



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

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

DOCKET NO. 50-333

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 114

License No. DPR-59

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Power Authority of the State of New York (the licensee) dated April 15, 1986, 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-59 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 114, 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 its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Robert A. Capra

Robert A. Capra, Director
Project Directorate I-1
Division of Reactor Projects, I/II

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: February 17, 1988



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ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 114

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-59

DOCKET NO. 50-333

Revise Appendix A as follows:

Remove Pages

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Insert Pages

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3.11 (cont'd)

ventilation air supply fan and/or filter may be out of service for 1 month.

2. The main control room air radiation monitor shall be operable whenever the control room emergency ventilation air supply fans and filter trains are required to be operable by 3.11.A.1 or filtration of the control room ventilation intake air must be initiated.
3. The control room emergency ventilation system shall not be out of service for a period exceeding 7 days during normal reactor operation or refueling operations. In the event that the system is not returned to service within 7 days the reactor will be shutdown in an orderly manner and in the Cold Shutdown Condition within 24 hours or if refueling operations are in progress, such operations will be terminated in an orderly manner.

4.11 (cont'd)

- b. Di-octylphtalate (DOP) test for particulate filter efficiency greater than 99% for particulate greater than 0.3 micron size.
 - c. Freon-112 test for charcoal filter bypass as a measure of filter efficiency of at least 99.5% for halogen removal.
 - d. A sample of charcoal filter shall be analyzed once a year to assure halogen removal efficiency of at least 99.5%.
2. Operability of the main control room air intake radiation monitor shall be tested once/3 months.
 3. Temperature transmitters and differential pressure switches shall be calibrated once/operating cycle.
 4. Main control room emergency ventilation air supply system capacity shall be tested once every 18 months to assure that it is $\pm 10\%$ of the design value of 1000 cfm.

3.11 & 4.11 BASES

A. Main Control Room Ventilation System

One main control room emergency ventilation air supply fan provides adequate ventilation flow under accident conditions. Should one emergency ventilation air supply fan and/or fresh air filter train be out of service during reactor operation, the allowable repair time of 1 month is justified, based on the 3 month test interval.

The 3 month test interval for the main control room emergency ventilation air supply fan and dampers is sufficient since two redundant trains are provided and neither is normally in operation.

A pressure drop test across each filter and across the filter system is a measure of filter system condition. DOP injection measures particulate removal efficiency of the high efficiency particulate filters. A Freon-112 test of charcoal filters is essentially a leakage test. Since the filters have charcoal of known efficiency and holding capacity for elemental iodine and/or methyl iodine, the test also gives an indication of the relative efficiency of the installed system. Laboratory analysis of a sample of the charcoal filters positively demonstrates halogen removal efficiency. These tests are

conducted in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

The purpose of the emergency ventilation air supply system capacity test is to assure that sufficient air is supplied to the main control room so that a slight positive pressure can be maintained, thereby minimizing in-leakage.

B. Crescent Area Ventilation

Engineering analyses indicate that the temperature rise in safeguards compartments without adequate ventilation flow or cooling is such that continued operation of the safeguards equipment or associated auxiliary equipment cannot be assured.

C. Battery Room Ventilation

Engineering analyses indicate that the temperature rise and hydrogen buildup in the battery, and battery charger compartments without adequate ventilation is such that continuous operation of equipment in these compartments cannot be assured.

D. Emergency Service Water System

The ESWS has two 100 percent cooling capacity pumps, each powered from a separate standby power supply. The ESWS utilizes lake water to the cooling system of the emergency diesel generators. The system will also supply water to those components of the RBCLCS which are required for emergency conditions during a loss of power condition. These include ECCS pumps and area unit coolers.