



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

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION  
CITY OF ALACHUA  
CITY OF BUSHNELL  
CITY OF GAINESVILLE  
CITY OF KISSIMMEE  
CITY OF LEESBURG  
CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH AND UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SKYRNA BEACH  
CITY OF OCALA  
ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION AND CITY OF ORLANDO  
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.  
CITY OF TALIAHASSEE

DOC. # 50-302

CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 142  
License No. DPR-72

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by Florida Power Corporation, et al. (the licensees) dated June 20, 1991, as supplemented December 19, 1991 and January 20, 1992, 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.

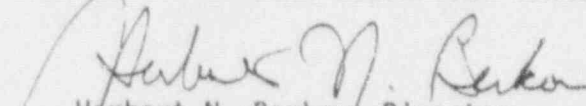
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 142, are hereby incorporated in the license. Florida Power Corporation shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Herbert N. Berkow, Director  
Project Directorate II-2  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: May 4, 1992

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 142

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-72

DOCKET NO. 50-302

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 area of change. The corresponding overleaf pages are also provided to maintain document completeness.

Remove

3/4 7-25  
3/4 7-26  
3/4 7-35  
B 3/4 7-5

Insert

3/4 7-25  
3/4 7-26  
3/4 7-35  
B 3/4 7-5

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### 3/4.7.9 HYDRAULIC SNUBBERS

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

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3.7.9.1 All hydraulic snubbers shall be OPERABLE. The only snubbers excluded from the requirement are those installed on non-safety related systems and then only if their failure or failure of the system on which they are installed would have no adverse effect on any safety-related system.

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

#### ACTION:

With one or more hydraulic snubbers inoperable, replace or restore the inoperable snubber(s) to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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4.7.9.1 Each snubber shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the following augmented inservice inspection program in addition to the requirements of Specification 4.0.5.

a. Inspection Types

As used in this specification, "type" shall apply to snubbers of the same design and manufacturer, irrespective of capacity.

b. Visual Inspections

Snubbers are categorized as inaccessible or accessible during reactor operation. Each of these categories (inaccessible and accessible) may be inspected independently according to the schedule determined by Table 4.7-4. The visual inspection interval for each category of snubber shall be determined based upon the criteria provided in Table 4.7-4.



## PLANT SYSTEMS

### HYDRAULIC SNUBBERS (Continued)

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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c. Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria

Visual inspections shall verify that (1) the snubber has no visible indications of damage or impaired OPERABILITY, (2) attachments to the foundation or supporting structure are functional, and (3) fasteners for the attachment of the snubber to the component and to the snubber anchorage are functional. Snubbers which appear inoperable as a result of visual inspections shall be classified as unacceptable and may be reclassified acceptable for the purpose of establishing the next visual inspection interval, provided that (1) the cause of the rejection is clearly established and remedied for that particular snubber and for other snubbers irrespective of type that may be generically susceptible; and (2) the affected snubber is functionally tested in the as-found condition and determined OPERABLE. All snubbers found connected to an inoperable common hydraulic fluid reservoir shall be counted as unacceptable for determining the next inspection interval. A review and evaluation shall be performed and documented to justify continued operation with an unacceptable snubber. If continued operation cannot be justified, the snubber shall be declared inoperable and the ACTION requirements shall be met.

- d. At least once per 18 months during shutdown, a representative sample of at least 10 hydraulic snubbers or at least 10% of all snubbers referenced in Specification 3.7.9.1, whichever is less, shall be selected and functionally tested to verify correct piston movement, lock up and bleed. Snubbers greater than 50,000 lbs capacity may be excluded from functional testing requirements. Snubbers selected for functional testing shall be selected on a rotating basis. Snubbers identified as either "Especially Difficult to Remove" or in "High Radiation Zones" may be exempted from functional testing provided these snubbers were demonstrated OPERABLE during previous functional tests. Snubbers found inoperable during functional testing shall be restored to OPERABLE status prior to resuming operation. For each snubber found inoperable during these functional tests, an additional minimum of 10% of all snubbers or 10 snubbers, whichever is less, shall also be functionally tested until no more failures are found or all snubbers have been functionally tested.

TABLE 4.1-4

## SNUBBER VISUAL INSPECTION INTERVAL

Population or Category Sizes (Note 1)	NUMBER OF UNACCEPTABLE SNUBBERS		
	Column A Extended Interval	Column B Repeat Interval	Column C Reduced Interval
	(Note 2)	(Notes 3 and 5)	(Notes 4 and 5)
100	0	1	4
150	0	3	8
200	2	5	13
300	5	12	25
400	8	18	36

- Note 1: Snubbers may be categorized, based upon their accessibility during power operation, as accessible or inaccessible. These categories may be examined separately or jointly. However, the licensee must make and document that decision before any inspection and shall use that decision as the basis upon which to determine the next inspection interval for that category.
- Note 2: Interpolation between population or category sizes and the number of unacceptable snubbers is permissible. The next lower integer for the value of the limit for Columns A, B, or C is used if that integer includes a fractional value of unacceptable snubbers as determined by interpolation.
- Note 3: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or less than the number in Column A, the next inspection interval may be twice the previous interval but not greater than 48 months.
- Note 4: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or less than the number in Column B but greater than the number in Column A, the next inspection interval shall be the same as the previous interval.
- Note 5: If the number of unacceptable snubbers is equal to or greater than the number in Column C, the next inspection interval shall be two-thirds of the previous interval. However, if the number of unacceptable snubbers is less than the number in Column C but greater than the number in Column B, the next interval shall be reduced proportionally by interpolation, that is, the previous interval shall be reduced by a factor that is one-third of the ratio of the difference between the number of unacceptable snubbers found during the previous interval and the number in Column B to the difference in the numbers in Columns B and C.
- Note 6: The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are applicable for all inspection intervals up to and including 48 months.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.10 SEALED SOURCE CONTAMINATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.10.1 Each sealed source containing radioactive material either in excess of 100 microcuries of beta and/or gamma emitting material or 5 microcuries of alpha emitting material shall be free of  $\geq$  0.005 microcuries of removable contamination.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. Each sealed source with removable contamination in excess of the above limit shall be immediately withdrawn from use and:
  1. Either decontaminated and repaired, or
  2. Disposed of in accordance with Commission Regulations.
- b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.10.1.1 Test Requirements - Each sealed source shall be tested for leakage and/or contamination by:

- a. The licensee, or
- b. Other persons specifically authorized by the Commission or an Agreement State.

The test method shall have a detection sensitivity of at least 0.005 microcuries per test sample.

4.7.10.1.2 Test Frequencies - Each category of sealed sources shall be tested at the frequency described below.

- a. Sources in use (excluding startup sources and fission detectors previously subjected to core flux) - At least once per six months for all sealed sources containing radioactive material:

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### BASES

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#### 3/4.7.8 AUXILIARY BUILDING VENTILATION EXHAUST SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the Auxiliary Building ventilation exhaust system ensures that suitable ambient conditions for personnel and equipment are maintained for all operating periods and that the effects of post accident conditions in the Auxiliary Building are mitigated. Supply and exhaust duct systems are arranged to direct air from areas of low to higher activity eventually directing it to the main exhaust filter system and from there through the fans to the exhaust vent. The main exhaust filters include roughing, HEPA, and charcoal cells.

#### 3/4.7.9 HYDRAULIC SNUBBERS

The hydraulic snubbers are required OPERABLE to ensure that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system and all other safety-related systems is maintained during and following a seismic or other event initiating dynamic loads. The only snubbers excluded from this inspection program are those installed on nonsafety-related systems, and then only if their failure or failure of the system on which they are installed would have no adverse effect on any safety-related system.

The inspection frequency applicable to snubbers containing seals fabricated from materials which have been demonstrated compatible with their operating environment is based upon maintaining a constant level of snubber protection. Therefore, the required inspection interval varies inversely with the observed snubber failures.

To provide further assurance of snubber reliability, a representative sample of the installed snubbers will be functionally tested during plant shutdowns at 18 month intervals. These tests will include stroking of the snubbers to verify proper piston movement, lock-up and bleed. Observed failures of these sample snubbers will require functional testing of additional units. To minimize personnel exposures, snubbers installed in high radiation zones or in especially difficult to remove locations may be exempted from these functional testing requirements provided the OPERABILITY of these snubbers was demonstrated during functional testing at either the completion of their fabrication or at a subsequent date.



## PLANT SYSTEMS

### BASES

#### 3/4.7.10 SEALED SOURCE CONTAMINATION

The limitations on removable contamination for sources requiring leak testing, including alpha emitters, is based on 10 CFR 70.39(c) limits for plutonium. This limitation will ensure that leakage from byproduct, source, and special nuclear material sources will not exceed allowable intake values.

#### 3/4.7.11 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the fire suppression systems ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the facility where safety related equipment is located. The fire suppression system consists of the water system, deluge and sprinklers, hose stations and Halon. The collective capability of the fire suppression systems is adequate to minimize potential damage to safety related equipment and is a major element in the facility fire protection program.

In the event that portions of the fire suppression systems are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected equipment can be restored to service.

In the event that the fire suppression water system becomes inoperable, immediate corrective measures must be taken since this system provides the major fire suppression capability of the plant. The requirement for a twenty-four hour report to the Commission provides for prompt evaluation of the acceptability of the corrective measures to provide adequate fire suppression capability for the continued protection of the nuclear plant.

#### 3/4.7.12 PENETRATION FIRE BARRIERS

The functional integrity of the penetration fire barriers ensures that fires will be confined or adequately retarded from spreading to adjacent portions of the facility. This design feature minimizes the possibility of a single fire rapidly involving several areas of the facility prior to detection and extinguishment. The penetration fire barriers are a passive element in the facility fire protection program and are subject to periodic inspection.

Fire barrier penetrations, including cable penetration barriers, fire doors and dampers are considered functional when the visually observed condition is the same as the as-designed condition. For those fire barrier penetrations that are not in the as-designed condition, an evaluation shall be performed to show that the modification has not degraded the fire rating of the fire barrier penetration.

During periods of time when a barrier is not functional, either 1) a continuous fire watch is required to be maintained in the vicinity of the affected barrier, or 2) the fire detectors on at least one side of the affected barrier must be verified OPERABLE and an hourly fire watch patrol established, until the barrier is restored to functional status.