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NMP2L 1916

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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Attn: Document Control Desk  
Washington, DC 20555

RE: Nine Mile Point Unit 2  
Docket No. 50-410  
NPF-69

Gentlemen:

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation's (NMPC) letter dated October 16, 1998 (NMP2L 1821), submitted a proposed change to the Technical Specifications (TS) set forth in Appendix A to the above mentioned license. The proposed change revises the TS associated with the Plant Service Water System. These changes were proposed based upon recent analysis to ensure the Plant Service Water System remains capable of performing its design function.

Discussions held between NMPC and the NRC Staff resulted in the request for an additional statement in the TS Bases noting that the 82°F maximum service water supply header discharge water temperature is the analytical limit. Attachment A to this letter submits a revised TS Bases page B3/4 7-1 to replace the corresponding page contained in Attachment A of the October 16, 1998 submittal. Attachment B to this letter provides a revised insert for TS Bases page B3/4 7-1 (Insert 4 specifically) which was included in Attachment D of the October 16, 1998 submittal. The revised pages include the requested TS Bases statement.

The revision to the TS Bases is an administrative change and does not impact the conclusions of the no significant hazards consideration included in the original October 16, 1998 submittal. The maximum service water supply header discharge water temperature of 82°F was previously identified as the analytical limit, therefore, a revised no significant hazards consideration is not required and is not included with this submittal.

Very truly yours,

John T. Conway  
Vice President Nuclear Generation

JTC/TWP/kap  
Attachments

xc: Mr. H. J. Miller, Regional Administrator, Region I  
Mr. S. S. Bajwa, Section Chief PD-I, Section 1, NRR  
Mr. G. K. Hunegs, NRC Senior Resident Inspector  
Mr. D. S. Hood, Senior Project Manager, NRR  
Mr. J. P. Spath  
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**ATTACHMENT A**

**NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION**

**LICENSE NO. NPF-69**

**DOCKET NO. 50-410**

**Proposed Change to Technical Specifications**

TS Bases page B3/4 7-1 has been retyped in its entirety with marginal markings to indicate changes. This retyped page replaces the previously submitted retyped page contained in Attachment A of NMPC's October 16, 1998 submittal.

## 3/4.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

### BASES

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#### 3/4.7.1 SERVICE WATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the service water system ensures that sufficient cooling capacity is available for continued operation of safety-related equipment during normal or accident conditions. The redundant cooling capacity of this system, assuming a single failure, is consistent with the assumptions used in the accident conditions within acceptable limits. Pumps that are required to be in operation shall also be OPERABLE. The maximum service water supply header discharge water temperature assumed in the analyses is 82°F (analytical limit).

Independence in the service water system, as required by the Specification, is achieved by OPERABILITY of the divisional separation logic and valves (2SWP\*MOV50A, 2SWP\*MOV50B). During normal plant operating conditions, the two divisions of the service water system must be interconnected to meet the LOCA analyses assumptions.

The nonsafety-related service water header flow paths refer to the two supply and two return headers. Each flow path contains two isolation valves (a total of eight valves). When one isolation valve is inoperable, the affected flow path must be isolated by closing one of the isolation valves in the associated flowpath within 72 hours (i.e., 2SWP\*MOV3A or 3B, 2SWP\*MOV19A or 19B, 2SWP\*MOV93A or 93B, or 2SWP\*MOV599). In the case when 2SWP\*MOV599 is inoperable and cannot be closed, 2SWP\*MOV3A or 3B and 2SWP-V8 shall be closed.

The intake deicing heater Specification ensures that adequate intake flow area is available for the service water system. In order to prove that the system is supplying adequate heat to the bar racks, a portable ammeter shall be used to check the full load current of the heaters. The current should be checked on a weekly basis. Current shall be measured for each phase at each of the four motor control center locations. The measured current is adjusted to degraded voltage conditions (518 volts). If a major deviation from rated current is detected, further investigation is required to determine if an open circuit exists in the individual heater circuits. The 18-month verification of circuit resistance readings provides a check for long-term degradation of circuit insulation.

The heat load during Operational Conditions 4, 5, and \* can vary significantly, depending on the time since plant shutdown and the equipment/heat loads that are required to be in service. As a result, the number of service water pumps required to be operable or in operation can vary. In addition, service water is only required to be operable for the equipment which is required to be operable for the current plant conditions. Maintaining service water flow rates and pressure within acceptable limits assures the availability of flow to safety related components and prevents pump runout following automatic initiation of LOCA loads. When the required portions of the service water system are inoperable (e.g., pumps, flow paths, valves), the associated equipment must be declared inoperable and the Actions required by the applicable Specifications must be taken.

**ATTACHMENT B**

**NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION**

**LICENSE NO. NPF-69**

**DOCKET NO. 50-410**

**Marked-up Copy of Proposed Change to Current Technical Specifications**

The insert for TS Bases page B3/4 7-1 has been retyped to reflect the proposed change. This retyped insert page replaces the previously submitted page contained in Attachment D of NMPC's October 16, 1998 submittal.

#### INSERT 4

Pumps that are required to be in operation shall also be OPERABLE. The maximum service water supply header discharge water temperature assumed in the analyses is 82°F (analytical limit).

#### INSERT 5

to meet the LOCA analyses assumptions.

The nonsafety-related service water header flow paths refer to the two supply and two return headers. Each flow path contains two isolation valves (a total of eight valves). When one isolation valve is inoperable, the affected flow path must be isolated by closing one of the isolation valves in the associated flowpath within 72 hours (i.e., 2SWP\*MOV3A or 3B, 2SWP\*MOV19A or 19B, 2SWP\*MOV93A or 93B, or 2SWP\*MOV599). In the case when 2SWP\*MOV599 is inoperable and cannot be closed, 2SWP\*MOV3A or 3B and 2SWP-V8 shall be closed.

#### INSERT 6

The measured current is adjusted to degraded voltage conditions (518 volts).

#### INSERT 7

The heat load during Operational Conditions 4, 5, and \* can vary significantly, depending on the time since plant shutdown and the equipment/heat loads that are required to be in service. As a result, the number of service water pumps required to be operable or in operation can vary. In addition, service water is only required to be operable for the equipment which is required to be operable for the current plant conditions. Maintaining service water flow rates and pressure within acceptable limits assures the availability of flow to safety related components and prevents pump runout following automatic initiation of LOCA loads. When the required portions of the service water system are inoperable (e.g., pumps, flow paths, valves), the associated equipment must be declared inoperable and the Actions required by the applicable Specifications must be taken.