

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, revised through Amendment No. 237 and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto are hereby incorporated into the license. DNC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

(3) DNC shall not take any action that would cause Dominion Resources, Inc. (DRI) or its parent companies to void, cancel, or diminish DNC's commitment to have sufficient funds available to fund an extended plant shutdown as represented in the application for approval of the transfer of the licenses for MPS Unit No. 3.

(4) Immediately after the transfer of interests in MPS Unit No. 3 to DNC, the amount in the decommissioning trust fund for MPS Unit No. 3 must, with respect to the interest in MPS Unit No. 3, that DNC would then hold, be at a level no less than the formula amount under 10 CFR 50.75.

(5) The decommissioning trust agreement for MPS Unit no. 3 at the time the transfer of the unit to DNC is effected and thereafter is subject to the following:

- (a) The decommissioning trust agreement must be in a form acceptable to the NRC.
- (b) With respect to the decommissioning trust fund, investments in the securities or other obligations of Dominion Resources, Inc. or its affiliates or subsidiaries, successors, or assigns are prohibited. Except for investments tied to market indexes or other non-nuclear-sector mutual funds, investments in any entity owning one or more nuclear power plants are prohibited.
- (c) The decommissioning trust agreement for MPS Unit No. 3 must provide that no disbursement or payments from the trust, other than for ordinary administrative expenses, shall be made by the trustee until the trustee has first given the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation 30 days prior written notice of payment. The decommissioning trust agreement shall further contain a provision that no disbursements or payments from the trust shall be made if the trustee receives prior written notice of objection from the NRC.
- (d) The decommissioning trust agreements must provide that the agreement can not be amended in any material respect without 30 days prior written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

## REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

### ROD DROP TIME

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.1.3.4 The individual full-length (shutdown and control) rod drop time from the fully withdrawn position shall be less than or equal to 2.7 seconds from beginning of decay of stationary gripper coil voltage to dashpot entry with:

- a.  $T_{avg}$  greater than or equal to 551°F, and
- b. All reactor coolant pumps operating.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

#### ACTION:

- a. With the drop time of any full-length rod determined to exceed the above limit, restore the rod drop time to within the above limit prior to proceeding to MODE 1 or 2.
- b. With the rod drop times within limits but determined with three reactor coolant pumps operating, operation may proceed provided THERMAL POWER is restricted to less than or equal to 65% of RATED THERMAL POWER with the reactor coolant stop valves in the nonoperating loop closed.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.1.3.4 The rod drop time of full-length rods shall be demonstrated through measurement prior to reactor criticality:

- a. For all rods following each removal of the reactor vessel head, and
- b. Deleted
- c. At least once per 24 months.

## EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- 2) A visual inspection of the containment sump and verifying that the subsystem suction inlets are not restricted by debris and that the sump components (trash racks, screens, etc.) show no evidence of structural distress or abnormal corrosion.
- e. At least once per 24 months by:
- 1) Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position on a Safety Injection actuation test signal, and
  - 2) Verifying that each of the following pumps start automatically upon receipt of a Safety Injection actuation test signal:
    - a) Centrifugal charging pump,
    - b) Safety Injection pump, and
    - c) RHR pump.
  - 3) Verifying that the Residual Heat Removal pumps stop automatically upon receipt of a Low-Low RWST Level test signal.
- f. By verifying that each of the following pump's developed head at the test flow point is greater than or equal to the required developed head when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5:
- 1) Centrifugal charging pump
  - 2) Safety Injection pump
  - 3) RHR pump
  - 4) Containment recirculation pump
- g. By verifying the correct position of each electrical and/or mechanical position stop for the following ECCS throttle valves:
- 1) Within 4 hours following completion of each valve stroking operation when the ECCS subsystems are required to be OPERABLE, and
  - 2) At least once per 24 months.

#### ECCS Throttle Valves

##### Valve Number

3SIH\*V6

3SIH\*V7

##### Valve Number

3SIH\*V25

3SIH\*V27

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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ECCS Throttle Valves

Valve Number

Valve Number

3SIH\*V8

3SIH\*V107

3SIH\*V9

3SIH\*V108

3SIH\*V21

3SIH\*V109

3SIH\*V23

3SIH\*V111

h. Deleted

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### 3/4.6.6 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

#### SUPPLEMENTARY LEAK COLLECTION AND RELEASE SYSTEM

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.6.6.1 Two independent Supplementary Leak Collection and Release Systems shall be OPERABLE with each system comprised of:

- a. one OPERABLE filter and fan, and
- b. one OPERABLE Auxiliary Building Filter System as defined in Specification 3.7.9.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

##### ACTION:

With one Supplementary Leak Collection and Release System inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.6.6.1 Each Supplementary Leak Collection and Release System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying a system flow rate of 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating.
- b. At least once per 24 months or following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
  - 1) Verifying that the system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,\* and the system flow rate is 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm;

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.7.7 Each Control Room Emergency Air Filtration System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by verifying that the control room air temperature is less than or equal to 95°F;
- b. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying a system flow rate of 1,120 cfm  $\pm$ 20% and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating;
- c. At least once per 24 months or following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
  - 1) Verifying that the system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Position C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revisions 2, March 1978,\* and the system flow rate is 1,120 cfm  $\pm$  20%;
  - 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,\* shows the methyl iodide penetration less than or equal to 2.5% when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-89 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F), a relative humidity of 70%, and a face velocity of 54 ft/min; and
  - 3) Verifying a system flow rate of 1,120 cfm  $\pm$  20% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- d. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation, by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,\* shows the methyl iodide penetration less than or equal to 2.5% when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-89 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F), and a relative humidity of 70%, and a face velocity of 54 ft/min.
- e. At least once per 24 months by:
  - 1) Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6.75 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 1,120 cfm  $\pm$  20%;

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### 3/4.7.9 AUXILIARY BUILDING FILTER SYSTEM

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.7.9 Two independent Auxiliary Building Filter Systems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

With one Auxiliary Building Filter System inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours. In addition, comply with the ACTION requirements of Specification 3.6.6.1.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.7.9 Each Auxiliary Building Filter System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying a system flow rate of 30,000 cfm  $\pm$ 10% and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating;
- b. At least once per 24 months or following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
  - 1) Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,\* and the system flow rate is 30,000 cfm  $\pm$ 10%;
  - 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,\* shows the methyl

## ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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- 8) Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000-hour rating of 5335 kW;
- 9) 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.
- 10) Verifying that with the diesel generator operating in a test mode, connected to its bus, a simulated Safety Injection signal overrides the test mode by: (1) returning the diesel generator to standby operation, and (2) automatically energizing the emergency loads with offsite power;
- 11) DELETED
- 12) Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within  $\pm 10\%$  of its design interval; and
- 13) DELETED
- h. At least once per 10 years by starting both diesel generators simultaneously from standby conditions, during shutdown, and verifying that both diesel generators achieve generator voltage and frequency at  $4160 \pm 420$  volts and  $60 \pm 0.8$  Hz in less than or equal to 11 seconds; and
- i. At least once per 10 years by draining each fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite solution.