



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-263

MONTICELLO NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 94
License No. DPR-22

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Northern States Power Company (the licensee) dated June 18, 1994, as superseded April 20, 1995, and supplemented August 18, 1995, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the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;
 - B. 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-22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 94, 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 issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Tae Kim, Project Manager
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Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: October 2, 1995

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 94

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-22

DOCKET NO. 50-263

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

REMOVE

INSERT

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3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

c. Except for inerting and deinerting operations permitted in (b) above, all containment purging and venting above cold shutdown shall be via a 2-inch purge and vent valve bypass line and the Standby Gas Treatment System. Inerting and deinerting operations may be via the 18-inch purge and vent valves (equipped with 40-degree limit stops) aligned to the Reactor Building plenum and vent.

6. If the specifications of 3.7.A cannot be met, the reactor shall be placed in a cold shutdown condition within 24 hours.

B. Standby Gas Treatment System

1. Two separate and independent standby gas treatment system circuits shall be operable at all times when secondary containment integrity is required, except as specified in sections 3.7.B.1.(a) and (b).

a. After one of the standby gas treatment system circuits is made or found to be inoperable for any reason, reactor operation and fuel handling is permissible only during the succeeding seven days, provided that all active components in the other standby gas treatment system are operable. Within 36 hours following the 7 days, the reactor shall be placed in a condition for which the standby gas treatment system is not required in accordance with Specification 3.7.C.2.(a) through (d).

3.7/4.7

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

B. Standby Gas Treatment System

1. Once per month, operate each train of the standby gas treatment system for ≥ 10 continuous hours with the inline heaters operating.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

- b. If both standby gas treatment system circuits are not operable, within 36 hours the reactor shall be placed in a condition for which the standby gas treatment system is not required in accordance with Specification 3.7.C.2.(a) through (d).

2. Performance Requirements

a. Periodic Requirements

- (1) The results of the in-place DOP tests at 3500 cfm ($\pm 10\%$) on HEPA filters shall show $\leq 1\%$ DOP penetration.
- (2) The results of in-place halogenated hydrocarbon tests at 3500 cfm ($\pm 10\%$) on charcoal banks shall show $\leq 1\%$ penetration.
- (3) The results of laboratory carbon sample analysis shall show $\geq 94\%$ methyl iodine removal efficiency when tested at 30°C, 95% relative humidity.

3.7/4.7

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

2. Performance Requirement Tests

- a. At least once per 720 hours of system operation ; or once per operating cycle, but not to exceed 18 months, whichever occurs first; or following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system while the system is operating that could contaminate the HEPA filters or charcoal adsorbers, perform the following:
 - (1) In-place DOP test the HEPA filter banks.
 - (2) In-place test the charcoal adsorber banks with halogenated hydrocarbon tracer.
 - (3) Remove one carbon test canister from the charcoal adsorber. Subject this sample to a laboratory analysis to verify methyl iodine removal efficiency.

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Amendment No. 60, 77, 167, 94

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

- b. The system shall be shown to be operable with:
 - (1) Combined filter pressure drop ≤ 6 inches water.
 - (2) Inline heater power output ≥ 18 kW.
- c. The system shall be shown to be operable with automatic initiation upon receipt of the following inputs:
 - (a) Low Low Reactor Water Level, or
 - (b) High drywell pressure, or
 - (c) Reactor building ventilation plenum high radiation, or
 - (d) Refueling floor high radiation

3. Post Maintenance Requirements

- a. After any maintenance or testing that could affect the HEPA filter or HEPA filter mounting frame leak tight integrity, the results of the in-place DOP tests at 3500 cfm ($\pm 10\%$) on HEPA filters shall show $\leq 1\%$ DOP penetration.
- b. After any maintenance or testing that could affect the charcoal adsorber leak tight integrity, the results of in-place halogenated hydrocarbon tests at 3500 cfm ($\pm 10\%$) on charcoal adsorber banks shall show $\leq 1\%$ penetration.

3.7/4.7

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- b. At least once per operating cycle, but not to exceed 18 months, the following conditions shall be demonstrated for each standby gas treatment system:
 - (1) Pressure drop across the combined filters of each standby gas treatment system circuit shall be measured at 3500 cfm ($\pm 10\%$) flow rate.
 - (2) Operability of inline heater at nominal rated power shall be verified.
- c. At least once per operating cycle, automatic initiation of each standby gas treatment system circuit shall be demonstrated.

3. Post Maintenance Testing

- a. After any maintenance or testing that could affect the leak tight integrity of the HEPA filters, perform in-place DOP tests on the HEPA filters.
- b. After any maintenance or testing that could affect the leak tight integrity of the charcoal adsorber banks, perform halogenated hydrocarbon tests on the charcoal adsorbers.

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Amendment No. 94

3.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

C. Secondary Containment

1. Except as specified in 3.7.C.2 and 3.7.C.3, Secondary Containment Integrity shall be maintained during all modes of plant operation.
2. Secondary Containment Integrity is not required when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. The reactor is subcritical and Specification 3.3.A is met.
 - b. The reactor water temperature is below 212°F.
 - c. No activity is being performed which can reduce the shutdown margin below that specified in Specification 3.3.A
 - d. The fuel cask or irradiated fuel is not being moved within the reactor building.
3. With an inoperable secondary containment isolation damper, restore the inoperable damper to operable status or isolate the affected duct by use of a closed damper or blind flange within eight hours.
4. If Specifications 3.7.C.1 through 3.7.C.3 cannot be met, initiate a normal orderly shutdown and have the reactor in the Cold Shutdown condition within 36 hours. Alterations of the

3.7/4.7

4.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

C. Secondary Containment

1. Secondary containment surveillance shall be performed as indicated below:
 - a. Secondary containment capability to maintain at least a 1/4 inch of water vacuum under calm wind ($u < 5$ mph) conditions with a filter train flow rate of $\leq 4,000$ scfm, shall be demonstrated at each refueling outage prior to refueling. If calm wind conditions do not exist during this testing, the test data is to be corrected to calm wind conditions.
 - b. Verification that each automatic damper actuates to its isolation position shall be performed:
 - (1) Each refueling outage.
 - (2) After maintenance, repair or replacement work is performed on the damper or its associated actuator, control circuit, or power circuit.

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Amendment No. 3, 63, 76, 94

Bases Continued:

B. Standby Gas Treatment System, and C. Secondary Containmentment

Initiating reactor building isolation and operation of the standby gas treatment system to maintain the design negative pressure within the secondary containment provides an adequate test of the reactor building isolation valves and the standby gas treatment system. Periodic testing gives sufficient confidence of reactor building integrity and standby gas treatment system operational capability. Secondary Containmentment Capability Test data obtained under non-calm conditions is to be extrapolated to calm wind conditions using information provided in "Summary Technical Report to the United States Atomic Energy Commission, Directorate of Licensing, on Secondary Containmentment Leak Rate Test", submitted by letter dated July 23, 1973, and as described in NSP letter to the NRC dated August 18, 1995, with subject, "Revision 2 to License Amendment Request Dated June 8, 1994, Standby Gas Treatment and Secondary Containmentment Technical Specifications."

The frequency of tests and sample analysis are necessary to show that the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers can perform as evaluated. Standby gas treatment system inplace testing procedures will be established utilizing applicable sections of ANSI N510-1989 standard as a procedural guideline only. If painting, fire, or chemical release occurs such that the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber could become contaminated from the fumes, chemicals, or foreign materials, the same tests and sample analysis should be performed as required for operational use. Replacement adsorbent should be qualified according to the guidelines of Regulatory Guide 1.52 Revision 2 (March 1978). The charcoal adsorber efficiency test procedures will allow for the removal of a representative sample. The 30°C, 95% relative humidity test per ASTM D 3803-89 is the test method to establish the methyl iodine removal efficiency of the adsorbent. The sample will be at least two inches in diameter and a length equal to the thickness of the bed. If the iodine removal efficiency test results are unacceptable, all adsorbent in the system will be replaced. High efficiency particulate filters are installed before and after the charcoal filters to prevent clogging of the carbon adsorbers and to minimize potential release of particulates to the environment. An efficiency of 99% is adequate to retain particulates that may be released to the reactor building following an accident. This will be demonstrated by inplace testing with DOP as the testing medium. Any HEPA filters found defective will be replaced with filters qualified pursuant to regulatory guide position C.3.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52 Revision 2 (March 1978). Once per operating cycle demonstration of HEPA filter pressure drop, operability of inline heaters at rated power, automatic initiation of each standby gas treatment system circuit, and leakage tests after maintenance or testing which could affect leakage, is necessary to assure system performance capability.