



Dresden Generating Station

6500 North Dresden Road

Morris, IL 60450

www.exeloncorp.com

10 CFR 50.73

SVPLTR # 17-0025

May 26, 2017

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
ATTN: Document Control Desk  
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3  
Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-19 and DPR-25  
NRC Docket Nos. 50-237 and 50-249

Subject: Cancellation of Licensee Event Report 237/2016-003-00, Control Room  
Emergency Ventilation System Charcoal Filter Bank Failure to meet the Methyl  
Iodide Penetration Acceptance Criteria

Reference: Letter from EGC to NRC, "Licensee Event Report 237/2016-003-00, Control  
Room Emergency Ventilation System Charcoal Filter Bank Failure to meet the  
Methyl Iodide Penetration Acceptance Criteria, " dated November 18, 2016

On November 18, 2016, Exelon Generation Company, LLC (EGC) submitted Licensee Event Report (LER) 237/2016-003-00 relating to the failure of the Dresden Nuclear Power Station (DNPS), Units 2 and 3, Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS) charcoal filter bank to meet the methyl iodide penetration acceptance criterion. As a result of this failure, CREVS was declared inoperable. This inoperability began at the time the sample was removed which was approximately eight days prior to the determination that the associated Technical Specification (TS) acceptance criterion was not met. This exceeded the seven-day Completion Time for an inoperable CREVS allowed by plant TS; therefore, the event was reported under 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B), "Any operation or condition which was prohibited by the plant's Technical Specifications." This letter is being submitted to cancel (formally withdraw) LER 237/2016-003-00, consistent with the guidance of NUREG-1022, Revision 3, Sections 2.8 and 5.1.2.

The basis of this event being reportable was that the test results from the upstream charcoal filter bank that indicated a methyl iodide penetration of 0.65% which was above the acceptance criterion of  $\leq 0.5\%$  as defined in TS. However, additional testing of the charcoal indicates that the CREVS filter bank would have fulfilled its safety function. The initial tests were performed with a two inch bed depth due to a difference in lots and batches used in each charcoal filter bank; however, based on allowable testing methodologies, the testing should have been performed using a four inch bed depth. Testing at a four inch bed depth produced results of 0.018% which meets the methyl iodide penetration acceptance criterion of  $\leq 0.5\%$  defined in TS with significant margin.

Based on these results, EGC concluded that CREVS was never inoperable during this period; therefore, this event does not meet the criteria described in 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B).

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There are no regulatory commitments contained in this submittal.

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. Bruce Franzen at (815) 416-2800.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PK', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Peter J. Karaba  
Site Vice President  
Dresden Nuclear Power Station

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III  
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Dresden Nuclear Power Station