

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-2

DOCKET NO. 50-10

Replace the existing pages 48 and 49 of the Technical Specifications with the attached revised pages. Changed areas on revised pages are shown by a marginal line.

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- b. The control rod directional control valves for inoperable control rods shall be disarmed electrically and the control rods shall be in such positions that Specification 3.3.A.1 is met except as specified in 3.3.2.d.
- c. Control rod drives which are fully inserted and electrically disarmed shall not be considered inoperable.
- d. Control rods with scram times greater than those permitted by Specification 3.3.C are inoperable, but if they can be moved with control rod drive pressure they need not be disarmed electrically if Specification 3.3.A.1 is met for each position of these rods.
- e. During reactor power operation the number of inoperable control rods shall not exceed four.

B. Control Rods

- 1. Each control rod shall be coupled to its drive or completely inserted and the control rod directional or control valves disarmed electrically. This requirement does not apply in the refuel condition when the reactor is vented.

B. Control Rods

- 1. The coupling integrity shall be verified for each control rod following a refuel outage or if a control rod is uncoupled from its drive (for maintenance) by:
 - a. Performing a control rod pull test. The control rod pull test shall consist of withdrawing the control rod one notch and then pulling the control rod to the fully inserted position. The control rod

2. The control rod drive housing support system shall be in place during reactor power operation and when the reactor coolant system is pressurized above atmospheric pressure with fuel in the reactor vessel, unless all control rods are fully inserted and Specification 3.3.A.1 is met.
3. Control rod patterns shall be established so that the maximum reactivity that could be added by dropout of any increment of any one control blade would not make the core more than 0.015 delta k supercritical.
 - a. Whenever the reactor is in the startup/hot standby or run mode below 10% rated thermal power, a second independent operator or engineer shall verify that the operator at the reactor console is following the control rod program.
4. Control rods shall not be withdrawn for startup or refueling unless at least two source range channels have an observed count rate equal to or greater than 100 counts per minute, except as specified in Section 3.10.B.

C. Scram Insertion Times

1. The maximum scram insertion time, based on the de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, of all operable control rods in the reactor power operation shall be no greater than:

shall be considered coupled if the control rod drive position indicator located in the control room returns to the fully inserted position. The force used to conduct the pull test shall be less than or equal to 250 pounds to prevent control rod drive damage.

- b. Observing discernible response of the nuclear instrumentation when the rod is withdrawn. For rods withdrawn early in startup when response is not discernible, subsequent exercising of these rods after the reactor is critical shall be performed to verify coupling by instrumentation response.

2. The control rod drive housing support system shall be inspected after reassembly and the results of the inspection recorded.
3. Prior to control rod withdrawal for startup, the control rod withdrawal sequence shall be verified.
4. Prior to control rod withdrawal for startup or during refueling verify that at least two source range channels have an observed count rate of at least 100 counts per minute.

C. Scram Insertion Times

1. After each refueling outage and prior to power operation, and at intervals of not more than six months, all control rods shall be subject to scram-time tests from the fully withdrawn position. The scram times shall be measured without reliance on the feedwater pumps.