



**Commonwealth Edison**  
One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois  
Address Reply to: Post Office Box 767  
Chicago, Illinois 60690

**REGULATORY DOCKET FILE COPY**

May 22, 1978

Mr. Edson G. Case, Deputy Director  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

Subject: Dresden Station Units 2 and 3  
Quad-Cities Station Units 1 and 2  
Proposed Amendment to Facility  
Operating License Nos. DPR-19,  
DPR-25, DPR-29, and DPR-30  
NRC Docket Nos. 50-237/249/254/265

References (a): D. K. Davis letter to R. L. Bolger  
dated September 15, 1977

(b): M. S. Turbak letter to D. K. Davis  
dated February 3, 1978

Dear Mr. Case:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59, Commonwealth Edison proposes to make amendments to Dresden Units 2 & 3 and Quad-Cities Units 1 & 2 Technical Specifications concerning drywell sump monitoring. Reference (a) transmitted NUREG-0313, "Technical Report on Material Selection and Processing Guidelines for BWR Coolant Pressure Boundary Piping," a request to review our plants to determine conformance and a request to propose appropriate Technical Specification changes. Reference (b) transmitted our response which included a commitment to increase the sump flow monitoring and recording surveillance requirement from once per day to once per eight hour shift. This transmittal fulfills that commitment.

The increasing of the required surveillance frequency for drywell sump flow monitoring and recording to once/8 hour shift will significantly reduce the period of time during which a leakage condition in excess of the LCO would theoretically go undetected. Thus, this proposed change increases the conservatism of plant operation.

781500103

ADD  
LEAD (4)  
A MOLINE  
8000  
AWC  
MS

Mr. Edson G. Case:

- 2 -

May 22, 1978

The proposed change to Dresden Units 2 and 3 will require amending page 89 to both DPR-19 and DPR-25 (Enclosure 1). The proposed change to Quad-Cities Units 1 and 2 will require amending page 3.6/4.6-3 to both DPR-29 and DPR-30 (Enclosure 2).

This Technical Specification change has received on-site and off-site review and approval. Please direct any additional questions on this matter to this office.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 170, Commonwealth Edison has determined that this proposed amendment is a combined Class I and Class II amendment for each site. As such, we have enclosed a fee remittance in the amount of \$3,200.00.

Three (3) signed originals and fifty-seven (57) copies are provided for your use.

Very truly yours,

*C. Reed*

Cordell Reed  
Assistant Vice-President

Enclosures

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to  
before me this 22nd, day  
of May, 1978.

Nancy M. Casenjo  
Notary Public

## 3.6 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

2. The reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates less than 100,000 pounds per hour except as specified in 3.6.C.3:

Conductivity	2 $\mu$ mho/cm
Chloride ion	0.1 ppm

3. For reactor startups the maximum value for conductivity shall not exceed 10  $\mu$ mho/cm and the maximum value for chloride ion concentration shall not exceed 0.1 ppm, for the first 24 hours after placing the reactor in the power operating condition.

4. Except as specified in 3.6.C.3 above, the reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 pounds per hour.

Conductivity	5 $\mu$ mho/cm
Chloride ion	0.5 ppm

5. If Specification 3.6.C.1, 3.6.C.2, 3.6.C.3 or 3.6.C.4 is not met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated.

## D. Coolant Leakage

Any time irradiated fuel is in the reactor vessel and reactor coolant temperature is above 212°F, reactor coolant leakage into the primary containment from unidentified sources shall not exceed 5 gpm. In addition, the total reactor coolant system leakage into the primary containment shall not exceed 25 gpm. If these conditions cannot be met,

## 4.6 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

2. During startups and at steaming rates below 100,000 pounds per hour, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken every four hours and analyzed for conductivity and chloride content.
3. a. With steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 pounds per hour, a reactor coolant sample shall be taken at least every 96 hours and when the continuous conductivity monitors indicate abnormal conductivity (other than short-term spikes), and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.
- b. When the continuous conductivity monitor is inoperable, a reactor coolant sample should be taken at least daily and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.

## D. Coolant Leakage

Reactor coolant system leakage shall be checked by the sump and air sampling system. Sump flow monitoring and recording shall be performed once per shift. Air sampling shall be performed once per day.

## 3.6 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

2. The reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates less than 100,000 pounds per hour except as specified in 3.6.C.3:

Conductivity	2 $\mu$ mho/cm
Chloride ion	0.1 ppm

3. For reactor startups the maximum value for conductivity shall not exceed 10  $\mu$ mho/cm and the maximum value for chloride ion concentration shall not exceed 0.1 ppm, for the first 24 hours after placing the reactor in the power operating condition.

4. Except as specified in 3.6.C.3 above, the reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 pounds per hour.

Conductivity	5 $\mu$ mho/cm
Chloride ion	0.5 ppm

5. If Specification 3.6.C.1, 3.6.C.2, 3.6.C.3 or 3.6.C.4 is not met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated.

## D. Coolant Leakage

Any time irradiated fuel is in the reactor vessel and reactor coolant temperature is above 212°F, reactor coolant leakage into the primary containment from unidentified sources shall not exceed 5 gpm. In addition, the total reactor coolant system leakage into the primary containment shall not exceed 25 gpm. If these conditions cannot be met,

## 4.6 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

2. During startups and at steaming rates below 100,000 pounds per hour, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken every four hours and analyzed for conductivity and chloride content.

3. a. With steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 pounds per hour, a reactor coolant sample shall be taken at least every 96 hours and when the continuous conductivity monitors indicate abnormal conductivity (other than short-term spikes), and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.

- b. When the continuous conductivity monitor is inoperable, a reactor coolant sample should be taken at least daily and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.

## D. Coolant Leakage

Reactor coolant system leakage shall be checked by the sump and air sampling system. Sump flow monitoring and recording shall be performed once per shift. Air sampling shall be performed once per day.

QUAD-CITIES  
DPR-29

through I-135.

2. The reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates less than 100,000 lb/hr except as specified in Specification 3.6.C.3:
  - conductivity 2  $\mu$ mho/cm
  - chloride ion 0.1 ppm
3. For reactor startups, the maximum value for conductivity shall not exceed 10  $\mu$ mho/cm, and the maximum value for chloride ion concentration shall not exceed 0.1 ppm for the first 24 hours after placing the reactor in the power operating condition.
4. Except as specified in Specification 3.6.C.3 above, the reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 lb/hr:
  - conductivity 10  $\mu$ mho/cm
  - chloride ion 1.0 ppm
5. If Specification 3.6.C.1, 3.6.C.2, 3.6.C.3, or 3.6.C.4 is not met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated.

D. Coolant Leakage

1. Any time irradiated fuel is in the reactor vessel and reactor coolant temperature is above 212° F, reactor coolant leakage into the primary containment from unidentified sources shall not exceed 5 gpm. In addition, the total reactor coolant system leakage into the primary containment shall not exceed 25 gpm.

- d. Whenever the steady-state radioiodine concentration of prior operation is greater than 10% of Specification 3.6.C.1, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken prior to any reactor startup and analyzed for radioactive iodines of I-131 through I-135 as well as the coolant sample and analyses required by Specification 4.6.C.1.c above.

2. During startups and at steaming rates below 100,000 lb/hr, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken every 4 hours and analyzed for conductivity and chloride content.

3. a. With steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 lb/hr, a reactor coolant sample shall be taken at least every 96 hours and when the continuous conductivity monitors indicate abnormal conductivity (other than short-term spikes) and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.
- b. When the continuous conductivity monitor is inoperable, a reactor coolant sample should be taken at least daily and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.

D. Coolant Leakage

Reactor coolant system leakage shall be checked by the sump and air sampling system. Sump flow monitoring and recording shall be performed once per shift. Air sampling shall be performed once per day.

QUAD-CITIES  
DPR-30

through I-135.

2. The reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates less than 100,000 lb/hr except as specified in Specification 3.6.C.3:
    - conductivity 2  $\mu$ mho/cm
    - chloride ion 0.1 ppm
  3. For reactor startups, the maximum value for conductivity shall not exceed 10  $\mu$ mho/cm, and the maximum value for chloride ion concentration shall not exceed 0.1 ppm for the first 24 hours after placing the reactor in the power operating condition.
  4. Except as specified in Specification 3.6.C.3 above, the reactor coolant water shall not exceed the following limits with steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 lb/hr:
    - conductivity 10  $\mu$ mho/cm
    - chloride ion 1.0 ppm
  5. If Specification 3.6.C.1, 3.6.C.2, 3.6.C.3, or 3.6.C.4 is not met, an orderly shutdown shall be initiated.
- d. Whenever the steady-state radioiodine concentration of prior operation is greater than 10% of Specification 3.6.C.1, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken prior to any reactor startup and analyzed for radioactive iodines of I-131 through I-135 as well as the coolant sample and analyses required by Specification 4.6.C.1.c above.
  2. During startups and at steaming rates below 100,000 lb/hr, a sample of reactor coolant shall be taken every 4 hours and analyzed for conductivity and chloride content.
  3.
    - a. With steaming rates greater than or equal to 100,000 lb/hr, a reactor coolant sample shall be taken at least every 96 hours and when the continuous conductivity monitors indicate abnormal conductivity (other than short-term spikes) and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.
    - b. When the continuous conductivity monitor is inoperable, a reactor coolant sample should be taken at least daily and analyzed for conductivity and chloride ion content.

**D. Coolant Leakage**

1. Any time irradiated fuel is in the reactor vessel and reactor coolant temperature is above 212° F, reactor coolant leakage into the primary containment from unidentified sources shall not exceed 5 gpm. In addition, the total reactor coolant system leakage into the primary containment shall not exceed 25 gpm.

**D. Coolant Leakage**

Reactor coolant system leakage shall be checked by the sump and air sampling system. Sump flow monitoring and recording shall be performed once per shift. Air sampling shall be performed once per day.