

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

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. 50-220

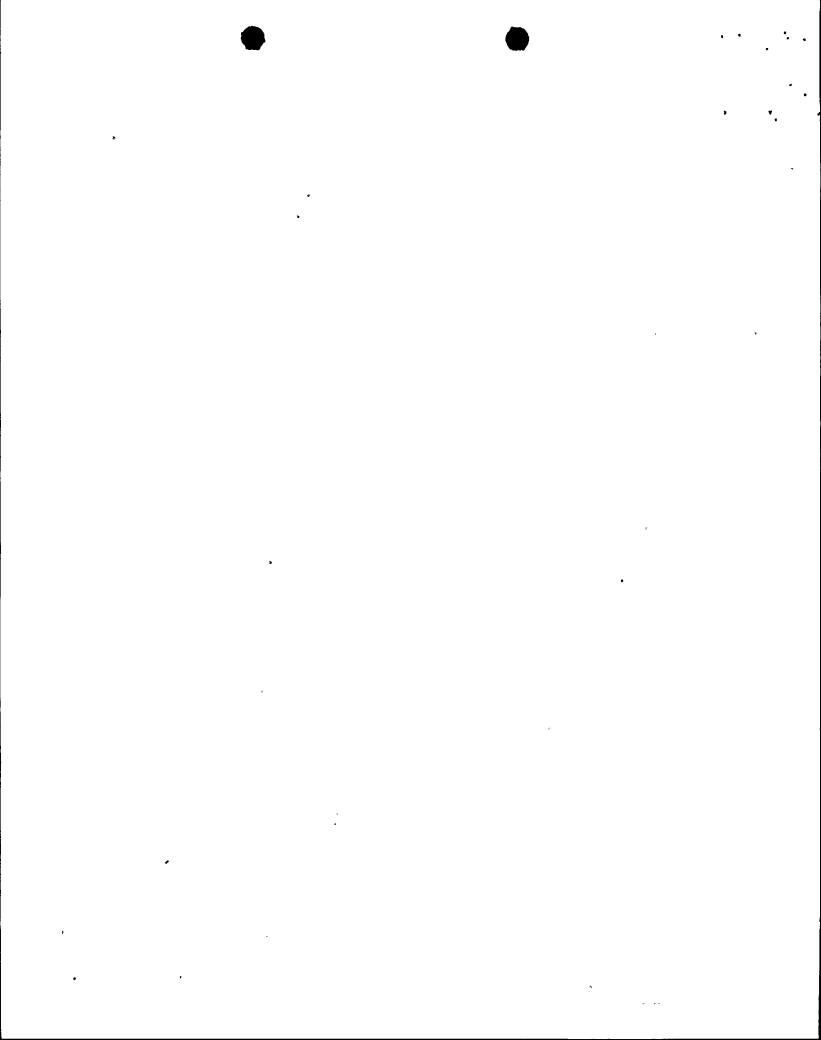
NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 87 License No. DPR-63

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (the licensee) dated May 27, 1986, 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;
 - R. 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 Operating License No. DPR-63 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8607230121 860710 PDR ADDCK 05000220 P PDR



(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 87, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

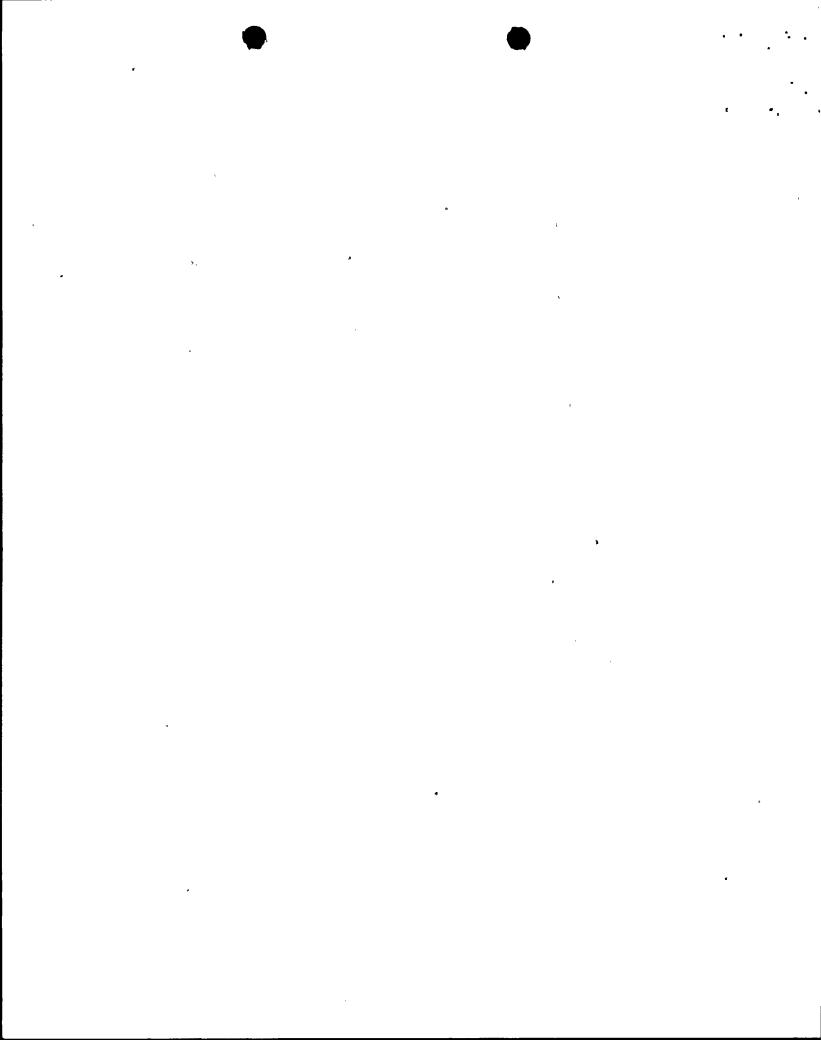
3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

John A. Zwolinski, Director BWR Project Directorate #1 Division of BWR Licensing

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 10, 1986



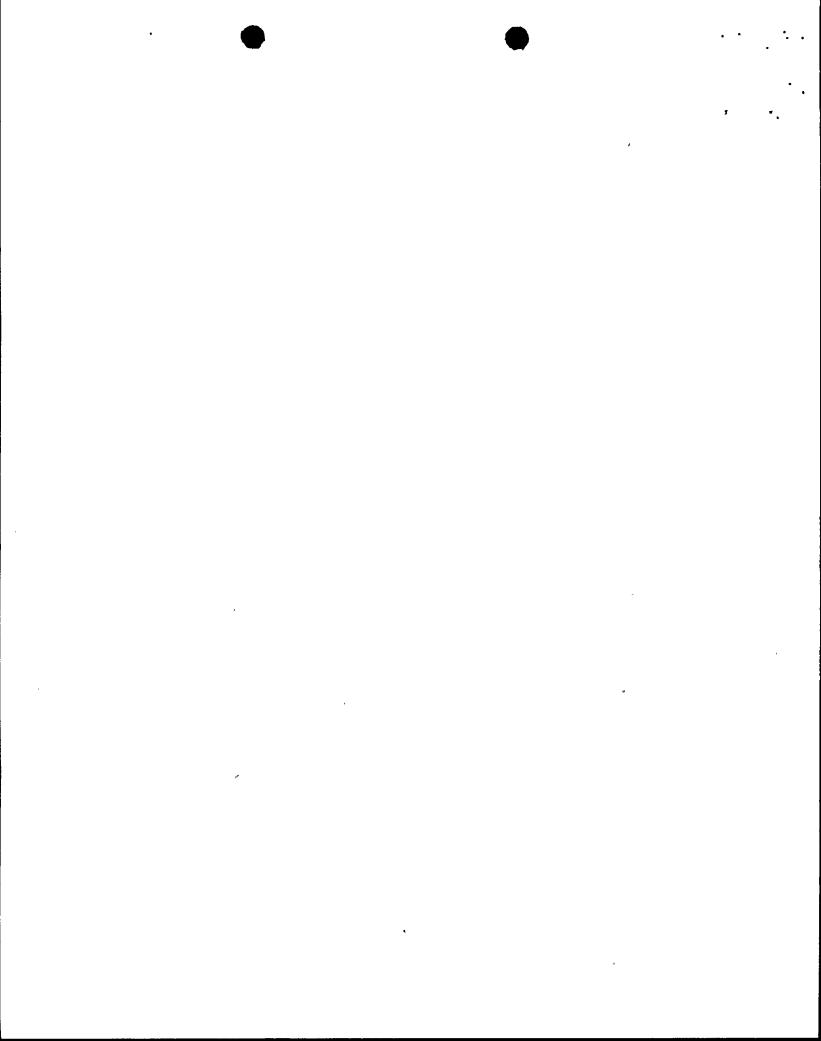
ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 87

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-63

DOCKET NO. 50-220

Revise the Appendix A Technical Specifications by removing the pages identified below and inserting the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by the captioned amendment number and contain marginal lines indicating the area of change.

REMOVE	INSERT
186	186
197	192
	196a
198	198
204	204
224	224
	225a
270	270



3.6.1 STATION PROCESS EFFLUENTS

- a. Effluent release limits are described in Specification 3.6.15.
- b. The mechanical vacuum pump line shall be capable of automatic isolation by closure of the air-operated valve upstream of the pumps. The signal to initiate isolation shall be from high radioactivity (five times normal) in the mainsteam line.*
- Within 24 hours prior to the planned start of the hydrogen injection test with the reactor power at greater than 20% rated power, the normal fullpower radiation background level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be changed based on a calculated value of the radiation level expected during the test. The background radiation level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be adjusted during the test program based on either calculations or measurements of actual radiation levels resulting from hydrogen injection. The background radiation level shall be determined and associated trip and alarm setpoints shall be reset within 24 hours of re-establishing normal radiation levels after completion of the hydrogen injection or within 12 hours of establishing reactor power levels below 20% rated power, while these functions are required to be operable. At reactor power levels below 20% rated power. hydrogen injection shall be terminated and the injection system secured.

4.6.1 STATION PROCESS EFFLUENTS

- a. Monitoring the radioactive discharges from Nine Mile Point Unit 1 is described in Specification 4.6.15.
- At least once during each operating cycle (prior to startup), verify automatic securing and isolation of the mechanical vacuum pump.

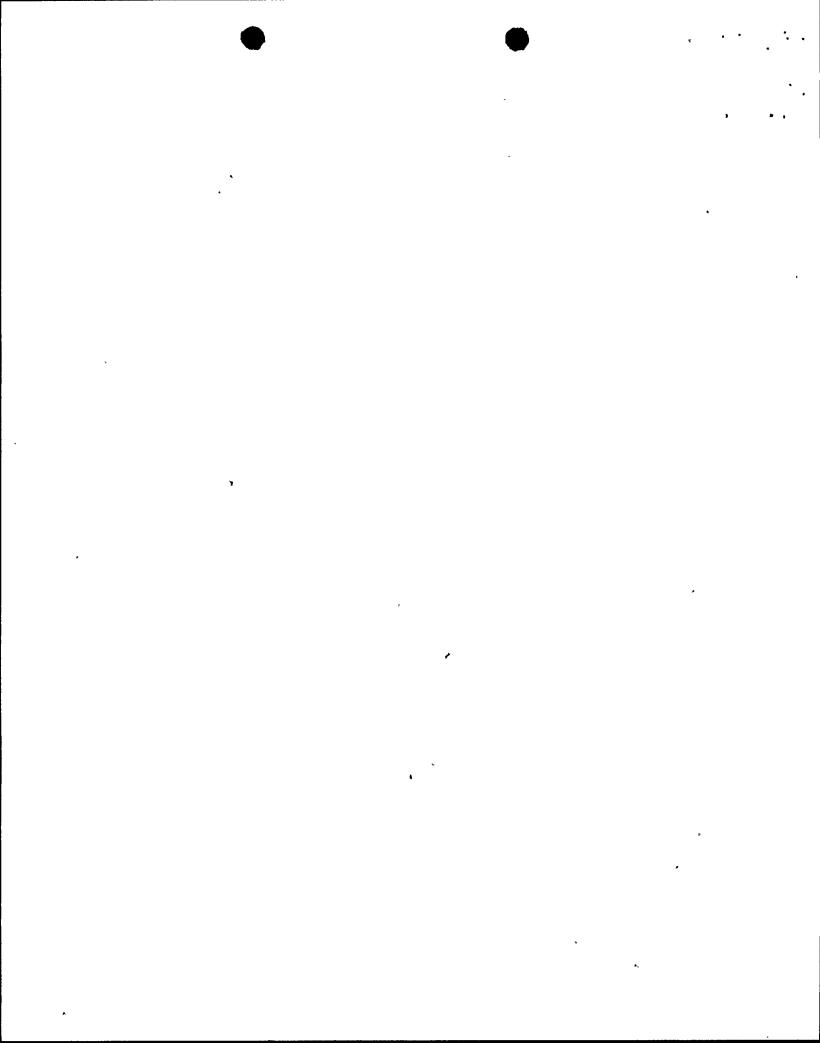
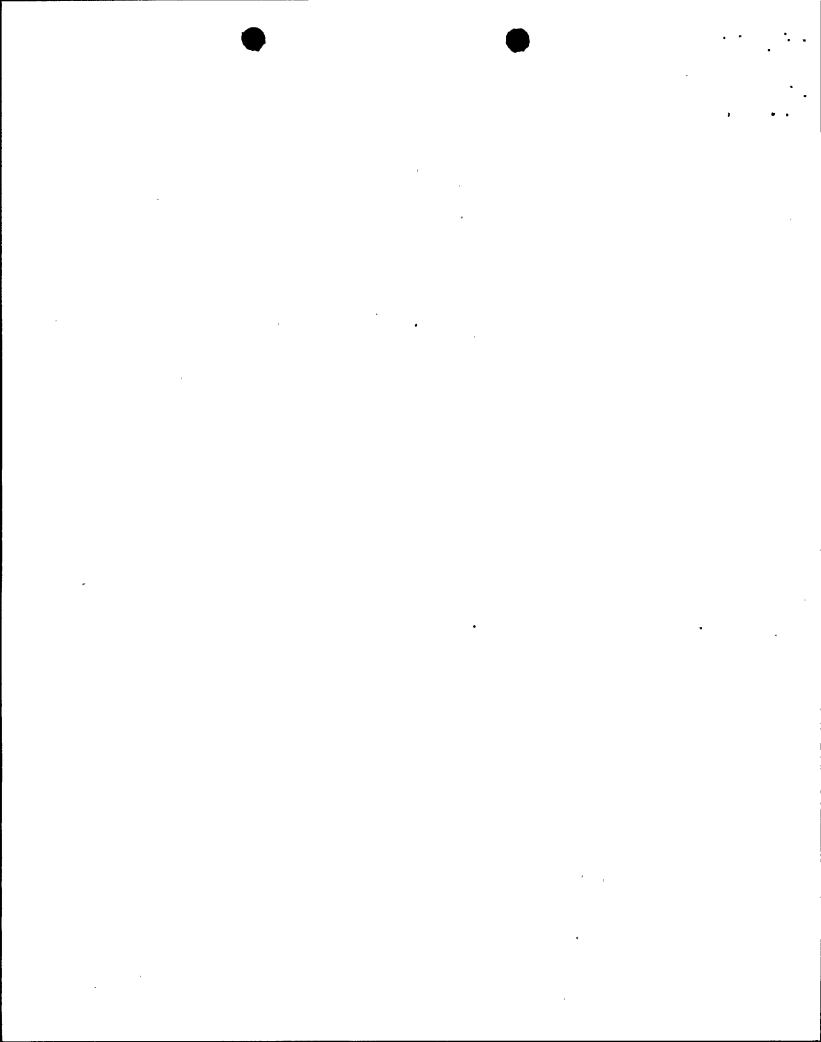


TABLE 3.6.2a (cont'd)

INSTRUMENTATION THAT INITIATES SCRAM

<u>Limiting Condition for Operation</u>

<u>Parameter</u>	Minimum No. of Tripped or Operable Trip Systems	Minimum No. of Operable Instrument Channels Per Operable Trip System	 <u>Set Point</u>	Reactor Mode Switch Position in Which Function Must Be Operable				
				Shutdown	Refuel	Startup	Run	
(6) Main-Steam-Line Isolation Valve Position	2	4(h)	<pre>< 10 percent valve closure from full open</pre>		(c)	(c)	x	
(7) High Radiation Main-Steam-Line	2	2	<pre><5 times normal background at rated power(n)</pre>		x	X	x	
(8) Shutdown Position of Reactor Mode Switch	2				(k)	x	×	
(9) Neutron Flux (a) IRM (i)	2	3(d)	<pre><96 percent of full scale</pre>		(g)	(g)	(g)	



(n) Within 24 hours prior to the planned start of the hydrogen injection test with the reactor power at greater than 20% rated power, the normal full-power radiation background level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be changed based on a calculated value of the radiation level expected during the test. The background radiation level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be adjusted during the test program based on either calculations or measurements of actual radiation levels resulting from hydrogen injection. The background radiation level shall be determined and associated trip and alarm setpoints shall be reset within 24 hours of re-establishing normal radiation levels after completion of the hydrogen injection or within 12 hours of establishing reactor power levels below 20% rated power, while these functions are required to be operable. At reactor power levels below 20% rated power, hydrogen injection shall be terminated and the injection system secured.

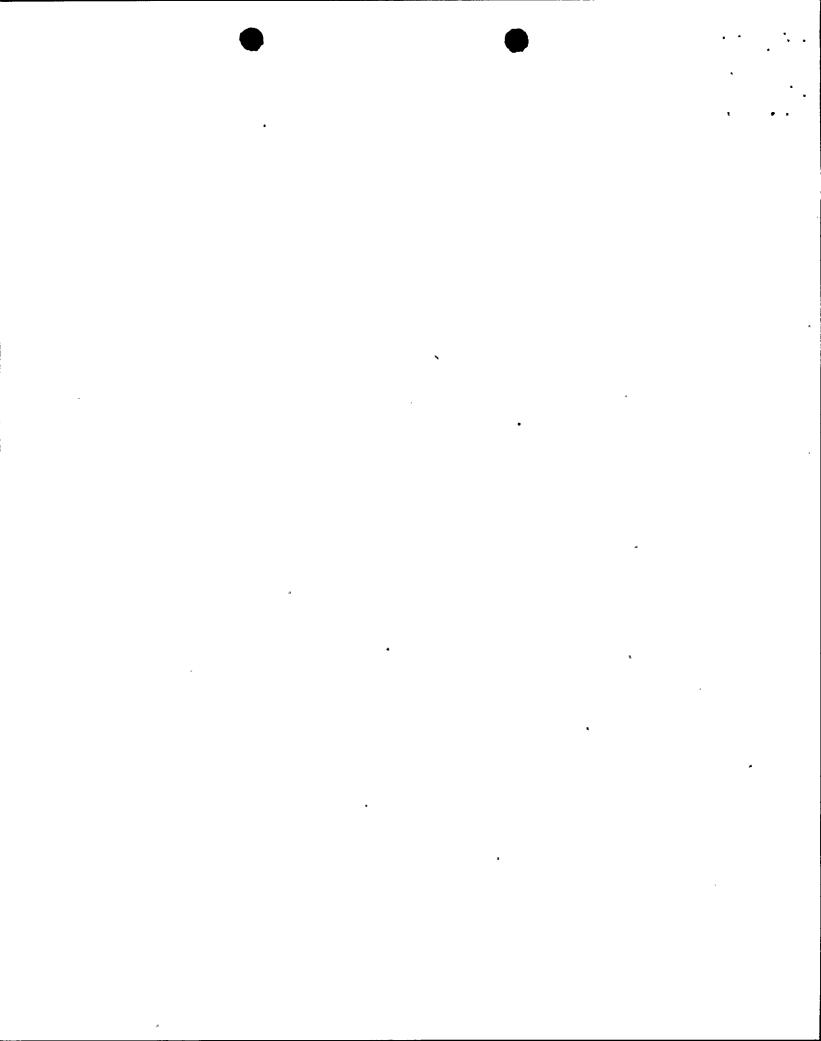


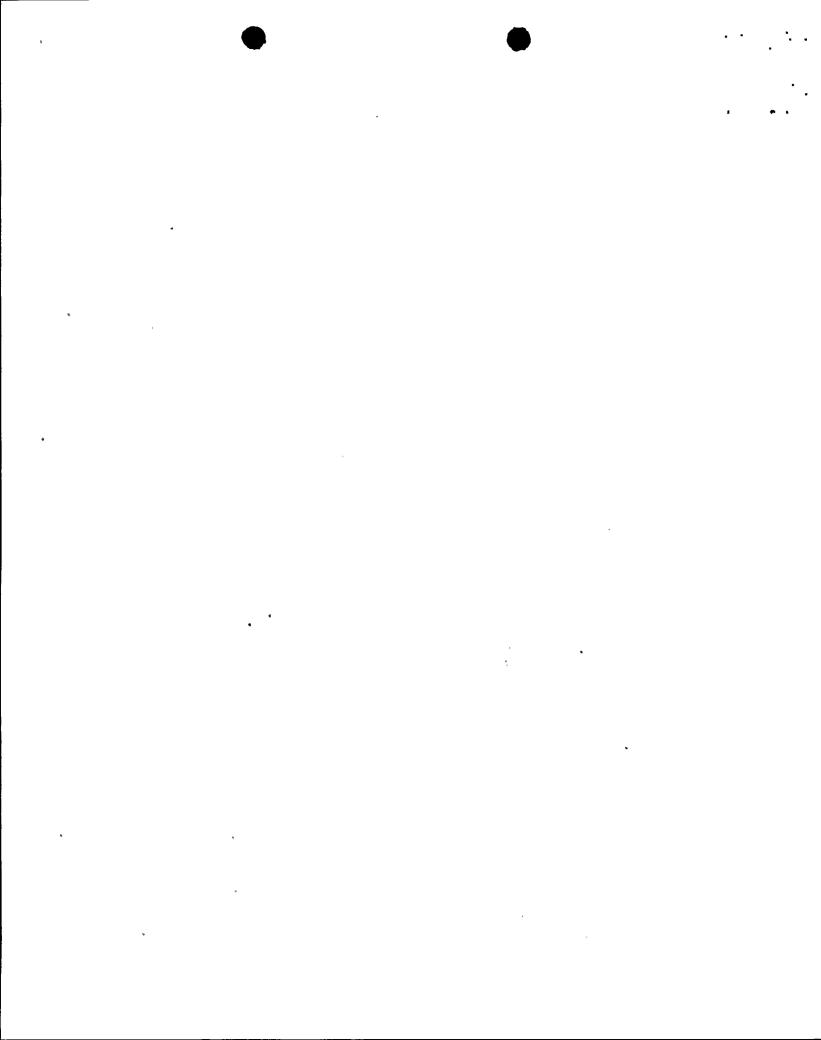
TABLE 3.6.2b (cont'd)

INSTRUMENTATION THAT INITIATES

PRIMARY COOLANT SYSTEM OR CONTAINMENT ISOLATION

<u>Limiting Condition for Operation</u>

<u>Parameter</u>	Minimum No. of Tripped or Operable Trip Systems	Minimum No. of Operable Instrument Channels Per Operable Trip System	Set Point	Reactor Mode Switch Position in Which Function Must Be Operable					
					Shutdown	Refuel	Startup	Run	
	igh Radiation ain Steam Line	2	2	<pre></pre>			x	х	
	ow Reactor ressure	2	2	≥ 850 psig				x	
	ow-Low-Low Condenser-Vacuum	2	2	<pre>> 7 in. mercury vacuum</pre>	-		(a)	x	•
М	ligh Temperature Jain Steam Line Junnel	2	2 ·	≤ 200F .			x	x	



- (a) May be bypassed in the refuel and startup positions of the reactor mode switch when reactor pressure is less than 600 psi.
- (b) May be bypassed when necessary for containment inerting.
- (c) May be bypassed in the skutdown mode whenever the reactor coolant system temperature is less than 2150F.
- (d) Only the trip circuit will be calibrated and tested at the frequencies specified in Table 4.6.2b, the primary sensor will be calibrated and tested once per operating cycle.
- (e) Within 24 hours prior to the planned start of the hydrogen injection test with the reactor power at greater than 20% rated power, the normal full-power radiation background level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be changed based on a calculated value of the radiation level expected during the test. The background radiation level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be adjusted during the test program based on either calculations or measurements of actual radiation levels resulting from hydrogen injection. The background radiation level shall be determined and associated trip and alarm setpoints shall be reset within 24 hours of re-establishing normal radiation levels after completion of the hydrogen injection or within 12 hours of establishing reactor power levels below 20% rated power, while these functions are required to be operable. At reactor power levels below 20% rated power hydrogen injection shall be terminated and the injection system secured.

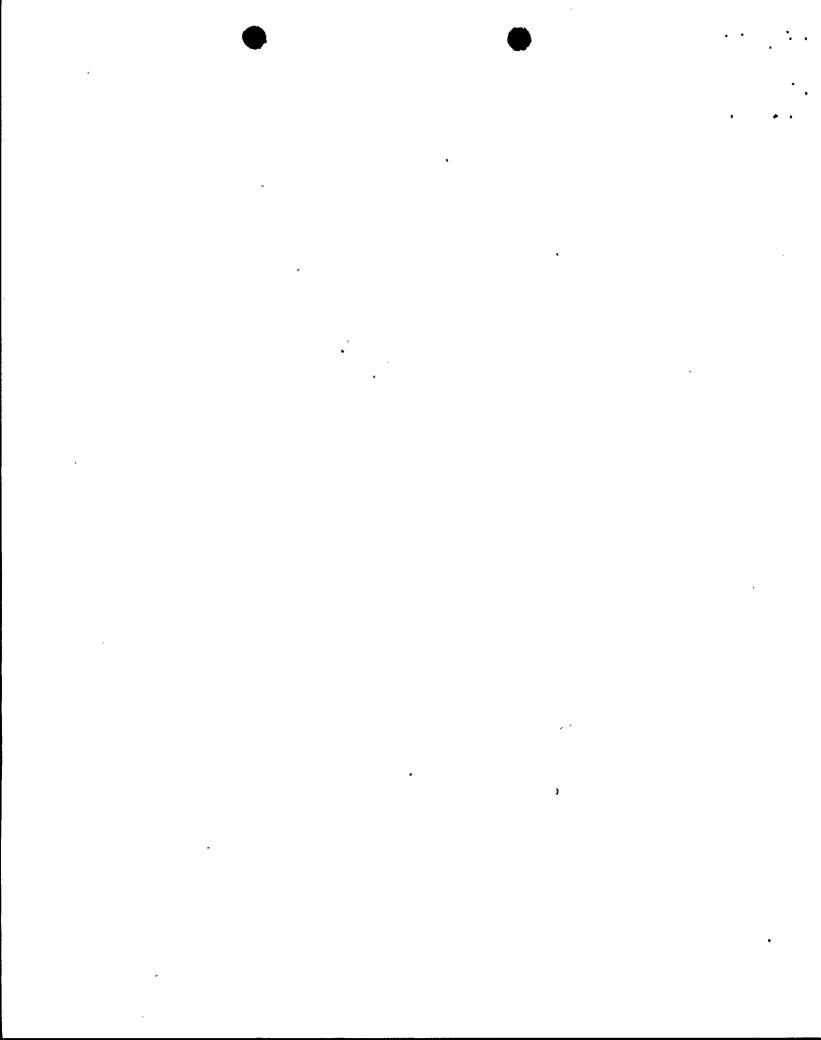
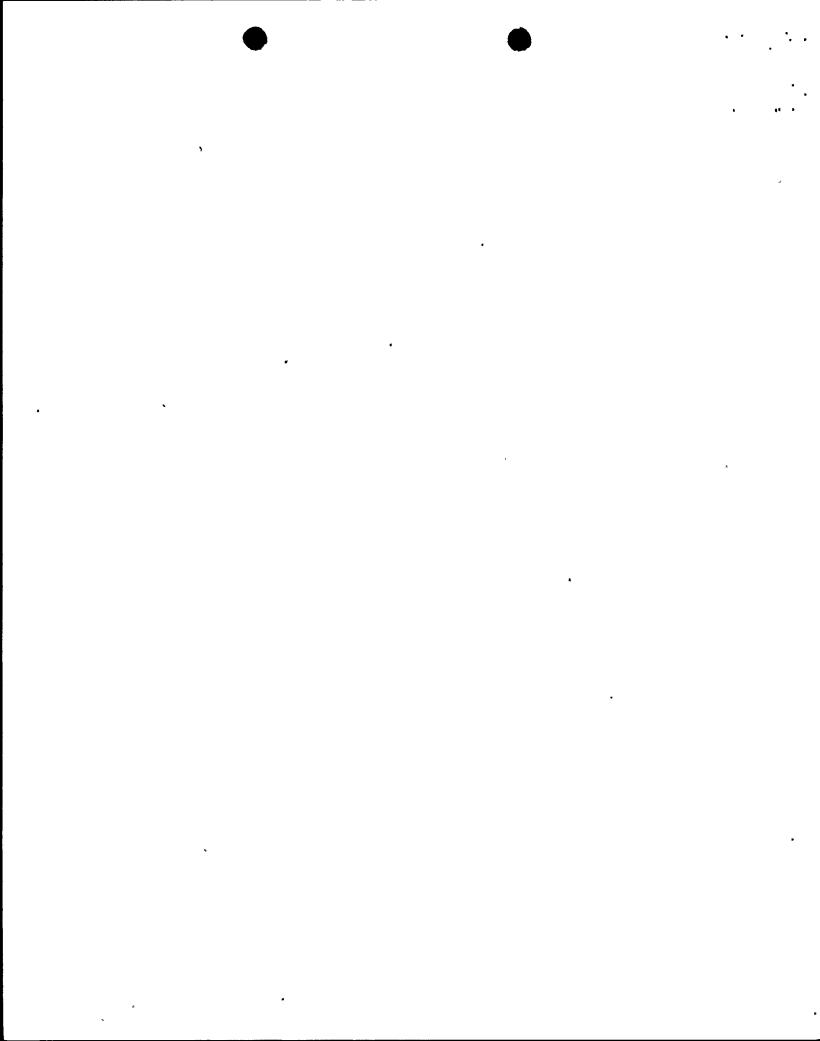


Table 3.6.2h

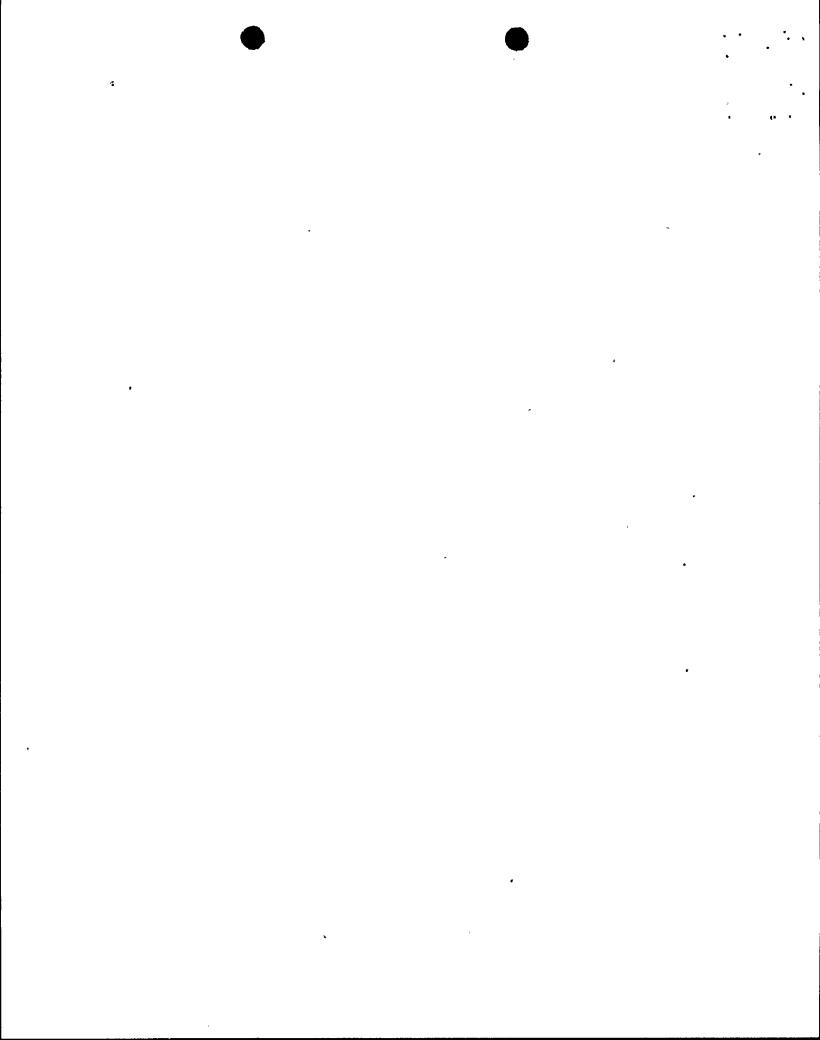
VACUUM PUMP ISOLATION

<u>Limiting Condition for Operation</u>

<u>Parameter</u>	Minimum No. of Tripped or Operable Trip Systems	Minimum No. of Operable Instrument Channels Per Operable Trip System	 <u>Set Point</u>	Reactor Mode Switch Position in Which Function Must Be Operable				
•			•	Shutdown	Refuel	Startup	Run	
VACUUM PUMP			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
High Radiation Main Steam Line	2	2	<pre>≤ 5 times normal background (a)</pre>		X	X	x	



(a) Within 24 hours prior to the planned start of the hydrogen injection test with the reactor power at greater than 20% rated power, the normal full-power radiation background level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be changed based on a calculated value of the radiation level expected during the test. The background radiation level and associated trip and alarm setpoints may be adjusted during the test program based on either calculations or measurements of actual radiation levels resulting from hydrogen injection. The background radiation level shall be determined and associated trip and alarm setpoints shall be reset within 24 hours of re-establishing normal radiation levels after completion of the hydrogen injection or within 12 hours of establishing reactor power levels below 20% rated power, while these functions are required to be operable. At reactor power levels below 20% rated power hydrogen injection shall be terminated and the injection system secured.



6.12 High Radiation Area (Continued)

- a. A radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation dose rate in the area.
- b. A radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received. Entry into such areas with this monitoring device may be made after the dose rates in the area have been established and personnel have been made knowledgeable of them.
- c. An individual qualified in radiation protection, with a radiation dose rate monitoring device, who is responsible for providing positive control over the activities within the area and shall perform periodic radiation surveillance at the frequency specified by the Radiation Protection Supervisor or designate in the Radiation Work Permit.
- 6.12.2 In addition to the requirements of 6.12.1 areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels such that a major portion of the body could receive in one hour a dose greater than 1000 mrem** shall be provided with locked doors**** to prevent unauthorized entry, and the hard keys or access provided by magnetic keycard shall be maintained under the administrative control of the Station Shift Supervisor or designate on duty and/or the Radiation Protection Supervisor or designate. Doors shall remain locked except during periods of access by personnel under an approved RWP which shall specify in accordance with site approved procedures accordingly, the dose rate levels in the immediate work area and the maximum allowable stay time for individuals in that area. In lieu of the stay time specification of the RWP, continuous surveillance, direct or remote, such as use of closed circuit TV cameras, may be made by personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures to provide positive exposure control over the activities within the area. For individual areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels such that a major portion of the body could receive in one hour a dose in excess of 1000 mrem* that are located within large areas, such as the drywell, where no enclosure exists for purposes of locking, and no enclosure can be reasonably constructed around the individual areas, then that area shall be roped off, conspicuously posted and a flashing light shall be activated as a warning device.

^{*} by accessible passage and permanently fixed ladders

^{**} measurement made at 18" from source of radioactivity

^{***} The requirement for locked doors to prevent unauthorized entry does not apply to areas which may temporarily exceed 1000 mrem/hr during the hydrogen water chemistry tests to be conducted during approximately a six-week period following startup from the spring 1986 refueling outage.

