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General Manager

February 11, 1993

In reply, please
refer to LAC-13256

DOCKET NO. 50-409

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

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: Dairyland Power Cooperative
La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor (LACBWR)
Possession-Only License DPR-45
Annual Decommissioning Plan Revision

REFERENCES: (1) DPC Letter, Taylor to Document Control Desk, LAC-12460,
dated December 21, 1987 (original submittal of LACBWR's
Decommissioning Plan)
(2) NRC Letter, Erickson to Berg, dated August 7, 1991, issuing
Order to Authorize Decommissioning of LACBWR

The annual review of the LACBWR Decommissioning Plan has been performed, and several changes are necessary to keep the Plan current. These changes are for various reasons, such as implementation of approved Facility Changes, changes in monitoring requirements, personnel reassignments, etc. None of the changes to the Plan were determined to require prior NRC approval. The changes have been reviewed and approved by the Operations Review Committee.

The individual pages requiring revision are included with this letter. The changes are indicated on each page by a bold bar in the right-hand margin. Reasons for the changes are as follows:

- (1) Page 3-2. The requirement to maintain hourly meteorological data logging for effluent release calculations no longer exists following the approval of a recent license amendment (Amendment 67). This allows the removal of one of the two data collection monitors.
- (2) Pages 18 and 5-19. The Makeup Demineralizer System has been removed as per approved Facility Change. Demineralized water is now received from the Genoa-3 generating station.

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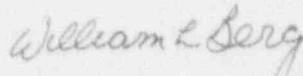
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- (3) Page 5-27. The regeneration portion of the Full Flow Demineralizer System has been removed as per an approved Facility Change.
- (4) Page 5-34. The Health Physics Network telephone system was removed at the request of the NRC.
- (5) Pages 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, Figure 6-1, and page 10-1. The LACBWR Operations staff has undergone a reorganization. The Operations Supervisor position has been eliminated and the shift supervisors now report directly to the Plant Manager. The responsibilities previously assigned to this person have been assigned to several other individuals. The person last occupying this position is still in the employ of Dairyland Power Cooperative and has been assigned to the Generation Support Services group in the Cooperative office in La Crosse. This size reduction brings total LACBWR Operations staff to the level specified in the approved SAFSTOR Decommissioning Plan. Other plans that are affected by this reorganization (Security Plan, Quality Assurance Plan) will be changed and submitted following your review of the changes in this submittal.

Please contact either John Parkyn or Roger Christians of my staff, at 608-689-2331, if you have any questions or comments.

Yours truly,

DAIRYLAND POWER COOPERATIVE



William L. Berg, General Manager

WLB:REC:dh

Enclosures

cc: A. Bert Davis, Regional Administrator
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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

3. FACILITY SITE CHARACTERISTICS - (cont'd)

Milwaukee Railroad single track line from Minneapolis, Minnesota, to St. Louis, Missouri, is on the opposite side of the Mississippi River from the plant and was abandoned from 1980 to 1981. The line has since been restored to service but is not frequently used. State Trunk Highway 56 originates in the village of Genoa and runs East towards Viroqua, the county seat. The origin point for Highway 56 is approximately 1-1/2 miles north of the reactor plant.

On the Iowa and Minnesota side of the river, State Trunk Highway 26 runs within 4 miles of the original exclusion area. All the mentioned highway facilities are two-lane paved roadways with unlimited access.

The car count on the road (Highway 35) passing through the nuclear facility original exclusion area is 2,950 cars per 24 hours, as determined by the Vernon County Wisconsin Highway Department in 1984.

There does exist north of the plant, approximately .9 mile, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Lock and Dam on the Mississippi River. This lock is not classified as an industrial facility, although it employs approximately 11 individuals.

3.3 METEOROLOGY

3.3.1 Meteorological Measurement Program

The LACBWR meteorological measurement program consists of onsite equipment located within the Mississippi River valley. Meteorological parameters monitored are wind speed, wind direction, stability (sigma theta), and temperature. Data is also available from the National Weather Service (NWS) station at the La Crosse Municipal Airport, approximately 35 km (21.7 mi.) north of LACBWR.

3.3.2 General Climatology

The plant site area exhibits a typical continental type of climate. Temperature extremes in the La Crosse/LACBWR region are more marked because of the river-valley location. Average temperatures vary from -7.1°C (19.2°F) in the three months of winter to 21.9°C (71.4°F) in the summer months. A maximum temperature of 42.2°C (108.0°F) was recorded in July 1936, with a minimum low of -41.7°C (-43.0°F) recorded in January 1873, both in La Crosse. Monthly precipitation in the area averages between 5.1 cm (2.0 in.) and 10.7 cm (4.2 in.) from March through October and 2.5 cm (1 in.) and 5.1 cm (2 in.) for the rest of the year. Average annual precipitation is 79.2 cm (31.2 in.). Monthly snow and sleet averages between 12.7 cm (5 in.) and 35.6 cm (14 in.) from November through March, the largest amount normally occurring during March. The normal annual amount of snow and sleet is 110.5 cm (43.5 in.).

5. PLANT STATUS - (cont'd)

5.2.16 Well Water System

Water for this system is supplied from two deep wells. Well No. 4 is located 115 feet southeast of the containment vessel center, and Well No. 3 is located 205 feet northeast of this centerline. The wells are 12 inches in diameter, with 8-inch pump casings and piping. The upper 40 feet of casing is set in concrete. The pumps are sealed submersible pumps. They take suction through stainless steel strainers, and they discharge into pressure tanks.

The system supplies water to the plant and office for sanitary and drinking purposes and to the generator, radwaste and containment washdown stations. Water supplied by the system is used at personnel and material decontamination stations, at five (5) emergency showers, and at three eyewash stations. It is used as cooling water for the two Turbine Building air-conditioning units and in the boiler blowdown flash tank and sample cooler. The well water system is the source of supply to the LPSW pumps seal water system, priming water for the lube oil purifier and laundry equipment.

System Status

This system is maintained in continuous operation.

5. PLANT STATUS - (cont'd)

5.2.17 Demineralized Water System

The Virgin Water Tank provides the supply to the Demineralized Water Transfer Pumps which distribute demineralized water throughout the plant, including to the Overhead Storage Tank and the Fuel Element Storage Well Makeup in the Containment building. Water is demineralized in batches at the Genoa #3 generating plant, transferred to LACBWR where it is sampled, and, if of acceptable quality, stored in the Virgin Water Tank.

The Condensate Storage Tank and the Virgin Water Tank are actually two sections of an integral aluminum tank located on the office building roof. The lower section of this tank is the Condensate Storage Tank, and it has a capacity of 19,100 gallons. The upper, virgin-water, section will hold 29,780 gallons. Both tanks have high- and low-level alarm protection, and each tank level is transmitted to and shown on level indicators in the Control Room.

System Status

The Demineralized Water System will remain in service, mainly as a source of water for the Fuel Element Storage Well and the Turbine Building heating boiler.

The Condensate Storage Tank status is covered under the Condensate System, as it provided the makeup supply for that system.

5. PLANT STATUS - (cont'd)

5.2.25 Full-Flow Condensate Demineralizer System

The Full-Flow Condensate Demineralizer System consists of three service tanks, each with one-half system capacity and arranged in parallel. Its purpose was to remove ionic impurities from the condensate system water before admitting it to the reactor. Each service tank is capable of delivering 700 gpm. With one of the three tanks on standby, the system is capable of delivering 1400 gpm to satisfy primary system requirements. The standby service tank was available for service whenever the effluent conductivity of the inservice tanks rose to an unacceptable level. Each of the three demineralizer tanks normally contained 45-50 ft³ of pre-regenerated mixed resins with a cation/anion ratio of 2 to 1. The three service tanks are designed for 400 psig operation, and normal flow is supplied by the condensate pumps. A circulating pump is provided to circulate water through the standby demineralizer tank prior to placing it into service.

System Status

The regeneration portion of this system has been removed and pre-regenerated resins are used in this system.

The system is presently maintained operational with resins in at least one service tank for flushing. Eventually, the system will be placed in layup.

5. PLANT STATUS - (cont'd)

5.2.32 Communications Systems

The communications systems installed or otherwise available in the plant are:

- (1) Central office trunk line telephone service for off-plant local and long distance calls.
- (2) PABX (Private Automatic Branch Exchange) for interplant and intraplant calls and for off-plant calls to or from the site.
- (3) Paging system for in-plant and site calls.
- (4) Sound-powered telephone circuits, for in-plant voice communications.
- (5) DPC ultra high-frequency radio network, for voice communications within DPC systems and headquarters, including mobile units.
- (6) Microwave system for calls between LACBWR, Genoa Station No. 3, La Crosse, and Alma, and for calls to local numbers in La Crosse.
- (7) Portable transceivers (handie-talkie) for mobile interplant and site voice communication.

System Status

The various communications systems are presently maintained operational.

6. DECOMMISSIONING PROGRAM

6.1 OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the Decommissioning Program at LACBWR will be to safely monitor the facility and prevent any unplanned release of radioactivity to the environment. Some of the goals during the SAFSTOR period are as follows:

- . To safely store activated fuel until it can be removed from the site.
- . To establish a monitoring and surveillance program for comparison to baseline conditions.
- . To maintain systems required during the SAFSTOR period.
- . To lay up non-operating systems.
- . To salvage equipment that is no longer being used.
- . To handle radioactive waste generated during the SAFSTOR period in accordance with plant procedures and applicable requirements.
- . To reduce general area radiation levels in the vicinity of equipment operated or maintained during the SAFSTOR period to limit personnel dose to as low as reasonably achievable.
- . To start decontaminating and dismantling unused systems while minimizing the generation of radioactive waste and personnel dose from this activity.
- . Maintain qualified and trained staff to fulfill these goals.

6.2 ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organization of the SAFSTOR staff at LACBWR is as indicated in Figure 6-1. The staff may change as activities being performed vary and staffing needs change. The organization is directed by a Plant Manager, who reports directly to the Dairyland Power Cooperative Assistant General Manager for Generation. The individuals who report directly to the Plant Manager each have distinct functions in insuring the safety of the facility during the SAFSTOR mode.

The Plant Manager is responsible for the safety of the facility, its daily operation and surveillance, long range planning, licensing and any other responsibilities which may come to light in long-term SAFSTOR operation. Quality assurance activities and security control and support are provided by a Cooperative-wide quality assurance and security program. The Plant Manager is responsible for operation of any onsite security required as well as insuring compliance with the quality assurance program.

6. DECOMMISSIONING PROGRAM - (cont'd)

The Plant Manager is also responsible for the day-to-day activities of the operators, maintenance mechanics, instrument technicians and electricians. He is responsible to insure that adequate staff is present to comply with the terms of the license, training commitments and responsibilities are met, and that the personnel reporting are fit for duty. He is responsible for coordination of all Technical Specifications required tests.

The Shift Supervisor is responsible for operating the shift and insuring that the facility is maintained in a safe and efficient manner. The Shift Supervisor will direct and be responsible for all operations and maintenance activities occurring on shift. The Shift Supervisor will insure that routine rounds are made, logs are kept and equipment maintenance requests are properly initiated.

The Operators are responsible for the operation of the facility. They will ensure that all equipment is operated in a proper manner consistent with the license. When it is necessary to handle fuel, they will do so in compliance with their training certification and the procedures of the facility. The Operators will also be responsible to insure that procedural deficiencies they discover receive a prompt review by initiating necessary paperwork. The Operators will tour the facility and insure that the fuel storage well and its fuel, as well as all supporting systems, are in a clean, operable mode.

The Instrument Technicians will be responsible for maintaining the instrumentation within the facility necessary to safely store the expended fuel. They will perform all surveillance tests required as well as all maintenance requests initiated on instrumentation.

The Electricians will be responsible for maintaining all electrical equipment in operating systems in accordance with procedures and completing all maintenance requests and surveillance tests that are required. They will be responsible for any other equipment within the plant which may be used as backup or spares for operable systems or for backups for other facilities within the Dairyland system. They are also responsible for electrical breaker maintenance and such other responsibilities as may be assigned by supervision.

The Health and Safety Supervisor is responsible for the radiological health and safety of the general public in the area surrounding the plant as well as the safety of the staff and all visitors to the plant. The Health and Safety Supervisor will ensure that all long-term radiological and environmental surveillance programs in the SAFSTOR operation are carried out and that proper reports on radiation exposure throughout the facility are maintained. This individual will ensure that all radiation exposure controls are in place and ensure that contamination and daily, monthly and annual exposure limits on personnel are complied with. The Health and Safety Supervisor will be responsible for the ALARA program and will ensure that all personnel

6. DECOMMISSIONING PROGRAM - (cont'd)

stationed at or visiting LACBWR comply with it in spirit as well as regulation. This supervisor will also assign the day-to-day duties of the health physics technicians.

The Health Physics Technicians will be responsible for the radiation protection and chemistry programs at LACBWR. They will perform all tasks required for surveillance and will provide all work coverage required by special work permits. They will maintain as required the exposure records of personnel, take all the readings necessary to guard against the spread of contamination and provide input to the long-term radionuclide inventory program. They will report, as directed by the Health and Safety Supervisor, to the Duty Shift Supervisor as required.

The Mechanical Maintenance Foreman is responsible for the assignment of mechanical maintenance duties and will direct the completion of all maintenance requests and surveillance tests of a mechanical nature. The Mechanical Maintenance Foreman is responsible for the preventive maintenance program established on those systems necessary to maintain the SAFSTOR condition. This foreman is responsible for overall maintenance on all of the plant equipment which may serve as backups to the required systems or backup supplies to the rest of the Dairyland system.

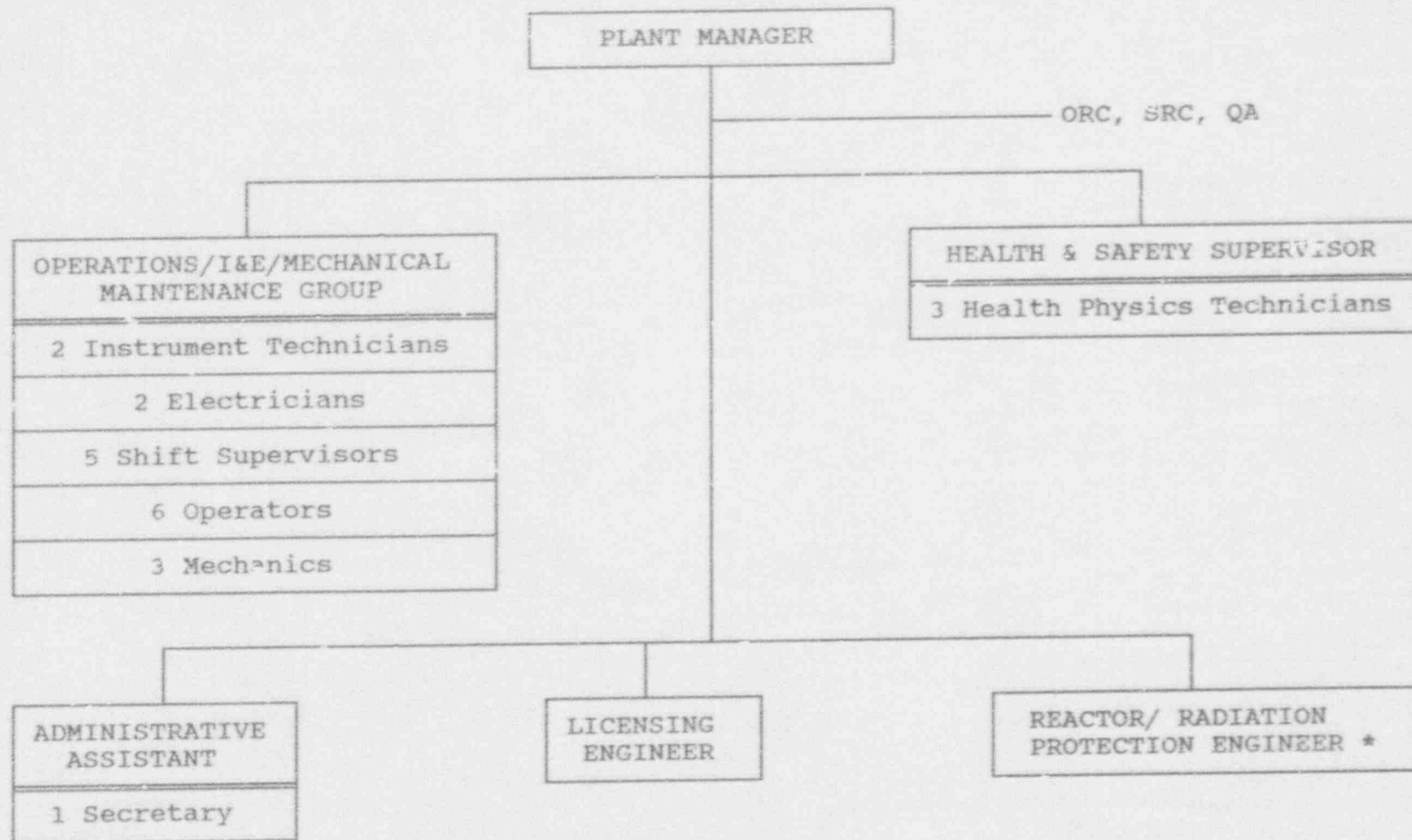
Maintenance Mechanics are responsible for the completion of all mechanical maintenance tasks. These tasks include all surveillance requirements and work requests defined in maintenance orders as well as general duties as assigned by the maintenance supervisor.

The Administrative Assistant is responsible for overall administration of LACBWR. The Administrative Assistant will maintain all records required under technical specifications from the period of operation and will maintain a record of all activities involved in facility shutdown and establishment of the SAFSTOR mode. This supervisor will direct the clerical staff and ensure that all clerical functions are performed adequately. The Administrative Assistant will maintain all budget expense and project accounts and will be the lead individual in preparing the LACBWR budget. Duties will also include assigning to staff personnel all required responses to regulatory agencies, other Dairyland departments, etc., and ensuring that these tasks are completed by the established deadline.

The Secretary will be responsible for all clerical tasks at LACBWR, including word processing and the personal computer database. She will also be responsible for the telephone communication switchboard operation and other tasks as assigned by the Administrative Assistant.

The Licensing Engineer will be responsible for all facility licensing. This will include steps preparatory to eventual shipment of SAFSTOR fuel and proceeding into the DECON mode. The Licensing Engineer will be the principal liaison on behalf of the Plant Manager for the contact with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and other regulatory agencies. This engineer will be

LA CROSSE BOILING WATER REACTOR SAFSTOR STAFF



Assumes Cooperative-wide Security & QA

* Duties to be performed with assistance of qualified consultants when necessary.

FIGURE 6.1

10. SAFSTOR OPERATOR TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

10.1 INTRODUCTION

This program describes the training and certification for supervisors and operators associated with the maintenance and monitoring of the La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor (LACBWR) in the SAFSTOR mode consistent with its possession-only license.

10.2 APPLICABILITY

The LACBWR Technical Specifications will require that certain operations associated with the maintenance and handling of reactor spent fuel be performed by or under the supervision of persons certified by the Plant Manager or his delegate. The following members of the plant staff (as a minimum) shall be certified in accordance with this program:

- . Plant Manager
- . Shift Supervisors
- . Selected operators who shall be performing duties requiring certified operators.

10.3 INITIAL CERTIFICATION

Certification candidates shall participate in a training program covering the following topic areas:

- a) Reactor Theory (as applicable to the storage and handling of spent reactor fuel)
- b) Spent Fuel Handling and Storage Equipment - Design and Operating Characteristics
- c) Monitoring and Control Systems
- d) Radiation Protection
- e) Normal and Emergency Procedures
- f) Administrative Controls applicable during the SAFSTOR period

Reactor Theory training will include characteristics of the stored spent fuel, subcritical multiplication, factors affecting reactivity and criticality, and the basis for fuel handling restrictions and procedures.

The design and operating characteristics will include training in the functions and use of fuel handling tools, cranes, the fuel element storage well, and pool service systems and equipment. Prior to shipments of spent fuel this training will include shipping casks, cask handling equipment, and procedures.