



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

NORTHEAST NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY, ET AL.

DOCKET NO. 50-423

MILLSTONE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 3

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 123
License No. NPF-49

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, et al. (the licensee) dated July 17, 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.

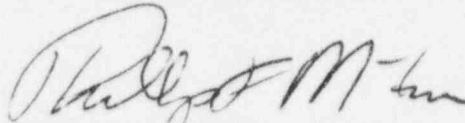
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-49 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 123 , and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance, to be implemented within 90 days of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Phillip F. McKee, Director
Project Directorate I-3
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 28, 1995

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 123

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-49

DOCKET NO. 50-423

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A, Technical Specifications, with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove

3/4 6-19
3/4 6-20
3/4 7-16
3/4 7-19
3/4 7-20
3/4 7-21
3/4 9-13
3/4 9-14
3/4 9-15
B3/4 6-6

Insert

3/4 6-19
3/4 6-20
3/4 7-16
3/4 7-19
3/4 7-20
3/4 7-21
3/4 9-13
3/4 9-14
3/4 9-15
B3/4 6-6

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.6 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY LEAK COLLECTION AND RELEASE SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.6.1 Two independent Supplementary Leak Collection and Release Systems shall be OPERABLE with each system comprised of:

- a. one OPERABLE filter and fan, and
- b. one OPERABLE Auxiliary Building Filter System as defined in Specification 3.7.9.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

With one Supplementary Leak Collection and Release System inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.6.1 Each Supplementary Leak Collection and Release System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying a system flow rate of 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating.
- b. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
 - 1) Verifying that the system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* and the system flow rate is 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm;

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%; and
 - 3) Verifying a system flow rate of 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation, by verifying, within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%:
- d. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL by:
- 1) Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6.25 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 7600 cfm to 9800 cfm,
 - 2) Verifying that the system starts on a Safety Injection test signal,
 - 3) Verifying that each system produces a negative pressure of greater than or equal to 0.4 inch Water Gauge in the Auxiliary Building at 24'6" elevation within 120 seconds after a start signal, and
 - 4) Verifying that the heaters dissipate 50 ± 5 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.

*ANSI N510-1980 shall be used in place of ANSI N510-1975 referenced in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- c. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
- 1) Verifying that the system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Position C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revisions 2, March 1978,* and the system flow rate is 1,120 cfm \pm 20%;
 - 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%; and
 - 3) Verifying a system flow rate of 1,120 cfm \pm 20% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- d. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation, by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%;
- e. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL by:
- 1) Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6.75 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 1,120 cfm \pm 20%;
 - 2) Verifying that the system maintains the control room at a positive pressure of greater than or equal to 1/8 inch Water Gauge at less than or equal to a pressurization flow of 230 cfm relative to adjacent areas during system operation; and
 - 3) Verifying that the heaters dissipate 9.4 \pm 1 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- c. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL or following a major alteration of the control room envelope pressure boundary by:
1. Verifying that the control room envelope is isolated in response to a Control Building Isolation test signal,
 2. Verifying that after a 60 second time delay following a Control Building Isolation test signal, the control room envelope pressurizes to greater than or equal to 1/8 inch W.G. relative to the outside atmosphere, and
 3. Verifying that the positive pressure of Specification 4.7.8.c.2 is maintained for greater than or equal to 60 minutes.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.9 AUXILIARY BUILDING FILTER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.9 Two independent Auxiliary Building Filter Systems shall be OPERABLE with each system comprised of:

- a. one OPERABLE filter and fan, and
- b. one OPERATIONAL Charging Pump/Reactor Plant Component Cooling Water Pump Ventilation System.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

With one Auxiliary Building Filter System inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours. In addition, comply with the ACTION requirements of Specification 3.6.6.1.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.9 Each Auxiliary Building Filter System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying a system flow rate of 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$ and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating;
- b. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
 - 1) Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* and the system flow rate is 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$;
 - 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%; and

- 3) Verifying a system flow rate of 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$ during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation, by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978*, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%;
 - d. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL by:
 - 1) Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6.8 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$,
 - 2) Verifying that the system starts on a Safety Injection test signal, and
 - 3) Verifying that the heaters dissipate 180 ± 18 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
 - e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a DOP test aerosol while operating the system at a flow rate of 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$; and
 - f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas while operating the system at a flow rate of 30,000 cfm $\pm 10\%$.

* ANSI N510-180 shall be used in place of ANSI N510-1975 referenced in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978.

REFUELING OPERATIONS

3/4.9.12 FUEL BUILDING EXHAUST FILTER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.9.12 Two independent Fuel Building Exhaust Filter Systems shall be OPERABLE. At least one Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System shall be in operation whenever any evolution involving movement of fuel within the storage pool or crane operations with loads over the storage pool is in progress.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever irradiated fuel with less than 60 days decay is in the storage pool.

ACTION:

- a. With one Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System inoperable, fuel movement within the storage pool or crane operation with loads over the storage pool may proceed provided the OPERABLE Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System is capable of being powered from an OPERABLE emergency power source and is in operation and discharging through at least one train of HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers.
- b. With no Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System OPERABLE, suspend all operations involving movement of fuel within the storage pool or crane operation with loads over the storage pool until at least one Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System is restored to OPERABLE status.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.9.12 The above required Fuel Building Exhaust Filter Systems shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. Within 31 days prior to moving fuel within or loads over the storage pool when irradiated fuel with less than 60 days decay is present by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers, and verifying a system flow rate of 20,700 cfm $\pm 10\%$ and that the system operates for at least 10 continuous hours with the heaters operating;
- b. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:

REFUELING OPERATIONS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- 1) Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c, and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* and the system flow rate is 20,700 cfm $\pm 10\%$;
 - 2) Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%; and
 - 3) Verifying a system flow rate of 20,700 cfm $\pm 10\%$ during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 0.175%;
- d. At least once each REFUELING INTERVAL by:
- 1) Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6.8 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 20,700 cfm $\pm 10\%$.

REFUELING OPERATIONS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- 2) Verifying that the system maintains the spent fuel storage pool area at a negative pressure of greater than or equal to 1/4 inch Water Gauge relative to the outside atmosphere during system operation, and
 - 3) Verifying that the heaters dissipate 150 \pm 15 kW when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a DOP test aerosol while operating the system at a flow rate of 20,700 cfm \pm 10%; and
- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 0.05% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas while operating the system at a flow rate of 20,700 cfm \pm 10%.

4.9.12.2 The Fuel Building Exhaust Filter System shall be verified to be operating within 2 hours prior to the initiation of and at least once per 12 hours during either fuel movement within the fuel storage pool or crane operations with loads over the fuel storage pool whenever irradiated fuel with less than 60 days decay is in the storage pool.

*ANSI N510-1980 shall be used in place of ANSI N510-1975 referenced in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.6.6.1 SUPPLEMENTARY LEAK COLLECTION AND RELEASE SYSTEM (Continued)

Surveillance Requirements

a

Cumulative operation of the SLCRS with heaters operating for at least 10 continuous hours in a 31-day period is sufficient to reduce the buildup of moisture on the adsorbers and HEPA filters. The 31-day frequency was developed in consideration of the known reliability of fan motors and controls. This test is performed on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS once per 31-days.

b, c, e, and f

These surveillances verify that the required SLCRS filter testing is performed in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2. ANSI N510-1980 shall be used in place of ANSI N510-1975 referenced in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2. The surveillances include testing HEPA filter performance, charcoal adsorber efficiency, system flow rate, and the physical properties of the activated charcoal (general use and following specific operations).

d

The automatic startup ensures that each SLCRS train responds properly. The REFUELING INTERVAL frequency is based on the need to perform this surveillance under the conditions that apply during a plant outage and the potential for an unplanned transient if the surveillance was performed with the reactor at power. The surveillance verifies that the SLCRS starts on a SIS test signal. It also includes the automatic functions to isolate the other ventilation systems that are not part of the safety-related postaccident operating configuration and to start up and to align the ventilation systems that flow through the secondary containment to the accident condition.

- The main steam valve building ventilation system isolates.
- Auxiliary building ventilation (normal) system isolates.
- Charging pump/reactor plant component cooling water pump area cooling subsystem aligns and discharges to the auxiliary building filters and a filter fan starts.
- Hydrogen recombiner ventilation system aligns to the postaccident configuration.
- The engineered safety features building ventilation system aligns to the postaccident configuration.