#### (1) Maximum Power Level

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC, is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3467 megawatts thermal (100 percent rated power) in accordance with the conditions specified herein.

#### (2) <u>Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan</u>

The Technical Specifications contained In Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained In Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto, as revised through Amendment No. 125 are hereby incorporated into this license. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

#### (3) Fuel Storage and Handling (Section 9.1, SSER 4)\*

- a. Fuel assemblies, when stored in their shipping containers, shall be stacked no more than three containers high.
- When not in the reactor vessel, no more than three fuel assemblies shall be allowed outside of their shipping containers or storage racks in the New Fuel Vault or Spent Fuel Storage Facility.
- c. The above three fuel assemblies shall maintain a minimum edgeto-edge spacing of twelve (12) inches from the shipping container array and approved storage rack locations.
- d. The New Fuel Storage Vault shall have no more than ten fresh fuel assemblies uncovered at any one time.
- (4) <u>Turbine System Maintenance Program (Section 3.5,1.3,10, SER)</u>

The operating licensee shall submit for NRC approval by October 31, 1989, a turbine system maintenance program based on the manufacturer's calculations of missile generation probabilities. (Submitted by NMPC letter dated October 30, 1989, from C.D. Terry and approved by NRC letter dated March 15, 1990, from Robert Martin to Mr. Lawrence Burkhardt, III).

The parenthetical notation following the title of many license conditions denotes the section of the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) and/or its supplements wherein the license condition is discussed.

Renewed License No. NPF-69 Amendment No. 125

#### 1.1 Definitions (continued)

CORE ALTERATION

#### CORE OPERATING LIMITS **REPORT (COLR)**

#### **DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131**

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY, including required alarm, interlock, display, and trip functions, and channel failure trips. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps so that the entire channel is tested.

> CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. The following exceptions are not considered to be CORE ALTERATIONS:

- Movement of source range monitors, local power a. range monitors, intermediate range monitors, traversing incore probes, or special movable detectors (including undervessel replacement); and
- Control rod movement, provided there are no b. fuel assemblies in the associated core cell.

Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.

The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.5. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries/gram) that alone would produce the same dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be the Committed Effective Dose Equivalent dose conversion factors listed in Table 2.1 of Federal Guidance Report No. 11, EPA, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion," 1988.

#### 1.1 Definitions (continued)

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM (ECCS) RESPONSE TIME

END OF CYCLE RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP (EOC-RPT) SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

#### ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

LEAKAGE

The ECCS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its ECCS initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ECCS equipment is capable of performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel to their required positions, pump discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

The EOC-RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from initial movement of the associated turbine stop valves or turbine control valves to complete suppression of the electric arc between the fully open contacts of the recirculation pump circuit breaker. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its isolation initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the isolation valves travel to their required positions. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

LEAKAGE shall be:

- a. Identified LEAKAGE
  - LEAKAGE into the drywell such as that from pump seals or valve packing, that is captured and conducted to a sump or collecting tank; or

## 3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System

LCO 3.1.7 Two SLC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

## ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
<b>A</b> .	One SLC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
В.	Two SLC subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status	8 hours
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
,		C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	•	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.		24 hours

(continued)

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3.3.7.1

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	
Ι.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1,2,3,	2	В	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2	≥ 101.8 inches
		(a)		•	SR 3.3.7.1.3 SR 3.3.7.1.4	
					SR 3.3.7.1.5	•
2.	Drywell Pressure – High	1,2,3	2	С	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.3	≤ 1.88 psig
			;	-	SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	£.
2.	Main Control Room	1,2,3,	2	В	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2	≤ 5.92 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> µCi/cc
	Monitor – High	(a).(b)			SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	F

#### Table 3.3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Control Room Envelope Filtration System Instrumentation

(a) During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

(b) During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

NMP2

### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.2 Control Room Envelope Filtration (CREF) System							
LCO 3.7.2	Two CREF subsystems shall be OPERABLE.						
	NOTE The control room envelope boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.						
APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1, 2, and 3, During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment, During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).						

## ACTIONS

	CONDITION	RE	EQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One CREF subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore CREF subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
-	Two CREF subsystems inoperable with safety function maintained.			
В.	Two CREF subsystems inoperable due to inoperable control room envelope boundary in MODES 1, 2, and 3.	B.1	Restore control room envelope boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C.	Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2,	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	or 3.	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

## ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
	irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	D.1 Place OPERABLE components of CREF subsystem(s) equivalent to a single CREF subsystem in emergency pressurization mode.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u>	
		D.2.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND	
		D.2.2 Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
Ε.	Two CREF subsystems inoperable with safety function not maintained in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition B.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
<b>F</b> .	Two CREF subsystems inoperable with safety function not maintained during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	F.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		AND		
		F.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.2.1	Operate each CREF subsystem for $\geq$ 1 continuous hour.	31 days
SR 3.7.2.2	Perform required CREF System filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.2.3	Verify each CREF subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	24 months

## Control Room Envelope AC System 3.7.3

#### 3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

- 3.7.3 Control Room Envelope Air Conditioning (AC) System
- LCO 3.7.3 Two control room envelope AC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
 During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment,
 During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
<ul> <li>A. One control room envelope AC subsystem inoperable.</li> <li><u>OR</u></li> <li>Two control room envelope AC subsystems inoperable with safety function maintained.</li> </ul>	A.1 Restore control roor envelope AC subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	
<ul> <li>B. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A - not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.</li> </ul>	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

# Control Room Envelope AC System 3.7.3

ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION	R	EQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A	1	NOTE 3 is not applicable.	
• .	not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	C.1	Place OPERABLE components of control room envelope AC subsystem(s) equivalent to a single control room envelope AC subsystem in operation.	Immediately
		<u>OR</u> C.2.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
		AN	D	
		C.2.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately
D.	Two control room envelope AC subsystems inoperable with safety	D.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
	function not maintained in MODE 1, 2, or 3.			

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# Control Room Envelope AC System 3.7.3

## ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	   F	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two control room envelope AC subsystems inoperable with safety function not		NOTE 0.3 is not applicable.	
maintained during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during OPDRVs.	E.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	AND		
	E.2	Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.	Immediately

## SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Verify each control room envelope AC subsystem has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	24 months