 (9-76) NRCM 0240

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Enclosures:
1. Amendment No. 27 to License No. DPR-42
2. Amendment No. 21 to License No. DPR-60
3. Safety Evaluation and Environmental Impact Appraisal
4. Notice and Negative Declaration

cc w/enclosures:
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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-282

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 27
License No. DPR-42

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment by the Northern States Power Company (the licensee) dated June 25, 1976, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicatedin the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C(2) of Facility License No. DPR-42 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   (2) Technical Specifications

   The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 27, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 27, 1978

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

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-306

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 21
License No. DPR-60

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment by the Northern States Power Company (the licensee) dated June 25, 1976, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and paragraph 2.C(2) of Facility License No. DPR-60 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   (2) Technical Specifications

   The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 21, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

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

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 27, 1978

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NOS. 27 AND 21

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NOS. DPR-42 AND DPR-60

DOCKET NOS. 50-282 AND 50-306

Replace the following pages of the Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B of the above-indicated licenses with the attached pages bearing the same numbers, except as otherwise indicated. The changed areas on the revised pages are reflected by a marginal line.

Remove	Insert
B-i	B-i
B-6	B-6
B-7	B-7
B-8	B-8
B-12	B-12
B-13	B-13
B-14	B-14
-	B-14a

APPENDIX B

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Specification: The cooling water system shall be chlorinated for not more than a total of 2 hours per day. During chlorination periods, the total residual chlorine concentration at the outfall of the circulating water system shall not exceed 0.05 ppm. If chlorine treatment of the cooling water system is 30 minutes or less per day, the total residual chlorine concentration at the outfall shall not exceed 0.1 ppm. Corrective action will be taken if the protection condition is exceeded. If chlorination of other systems is necessary, the same standards apply.

Basis: The circulating water system condensers are cleaned mechanically. Normally only the cooling water system is chlorinated. The protection conditions of this specification will provide protection of the aquatic biota in the receiving waters.

2.4.2 Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Control Agents

Objective: To avoid a significant deterioration in the river's water quality, by limiting the discharge of certain chemicals from the plant.

Specification: The amount of certain chemicals discharged to the river shall not exceed the following cumulative annual amounts as follows:

ammonia	3,300 lb/yr.
hydrazine	2,800 lb/yr.
morpholine-cyclohexylamine	700 lb/yr.

These chemicals are discharged at the outfall. No other corrosion inhibitors shall be discharged. While remaining within the above annual limits, daily blowdown discharge may vary as operations require, but under no conditions exceed a maximum of 30 pounds per day of ammonia at the outfall, with proportionately lower amounts of the other chemicals specified above. If the stated daily or annual protection conditions are exceeded, corrective action will be taken.

Basis: The only release of corrosion-inhibitor chemicals in plant operation is from the all volatile water chemistry treatment (AVT) required for the steam-generator secondary water treatment system. During normal full power operation, the steam generator blowdown flow is normally maintained at 120 gpm (total for both units).

Chemical additions, concentrations, and releases of the steam-generator system are well-controlled in the plant. The steam-generator blowdown as described is diluted by the circulating-water blowdown flow and is further diluted in the discharge canal. Maximum releases at the stated normal operating condition are: ammonia 6 lb/day, hydrazine 5 lb/day, and morpholine-cyclohexylamine 1.3 lb/day. Annual release limits are set at 50% higher than these daily normal maximum values, to allow for plant variations.

For the stated protection conditions, ammonia, hydrazine and morpholine are released at such low concentration levels that no effects on the biota are expected.

Controlled discharge of chemicals from the steam generator system within the above protection conditions will provide protection of the river environment and compliance with river quality standards.

2.4.3 pH of Discharges

Objective: Limit the pH value of water at the outfall.

Specification: The contents of the neutralizing tank shall be controlled so that discharges from the tank shall have a pH value of no less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5. The effluent streams from the steam generator blowdown treatment system and the turbine building sumps shall be controlled to ensure that the water discharged at the outfall has a pH value no less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5. If sampling indicates the protection condition is being exceeded, the licensee shall take corrective action to bring the pH of the discharge at the outfall within the specified protection conditions including reduction or termination of the low volume waste stream releases.

Bases: The FES evaluated the discharge of plant effluents with a pH in the range indicated in the Specification and concluded that this would not result in unacceptable impact to the receiving water.

2.4.4 (Deleted)

3.3 Fish Impingement

Objective: To determine by number, size and species, fish loss in the traveling screens of the intake structure.

Specification: The contents of the traveling screen trash basket shall be removed at least once per seven-day period and all fish lost shall be counted and identified and reported in the Annual Environmental Monitoring and Ecological Studies Program report.

Basis: The determination of the species and number of the fish actually lost will provide the staff with the data necessary to determine after an appropriate period of time whether environmental protection will be needed to protect the fish population in Sturgeon Lake and in the Mississippi River.

3.4 Chemicals

3.4.1 Chlorine

Objective: To ensure meeting the protection condition 2.4.1 by monitoring the amount of total residual chlorine discharged by the outfall.

Specification: The chlorine injection feed rate shall be regulated to a limit on the rate set so that the total residual chlorine discharged at the outfall does not exceed the protection conditions. Once each month, during a chlorination cycle, a sample shall be taken at the outfall and analyzed for total residual chlorine using an amperometric or equal system of measurement as described in Standard Methods, APHA, latest edition.

Basis: During normal power operation, the service water system will be chlorinated to control marine growth in the system. The chlorine injection feed rate has been established by initial testing and analysis. Therefore, it will not be necessary to sample the discharge during each chlorination cycle.

Measurements of the injection feed rate will provide sufficient information to determine that the concentration of chlorine discharged at the outfall each day is within the protection condition.

3.4.2 Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Control Agents

Objective: To determine the quantity of these chemicals discharged at the outfall to show compliance with TS B-2.4.2.

Specification: The amount of these chemicals discharged shall be measured once per week and reported as a daily average for the week during all plant operations, on the basis of measured additions to, and discharges from, the steam-generator secondary system.

Basis: Monitoring of these values will determine compliance with the protection condition.

3.4.3 pH of Discharges

Objective: To measure the level of pH to show compliance with protection conditions TS B-2.4.3.

Specification: The pH of the neutralizing tank discharge shall be continuously monitored during a release. When continuous monitoring is not available, weekly grab samples shall be taken at the outfall and analyzed to show compliance at the outfall.

Steam generator blowdown, when it is not recycled, is discharged to the river at the outfall and will be monitored by grab samples taken at the outfall. When the discharge period is more than three days but less than seven days, one sample will be collected during the period. For discharge periods longer than seven days, sampling will be on a weekly schedule.

For all non-routine releases, when the neutralizing tank is not available for holdup and analysis, the pH of the plant discharge shall be grab sampled and measured on a daily basis at the outfall during the discharge period.

Analysis for pH will be in accordance with the methods described in Standard Methods, APHA, latest edition.

Basis: Each regeneration of the feed water demineralizers and condensate polishing demineralizers will produce acidic and caustic waste solutions of differing characteristics, the pH of which will be adjusted on a batch-by-batch basis. The pH of the neutralizing tank contents will be controlled so that the discharge will be in compliance with the specified protection conditions.

The steam generator blowdown flow (normally 120 gpm) is usually recycled within the system, but on occasion the flow is discharged for extended periods to the river at the outfall. Monitoring of the mixed effluent at 1 day intervals, will provide assurance that the protection condition is met.

Mixed effluent monitoring at the outfall on a daily basis for all non-routine releases is necessary to assure compliance with the specified limits due to the irregularity and short duration of such releases.

3.4.4 Other Chemicals

Objective: To identify and quantify the amount and rate of chemicals discharged from the plant.

Specification: During all plant operations, the chemicals discharged shall be determined as a total weekly amount and reported as an average daily quantity.

Basis: Documentation of the chemical releases from the station will enable the NRC to determine whether the facility is being operated, with respect to chemical use and discharge, in the manner evaluated in the Environmental Statement.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE AND SPECIAL STUDIES

4.1 Biological

4.1.1 Aquatic

A. General Ecological Survey

Objective: To evaluate the impact of the facility on the biotic environment.

Specification:

1. Investigate any changes in the biota that may occur when comparing preoperational data to operational data and control stations to experimental stations.

2. Identify any change in the ecosystem induced by operation of the plant.

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

SAFETY EVALUATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT APPRAISAL BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION SUPPORTING AMENDMENTS 27 AND 21 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NOS. DPR-42 AND DPR-60 NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2

INTRODUCTION

By letter dated June 25, 1976, the Northern States Power Company (the licensee) proposed to amend the Environmental Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B to Facility License Nos. DPR-42 and DPR-60 for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Unit Nos. 1 and 2 (PINGP). The proposed changes involve the following items:

1.	Thermal	(Sections 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3)
2.	Fish Impingement	(Sections 2.3 and 3.3)
3.	Special Studies	(Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.3)
4.	Adminstrative	(Sections 5.1 - 5.4)
5.	Closed Cycle Operation	(Sections 2.1 and 3.1)
6.	Chemicals	(Sections 2.4 and 3.4)

The proposed changes in the June 25, 1976 request were submitted in response to our letter dated May 18, 1976 and a report dated January 8, 1976, of the NRC inspection of PINGP conducted on December 9-12, 1975.

Items 1 through 4 were included in amendments 18 and 12 dated March 11, 1977. Item 5 is still under review and will be the subject of a later evaluation. This evaluation pertains only to item 6 above. During our review of the proposed request, we found that certain modifications to the proposal were necessary. These modifications were discussed with the licensee's staff, and they have agreed with the modifications.

DISCUSSION

One environmental event, dated July 23, 1976, was reported as a result of protective condition 2.4.1. The event involved an excess release of chlorine. In addition, Inspection Reports 050-282/75-16 and 050-306/75-13 issued on January 8, 1976, noted that several batch releases (protective condition TS B-3.4.3) were made for which pH was not determined. The licensee responded to these inspection reports in a letter dated January 30, 1976. The Technical Specifications have been amended in accord with the NRC March 5, 1976 response to the January 30, 1976 letter. The proposed request was for several changes to update and clarify Appendix B in sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and 3.4.4. The proposed changes are:

a. To reflect the All Volatile Treatment (AVT) System for water chemistry control of the steam generator system.

b. To delete the chlorination calibration program which has been completed and to clarify terminology.

c. To clarify the pH monitoring method and to place pH limitations on waste streams resulting from the use of the AVT system at the plant.

d. To modify the reporting of daily averages of other chemicals.

The proposed changes in "a" reflect the use at the licensee's facility of the All Volatile Treatment (AVT) System in the secondary coolant system. This is a change from the system previously used and evaluated by the staff in the FES. The staff discussion of the proposed changes and comments on the proposed Limiting Condition for Operation are given below.

The purpose of "a" above would permit the discharge of up to 3,300 lbs of ammonia per year through the steam generator blowdown. Additionally, discharge of ammonia would be limited to a maximum release of 30 lbs for any one day.

The licensee has been operating Prairie Island Unit 1 with the AVT system since October 1974. A corrosion inhibition system utilizing phosphates was in use in Unit 1 prior to this date. It is release of these phosphates which is currently controlled by the Appendix B Technical Specifications. Unit 2 has incorporated the use of AVT since its initial operation in January 1975. The examination of the

adequacy of the AVT for corrosion inhibition at the Prairie Island plant has been under consideration by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board and the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeals Board. In ALAB-343 dated September 2, 1976, the Board concluded that the all volatile treatment of the secondary water system in the Prairie Island plant will provide reasonable assurance of steam generator tube integrity.

Operation of the plant with the AVT system results in the presence of ammonia in the plant waste streams, rather than phosphates. Under normal system operation, the steam generator blowdown is maintained at 120 gpm. This waste stream is discharged at the plant outfall where it mixes initially with the circulating water system blowdown and then with the Sturgeon Lake flow into Trutman's Slough. The flow through Trutman's Slough normally ranges from 183 cfs to 34,000 cfs whereas the plant discharge is 150 cfs under closed cycle operation.

The incremental increase in ammonia concentration of the plant discharge due to the steam generator blowdown component is 0.007 ppm under normally expected operation; 0.011 ppm under the proposed maximum allowable annual release limit; and 0.037 ppm under the proposed maximum daily average release limit. These concentrations assume continuous steam generator blowdown.

The purpose of "b" above is to update the chlorine section to delete the calibration program which has been completed and to clarify terminology to make it consistent with the definitions.

The purpose of "c" above is to place a control on the pH of discharges of steam generator blowdown from the condensate polishing system and on the irregular discharges of turbine building sumps utilized when the neutralizer tank is not available. Both of these discharges are a result of the use of the AVT system at the plant. The proposed changes would limit the pH of these waste streams to the range of 6.5 to 8.5, inclusive, prior to discharge.

The proposed change in regard to "d" is for the purpose of consistency with the operating experiences of this and other plants.

I. SAFETY EVALUATION

The proposed changes to the Technical Specifications involve chemicals discharged from the plant. Based on our review, we have concluded that these amendments do not involve significant new safety information of a type not considered by a previous Commission safety review of PINGP.

Safety Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendments do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and do not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the amendments do 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 these amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT APPRAISAL

Section 2.4.1 - Chlorine

The proposed changes to Section 2.4.1 involve only clarifying changes in the terminology used in this section and there will be no environmental impact due to the changes.

Section 3.4.1 - Chlorine

The proposed changes to this section involve (a) clarifying changes in the terminology, (b) changes to delete the calibration program which has been completed, and (c) to make the monitoring requirements consistent with the present means of determining residual chlorine in the plant discharge which was determined by the calibration program. There would be no environmental impact due to the changes in this section.

Section 2.4.2 - Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Control Agents

The staff has examined the results of preoperational and operational water chemistry monitoring at the Prairie Island plant at upstream and downstream locations. The table below presents the results for ammonia in the immediate vicinity of the Prairie Island plant. These values consistently indicate ammonia concentrations indicative of polluted and eutrophic waters. This is consistent with the characterization presented in the 1975 Annual Operating Report for the Prairie Island Plant. These values have been compared with the water quality standard established for the Mississippi River in Minnesota by Minnesota Reg. WPC15 Rules, Regulations, Classifications and Water Standards, October 13, 1971, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. These waters are Class B for the purposes of fisheries and recreation and are limited to 1.0 mg/l ammonia. Due to upstream sewage and agricultural runoff inputs, river water quality is seen to exceed the established standard during 1974 and 1975.

AMMONIA CONCENTRATION, ppm, MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATER AT PRAIRIE ISLAND PLANT[1,2,3]

Year	Range	Average
1970*	0 - 1.00	0.37
1971*	0.08 - 0.93	0.49
1972*	0 - 0.98	0.38
1973*	0 - 0.84	0.16
1974**	0.02 - 1.03	0.45
1975**	0 - 1.14	0.41
Overall	0 - 1.14	0.38

* Data represent upstream and downstream sample results during preoperational phase.

** Data represent upstream sample results during operational phase.

The staff has examined pre-AVT monthly discharge water chemistry operational data (i.e., temperature, pH and ammonia) for 1973 and 1974 and similar post-AVT operational data for late 1974 and 1975 (i.e., a period when the AVT system was operating). The data do not indicate any violation of the State water quality standard for ammonia concentration at either the outfall sampling location (Y1) or the downstream sampling location (Y2) which samples effluent after mixing with the inflow from upstream Sturgeon Lake (Appendix B, Figure 4.1.1-3).

The NRC staff also has evaluated the monthly discharge water chemistry data with respect to the criterion established by EPA for the maintenance and propagation of freshwater aquatic species in Quality Criteria for Water, September 1976. This criterion is set at 0.02 mg/l as un-ionized ammonia. This criterion has been exceeded during 1973, 1974 and 1975, principally during the period of July through December. Violations

[1] Northern States Power, Environmental Monitoring and Ecological Studies Program: 1972 Annual Report for PINGP, October 1973.

[2] Northern States Power, Environmental Monitoring and Ecological Studies Program: 1974 Annual Report for PINGP, Volume 1, June 1975.

[3] Northern States Power, Environmental Monitoring and Ecological Studies Program: 1975 Annual Report for PINGP, Volume 1, July 1976.

of this criterion in 1973 occurred prior to plant discharge of ammonia and therefore were due to the high ammonia concentration of the incoming waters, in combination with ambient water temperature and pH. Similar pre-AVT operation violations occurred in 1974. Post-AVT operation violations in 1975 are believed to have occurred due to the high ammonia concentration of the incoming waters as indicated by sampling upstream of the plant intake in Trutman's Slough. Adverse effects in the receiving waters in the vicinity of the plant and discharge canal have not been noted during these occurrences.

Based on the operational history of the plant while utilizing AVT and on the very small incremental increases in discharge ammonia concentration allowed by the proposed change, the staff concludes there would be no adverse environmental impact as a result of the proposed changes in this section.

Section 3.4.2 - Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Control Agents

The proposed changes in this section reflect wording changes only and make this monitoring requirement consistent with the changes in the Limiting Condition for Operation in Section 2.4.2. There will be no environmental impact resulting from this change.

Section 2.4.3 - pH of Discharges

The proposed amendments in the pH of discharges reflect the addition of waste streams resulting from the use of the AVT system at the plant. The pH of the steam generator blowdown and irregular turbine building sump pumpages is not presently controlled unless these waste streams are routed through the neutralizer tank. The capacity of this tank is such that these additional waste streams are not always controlled by pH. The proposed change will control the plant discharges with respect to pH so that the mode of plant operation will be consistent with that evaluated in the FES. There will be no adverse environmental impact from this change.

Section 3.4.3 - pH of Discharges

The proposed change to this section reflects the required monitoring to show compliance with the Limiting Condition for Operation on pH of the plant discharge. There would be no environmental impact resulting from this change.

Sections 2.4.4 and 3.4.4 - Other Chemicals

Section 2.4.4 of the ETS should be deleted. In the FES, the NRC staff evaluated the discharge of regenerant waste solution and concluded that the incremental increase in total dissolved solids and the increase in concentration of individual chemical species in the discharge canal as a result of this discharge would be small and that there would be no significant impact resulting from this discharge. Examination of both preoperational and operational water chemistry analyses for upstream and downstream sampling stations in the plant vicinity indicate conditions consistent with the staff analysis. The changes in section 3.4.4 are administrative in nature.

Environmental Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing analysis, it is concluded that there will be no significant environmental impact attributable to the proposed action. Having made this conclusion, the Commission has further concluded that no environmental impact statement for the proposed action need be prepared and that a negative declaration to this effect is appropriate.

Date: February 27, 1978

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET NOS. 50-282 AND 50-306

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSES

AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 27 and 21 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-42 and DPR-60, issued to the Northern States Power Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (the facilities) located in Goodhue County, Minnesota. The amendments are effective as of their date of issuance.

The amendments changed those sections of the Environmental Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B to the licenses relating to chemicals to include All Volatile Treatment System for water chemistry control of the steam generator system and to delete (a) the chlorination calibration programs which have been completed, and (b) the limiting requirement for daily averages of other chemicals. In addition, minor wording changes were included for clarification.

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 was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has prepared an environmental impact appraisal for the proposed changes on the above subject and has concluded that an environmental impact statement for this particular action is not warranted because there will be no significant environmental impact attributable to the action.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated June 25, 1976, (2) Amendments Nos. 27 and 21 to License Nos. DPR-42 and DPR-60, respectively, and (3) the Commission's concurrently issued related Safety Evaluation and Environmental Impact Appraisal. 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 Environmental Conservation Library of the Minneapolis Public Library, 300 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 27th day of February, 1978.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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