

Connecticut, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this renewed operating license;

- (2) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, to receive, possess and use at any time special nuclear material as reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;
- (3) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to receive, possess and use at any time any byproduct, source and special nuclear material as sealed neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;
- (4) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to receive, possess and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form for sample analysis or instrument and equipment calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components;
- (5) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30 and 70, to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility.

C. This renewed operating license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the following Commission regulations in 10 CFR Chapter 1: Part 20, Section 30.34 of Part 30, Section 40.41 of Part 40, Section 50.54 and 50.59 of Part 50, and Section 70.32 of Part 70; and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

(1) Maximum Power Level

The licensee is authorized to operate the facility at steady-state reactor core power levels not in excess of 2700 megawatts thermal.

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 305, are hereby incorporated in the renewed license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

Renewed License No. DPR-65
Amendment No. 305

- (b) Operations to mitigate fuel damage considering the following:
1. Protection and use of personnel assets
 2. Communications
 3. Minimizing fire spread
 4. Procedures for implementing integrated fire response strategy
 5. Identification of readily-available pre-staged equipment
 6. Training on integrated fire response strategy
 7. Spent fuel pool mitigation measures

- (c) Actions to minimize release to include consideration of:
1. Water spray scrubbing
 2. Dose to onsite responders

(14) Upon implementation of Amendment No. 305 adopting TSTF-448, Revision 3, the determination of control room envelope (CRE) unfiltered air inleakage as required by SR 4.7.6.1.h, in accordance with TS 6.27.c.(i), the assessment of CRE habitability as required by TS 6.27.c.(ii), and the measurement of CRE pressure as required by TS 6.27.d, shall be considered met. Following implementation:

- (a) The first performance of SR 4.7.6.1.h, in accordance with TS 6.27.c.(i), shall be within the specified Frequency of 6 years, plus the 18-month allowance of SR 4.0.2, as measured from November 2, 2006, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test, or within the next 18 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 6 years.
- (b) The first performance of the periodic assessment of CRE habitability, TS 6.27.c.(ii), shall be within 3 years, plus the 9-month allowance of SR 4.0.2, as measured from November 2, 2006, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test, or within the next 9 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 3 years.
- (c) The first performance of the periodic assessment of CRE habitability, TS 6.27.d, shall be within 3 years, plus the 9 month allowance of SR 4.0.2, from the date of the last tracer gas test, or within the next 9 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 3 years.

- D. This renewed operating license is effective as of its date of issuance and shall expire at midnight July 31, 2035.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

/ RA /

J. E. Dyer, Director

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:

1. Appendix A - Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: November 28, 2005

INDEX

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>6.22 REACTOR COOLANT PUMP FLYWHEEL INSPECTION PROGRAM</u>	6-28
<u>6.23 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION (TS) BASES CONTROL PROGRAM</u>	6-28
<u>6.24 DIESEL FUEL OIL TEST PROGRAM</u>	6-29
<u>6.25 PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE CONTAINMENT TENDON SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM</u>	6-29
<u>6.26 STEAM GENERATOR PROGRAM</u>	6-30
<u>6.27 CONTROL ROOM HABITABILITY PROGRAM</u>	6-32

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.6 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6.1 Two independent Control Room Emergency Ventilation Trains shall be OPERABLE.*

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTION:

MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4:

- a. With one Control Room Emergency Ventilation Train inoperable, except as specified in ACTION c., restore the inoperable train 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.
- b. With both Control Room Emergency Ventilation Trains inoperable, except as specified in ACTION c., restore at least one inoperable train to OPERABLE status within 1 hour, or be in HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours, and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.
- c. With one or more Control Room Emergency Ventilation Trains inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary perform the following:
 1. Immediately initiate action to implement mitigating actions, and
 2. Verify, within 24 hours, mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological and chemical hazards will not exceed limits, and mitigating actions are taken for exposure to smoke hazards, and
 3. Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status within 90 days.

Otherwise, be in HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours, and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

* The Control Room Envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.6 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

ACTION (continued)

MODES 5 and 6, and during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies:**

- d. With one Control Room Emergency Ventilation Train inoperable, except due to an inoperable CRE boundary, restore the inoperable train to OPERABLE status within 7 days. After 7 days, either initiate and maintain operation of the remaining OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Ventilation Train in the recirculation mode of operation, or immediately suspend the movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.
- e. With both Control Room Emergency Ventilation Trains inoperable, or with the OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Ventilation Train required to be in the recirculation mode by ACTION d. not capable of being powered by an OPERABLE normal and emergency power source, or with one or more Control Room Emergency Ventilation Trains inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary, immediately suspend the movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.

** In MODES 5 and 6, when a Control Room Emergency Ventilation Train is determined to be inoperable solely because its emergency power source is inoperable, or solely because its normal power source is inoperable, it may be considered OPERABLE for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of 3.7.6.1 Limiting Condition for Operation, provided: (1) its corresponding normal or emergency power source is OPERABLE; and (2) all of its redundant system (s), subsystem (s), train (s), component (s) and device(s) are OPERABLE, or likewise satisfy the requirements of the specification. Unless both conditions (1) and (2) are satisfied within 2 hours, then ACTION 3.7.6.1.d or 3.7.6.1.e shall be invoked as applicable.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Deleted

- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank by verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove greater than or equal to 99% of the DOP when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975 while operating the train at a flow rate of 2500 cfm \pm 10%.
- g. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank by verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove greater than or equal to 99% of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1975 while operating the train at a flow rate of 2500 cfm \pm 10%.
- h. By performance of CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the CRE Habitability Program at a frequency in accordance with the CRE Habitability Program.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

A.C. DISTRIBUTION - SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.2.2 As a minimum, the following A.C. electrical busses shall be OPERABLE and energized from sources of power other than a diesel generator but aligned to an OPERABLE diesel generator:

1 - 4160 volt Emergency Bus

1 - 480 volt Emergency Load Center

2 - 120 volt A.C. Vital Busses

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6.

ACTION:

With less than the above complement of A.C. busses OPERABLE and energized, suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS and positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration, and movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.2.2 The specified A.C. busses shall be determined OPERABLE and energized from normal A.C. sources at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

D.C. DISTRIBUTION - SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.2.4 One 125 - volt D.C. bus train electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE:

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6.

ACTION:

With no 125-volt D.C. bus trains OPERABLE, suspend all operations involving CORE ALTERATIONS and positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration, and movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.2.4.1 The above required 125-volt D.C. bus train shall be determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability.

4.8.2.4.2 The above required 125-volt D.C. bus train battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE per Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.3.2.

6.27 CONTROL ROOM ENVELOPE HABITABILITY PROGRAM

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS), CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.

The following are exceptions to Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0:

1. Appropriate application of ASTM E-741 shall include the ability to take minor exceptions to the test methodology. These exceptions shall be documented in the test report, and
 2. Vulnerability assessments for radiological, hazardous chemical and smoke, and emergency ventilation system testing were completed as documented in the UFSAR. The exceptions to the Regulatory Guides (RG) referenced in RG 1.196 (i.e., RG 1.52, RG 1.78, and RG 1.183), which were considered in completing the vulnerability assessments, are documented in the UFSAR/current licensing basis. Compliance with these RGs is consistent with the current licensing basis as described in the UFSAR and other licensing basis documents.
- d. Licensee controlled programs will be used to verify the integrity of the CRE boundary. Conditions that generate relevant information from those programs will be entered into the corrective action process and shall be trended and used as part of the 36 month assessment of the CRE boundary in accordance with 6.27.c.(ii).

6.27 CONTROL ROOM ENVELOPE HABITABILITY PROGRAM (Continued)

- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air leakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air leakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air leakage limit for radiological challenges is the leakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air leakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.

- f. The provisions of Surveillance Requirement 4.0.2 are applicable to the frequencies for assessing CRE habitability and determining CRE unfiltered leakage as required by paragraph c.