



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

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

ATOMIC ENERGY POWER SUPPLY COOPERATIVE, INCORPORATED

DOCKET NO. 50-341

FERMI-2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 24
License No. NPF-43

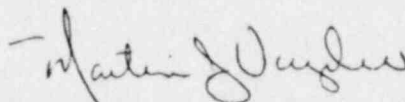
1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by the Detroit Edison Company (the licensee) dated March 28, 1988, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules 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-43 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 24, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the license. DECO 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.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Martin J. Virgilio".

Martin J. Virgilio, Director
Project Directorate III-1
Division of Reactor Projects - III, IV, V
& Special Projects

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 28, 1988

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 24

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-43

DOCKET NO. 50-341

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain a vertical line indicating the area of change. The corresponding overleaf pages are also provided to maintain document completeness.

REMOVE

3/4 3-71
3/4 3-73
3/4 3-76
3/4 3-80
6-20

INSERT

3/4 3-71
3/4 3-73
3/4 3-76
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INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.11 The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.1.1 are not exceeded. The alarm/trip setpoints of these channels shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive liquid effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.11 Each radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.11-1.

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. GROSS RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a. Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line D11-N007	1	110
2. GROSS RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE		
a. Circulating Water Reservoir Decant Line D11-N402	1	111
3. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES		
a. Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line G11-R703	1	112
b. Circulating Water Reservoir Decant Line N71-R802	1	112

TABLE 3.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- ACTION 110 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases from this pathway may continue provided that prior to initiating a release:
- a. At least two independent samples are analyzed in accordance with Specification 4.11.1.1.1, and
 - b. At least two technically qualified individuals independently verify the release rate calculations and discharge line valving;

Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.

- ACTION 111 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that grab samples are collected and analyzed at least once per 12 hours for gross radioactivity (beta or gamma) at a lower limit of detection of at least 10^{-7} microcurie/ml, for Cs-137. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.

- ACTION 112 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours during actual releases. Pump performance curves generated in place may be used to estimate flow. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1
RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>SOURCE CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST</u>
1. GROSS RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE				
a. Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line	P	P	R(3)	Q(1)(2)
2. GROSS BETA OR GAMMA RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS PROVIDING ALARM BUT NOT PROVIDING AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF RELEASE				
a. Circulating Water Reservoir Decant Line D11-N402	D	M	R(3)	Q(5)
3. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT DEVICES (4)				
a. Liquid Radwaste Effluent Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q
b. Circulating Water Reservoir Decant Line	D(4)	N.A.	R	Q

TABLE 4.3.7.11-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- (1) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that automatic isolation of this pathway occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm/trip setpoint.
 2. Circuit failure.
- (2) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm setpoint.
 2. Circuit failure.
 3. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.
 4. Instrument controls not set in operate mode.
- (3) The initial CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be performed using National Bureau of Standards traceable sources. These standards shall permit calibrating the system over the range of energy and measurement expected during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences. For subsequent CHANNEL CALIBRATION, sources that have been related to the initial calibration or are National Bureau of Standards traceable shall be used.
- (4) CHANNEL CHECK shall consist of verifying indication of flow during periods of release. CHANNEL CHECK shall be made at least once per 24 hours on days on which continuous, periodic, or batch releases are made.
- (5) The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall also demonstrate that control room alarm annunciation occurs if any of the following conditions exists:
 1. Instrument indicates measured levels above the alarm setpoint.
 2. Circuit failure.
 3. Instrument indicates a downscale failure.

INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.12 The radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.2.1 are not exceeded. The alarm/trip setpoints of these channels, with the exception of the offgas monitoring system, shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above Specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive gaseous effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.12 Each radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.12-1.

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TABLE 3.3.7.12-1 (Continued)
RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABILITY</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
6. RADWASTE BUILDING VENTILATION MONITORING SYSTEM			
a. Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1	*	121
b. Iodine Sampler	1	*	122
c. Particulate Sampler	1	*	122
d. Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	123
7. ONSITE STORAGE BUILDING VENTILATION EXHAUST RADIATION MONITOR			
a. Noble Gas Activity Monitor	1	*	121
b. Iodine Sampler	1	*	122
c. Particulate Sampler	1	*	122
d. Sampler Flow Rate Monitor	1	*	123

TABLE 3.3.7.12-1 (Continued)

TABLE NOTATIONS

- * At all times.
- ** During main condenser offgas treatment system operation.
- *** During operation of the main condenser air ejector.
- # During operation of the standby gas treatment system.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- ACTION 121 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 12 hours and these samples are analyzed for gross activity within 24 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 122 - With the number of channels OPERABLE one less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided that within 8 hours samples are continuously collected with auxiliary sampling equipment as required in Table 4.11.2.1.2-1.
- ACTION 123 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided the flow rate is estimated at least once per 4 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 124 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, operation of main condenser offgas treatment system may continue provided grab samples are collected at least once per 4 hours and analyzed within the following 4 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 125 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue provided grab samples are taken at least once per 4 hours and these samples are analyzed for gross activity within 24 hours. Otherwise, suspend release of radioactive effluents via this pathway.
- ACTION 126 - With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, releases via this pathway to the environment may continue for up to 7 days provided that:
 - a. The offgas system is not bypassed, and
 - b. The reactor building exhaust plenum noble gas effluent (downstream) monitor is OPERABLE;

Otherwise, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 12 hours.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT (Continued)

the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. If possible, the missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

The reports shall also include the following: a summary description of the radiological environmental monitoring program; at least two legible maps* covering all sampling locations keyed to a table giving distances and directions from the centerline of one reactor; the results of licensee participation in the Interlaboratory Comparison Program, required by Specification 3.12.3; discussion of all deviations from the sampling schedule of Table 3.12.1-1; discussion of all analyses in which the LLD required by Table 4.12.1-1 was not achievable.

SEMIANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT**

6.9.1.8 Routine Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports covering the operation of the unit during the previous 6 months of operation shall be submitted within 60 days after January 1 and July 1 of each year. The period of the first report shall begin with the date of initial criticality.

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit as outlined in Regulatory Guide 1.21, "Measuring, Evaluating, and Reporting Radioactivity in Solid Wastes and Releases of Radioactive Materials in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, June 1974, with data summarized on a quarterly basis following the format of Appendix B thereof.

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report to be submitted within 60 days after January 1 of each year shall include an annual summary of hourly meteorological data collected over the previous year. This annual summary may be either in the form of an hour-by-hour listing on magnetic tape of wind speed, wind direction, atmospheric stability, and precipitation (if measured), or in the form of joint frequency distributions of wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric stability.*** This same report shall include an assessment of the radiation doses due to the radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents released from the unit or station during the previous calendar year. This same report shall also include an assessment of the radiation doses from radioactive liquid

*One map shall cover stations near the SITE BOUNDARY; a second shall include the more distant stations.

**A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine those sections that are common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.

***In lieu of submission with the first half year Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report, the licensee has the option of retaining this summary of required meteorological data on site in a file that shall be provided to the NRC upon request.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

SEMIANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT (Continued)

and gaseous effluents to MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC due to their activities inside the SITE BOUNDARY (Figure 5.1.3-1) during the report period. All assumptions used in making these assessments, i.e., specific activity, exposure time and location, shall be included in these reports. The assessment of radiation doses shall be performed in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report to be submitted 60 days after January 1 of each year shall also include an assessment of radiation doses to the likely most exposed MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from reactor releases and other nearby uranium fuel cycle sources, including doses from primary effluent pathways and direct radiation, for the previous calendar year to show conformance with 40 CFR Part 190, Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operation. The assessment of radiation doses shall be performed in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports shall include the following information for each class of solid waste (as defined by 10 CFR Part 61) shipped offsite during the report period:

- a. Container volume,
- b. Total curie quantity (specify whether determined by measurement or estimate),
- c. Principal radionuclides (specify whether determined by measurement or estimate),
- d. Source of waste and processing employed (e.g., dewatered spent resin, compacted dry waste, evaporator bottoms),
- e. Type of container (e.g., LSA, Type A, Type B, Large Quantity), and
- f. Solidification agent or absorbent (e.g., cement, urea formaldehyde).

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports shall include a list and description of unplanned releases from the site to UNRESTRICTED AREAS of radioactive materials in gaseous and liquid effluents made during the reporting period.

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports shall include any changes made during the reporting period to the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (PCP) and to the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM), as well as a listing of new locations for dose calculations and/or environmental monitoring identified by the land use census pursuant to Specification 3.12.2.

The Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports shall also include the following: an explanation as to why the inoperability of liquid or gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation was not corrected within the time specified in Specification 3.3.7.11 or 3.3.7.12, respectively; and description of the events leading to liquid holdup tanks exceeding the limits of Specification 3.11.1.4.