

Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC
Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Docket No. 50-387
Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1
Renewed Facility Operating License

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) having found that:
 - A. The application for a renewed license filed by the operating licensee and the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. (the licensees)[#] complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I, and all required notifications to other agencies or bodies have been duly made;
 - B. Construction of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1 (the facility), has been substantially completed in conformity with Construction Permit CPPR-101 and the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;
 - C. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;
 - D. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this operating license 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 set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - E. Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC^{*} is technically qualified to engage in the activities authorized by this operating license in accordance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - F. The licensees have satisfied the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 140, "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements," of the Commission's regulations;

[#] The original applications for the operating license and construction permit were submitted by Pennsylvania Power & Light Company and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. The application for the renewed license was submitted by PPL Susquehanna, LLC and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. For purposes of certain historical references contained herein, the term "operating licensee" is used to refer to Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC as well as Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, PP&L, Inc and PPL Susquehanna, LLC, all three of which were previously named in the license with authority to operate the facility.

^{*} Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC is authorized to act as agent for the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

- G. The issuance of this license will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;
 - H. After weighing the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits of the facility against environmental and other costs and considering available alternatives, the issuance of renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-14 subject to the condition for protection of the environment set forth herein, is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied;
 - I. The receipt, possession, and use of source, byproduct, and special nuclear material as authorized by this license will be in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70; and
 - J. Actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1); and (2) time-limited aging analyses that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(c), such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the renewed operating license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis, as defined in 10 CFR 54.3, for the facility, and that any changes made to the facility's current licensing basis in order to comply with 10 CFR 54.29(a) are in accordance with the Act and the Commission's regulations.
2. Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-14 is hereby issued to the Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC and the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. to read as follows:
- A. This license applies to the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit 1, a boiling water nuclear reactor and associated equipment (the facility), owned by the licensees. The facility is located in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and is described in the licensees' Final Safety Analysis Report as supplemented and amended, and the licensees' Environmental Report as supplemented and amended.
 - B. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses:
 - (1) Pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC and the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. to possess, and Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC to use, and operate the facility at the designated location in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this renewed license;
 - (2) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, to receive, possess, and use at any time special nuclear material as reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;

- (3) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to receive, possess, and use at any time any byproduct, source and special nuclear material as sealed neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed neutron sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;
- (4) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70 to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- (5) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70 to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility.

C. This license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

(1) Maximum Power Level

Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3952 megawatts thermal in accordance with the conditions specified herein. The preoperational tests, startup tests and other items identified in License Conditions 2.C.(36), 2.C.(37), 2.C.(38), and 2.C.(39) to this license shall be completed as specified.

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 289, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B are hereby incorporated in the license. Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

For Surveillance Requirements (SRs) that are new in Amendment 178 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-14, the first performance is due at the end of the first surveillance interval that begins at implementation of Amendment 178. For SRs that existed prior to Amendment 178, including SRs with modified acceptance criteria and SRs whose frequency of performance is being extended, the first performance is due at the end of the first surveillance interval that begins on the date the Surveillance was last performed prior to implementation of Amendment 178.

(3) Conduct of Work Activities During Fuel Load and Initial Startup

The operating licensee shall review by committee all facility construction, Preoperational Testing, and System Demonstration activities performed concurrently with facility initial fuel loading or with the facility Startup Test Program to assure that the activity will not affect the safe performance of the facility fuel loading or the portion of the facility Startup Program being performed. The review shall address, as a minimum, system interaction, span of control, staffing, security and health physics, with respect to performance of the activity concurrently with the facility fuel loading or the portion of the facility Startup Program being performed. The committee for the review shall be composed of a least three members, knowledgeable in the above areas, and who meet the qualifications for professional-technical personnel specified by section 4.4 of ANSI N18.7-1971. At least one of these three shall be a senior member of the Assistant Superintendent of Plant's staff.

(4) Thermal and Hydraulic Design (Section 4.4, SER)

- (a) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC is prohibited from power operation under natural circulation conditions.

(5) Qualification of Purge Valves

Whenever the operational condition is other than cold shutdown or refueling, the operating licensee shall maintain each containment purge and vent isolation valve greater than 2-in. nominal diameter in one of the following conditions:

- (a) Closed and electrically prohibited from opening,
- (b) Blocked so as not to permit opening by more than 50 degrees, or
- (c) Operated to permit opening by more than 50 degrees after demonstrating that the valves are qualified to close from the full open position against peak LOCA pressure, and are also qualified per the criteria of Branch Technical Position CSB 6-4. Purge valve qualification documentation must be approved by the NRC prior to operating valves in this mode.

- (6) Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the approved fire protection program as described in the Fire Protection Review Report for the facility and as approved in Fire Protection Program, Section 9.5, SER, SSER#1, SSER#2, SSER#3, SSER#4, SSER#6, Safety Evaluation of Fire Protection Report dated August 9, 1989, Safety Evaluation of Revision 4 to the Fire Protection Review Report dated March 29, 1993, Safety Evaluation of Fire Protection Program Issues, Safe Shutdown Methodology and Analysis of Associated Circuits dated October 21, 1997, and Safety Evaluation of the licensee's Amendment No. 177, dated June 24, 1998, to relocate the Fire Protection Program subject to the following provision:

The operating licensee may make changes to the approved fire protection program without prior approval of the Commission only if those changes would not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire.

(7) Battery Room Area (Section 9.5.4, SER, SSER#1, SSER#3)

Prior to exceeding five percent of full power and subject to NRC review and approval, the operating licensee shall either conduct at an approved testing laboratory an ASTM E-119 test of the as-installed one-hour cable wrap configuration or install an automatic fire extinguishing system.

(8) Operation with Partial Feedwater Heating at End-of-Cycle (Section 15.1, SER, SSER#1)

Prior to operation with partial feedwater heating, Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall provide for NRC review and approval, analyses which show a more limiting change does not occur in the minimum critical power ratio than that obtained using normal feedwater heating.

(9) Initial Test Program (Section 14, SER, SSER#1)

The operating licensee shall conduct the post-fuel-loading initial test program (set forth in Section 14 of the licensee's Final Safety Analysis Report, as amended through Amendment 50 and modified by the operating licensee's letter dated August 26, 1982, (PLA-1257)) without making any major modifications of this program unless modifications have been identified and have received prior NRC approval. Major modifications are defined as:

- (a) Elimination of any test identified as essential in Section 14 of the licensees' Final Safety Analysis Report, as amended through Amendment 50 and modified by The operating licensee's letter dated August 26, 1982, (PLA-1257);
- (b) Modifications of test objectives, methods or acceptance criteria for any test identified as essential in Section 14 of the licensee's Final Safety Analysis Report, as amended through Amendment 50 and modified by the operating licensee's letter dated August 26, 1982, (PLA-1257);
- (c) Performance of any test at a power level different from that described in the program; and
- (d) Failure to complete any tests included in the described program (planned or scheduled for power levels up to the authorized power level).

(10) Inservice Inspection Program (Section 5.2.4 and 6.6, SER, SSER#1, SSER#3)

By June 30, 1983, the operating licensee shall submit a revised inservice inspection program for NRC review and approval.

(11) Seismic System Analysis (Section 3.7.2, SSER#3)

By the dates indicated, the operating licensee shall provide documentation to the NRC for review which states the results of recheck of all calculations associated with calculating masses, section properties, and spring stiffnesses used in stick models for the following structures:

(a) Containment	July 30, 1982
(b) Reactor/Control Structure (Vertical model)	August 25, 1982
(c) Diesel Generator Building	August 25, 1982
(d) Engineering Safeguard Service Water Pumphouse	August 25, 1982

(12) Radon (ASLB Initial Decision, Paragraph 223)

This license will be subject to the ultimate outcome of the consolidated radon proceeding currently underway before the Appeal Boards in Docket Nos. 50-277, 50-278, 50-320, 50-354 and 50-355.

(13) Nearby Facilities (Section 2.2.2, SSER#3, SSER#4)

- (a) The operating licensee shall submit a complete report for NRC review and approval delineating interim gas line flow restrictions to 39 m³/sec of natural gas.
- (b) By December 31, 1982, the approved interim gas line flow restrictions and procedures addressing system configuration changes shall be implemented.
- (c) By February 28, 1983, the operating licensee shall submit a report for NRC review and approval describing either:
 - (1) Permanent modifications which limit flow to 39 m³/sec, or
 - (2) Relocation of the pipeline to a safe distance from the facility.
- (d) By September 30, 1984, the selected modification or relocation of the pipeline shall be completed.

(14) Seismic and Loss-of-Coolant Accident Loads (Section 4.2.3, SSER #3)

By August 30, 1982, the operating licensee shall submit to NRC a complete description of the analytical methods along with analytical results with regard to fuel bundle liftoff. This submittal should contain information equivalent to that to be included in the General Electric Topical Report (NEDE-21175-P) regarding fuel bundle liftoff.

(15) Control Room Design Review (Appendix F, SER, SSER#3)

By September 1, 1982, the operating licensee shall complete correction of the following human engineering discrepancies as noted in Appendix F of the Safety Evaluation Report:

2.a.(3) Left/right convention on all controllers.

6.f. Unconventional labeling.

(16) Wetwell to Drywell Vacuum Breakers (Section 6.2.1.8, SSER#3, SSER#4)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall implement design modification on the wetwell/drywell vacuum breaker valves that include:

- (a) installation of new disc assemblies, new shaft bearing caps; and
- (b) replacement of the shaft, keys and turnbuckle with stronger materials.

(17) Scram Discharge System Piping (Section 4.6, SER, SSER#1, SSER#2, SSER#3)

- (a) Within 60 days of the issuance of the BWR Owner's Group Report regarding modifications to the Emergency Procedure Guidelines, the operating licensee shall submit a report addressing the Emergency Procedure Guidelines with regard to Scram Discharge Volume (SDV) pipe breaks. The operating licensee shall implement any required system or procedural modifications on a schedule acceptable to the NRC staff.
- (b) Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall incorporate the following additional modifications into the scram discharge volume system:
 - (1) Redundant vent and drain valves, and
 - (2) Diverse and redundant SDV instrumentation for each instrumented volume, including both delta pressure sensors and float sensors.

(18) Environmental Qualification (Section 3.11, SER, SSER#1, SSER#2, SSER#3, SSER#4)

- (a) The operating licensee shall complete all actions related to environmental qualification of equipment on a schedule specified in Section 3.11 and Appendix 3.B of Supplement No. 3 of the Safety Evaluation Report with the exceptions of Section 3.11.5.(1) and Section 3.11.5.(2)(e).
- (b) Complete and auditable records must be available and maintained at a central location which describe the environmental qualification methods used for all safety-related electrical equipment in sufficient detail to document the degree of compliance with NUREG-0588, "Interim Staff Position on Environmental Qualification of Safety-Related Electrical Equipment," Revision 1, dated July 1981. Such records shall be updated and maintained current as equipment is replaced, further tested, or otherwise further qualified to document compliance with NUREG-0588.
- (c) Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall be in compliance with the provisions of NUREG-0588 for safety-related electrical equipment exposed to a harsh environment.
- (d) By April 15, 1983, the operating licensee shall implement the maintenance and surveillance schedule for components requiring initial maintenance and surveillance after the first year of operation.

(19) Assurance of Proper Design and Construction (Section 17.6, SSER #3, SSER#4)

- (a) By December 31, 1982, the operating licensee shall review and categorize discrepancies on large pipe anchors outside containment.
- (b) By December 31, 1982, the operating licensee shall restore to their original design requirements, discrepancies in large pipe anchors outside containment requiring more complex analysis than used in the original design.

(20) Emergency Preparedness (Appendix D, SSER #1, SSER #2; 13.3, SSER#4)

By March 1, 1983, the operating licensee shall certify to the NRC staff the completion of the following offsite emergency preparedness items:

- (a) Adequate supplies of KI for offsite emergency workers are obtained by the State of Pennsylvania to fulfill the existing State plan or a contingency plan is developed that reflects the inability to obtain supplies to support the existing State plan.

- (b) Adequate supplies of dosimetry for offsite emergency workers are obtained by the State of Pennsylvania to implement the existing State plan or the State plan is revised accordingly.
- (c) State and county plans are modified as necessary to account for the abandonment of the field Emergency Operations Center concept.

(21) School District Emergency Plans (ASLB Initial Decision, Paragraph 223)

This license will be subject to a finding (prior to operation at power levels exceeding five percent of full power) by the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, that all school districts within the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone for the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station have completed written emergency plans to respond to fixed nuclear facility accidents.

(22) Municipality Transportation Resources (ASLB Initial Decision, Paragraph 223)

This license will be subject to a finding (prior to operation at power levels exceeding five percent of full power) by the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, that all municipalities within the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone have completed their emergency response plans on the transportation resources and program.

(23) Seismic and Dynamic Qualification (Section 3.10, SER, SSER#1, SSER#3, SSER#4)

- (a) Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall complete any modifications or replacement of equipment found necessary as a result of the operating licensee's fatigue evaluation program. In the interim, the operating licensee shall document the occurrence of every safety relief valve discharge into the suppression pool; the associated cumulative damage factors shall be calculated for typical representative equipment and kept up-to-date; and the operating licensee shall report to NRC any malfunction of equipment that occurs or should be suspected to have occurred due to any safety relief valve discharge.
- (b) Prior to use, the operating licensee shall complete qualification and documentation, as well as installation of the in-vessel rack.
- (c) By December 31, 1982, the operating licensee shall provide the completed final qualification report for Main Steam Isolation Valve Actuator (HV-1F022A through D, HV-1F028 A through D) to the NRC staff for review.

- (d) The operating licensee shall implement the NRC staff's requirements after completion of the staff's review of the final qualification report for the Main Steam Isolation Valve Leakage Control System Heater (1 E-203 A through D).
- (e) Prior to exceeding the 25-cycle operational limit, the operating licensee shall qualify the Recirculation Discharge Valve assemblies (HV-1F031 A and B) including new Limitorque actuators. The replacement actuators shall be wired for torque seating type operation.
- (f) Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall fully qualify the following items to the SQRT criteria and provide the final qualification reports to the NRC staff for review.
 - (1) CRD vent and drain valves (C12-F010/F011)
 - (2) Power Range Monitor Cabinet (H12-P608)
 - (3) Level Switch (E41-N014)
 - (4) Level Switch - Condensate Storage Tanks, Suppression Pool, HCPI Turbine Exhaust Drain Pot (E41-N002/N003, N015, N018)
 - (5) High Pressure Coolant Injection Turbine (15-211)

(24) Containment Purge System (Section 6.2.4, SER)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall install design features (e.g. screens) on the containment purge system to prevent blocking of the purge and vent valves by debris produced in an accident.

(25) Additional Instrumentation and Control Concerns (Section 7.7.2, SER, SSER #2)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall resolve the following concerns to the NRC's satisfaction:

- (a) whether common electrical power sources or sensor malfunctions may cause multiple control systems failures, and
- (b) whether high energy line breaks will result in unacceptable consequential control system failures.

(26) Surveillance of Control Blade (Section 4.2.3, SER)

DELETED

(27) Emergency Diesel Engine Starting Systems (Section 9.6.3, SER)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall install air dryers upstream of air receivers.

(28) NUREG-0737 Conditions (Section 22, SER)

The operating licensee shall complete the following conditions to the satisfaction of the NRC. These conditions reference the appropriate items in Section 22.2, "TMI Action Plan Requirements for Applicants for Operating Licenses," in the Safety Evaluation Report and Supplements 1, 2 and 3, NUREG-0776.

(a) Nuclear Steam Supply System Vendor Review of Procedures (1.C.7, SER, SSER #1)

Prior to beginning low-power testing, the operating licensee shall assure that the General Electric review of the power ascension test procedures has been completed and the General Electric recommendations have been incorporated.

(b) Special Low Power Testing and Training

DELETED

(c) Post Accident Sampling (II.B.3, SER, SSER#1, SSER#3)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall provide to NRC a revised procedure for core damage estimation to incorporate the requirements in Section 22.2, II.B.3 of Supplement No. 3 of the Safety Evaluation Report.

2.C.(28)(c) see SER dtd 9/18/85

(d) Instrumentation for Detection of Inadequate Core Cooling (II.F.2, SER, SSER#1, SSER#3)

(i) By August 31, 1982, the operating licensee shall submit a report addressing the analysis performed by the BWR Owners Group regarding additional instrumentation relative to inadequate core cooling and shall implement the staff's requirements after the completion of the staff's review of this report.

2.C.(28)(d)(i) satisfied per letter dtd 4/11/86

(ii) By October 31, 1982, the operating licensee shall submit its proposal for conforming with item II.F.2 of NUREG-0737 in view of the BWR Owners Group report.

(e) Modification of Automatic Depressurization System Logic (II.K.3.18, SER, SSER#1, SSER#2, SSER#3)

- (a) By October 1, 1982, the operating licensee shall evaluate the alternative design modifications of the BWR Owners Group relative to the logic for the automatic depressurization system, submit such evaluation, and propose modifications to the NRC for review and approval.
- (b) Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall implement the approved alternative logic modification of the automatic depressurization system.

(f) Effect of Loss of Power on Alternating Current Pump Seals (II.K.3.25, SER, SSER#1)

Prior to startup after the first refueling, the operating licensee shall provide an emergency power supply to the cooling system for the recirculation pump seals.

(g) Upgrade Emergency Support Facilities

The operating licensee shall complete its Emergency Response Facilities as follows:

- (1) Safety Parameter Display System - December 30, 1983
- (2) Emergency Operations Facility - October 1, 1982
- (3) Technical Support Center - October 1, 1982

(29) SRV Inplant Test (Section 6.2.1.8, SER; 6.2.1.5, SSER#1)

Within 90 days following the staff receipt of the report providing the results of the inplant SRV test at the LaSalle, Unit 1 facility, the operating licensee shall furnish the results of its evaluation and application of the LaSalle data to assure that for Susquehanna Unit 1, the ΔT between bulk and local pool temperatures will not exceed 10°F.

(30) Dynamic Testing and Analysis of Systems, Components, and Equipment (Section 3.9.2, SSER#4)

- (a) By April 1, 1983, the operating licensee shall provide to the NRC staff detailed analysis or testing results which demonstrate that the feedwater isolation valves can adequately perform their intended function and satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria (GDC) 54 and 55 following a feedwater line break outside containment.
- (b) Prior to exceeding five percent of full power, the operating licensee shall verify that all check valves relied upon for containment isolation, either within

or outside containment, are dynamically qualified or the operating licensee shall provide a basis for continued operation and a program for qualifying such valves.

(31) Control Room Design Review (Section 22, SSER #4)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall provide a report discussing the experience, including demonstrated reliability, of the Display Control System.

(32) Emergency Service Water System (Section 6.3.4, SSER #4)

Prior to startup following the first refueling outage, the operating licensee shall complete design modifications to the emergency service water (ESW) system, approved by the staff, to eliminate single failure in the ESW system which leads to the need for an uncooled residual heat removal (RHR) pump.

(33) The Additional Conditions contained in Appendix C, as revised through Amendment No. 285, are hereby incorporated into this license. The operating licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Additional Conditions.

(34) Mitigation Strategy License Condition

Develop and maintain strategies for addressing large fires and explosions that include the following key areas:

- (a) Fire fighting response strategy with the following elements:
 - 1. Pre-defined coordinated fire response strategy and guidance
 - 2. Assessment of mutual aid fire-fighting assets
 - 3. Designated staging areas for equipment and materials
 - 4. Command and control
 - 5. Training of response personnel
- (b) Operations to mitigate fuel damage considering the following:
 - 1. Protection and use of personnel assets
 - 2. Communications
 - 3. Minimizing fire spread
 - 4. Procedures for implementing integrated fire response strategy
 - 5. Identification of readily-available pre-staged equipment
 - 6. Training on integrated fire response strategy
 - 7. Spent fuel pool mitigation measures
- (c) Actions to minimize release to include consideration of:
 - 1. Water spray scrubbing
 - 2. Dose to onsite responders

- (35) The licensee shall implement and maintain all Actions required by Attachment 2 to NRC Order EA-06-137, issued June 20, 2006, except the last action that requires incorporation of the strategies into the site security plan, contingency plan, emergency plan and/or guard training and qualification plan, as appropriate.

(36) Potential Adverse Flow Effects

These license conditions provide for monitoring, evaluating, and taking prompt action in response to potential adverse flow effects as a result of power uprate operation on plant structures, systems, and components (including verifying the continued structural integrity of the steam dryer).

- (a) The following requirements are placed on operation of Susquehanna SES, Unit 1 above the licensed thermal power (CLTP) level of 3489 megawatts thermal (MWt):

- (1) The operating licensee shall obtain at each 3.5% power ascension step up to 107% of 3489 MWt, dryer strain gauge data and compare it to the acceptance criteria during power ascension above 3489 MWt. The operating licensee shall obtain at each 3.5% power ascension step above 107% of 3489 MWt, main steam line strain gauge data and compare it to the limit curve for the dryer strains during power ascension.
- (2) The operating licensee shall monitor the main steam line (MSL) strain gauges during power ascension testing above 3489 MWt for increasing pressure fluctuations in the steam lines.
- (3) The operating licensee shall hold the facility at each 3.5% ascension step to collect data from License Condition 2.C.(36)(a) and conduct plant inspections and walk-downs, and evaluate steam dryer performance based on the data; shall provide the evaluation to the NRC staff by facsimile or electronic transmission to the NRC project manager upon completion of the evaluation; and shall not increase power above each hold point until 96 hours after the NRC project manager confirms receipt of the transmission.
- (4) If any steam dryer strains at each 3.5% power ascension step up to 107% of 3489 MWt or frequency peak from the MSL strain gauge data exceeds the level 1 limit curve for the MSL strains above 107% of 3489 MWt, the operating licensee shall return the facility to a power level at which the acceptance criteria is not exceeded. The operating licensee shall resolve the discrepancy, document the continued structural integrity of the steam dryer, and provide that documentation to the NRC staff by facsimile or electronic transmission to the NRC project manager prior to further increases in reactor power.

- (5) In addition to evaluating the dryer instrumentation data and MSL strain gauge data, the operating licensee shall monitor reactor pressure vessel water level instrumentation and MSL piping accelerometers during power ascension above 3489 MWt. If resonance frequencies are identified as increasing above nominal levels in proportion to instrumentation data, the operating licensee shall stop power ascension, document the continued structural integrity of the steam dryer, and provide that documentation to the NRC staff by facsimile or electronic transmission to the NRC project manager prior to further increases in reactor power.
- (6) Following CPPU start-up testing, the operating licensee shall resolve any discrepancies in the steam dryer analysis and provide that resolution to the NRC staff by facsimile or electronic transmission to the NRC project manager. If the discrepancies are not resolved within 90 days of identification, the operating licensee shall return the facility to a power level at which the discrepancy does not exist.
- (b) The operating licensee shall implement the following actions:
 - (1) The operating licensee shall provide to NRC the as-built dryer stress reconciliation and load limit curves 45 days prior to operation above 3489 MWt.
 - (2) After the dryer stress analysis is benchmarked to the Unit 1 startup test data (Unit 1 data taken up to 107 % of 3489 MWt), the benchmark results and updated MSL limit curves shall be provided to the NRC 90 days prior to operation above 107% of 3489 MWt.
 - (3) In the event that acoustic signals are identified that challenge the limit curve during power ascension above 107%, the operating licensee shall evaluate dryer loads and re-establish the acceptance criteria based on the new data, and shall perform an assessment of ACM uncertainty at the acoustic signal frequency.
 - (4) After reaching 107% of CLTP, the operating licensee shall obtain measurements from the steam dryer instrumentation and establish the steam dryer flow-induced vibration load fatigue margin for the facility, update the dryer stress report, and re-establish the limit curve with the updated ACM load definition and revised instrument uncertainty, which will be provided to the NRC staff.
 - (5) During power ascension above 107 % CLTP, if an engineering evaluation for the steam dryer is required because a Level 1 acceptance criteria is exceeded, the operating licensee shall perform the structural analysis to address frequency uncertainties up to ± 10 % and assure that peak responses that fall within this uncertainty band are addressed.

- (6) The operating licensee shall revise the Post Constant Pressure Power Uprate (CPPU) Monitoring & Inspection Program to reflect long-term monitoring of plant parameters potentially indicative of steam dryer failure; to reflect consistency of the facility's steam dryer inspection program with General Electric Service Information Letter (SIL) 644, "BWR/3 Steam Dryer Failure," Revision 2; and to identify the NRC Project Manager for the facility as the point of contact for providing Power Ascension Test Plan (PATP) information during power ascension.
 - (7) The operating licensee shall submit CPPU steam dryer reports to the NRC. Two written reports will be provided to the NRC. These reports will be issued following completion of testing of Unit 1 power ascension to 107% CLTP and 114% CLTP. Each report will include evaluations or corrective actions that were required to assure steam dryer structural integrity. Additionally, they will include relevant data collected at each power step, comparisons to performance criteria (design predictions), and evaluations performed in conjunction with steam dryer structural integrity monitoring.
 - (8) The operating licensee shall submit the flow-induced vibration related portions of the CPPU startup test procedure to the NRC, including methodology for updating the limit curve, prior to initial power ascension above 3489 MWt.
- (c) The operating licensee shall prepare the CPPU startup test procedure to include the:
- (1) steam dryer strain gauge acceptance criteria to be used up to 107% of CLTP and the main steam line strain gauge limit curves to be applied for evaluating steam dryer performance above 107% CLTP;
 - (2) specific hold points and their duration during CPPU power ascension;
 - (3) activities to be accomplished during hold points;
 - (4) plant parameters to be monitored;
 - (5) inspections and walk-downs to be conducted for steam, feedwater, and condensate systems and components during the hold points;
 - (6) methods to be used to trend plant parameters;
 - (7) acceptance criteria for monitoring and trending plant parameters, and conducting the walk-downs and inspections;
 - (8) actions to be taken if acceptance criteria are not satisfied; and

- (9) verification of the completion of commitments and planned actions specified in its application and all supplements to the application in support of the CPPU license amendment request pertaining to the steam dryer prior to power increase above 3489 MWt. The operating licensee shall provide the related CPPU startup test procedure sections to the NRC by facsimile or electronic transmission to the NRC project manager prior to increasing power above 3489 MWt.
- (d) The following key attributes of the PATP shall not be made less restrictive without prior NRC approval:
 - (1) During initial power ascension testing above 3489 MWt, each test plateau increment shall be approximately 3.5% of 3489 MWt;
 - (2) Level 1 performance criteria; and
 - (3) The methodology for establishing the stress criteria used for the Level 1 and Level 2 performance criteria.

Changes to other aspects of the PATP may be made in accordance with the guidance of Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) 99-04, "Guidelines for Managing NRC Commitments," issued July 1999.

- (e) During each scheduled refueling outage until at least two full operating cycles at full CPPU conditions have been achieved, a visual inspection shall be conducted of all accessible, susceptible locations of the steam dryer in accordance with BWRVIP-139 and General Electric inspection guidelines.
 - (f) The results of the visual inspections of the steam dryer shall be reported to the NRC staff within 60 days following startup. The results of the PATP shall be submitted to the NRC staff in a report within 60 days following the completion of all CPPU power ascension testing.
 - (g) This license condition shall expire upon satisfaction of the requirements in License Conditions 2.C.(36)(e) and 2.C.(36)(f) provided that a visual inspection of the steam dryer does not reveal any new unacceptable flaw or unacceptable flaw growth that is due to fatigue.
- (37) Transient Testing

- (a) The operating licensee will demonstrate through performance of transient testing on each SSES unit that the loss of one condensate pump will not result in a complete loss of reactor feedwater. The test shall be performed on each unit during the unit's CPPU power ascension test program within 336 hours of achieving and prior to exceeding a nominal power level of 3733 MWt with feedwater and condensate flow rates stabilized. The operating licensee shall confirm that the plant response to the transient is as expected in accordance with the acceptance criteria that are established. If a loss of all reactor feedwater occurs as a

result of the test, the test failure shall be addressed in accordance with corrective action program requirements and the provisions of the power ascension test program prior to continued operation of the SSES Unit above 3489 MWt.

- (b) Unless the NRC issues a letter notifying the licensee that the tests specified by License Condition 2.C.(37)(a) adequately demonstrate that a single condensate pump trip will not result in a loss of all feedwater while operating at the full CPPU power level of 3952 MWt, the operating licensee shall perform the transient test on either SSES unit (whichever unit is first to achieve the following specified operating conditions) specified by License Condition 2.C.(37)(a) during the power ascension test program while operating at 3872 MWt to 3952 (98% to 100% of the full CPPU power level) with feedwater and condensate flow rates stabilized. The test shall be performed within 90 days of operating at greater than 3733 MWt and within 336 hours of achieving a nominal power level of 3872 MWt with feedwater and condensate flow rates stabilized. The operating licensee will demonstrate through performance of transient testing on either Susquehanna Unit 1 or Unit 2 (whichever unit is first to achieve the specified conditions) that the loss of one condensate pump will not result in a complete loss of reactor feedwater. The operating licensee shall confirm that the plant response to the transient is as expected in accordance with the acceptance criteria that are established. If a loss of all feedwater occurs as a result of the test, the test failure shall be addressed in accordance with corrective action program requirements and the provisions of the power ascension test program prior to continued operation of either SSES Unit above 3733 MWt.

(38) Neutronic Methods

- (a) Not Used
- (b) Not Used

(39) Containment Operability for EPU

The operating licensee shall ensure that the CPPU containment analysis is consistent with the SSES 1 and 2 operating and emergency procedures. Prior to operation above CLTP, for each respective unit, the operating licensee shall notify the NRC project manager that all appropriate actions have been completed.

(40) Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

Those primary containment local leak rate program tests (Type B - leakage-boundary and Type C - containment isolation valves) as modified by approved exemptions, required by 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Option B and Technical Specification 5.5.12, are not required to be performed at the CPPU peak calculated containment internal pressure of 48.6 psig (Amendment No. 246 to this Operating License) until their next required performance.

- D. The operating licensee shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved physical security, training and qualification, and safeguards contingency plans including amendments made pursuant to provisions of the Miscellaneous Amendments and Search Requirements revisions to 10 CFR 73.55 (51 FR 27817 and 27822) and to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The plan, which contains Safeguards Information protected under 10 CFR 73.21, is entitled: "Physical Security Plan, Training and Qualification Plan, Safeguards Contingency Plan and Security and Contingency Plan for Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility," and was submitted October 8, 2004.

The operating licensee shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved cyber security plan (CSP), including changes made pursuant to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC CSP was approved by License Amendment No. 255 and modified by License Amendment Nos. 258 and 264.

- E. Exemptions from certain requirements of Appendices G and H to 10 CFR Part 50 are described in the Safety Evaluation Report and Supplements 1 and 2 to the Safety Evaluation Report. In addition, an exemption was requested until receipt of new fuel for first refueling from the requirements for criticality monitors in the spent fuel pool area, 10 CFR Part 70.24. Also, an exemption was requested from the requirements of Appendix J of 10 CFR Part 50 for the first fuel cycle when performing local leak rate testing of Residual Heat Removal (RHR) relief valves in accordance with Technical Specification 4.6.1.2. This latter exemption is described in the safety evaluation of License Amendment No. 13. These exemptions are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest and have been granted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. Except as here exempted, the facility will operate, to the extent authorized herein, in conformity with the application, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission and the provisions of the Act.

- F. This license is subject to the following additional condition for the protection of the environment:

Before engaging in additional construction or operational activities which may result in a significant adverse environmental impact that was not evaluated or that is significantly greater than that evaluated in the Final Environmental Statement and its Addendum, Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall provide a written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and receive written approval from that office before proceeding with such activities.

- G. DELETED

- H. Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall have and maintain financial protection of such type and in such amounts as the Commission shall require in accordance with Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to cover public liability claims.

- I. In accordance with the Commission's direction in its Statement of Policy, Licensing and Regulatory Policy and Procedures for Environmental Protection; Uranium Fuel Cycle Impacts, October 29, 1982, this license is subject to the final resolution of the pending litigation involving Table S-3. See, Natural Resources Defense Council v. NRC, No. 74-1586 (April 27, 1982).

- J. The information in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (USFAR) supplement, as revised, submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 54.21(d), shall be incorporated into the UFSAR no later than the next scheduled update required by 10 CFR 50.71(e) following the issuance of this renewed operating license. Until this update is complete, the operating licensee may not make changes to the information in the supplement. Following incorporation into the UFSAR, the need for prior Commission approval of any changes will be governed by 10 CFR 50.59.

- K. The USFAR supplement, as revised, submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 54.21(d), describes certain future activities to be completed prior to and/or during the period of extended operation. The licensee shall complete these activities in accordance with Appendix A of NUREG-1931, "Safety Evaluation Report Related to the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2," dated November, 2009. The licensee shall notify the NRC in writing when activities to be completed prior to the period of extended operation are complete and can be verified by NRC inspection.

- L. All capsules in the reactor vessel that are removed and tested must meet the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 185-82 to the extent practicable for the configuration of the specimens in the capsule. Any changes to the capsule withdraw schedule, including spare capsules, must be approved by the staff prior to implementation. All capsules placed in storage must be maintained for future insertion. Any changes to storage requirements must be approved by the staff, as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix H.

3. This license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight on July 17, 2042.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

/RA/

Eric J. Leeds, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachments:

1. Attachment 1
2. Appendix A - Technical Specifications
3. Appendix B - Environmental Protection Plan (Non-Radiological)
4. Appendix C – Additional Conditions

Date of Issuance: November 24, 2009

DO NOT REMOVE

DO NOT REMOVE

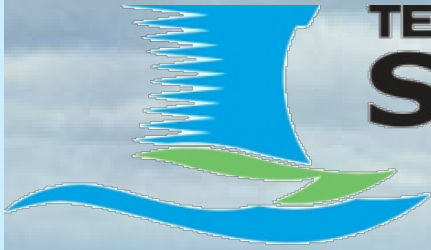
1. OUTSTANDING ITEM TO BE ACCOMPLISHED PRIOR TO LOADING FUEL

- a. Ground Reactor Protective System Cabling and Cabinetry as stated in Construction Deficiency Report 80-00-28 and conduct necessary testing.

2. OUTSTANDING ITEMS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BEFORE INITIAL CRITICALITY

- a. Demonstrate recirculation loop riser double weld configuration acceptability.
- b. Demonstrate acceptability of loadings on equipment nozzles and of stress intensification factors on weld components.
- c. Verify and document proper seismic mounting of safety-significant temperature sensors.
- d. Verify and document that the instrumentation supplied by the NSSS vendor has the requisite accuracy in accordance with the design specifications.
- e. Provide for verifying operating activities in accordance with NUREG-0737 item I.C.6 and FSAR Section 18.1.13.
- f. Verify installation of additional post-accident monitoring instrumentation in accordance with NUREG-0737 item II.F.1 and FSAR Section 18.1.30.
- g. Implement a program for reducing leakage from potentially radioactive systems in accordance with NUREG-0737 item III.D.1.1 and FSAR Section 18.1.69.
- h. Verify installation of radioactive Iodine monitoring equipment implant in accordance with NUREG-0737 item III.D.3.3 and FSAR Section 18.1.70.
- i. Verify that Unit 2 equipment used in Unit 1 is qualified and properly identified.
- j. Complete walkdown of welds requiring in-service-inspection and assure required accessibility has not been compromised by other equipment.
- k. Establish specific controls that assure calibration of equipment required by the Technical Specifications.
- l. Upon issue of the Operating License Technical Specifications, verify that specified conditions, setpoints, and action points in facility procedures are consistent with those Technical Specifications.
- m. Replace deficient Agastat GP relays in safety systems with qualified relays in accordance with the commitment documented in Inspection Report 50-387/82-17 Detail 2.

- n. Demonstrate that stress analyses consider the effect of grouted pipe penetrations and show acceptability of the as-built configuration.
 - o. Evaluate vendor-supplied personnel monitoring equipment to assure appropriate equipment is being supplied to personnel in accordance with 10 CFR 20.202.
 - p. Establish a personnel neutron exposure monitoring program in accordance with 10 CFR 20.202.
 - q. Establish a whole body counting program, including thyroid calibration, in accordance with 10 CFR 20.201.
 - r. Establish controls to assure calibration of portable radiation monitoring equipment in accordance with 10 CFR 20.201.
3. OUTSTANDING ITEM TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE EXCEEDING 5% POWER
- a. Correct the Emergency Service Water water hammer reported by the operating licensee's letter PLA 1129 dated June 18, 1982. |



TEAM
SUSQUEHANNA
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UNIT 1

TECHNICAL

SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.1 Definitions

----- NOTE -----

The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ACTIONS	ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions within specified Completion Times.
AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)	The APLHGR shall be applicable to a specific planar height and is equal to the sum of the LHGRs for all the fuel rods in the specified bundle at the specified height divided by the number of fuel rods in the fuel bundle at the height.
CHANNEL CALIBRATION	A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an in place qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.
CHANNEL CHECK	A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

(continued)

1.1 Definitions (continued)

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 of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.

CORE ALTERATION

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:

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

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

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

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

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries per gram) which alone would produce the same total effective dose equivalent (sum of committed effective dose equivalent {CEDE} from inhalation plus deep dose equivalent {DDE} or nominally equivalent to the effective dose equivalent {EDE} from external exposure {submersion}) as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The conversion factors that are used for this calculation of

(continued)

1.1 Definitions

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 (continued)

committed effective dose equivalent (CEDE) from inhalation shall be those listed in Table 2.1 of Federal Guidelines Report 11, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion," EPA, 1988, as described in Regulatory Guide 1.183. The factors in the column headed "effective" yield doses corresponding to the CEDE. The conversion factors that are used for the calculation of EDE (or DDE) from external exposure (submersion) shall be those listed in Table III.1 of Federal Guidance Report 12, "External Exposure to Radionuclides in Air, Water, and Soil," EPA, 1993, as described in Regulatory Guide 1.183. The factors in the column headed "effective" yield doses corresponding to the EDE.

DRAIN TIME

The DRAIN TIME is the time it would take for the water inventory in and above the Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) to drain to the top of the active fuel (TAF) seated in the RPV assuming:

- a) The water inventory above the TAF is divided by the limiting drain rate;
- b) The limiting drain rate is the larger of the drain rate through a single penetration flow path with the highest flow rate, or the sum of the drain rates through multiple penetration flow paths susceptible to a common mode failure for all penetration flow paths below the TAF except:
 1. Penetration flow paths connected to an intact closed system, or isolated by manual or automatic valves that are closed and administratively controlled in the closed position, blank flanges, or other devices that prevent flow of reactor coolant through the penetration flow paths;
 2. Penetration flow paths capable of being isolated by valves that will close automatically without offsite power prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF when actuated by RPV water level isolation instrumentation; or

(continued)

1.1 Definitions

DRAIN TIME (continued)

3. Penetration flow paths with isolation devices that can be closed prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF by a dedicated operator trained in the task, who in continuous communication with the control room, is stationed at the controls, and is capable of closing the penetration flow path isolation device without offsite power.
- c) The penetration flow paths required to be evaluated per paragraph b) are assumed to open instantaneously and are not subsequently isolated, and no water is assumed to be subsequently added to the RPV water inventory;
- d) No additional draining events occur; and
- e) Realistic cross-sectional areas and drain rates are used.

A bounding DRAIN TIME may be used in lieu of a calculated value.

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM (ECCS) RESPONSE TIME

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.

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

The EOC RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from initial signal generation by the associated turbine stop valve limit switch or from when the turbine control valve hydraulic oil control oil pressure drops below the pressure switch setpoint 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.

(continued)

1.1 Definitions (continued)

ISOLATION SYSTEM
RESPONSE TIME

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. 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.

LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE shall be:

a. Identified LEAKAGE

1. LEAKAGE into the drywell, such as that from pump seals or valve packing, that is captured and conducted to a collecting tank; or
2. LEAKAGE into the drywell atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known either not to interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems or not to be pressure boundary LEAKAGE;

b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

All LEAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified LEAKAGE;

c. Total LEAKAGE

Sum of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE;

d. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE through a nonisolable fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall.

LINEAR HEAT GENERATION
RATE (LHGR)

The LHGR shall be the heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod. It is the integral of the heat flux over the heat transfer area associated with the unit length.

(continued)

1.1 Definitions (continued)

LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST	A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all required logic components (i.e., all required relays and contacts, trip units, solid state logic elements, etc.) of a logic circuit, from as close to the sensor as practicable up to, but not including, the actuated device, to verify OPERABILITY. The LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total system steps so that the entire logic system is tested.
MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)	The MCPR shall be the smallest critical power ratio (CPR) that exists in the core for each class of fuel. The CPR is that power in the assembly that is calculated by application of the appropriate correlation(s) to cause some point in the assembly to experience boiling transition, divided by the actual assembly operating power.
MODE	A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of mode switch position, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.
OPERABLE - OPERABILITY	A system, subsystem, division, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, division, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).
PHYSICS TESTS	PHYSICS TESTS shall be those tests performed to measure the fundamental nuclear characteristics of the reactor core and related instrumentation. These tests are: - Described in Chapter 14, Initial Test Program of the FSAR; - Authorized under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59; or

(continued)

1.1 Definitions

PHYSICS TESTS (continued)	c. Otherwise approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)	RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of 3952 MWt.
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME	The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids. 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.
SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)	SDM shall be the amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical throughout the operating cycle assuming that: a. The reactor is xenon free; b. The moderator temperature is $\geq 68^{\circ}\text{F}$, corresponding to the most reactive state; and c. All control rods are fully inserted except for the single control rod of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. With control rods not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these control rods must be accounted for in the determination of SDM.
STAGGERED TEST BASIS	A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of the testing of one of the systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components during the interval specified by the Surveillance Frequency, so that all systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components are tested during n Surveillance Frequency intervals, where n is the total number of systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components in the associated function.
THERMAL POWER	THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

(continued)

1.1 Definitions (continued)

TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM
RESPONSE TIME

The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME consists of the time from when the turbine bypass control unit generates a turbine bypass valve flow signal until the turbine bypass 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.

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTOR MODE SWITCH POSITION	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	Run	NA
2	Startup	Refuel ^(a) or Startup/Hot Standby	NA
3	Hot Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	> 200
4	Cold Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	≤ 200
5	Refueling ^(b)	Shutdown or Refuel	NA

(a) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.

(b) One or more reactor vessel head closure bolts less than fully tensioned.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.2 Logical Connectors

PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.

Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are AND and OR. The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.

BACKGROUND Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentions of the logical connectors.

When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.

EXAMPLES The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.

(continued)

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES
(continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Verify . . . <u>AND</u> A.2 Restore . . .	

In this example the logical connector AND is used to indicate that when in Condition A, both Required Actions A.1 and A.2 must be completed.

(continued)

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Trip . . .	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Verify . . .	
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2.1 Reduce . . .	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.2.2 Perform . . .	
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.3 Align . . .	

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector OR and the left justified placement. Any one of these three Actions may be chosen. If A.2 is chosen, then both A.2.1 and A.2.2 must be performed as indicated by the logical connector AND. Required Action A.2.2 is met by performing A.2.2.1 or A.2.2.2. The indented position of the logical connector OR indicates that A.2.2.1 and A.2.2.2 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.3 Completion Times

PURPOSE	The purpose of this section is to establish the Completion Time convention and to provide guidance for its use.
BACKGROUND	Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) specify minimum requirements for ensuring safe operation of the unit. The ACTIONS associated with an LCO state Conditions that typically describe the ways in which the requirements of the LCO can fail to be met. Specified with each stated Condition are Required Action(s) and Completion Times(s).
DESCRIPTION	The Completion Time is the amount of time allowed for completing a Required Action. It is referenced to the discovery of a situation (e.g., inoperable equipment or variable not within limits) that requires entering an ACTIONS Condition unless otherwise specified, providing the unit is in a MODE or specified condition stated in the Applicability of the LCO. Unless otherwise specified, the Completion Time begins when a senior licensed operator on the operating shift crew with responsibility for plant operations makes the determination that an LCO is not met and an ACTIONS Condition is entered. The “otherwise specified” exceptions are varied, such as a Required Action Note or Surveillance Requirement Note that provides an alternative time to perform specific tasks, such as testing, without starting the Completion Time. While utilizing the Note, should a Condition be applicable for any reason not addressed by the Note, the Completion Time begins. Should the time allowance in the Note be exceeded, the Completion Time begins at that point. The exceptions may also be incorporated into the Completion Time. For example, LCO 3.8.1, “AC Sources – Operating,” Required Action B.2, requires declaring required feature(s) supported by an inoperable diesel generator, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable. The Completion Time states, “4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s).” In this case the Completion Time does not begin until the conditions in the Completion Time are satisfied. Required Actions must be completed prior to the expiration of the specified Completion Time. An ACTIONS Condition remains in effect and the Required Actions apply until the Condition no longer exists or the unit is not within the LCO Applicability.

1.3 Completion Times

DESCRIPTION
(continued)

If situations are discovered that require entry into more than one Condition at a time within a single LCO (multiple Conditions), the Required Actions for each Condition must be performed within the associated Completion Time. When in multiple Conditions, separate Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent divisions, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will not result in separate entry into the Condition unless specifically stated. The Required Actions of the Condition continue to apply to each additional failure, with Completion Times based on initial entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

However, when a subsequent division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

- a. Must exist concurrent with the first inoperability; and
- b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

The total Completion Time allowed for completing a Required Action to address the subsequent inoperability shall be limited to the more restrictive of either:

- a. The stated Completion Time, as measured from the initial entry into the Condition, plus an additional 24 hours; or
- b. The stated Completion Time as measured from discovery of the subsequent inoperability.

The above Completion Time extensions do not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate re-entry into the Condition (for each division, subsystem, component or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

1.3 Completion Times

DESCRIPTION
(continued)

The above Completion Time extension does not apply to a Completion Time with a modified "time zero." This modified "time zero" may be expressed as a repetitive time (i.e., "once per 8 hours," where the Completion Time is referenced from a previous completion of the Required Action versus the time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phrase "from discovery . . ."

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the use of Completion Times with different types of Conditions and changing Conditions.

EXAMPLE 1.3-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

Condition B has two Required Actions. Each Required Action has its own separate Completion Time. Each Completion Time is referenced to the time that Condition B is entered.

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 12 hours AND in MODE 4 within 36 hours. A total of 12 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 48 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 4 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 6 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 30 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 36 hours.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable pump is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable pump is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.3-2 (continued)

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition B. The Completion Time for Condition B is tracked from the time the Condition A Completion Time expired.

On restoring one of the pumps to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first pump was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the pump restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable pump. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second pump being inoperable for > 7 days.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES
(continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-3

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Function X subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. One Function X subsystem inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
<u>AND</u>	<u>OR</u>	
One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	C.2 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-3 (continued)

When one Function X subsystem and one Function Y subsystem are inoperable, Condition A and Condition B are concurrently applicable. The Completion Times for Condition A and Condition B are tracked separately for each subsystem, starting from the time each subsystem was declared inoperable and the Condition was entered. A separate Completion Time is established for Condition C and tracked from the time the second subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., the time the situation described in Condition C was discovered).

If Required Action C.2 is completed within the specified Completion Time, Conditions B and C are exited. If the Completion Time for Required Action A.1 has not expired, operation may continue in accordance with Condition A. The remaining Completion Time in Condition A is measured from the time the affected subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., initial entry into Condition A).

It is possible to alternate between Conditions A, B, and C in such a manner that operation could continue indefinitely without ever restoring systems to meet the LCO. However, doing so would be inconsistent with the basis of the Completion Times. Therefore, there shall be administrative controls to limit the maximum time allowed for any combination of Conditions that result in a single contiguous occurrence of failing to meet the LCO. These administrative controls shall ensure that the Completion Times for those Conditions are not inappropriately extended.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-4

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	12 hours
	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times.

Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

If the Completion Time of 4 hours (plus the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLE
(continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-5

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable valve.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

The Note above the ACTIONS Table is a method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked. If this method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked was applicable only to a specific Condition, the Note would appear in that Condition rather than at the top of the ACTIONS Table.

The Note allows Condition A to be entered separately for each inoperable valve, and Completion Times tracked on a per valve basis. When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered and its Completion Time starts. If subsequent valves are declared inoperable, Condition A is entered for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.3-5 (continued)

If the Completion Time associated with a valve in Condition A expires, Condition B is entered for that valve. If the Completion Times associated with subsequent valves in Condition A expire, Condition B is entered separately for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve. If a valve that caused entry into Condition B is restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is exited for that valve.

Since the Note in this example allows multiple Condition entry and tracking of separate Completion Times, Completion Time extensions do not apply.

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x.	Once per 8 hours
	<u>OR</u> A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to $\leq 50\%$ RTP.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.3-6 (continued)

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be complete within the first 8 hour interval. If Required Action A.1 is followed and the Required Action is not met within the Completion Time (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. If Required Action A.2 is followed and the Completion Time of 8 hours is not met, Condition B is entered.

If after entry into Condition B, Required Action A.1 or A.2 is met, Condition B is exited and operation may then continue in Condition A.

(continued)

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-7

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

Required Action A.1 has two Completion Times. The 1 hour Completion Time begins at the time the Condition is entered and each "Once per 8 hours thereafter" interval begins upon performance of Required Action A.1.

If after Condition A is entered, Required Action A.1 is not met within either the initial 1 hour or any subsequent 8 hour interval from the previous performance (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after Condition B is entered, but continues from the time Condition A was initially entered. If Required Action A.1 is met after Condition B is entered, Condition B is exited and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-8

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

When a subsystem is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. The 7 day Completion Time may be applied as discussed in Example 1.3-2. However, the licensee may elect to apply the Risk Informed Completion Time Program which permits calculation of a Risk Informed Completion Time (RICT) that may be used to complete the Required Action beyond the 7 day Completion Time. The RICT cannot exceed 30 days. After the 7 day Completion Time has expired, the subsystem must be restored to OPERABLE status within the RICT, or Condition B must also be entered.

The Risk Informed Completion Time Program requires recalculation of the RICT to reflect changing plant conditions. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration. For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES
(continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-8 (continued)

If the 7 day Completion Time clock of Condition A has expired and subsequent changes in plant condition result in exiting the applicability of the Risk Informed Completion Time Program without restoring the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start.

If the RICT expires or is recalculated to be less than the time elapsed since the Condition was entered and the inoperable subsystem has not been restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable subsystems are restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Condition A is exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

IMMEDIATE
COMPLETION
TIME

When "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required Action should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.4 Frequency

PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.

DESCRIPTION Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.

The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR, as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.

Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both. Example 1.4-4 discusses these special situations.

Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be performed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.

The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance

(continued)

1.4 Frequency

DESCRIPTION (continued)	criteria. SR 3.0.4 restrictions would not apply if both the following conditions are satisfied: a. The Surveillance is not required to be performed; and b. The Surveillance is not required to be met or, even if required to be met, is not known to be failed.

EXAMPLES The following examples illustrate the various ways that Frequencies are specified. In these examples, the Applicability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, and 3.

EXAMPLE 1.4-1SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not

(continued)

1.4 Frequency

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.4-1 (continued)

otherwise modified (refer to Examples 1.4-3 and 1.4-4), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, the Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2 prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition. Failure to do so would result in a violation of SR 3.0.4.

EXAMPLE 1.4-2SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP <u>AND</u> 24 hours thereafter

Example 1.4-2 has two Frequencies. The first is a one time performance Frequency, and the second is of the type shown in Example 1.4-1. The logical connector "AND" indicates that both Frequency requirements must be met. Each time reactor power is increased from a power level < 25% RTP to ≥ 25% RTP, the Surveillance must be performed within 12 hours.

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "AND"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2.

(continued)

1.4 Frequency

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.4-2 (continued)

"Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to <25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

EXAMPLE 1.4-3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after $\geq 25\%$ RTP. ----- Perform channel adjustment.	7 days

The interval continues whether or not the unit operation is <25% RTP between performances.

As the Note modifies the required performance of the Surveillance, it is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is <25% RTP, this Note allows 12 hours after power reaches $\geq 25\%$ RTP to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but operation was <25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) with power $\geq 25\%$ RTP.

(continued)

1.4 Frequency

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1.4-3 (continued)

Once the unit reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLE 1.4-4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
-----NOTE----- Only required to be met in MODE 1. ----- Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met until the unit is in MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but the unit was not in MODE 1, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change was not made into MODE 1. Prior to entering MODE 1 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

2.1 SLs

2.1.1 Reactor Core SL

2.1.1.1 With the reactor steam dome pressure < 575 psig or core flow < 10 million lbm/hr:

THERMAL POWER shall be $\leq$ 23% RTP.

2.1.1.2 With the reactor steam dome pressure $\geq$ 575 psig and core flow $\geq$ 10 million lbm/hr:

MCPR shall be $\geq$ 1.05.

2.1.1.3 Reactor vessel water level shall be greater than the top of active irradiated fuel.

2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

Reactor steam dome pressure shall be $\leq$ 1325 psig.

2.2 SL Violations

With any SL violation, the following actions shall be completed within 2 hours:

2.2.1 Restore compliance with all SLs; and

2.2.2 Insert all insertable control rods.

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Figure 2.1.1.2-1

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Figure 2.1.1.2-2

3.0 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2, LCO 3.0.7 and LCO 3.0.8.

LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6. If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.

LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in: a. MODE 2 within 7 hours; b. MODE 3 within 13 hours; and c. MODE 4 within 37 hours. Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications. Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required by LCO 3.0.3 is not required. LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, and 3.

(continued)

3.0 LCO APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.4 When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- a. When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time;
- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate (exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications); or
- c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

LCO 3.0.5 Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.

LCO 3.0.6 When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.11, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this

3.0 LCO APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.6
(continued)

program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

LCO 3.0.7

Special Operations LCOs in Section 3.10 allow specified Technical Specifications (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Special Operations LCOs is optional. When a Special Operations LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Special Operations LCO shall be met. When a Special Operations LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

LCO 3.0.8

When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:

- a. The snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with only one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system or are associated with a single train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 72 hours; or
- b. The snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 12 hours.

At the end of the specified period, the required snubbers must be able to perform their associated support function(s), or the affected supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

SR 3.0.1 SRs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual LCOs, unless otherwise stated in the SR. Failure to meet a Surveillance, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the LCO. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency shall be failure to meet the LCO except as provided in SR 3.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

SR 3.0.2 The specified Frequency for each SR is met if the Surveillance is performed within 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency, as measured from the previous performance or as measured from the time a specified condition of the Frequency is met.

For Frequencies specified as "once," the above interval extension does not apply.

If a Completion Time requires periodic performance on a "once per..." basis, the above Frequency extension applies to each performance after the initial performance.

Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.

SR 3.0.3 If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the LCO not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. The delay period is only applicable when there is a reasonable expectation the surveillance will be met when performed. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the LCO must immediately be

3.0 SR APPLICABILITY

SR 3.0.3 declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.
(continued)

SR 3.0.4 Entry into a *MODE* or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall only be made when the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency, except as provided by SR 3.0.3. When an LCO is not met due to Surveillances not having been met, entry into a *MODE* or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with LCO 3.0.4.

This provision shall not prevent entry into *MODES* or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with *ACTIONS* or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

LCO 3.1.1 SDM shall be within the limits provided in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits in MODE 1 or 2.	A.1 Restore SDM to within limits.	6 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. SDM not within limits in MODE 3.	C.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
D. SDM not within limits in MODE 4.	D.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods. <u>AND</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. (continued)	D.2 Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.3 Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.4 Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour
E. SDM not within limits in MODE 5.	E.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion and fuel assembly removal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	E.2 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. (continued)	E.3 Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	E.4 Initiate action to restore one SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	E.5 Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1 Verify SDM to be within limits	Prior to each in vessel fuel movement during fuel loading sequence <u>AND</u> Once within 4 hours after criticality following fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.2 Reactivity Anomalies

LCO 3.1.2 The reactivity difference between the monitored core K_{eff} and the predicted K_{eff} shall be within $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 and 2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Core reactivity difference not within limit.	A.1 Restore core reactivity difference to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.2.1 Verify core reactivity difference between the monitored core K_{eff} and the predicted K_{eff} is within $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$.	Once within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement <u>AND</u> 1000 MWD/MT thereafter during operations in MODE 1

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.3 Control Rod OPERABILITY

LCO 3.1.3 Each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One withdrawn control rod stuck.	-----NOTE----- Rod worth minimizer (RWM) may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," if required, to allow continued operation. -----	
	A.1 Verify stuck control rod separation criteria are met.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Disarm the associated control rod drive (CRD). <u>AND</u>	2 hours
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3	Perform SR 3.1.3.3 for each withdrawn OPERABLE control rod.	24 hours from discovery of Condition A concurrent with THERMAL POWER greater than the low power setpoint (LPSP) of the RWM.
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	72 hours
B. Two or more withdrawn control rods stuck.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. One or more control rods inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	-----NOTE----- RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation. -----	
		Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or C not met. <u>OR</u> Nine or more control rods inoperable.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Determine the position of each control rod.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.3.2	NOT USED.	
SR 3.1.3.3	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 31 days after the control rod is withdrawn and THERMAL POWER is greater than the LPSP of the RWM. ----- Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.4	Verify each control rod scram time from fully withdrawn to notch position 05 is ≤ 7 seconds.	In accordance with SR 3.1.4.1, SR 3.1.4.2, SR 3.1.4.3, and SR 3.1.4.4
SR 3.1.3.5	Verify each control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position <u>AND</u> Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling

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3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.4 Control Rod Scram Times

- LCO 3.1.4
- a. No more than 13 OPERABLE control rods shall be "slow," in accordance with Table 3.1.4-1; and
 - b. No more than 2 OPERABLE control rods that are "slow" shall occupy adjacent locations.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----
During single control rod scram time Surveillances, the control rod drive (CRD) pumps shall be isolated from the associated scram accumulator.

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1 Verify each control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure $\geq$ 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after each reactor shutdown $\geq$ 120 days (continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.2 Verify, for a representative sample, each tested control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.3 Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with any reactor steam dome pressure.	Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time
SR 3.1.4.4 Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after fuel movement within the affected core cell <u>AND</u> Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time

Table 3.1.4-1 (page 1 of 1)
Control Rod Scram Times

- NOTES-----
1. OPERABLE control rods with scram times not within the limits of this Table are considered "slow."
 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.1.3. "Control Rod OPERABILITY," for control rods with scram times > 7 seconds to notch position 05. These control rods are inoperable, in accordance with SR 3.1.3.4, and are not considered "slow."
-

NOTCH POSITION	SCRAM TIMES(a)(b) (seconds) when REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE $\geq$ 800 psig
45	0.52
39	0.86
25	1.91
05	3.44

- (a) Maximum scram time from fully withdrawn position, based on de-energization of scram pilot valve solenoids at time zero.
- (b) Scram times as a function of reactor steam dome pressure, when < 800 psig are within established limits.

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.5 Control Rod Scram Accumulators

LCO 3.1.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod scram accumulator.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One control rod scram accumulator inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 900 psig.	A.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance. ----- Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	8 hours
	OR A.2 Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	8 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Two or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure $\geq$ 900 psig.	B.1 Restore charging water header pressure to $\geq$ 940 psig.	20 minutes from discovery of Condition B concurrent with charging water header pressure $<$ 940 psig
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance. ----- Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	1 hour
	<u>OR</u> B.2.2 Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure < 900 psig.	C.1 Verify all control rods associated with inoperable accumulators are fully inserted.	Immediately upon discovery of charging water header pressure < 940 psig
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Required Action B.1 or C.1 not met.	D.1 -----NOTE----- Not applicable if all inoperable control rod scram accumulators are associated with fully inserted control rods. ----- Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1 Verify each control rod scram accumulator nitrogen pressure is ≥ 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.6 Rod Pattern Control

LCO 3.1.6 OPERABLE control rods shall comply with the requirements of the analyzed rod position sequence.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with THERMAL POWER ≤ 10% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more OPERABLE control rod(s) not in compliance with the analyzed rod position sequence.	A.1 -----NOTE----- Rod worth minimizer (RWM) may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation." -----	
	Move associated control rod(s) to correct position.	8 hours
	<u>OR</u> A.2 Declare associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Nine or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with the analyzed rod position sequence.	B.1	
	-----NOTE----- RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1. ----- Suspend withdrawal of control rods.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1 Verify all OPERABLE control rods comply with the analyzed rod position sequence.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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
A. Concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is not within limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	A.1 Restore concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution to within limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	8 hours
B. One SLC subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Restore SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. Two SLC subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	C.1 Restore one SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

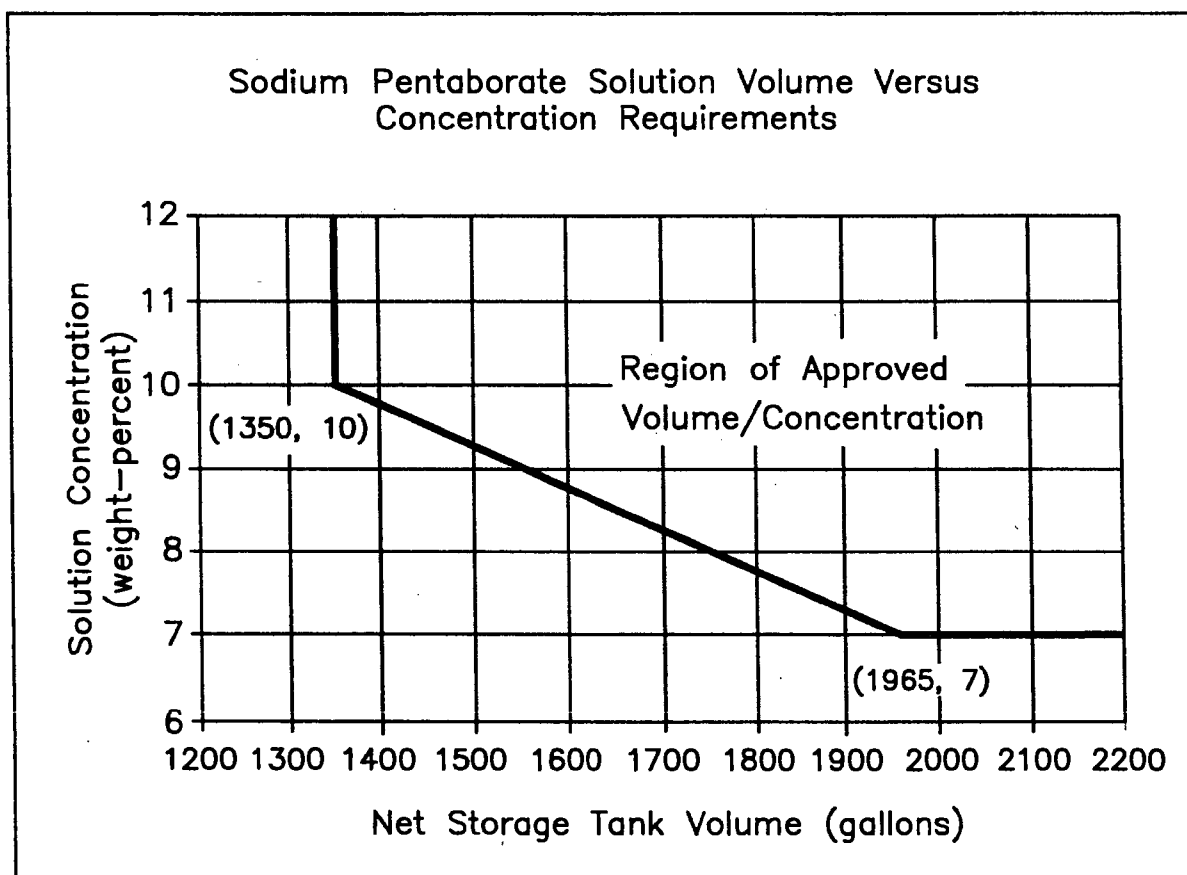
SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1 Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.2 Verify temperature of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.3 Verify temperature of pump suction piping is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.4 Verify continuity of explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.5 Verify the concentration of sodium pentaborate in solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	<u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after water or sodium pentaborate is added to solution
	<u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2

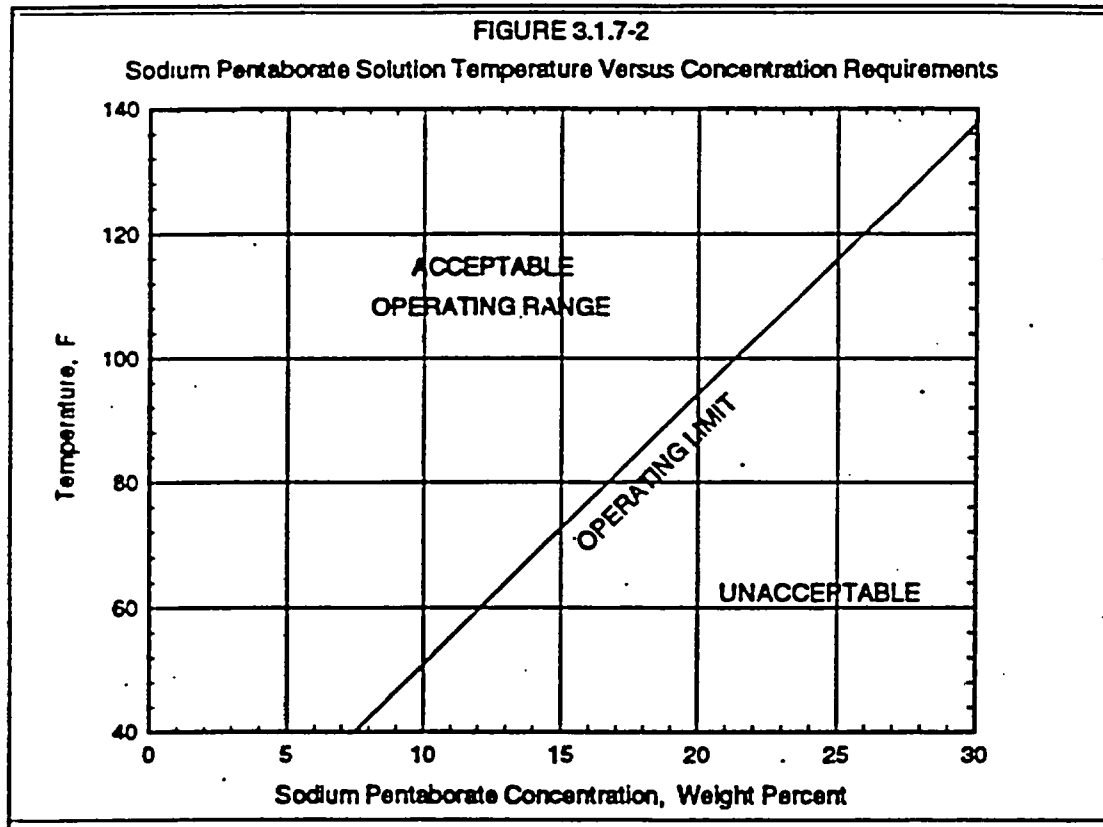
(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.6 Verify each SLC subsystem manual and power operated valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position, or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.7 Verify each pump develops a flow rate ≥ 40.0 gpm at a discharge pressure ≥ 1250 psig.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.1.7.8 Verify flow through one SLC subsystem pump into reactor pressure vessel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.9 Verify all heat traced piping between storage tank and pump suction is unblocked.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-2
SR 3.1.7.10 Verify sodium pentaborate enrichment is ≥ 88 atom percent B-10.	Prior to addition to SLC tank.

FIGURE 3.1.7-1





3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.8 Scram Discharge Volume (SDV) Vent and Drain Valves

LCO 3.1.8 Each SDV vent and drain valve shall be OPERABLE and open.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

NOTES

1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for the SDV vent line and drain line.
2. An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the SDV.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more SDV vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable.	A.1 Isolate the associated line.	7 days
B. One or more SDV vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable.	B.1 Isolate the associated line.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met on vent and drain valves closed during performance of SR 3.1.8.2. ----- Verify each SDV vent and drain valve is open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.2 Cycle each SDV vent and drain valve to the fully closed and fully open position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.3 Verify each SDV vent and drain valve: a. Closes in ≤ 30 seconds after receipt of an actual or simulated scram signal; and b. Opens when the actual or simulated scram signal is reset.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)

LCO 3.2.1 All APLHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any APLHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore APLHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1 Verify all APLHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 24 hours after $\geq 23\%$ RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Prior to exceeding 44% RTP

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.2 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

LCO 3.2.2

All MCPRs shall be greater than or equal to the MCPR operating limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any MCPR not within limits.	A.1 Restore MCPR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1 Verify all MCPRs are greater than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 24 hours after $\geq 23\%$ RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Prior to exceeding 44% RTP
SR 3.2.2.2 Determine the MCPR limits.	Once within 72 hours after each completion of SRs in 3.1.4

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

LCO 3.2.3

All LHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY:

THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Any LHGR not within limits.	A.1	Restore LHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1 Verify all LHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 24 hours after $\geq 23\%$ RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Prior to exceeding 44% RTP

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 -----NOTE----- Not applicable for Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, or 2.f. ----- Place associated trip system in trip.	12 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. -----NOTE----- Not applicable for Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, or 2.f. ----- One or more Functions with one or more required channels inoperable in both trip systems.	B.1 Place channel in one trip system in trip. <u>OR</u> B.2 Place one trip system in trip.	6 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program 6 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. One or more Functions with RPS trip capability not maintained.	C.1 Restore RPS trip capability.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the channels.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	E.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 26% RTP.	4 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	F.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
G. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	G.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
H. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	H.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
I. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	I.1 Initiate alternate method to detect and suppress thermal hydraulic instability oscillations.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> I.2 Restore required channels to OPERABLE.	120 days
J. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition I not met.	J.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.1.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RPS Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains RPS trip capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.2	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.3	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP. Verify the absolute difference between the average power range monitor (APRM) channels and the calculated power is $\leq$ 2% RTP while operating at $\geq$ 23% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.4	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.6	Verify the source range monitor (SRM) and intermediate range monitor (IRM) channels overlap.	Prior to fully withdrawing SRMs from the core
SR 3.3.1.1.7	-----NOTE----- Only required to be met during entry into MODE 2 from MODE 1. ----- Verify the IRM and APRM channels overlap.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.8	Calibrate the local power range monitors.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.9	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.10	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.11	-----NOTES----- 1. Neutron detectors are excluded. 2. For Function 1.a, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. ----- Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.12	-----NOTES----- 1. For Function 2.a, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. 2. For Functions 2.b and 2.f, the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST includes the recirculation flow input processing, excluding the flow transmitters. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.13	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.14	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.15	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.16	Verify Turbine Stop Valve-Closure and Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure-Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is $\geq 26\%$ RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.17	-----NOTE----- Neutron detectors are excluded. ----- Verify the RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.18	-----NOTES----- 1. Neutron detectors are excluded. 2. For Functions 2.b and 2.f, the recirculation flow transmitters that feed the APRMs are included. ----- Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.19	Verify OPRM is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is $\geq 25\%$ and recirculation drive flow is $\leq$ value equivalent to the core flow value defined in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.20	Adjust recirculation drive flow to conform to reactor core flow.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 1 of 3)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Intermediate Range Monitors					
a. Neutron Flux-High	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.11 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
	5 ^(a)	3	H	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.11 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
b. Inop	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA
	5 ^(a)	3	H	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA
2. Average Power Range Monitors					
a. Neutron Flux-High (Setdown)	2	3 ^(c)	G	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.18	≤ 20% RTP
b. Simulated Thermal Power-High	1	3 ^(c)	F	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.18 SR 3.3.1.1.20	≤ 0.55 W + 60.7% RTP ^(b) and ≤ 115.5% RTP

(continued)

- (a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.
- (b) 0.55 (W-ΔW) + 60.7% RTP when reset for single loop operation per LCO 3.4.1, "Recirculation Loops Operating."
- (c) Each APRM channel provides inputs to both trip systems.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 2 of 3)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2. Average Power Range Monitors (continued)					
c. Neutron Flux-High	1	3 ^(c)	F	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.18	≤ 120% RTP
d. Inop	1,2	3 ^(c)	G	SR 3.3.1.1.12	NA
e. 2-Out-Of-4 Voter	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.15 SR 3.3.1.1.17	NA
f. OPRM Trip	≥ 23% RTP	3 ^(c)	I	SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.18 SR 3.3.1.1.19 SR 3.3.1.1.20	(d)
3. Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure-High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 1093 psig
4. Reactor Vessel Water Level-Low, Level 3	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≥ 11.5 inches
5. Main Steam Isolation Valve- Closure	1	8	F	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15 SR 3.3.1.1.17	≤ 11% closed
6. Drywell Pressure- High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 1.88 psig

(continued)

(c) Each APRM channel provides inputs to both trip systems.

(d) See COLR for OPRM period based detection algorithm (PBDA) setpoint limits.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 3 of 3)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
7. Scram Discharge Volume Water Level-High					
a. Level Transmitter	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 66 gallons
	5 ^(a)	2	H	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 66 gallons
b. Float Switch	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 62 gallons
	5 ^(a)	2	H	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 62 gallons
8. Turbine Stop Valve-Closure	≥ 26% RTP	4	E	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15 SR 3.3.1.1.16 SR 3.3.1.1.17	≤ 7% closed
9. Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure- Low	≥ 26% RTP	2	E	SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.15 SR 3.3.1.1.16 SR 3.3.1.1.17	≥ 460 psig
10. Reactor Mode Switch-Shutdown Position	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA
	5 ^(a)	2	H	SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA
11. Manual Scram	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA
	5 ^(a)	2	H	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.15	NA

(a) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.2 Source Range Monitor (SRM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.2 The SRM instrumentation in Table 3.3.1.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.2-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with intermediate range monitors (IRMs) on Range 2 or below.	A.1 Restore required SRMs to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Three required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with IRMs on Range 2 or below.	B.1 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 3 or 4.	D.1 Fully insert all insertable control rods.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u> D.2 Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
E. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 5.	E.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> E.2 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----
Refer to Table 3.3.1.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each applicable MODE or other specified conditions.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.2	-----NOTES----- 1. Only required to be met during CORE ALTERATIONS. 2. One SRM may be used to satisfy more than one of the following Verify an OPERABLE SRM detector is located in: a. The fueled region; b. The core quadrant where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region; and c. A core quadrant adjacent to where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.4	-----NOTE----- Not required to be met with less than or equal to four fuel assemblies adjacent to the SRM and no other fuel assemblies in the associated core quadrant. ----- Verify count rate is: a. ≥ 3.0 cps if a signal to noise ratio $\geq 2:1$ or b. Within the limits of Figure 3.3.1.2-1	12 hours during CORE ALTERATIONS <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.6	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. -----	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	
SR 3.3.1.2.7	-----NOTES----- 1. Neutron detectors are excluded. 2. Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. -----	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	

Table 3.3.1.2-1 (page 1 of 1)
Source Range Monitor Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1. Source Range Monitor	2 ^(a)	3	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	3,4	2	SR 3.3.1.2.3 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	5	2 ^{(b)(c)}	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.2 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.5 SR 3.3.1.2.7

(a) With any OPERABLE IRMs on Range 2 or below.

(b) Only one SRM channel is required to be OPERABLE during spiral offload or reload when the fueled region includes only that SRM detector.

(c) Special movable detectors may be used in place of SRMs if connected to normal SRM circuits.

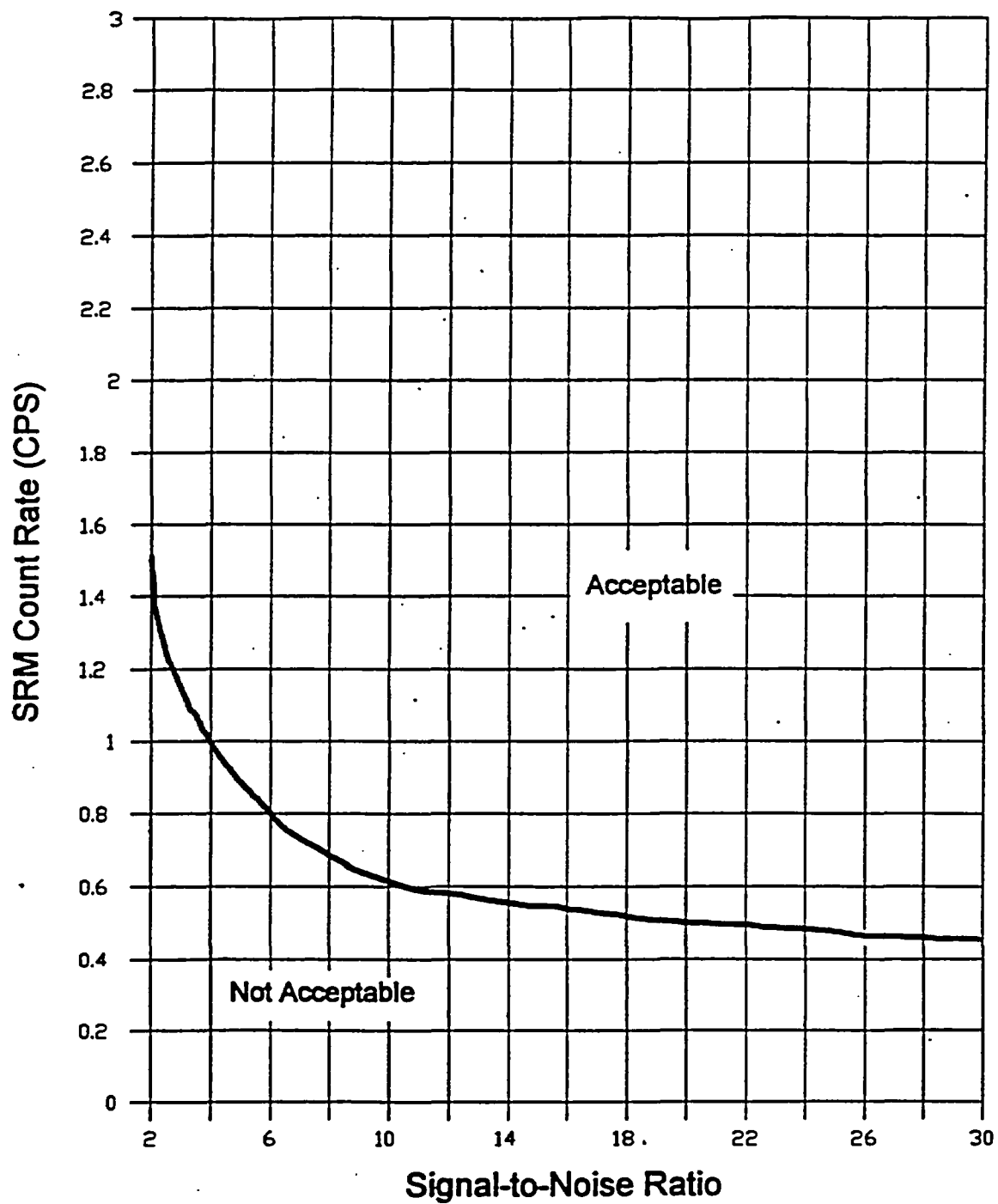


Figure 3.3.1.2-1 (page 1 of 1)
Minimum SRM Count Rate Versus Signal to Noise Ratio

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2.1 Control Rod Block Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.1 The control rod block instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.2.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.2.1-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One rod block monitor (RBM) channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore RBM channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. <u>OR</u> Two RBM channels inoperable.	B.1 Place one RBM channel in trip.	1 hour

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Rod worth minimizer (RWM) inoperable during reactor startup.	C.1 Suspend control rod movement except by scram.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	C.2.1.1 Verify ≥ 12 rods withdrawn.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	C.2.1.2 Verify by administrative methods that startup with RWM inoperable has not been performed in the last calendar year.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2.2 Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the analyzed rod position sequence by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
D. RWM inoperable during reactor shutdown.	D.1 Verify movement of control rods is in accordance with the analyzed rod position sequence by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. One or more Reactor Mode Switch-Shutdown Position channels inoperable.	E.1 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> E.2 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.2.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Control Rod Block Function.
2. When an RBM channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains control rod block capability.

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.1 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn at $\leq 10\%$ RTP in MODE 2. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.3	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 1 hour after THERMAL POWER is $\leq$ 10% RTP in MODE 1. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.4	Verify the RBM: a. Low Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is $\geq$ 28% RTP and $\leq$ Intermediate Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR. b. Intermediate Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is $>$ Intermediate Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR and $\leq$ High Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR. c. High Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is $>$ High Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.5	Verify the RWM is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is $\leq$ 10% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.6	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 1 hour after reactor mode switch is in the shutdown position. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.7	-----NOTE----- Neutron detectors are excluded. ----- Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.8	Verify control rod sequences input to the RWM are in conformance with the analyzed rod position sequence.	Prior to declaring RWM OPERABLE following loading of sequence into RWM

Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Control Rod Block Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Rod Block Monitor				
a. Low Power Range – Upscale	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(i)(j)}	(f)
b. Intermediate Power Range – Upscale	(b)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(i)(j)}	(f)
c. High Power Range – Upscale	(c), (d)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(i)(j)}	(f)
d. Inop	(d), (e)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1	NA
2. Rod Worth Minimizer	1 ^(g) , 2 ^(g)	1	SR 3.3.2.1.2 SR 3.3.2.1.3 SR 3.3.2.1.5 SR 3.3.2.1.8	NA
3. Reactor Mode Switch – Shutdown Position	(h)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.6	NA

- (a) THERMAL POWER is $\geq 28\%$ RTP and $\leq$ Intermediate Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR.
- (b) THERMAL POWER is $>$ Intermediate Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR and $\leq$ High Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR.
- (c) THERMAL POWER is $>$ High Power Range Setpoint specified in the COLR and $< 90\%$ RTP and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR.
- (d) THERMAL POWER is $\geq 90\%$ RTP and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR.
- (e) THERMAL POWER is $\geq 28\%$ RTP and $< 90\%$ RTP and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR.
- (f) Allowable value specified in the COLR.
- (g) With THERMAL POWER $\leq 10\%$ RTP.
- (h) Reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.
- (i) If the as-found channel setpoint is not the Nominal Trip Setpoint but is conservative with respect to the Allowable Value, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (j) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to the Nominal Trip Setpoint at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. The NTSP and the methodology used to determine the NTSP is specified in the SSES Final Safety Analysis Report.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2.2 Feedwater – Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.2 Three channels of feedwater- main turbine high water level trip instrumentation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One feedwater – main turbine high water level trip channel inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Two or more feedwater – main turbine high water level trip channels inoperable.	B.1 Restore feedwater – main turbine high water level trip capability.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Conditions A or B not met.	C.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided feedwater - main turbine high water level trip capability is maintained.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.2	-----NOTES----- 1. A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. 2. For the Feedwater - Main Turbine High Water Level Function, a test of all required relays does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be ≤ 55.5 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including valve actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3.1 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.3.1 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.7.	Immediately
C. One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore one required channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	F.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.7.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----
These SRs apply to each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1.

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.1.2 Not Used.	
SR 3.3.3.1.3 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for all Functions except PCIV Position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

FUNCTION		REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Reactor Steam Dome Pressure	2	E
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level		
	a. Wide Range	2	E
	b. Extended Range	2	E
	c. Fuel Zone Range	2	E
3.	Suppression Chamber Water Level	2	E
4.	Primary Containment Pressure		
	a. Accident Range	2	E
	b. LOCA Range	2	E
5.	Primary Containment High Radiation	2	F
6.	PCIV Position	2 per penetration flow path ^{(a)(b)}	E
7.	Neutron Flux	2	E
8.	Not Used		
9.	Drywell Atmosphere Temperature	2	E
10.	Suppression Chamber Water Temperature	2	E
(a)	Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration flow path is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.		
(b)	Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.		

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3.2 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.3.2 The Remote Shutdown System Function in Table 3.3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more required Functions inoperable.	A.1 Restore required Function to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTE

Refer to Table 3.3.3.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Remote Shutdown System Function.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.3.2-1 (page 1 of 1)
Remote Shutdown System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER Function	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
1. Reactor Pressure Vessel Pressure		
a. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
b. Safety Relief Valve Control	1	SR 3.3.3.2.2
2. Decay Heat Removal and Reactor Pressure Vessel Inventory Control		
a. RCIC Turbine Speed or RCIC Pump Flow Indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
b. RCIC Controls	1	SR 3.3.3.2.2
c. RHR System Flow indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
d. RHR Controls	1	SR 3.3.3.2.2
e. RHR Service Water System Controls	1	SR 3.3.3.2.2
f. RHR Service Water System Flow indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
g. Suppression Pool Water Level indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
h. Suppression Pool Water Temperature indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3
i. ESW System Controls	1	SR 3.3.3.2.2
j. Reactor pressure Vessel Water Level indication	1	SR 3.3.3.2.1 SR 3.3.3.2.3

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.4.1 End of Cycle Recirculation Pump Trip (EOC-RPT) Instrumentation

- LCO 3.3.4.1
- a. Two channels per trip system for each EOC-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:
 - 1. Turbine Stop Valve (TSV)-Closure; and
 - 2. Turbine Control Valve (TCV) Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure Low.
 - OR
 - b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR are made applicable.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER > 26% RTP.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable. <u>AND</u> MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT not made applicable.	A.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u>	72 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 -----NOTE----- Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker. ----- Place channel in trip. <u>OR</u> A.3 Apply the MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR.	72 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program 72 hours
B. One or more Functions with EOC-RPT trip capability not maintained. <u>AND</u> MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT not made applicable.	B.1 Restore EOC-RPT trip capability. <u>OR</u> B.2 Apply the MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR.	2 hours 2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Remove the associated recirculation pump from service.	4 hours
	<u>OR</u> C.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 26% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----
When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains EOC-RPT trip capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1.1	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: TSV-Closure: $\leq 7\%$ closed; and TCV Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure – Low: ≥ 460 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1.3	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.4	Verify TSV-Closure and TCV Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure – Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is $\geq 26\%$ RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.5	-----NOTE----- Breaker arc suppression time may be assumed from the most recent performance of SR 3.3.4.1.6. ----- Verify the EOC-RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.6	Determine RPT breaker arc suppression time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.4.2 Anticipated Transient Without Scram Recirculation Pump Trip (ATWS-RPT) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.4.2 Two channels per trip system for each ATWS-RPT instrumentation
Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2; and
- b. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – High.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	14 days
	<u>OR</u>	<u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 -----NOTE----- Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker. ----- Place channel in trip.	14 days <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One Function with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability.	72 hours
C. Both Functions with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	C.1 Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability for one Function.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 Remove the associated recirculation pump from service. <u>OR</u> D.2 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours 6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains ATWS-RPT trip capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of Reactor Vessel Water Level, Low Low, Level 2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.2	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – High. The Allowable Values shall be ≤ 1150 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the Reactor Vessel Water Level Low Low, Level 2. The Allowable Values shall be ≥ -45 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5.1 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.1 The ECCS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.1-1.

ACTIONS

NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	B.1 <u>NOTE</u> Only applicable for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 1.c, 2.a, 2.b, and 2.c Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable. <u>AND</u>	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 -----NOTE----- Only applicable for Functions 3.a and 3.b. ----- Declare High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability
	<u>AND</u> B.3 Place channel in trip.	24 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	C.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable for Functions 1.d, 2.d, and 2.e. ----- Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable. <u>AND</u>	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	D.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable if HPCI pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool. ----- Declare HPCI System inoperable. <u>AND</u> D.2.1 Place channel in trip. <u>OR</u>	 1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability 24 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. (continued)	D.2.2 Align the HPCI pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours
E. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	E.1 Declare Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) valves inoperable. <u>AND</u> E.2 Place channel in trip.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems 96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) inoperable <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program <u>AND</u>

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. (continued)	E.2. (continued)	8 days <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
F. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	F.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable for Functions 4.c, 4.e, 4.f, 4.g, 5.c, 5.e, 5.f, and 5.g. ----- Declare ADS valves inoperable. <u>AND</u>	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. (continued)	F.2 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or RCIC inoperable <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program <u>AND</u> 8 days <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, D, E, or F not met.	G.1 Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ECCS Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 3.c and 3.e; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions other than 3.c and 3.e provided the associated Function or the redundant Function maintains ECCS initiation capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.2	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 1 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Core Spray System					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	4 ^(a)	B	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -136 inches
b. Drywell Pressure — High	1, 2, 3	4 ^(a)	B	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
c. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure — Low (initiation)	1, 2, 3	4	B	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 382 psig (lower) ≤ 443 psig (upper)
d. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure — Low (injection permissive)	1, 2, 3	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 382 psig (lower) ≤ 443 psig (upper)
e. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2 1 per Subsystem	C	SR 3.3.5.1.5	NA

(a) Also required to initiate the associated diesel generator (DG), initiate Drywell Cooling Equipment Trip, and Emergency Service Water (ESW) Pump timer reset.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 2 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2. Low Pressure Coolant Injection (LPCI) System					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	4 ^(b)	B	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -136 inches
b. Drywell Pressure — High	1, 2, 3	4 ^(b)	B	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
c. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure — Low (initiation)	1, 2, 3	4	B	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 382 psig (lower) ≤ 443 psig (upper)
d. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure — Low (injection permissive)	1, 2, 3	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 382 psig (lower) ≤ 443 psig (upper)
e. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure — Low (Recirculation Discharge Valve Permissive)	1 ^(c) , 2 ^(c) , 3 ^(c)	4	C	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 216 psig
f. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2 1 per subsystem	C	SR 3.3.5.1.5	NA

(b) Also required to initiate the associated DGs, ESW pump timer reset and Turbine Building and Reactor Building Chiller trip.

(c) With either associated recirculation pump discharge or bypass valves open.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 3 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3. High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) System					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low Low, Level 2	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	B	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -45 inches
b. Drywell Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	B	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
c. Reactor Vessel Water Level — High, Level 8	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	C	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 55.5 inches
d. Condensate Storage Tank Level — Low	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 40.5 inches above tank bottom
e. Manual Initiation	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	C	SR 3.3.5.1.5	NA

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 4 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4. Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) Trip System A					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	E	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -136 inches
b. Drywell Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	E	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
c. Automatic Depressurization System Initiation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 114 seconds
d. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low, Level 3 (Confirmatory)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	E	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 11.5 inches
e. Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 125 psig and ≤ 165 psig
f. Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 115 psig and ≤ 135 psig
g. Automatic Depressurization System Drywell Pressure Bypass Actuation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 450 sec
h. Manual Initiation	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.5	NA

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 5 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5. ADS Trip System B					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	E	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -136 inches
b. Drywell Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	E	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
c. Automatic Depressurization System Initiation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 114 sec
d. Reactor Vessel Water Level — Low, Level 3 (Confirmatory)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	E	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 11.5 inches
e. Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 125 psig and ≤ 165 psig
f. Low Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Pressure — High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 115 psig and ≤ 135 psig
g. Automatic Depressurization System Drywell Pressure Bypass Actuation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 450 sec
h. Manual Initiation	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.5	NA

(d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5.2 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.2 The RPV Water Inventory Control instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.2-1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to place channel in trip.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Declare associated penetration flow path(s) incapable of automatic isolation.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2 Initiate action to calculate DRAIN TIME.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----
These SRs apply to each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.2.2	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.5.2-1 (page 1 of 1)
RPV Water Inventory Control Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Not Used			
2. Not Used			
3. RHR System Isolation			
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	(a)	2 in one trip system	≥ 11.5 inches
4. Reactor Water Cleanup (RWCU) System Isolation			
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	(a)	2 in one trip system	≥ -45 inches

(a) When automatic isolation of the associated penetration flow path(s) is credited in calculating DRAIN TIME.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5.3 Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.3 The RCIC System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,
MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1 for the channel.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	B.1 Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Place channel in trip.	24 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	C.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	D.1 -----NOTE----- Only applicable if RCIC pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool. -----	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.2.1 Place channel in trip.	24 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		-----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. -----
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u>	
	D.2.2 Align RCIC pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, or D not met.	E.1 Declare RCIC System inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.3-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RCIC Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 2 and 4 and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions other than Functions 2 and 4 provided the associated Function maintains RCIC initiation capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.2	-----NOTE----- A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.5.3-1 (page 1 of 1)
Reactor Core Isolation System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	4	B	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.4 SR 3.3.5.3.5	≥ -45 inches
2. Reactor Vessel Water Level – High Level 8	2	C	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 SR 3.3.5.3.5	≤ 55.5 inches
3. Condensate Storage Tank Level – Low	2	D	SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 SR 3.3.5.3.5	≥ 36.0 inches above the tank bottom
4. Manual Initiation	1	C	SR 3.3.5.3.5	NA

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.6.1 Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.1 The primary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.1-1.

ACTIONS

-NOTES-

1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Functions 2.a, 2.d, 6.b, 7.a, and 7.b <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program <u>AND</u>

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.1. (continued)	24 hours for Functions other than Functions 2.a, 2.d, 6.b, 7.a, and 7.b <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One or more automatic Functions with isolation capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore isolation capability.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	D.1 Isolate associated main steam line (MSL). <u>OR</u> D.2.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 12 hours 36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	E.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	F.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	1 hour
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	G.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	24 hours
H. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1. <u>OR</u> Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition F or G not met.	H.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> H.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
I. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	I.1 Declare associated standby liquid control subsystem (SLC) inoperable. <u>OR</u> I.2 Isolate the Reactor Water Cleanup System.	1 hour 1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
J. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	J.1 Initiate action to restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- NOTES-----
1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Primary Containment Isolation Function.
 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability.
-

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.2 -----NOTES----- 1. A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. 2. For Functions 2.e, 3.a, and 4.a, a test of all required relays does not have to be performed. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.6	-----NOTES----- 1. For Function 1.b, channel sensors are excluded. 2. Response time testing of isolating relays is not required for Function 5.a. ----- Verify the ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 1 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Main Steam Line Isolation					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1,2,3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ -136 inches
b. Main Steam Line Pressure - Low	1	2	E	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≥ 841 psig
c. Main Steam Line Flow - High	1,2,3	2 per MSL	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 179 psid
d. Condenser Vacuum - Low	1 2 ^(a) , 3 ^(a)	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ 8.8 inches Hg vacuum
e. Reactor Building Main Steam Tunnel Temperature - High	1,2,3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 184°F
f. Manual Initiation	1,2,3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA

(continued)

(a) With any main turbine stop valve not closed.

Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation
3.3.6.1

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 2 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2. Primary Containment Isolation					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	1,2,3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ 11.5 inches
b. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Level 2	1,2,3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ -45 inches
c. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1,2,3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ -136 inches
d. Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	H	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
e. SGTS Exhaust Radiation - High	1,2,3	1	H	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 31 mR/hr
f. Manual Initiation	1,2,3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA

(continued)

Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation
3.3.6.1

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 3 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3. High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) System Isolation					
a. HPCI Steam Line Δ Pressure - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 400 inches H ₂ O
b. HPCI Steam Supply Line Pressure - Low	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\geq$ 90 psig
c. HPCI Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 20 psig
d. Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 1.88 psig
e. HPCI Pipe Routing Area Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
f. HPCI Equipment Room Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
g. HPCI Emergency Area Cooler Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
h. Manual Initiation	1,2,3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA

(continued)

Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation
3.3.6.1

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 4 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4. Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Isolation					
a. RCIC Steam Line Δ Pressure - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 193 inches H ₂ O
b. RCIC Steam Supply Line Pressure - Low	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\geq$ 53 psig
c. RCIC Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 20 psig
d. Drywell Pressure - High	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 1.88 psig
e. RCIC Pipe Routing Area Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
f. RCIC Equipment Room Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
g. RCIC Emergency Area Cooler Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq$ 174°F
h. Manual Initiation	1,2,3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA

(continued)

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 5 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5. Reactor Water Cleanup (RWCU) System Isolation					
a. RWCU Differential Δ Flow – High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 67 gpm
b. RWCU Penetration Area Temperature - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq 137^{\circ}\text{F}$
c. RWCU Pump Area Temperature – High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq 154^{\circ}\text{F}$
d. RWCU Heat Exchanger Area Temperature – High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	$\leq 154^{\circ}\text{F}$
e. SLC System Initiation	1,2,3	2 ^(b)	I	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA
f. Reactor Vessel Water Level -Low Low, Level 2	1,2,3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ -45 inches
g. RWCU Flow - High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 472 gpm
h. Manual Initiation	1,2,3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA

(continued)

(b) SLC System Initiation only inputs into one of the two trip systems.

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 6 of 6)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
6. Shutdown Cooling System Isolation					
a. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – High	1,2,3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 108 psig
b. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	3	2	J	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ 11.5 inches
c. Manual Initiation	3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.5	NA
7. Traversing Incore Probe Isolation					
a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	1,2,3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ 11.5 inches
b. Drywell Pressure – High	1,2,3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.6.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.2 The secondary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.2-1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Function 2 <u>AND</u> 24 hours for Functions other than Function 2
B. One or more automatic Functions with secondary containment isolation capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore secondary containment isolation capability.	1 hour

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1.1 Isolate and place the standby gas treatment subsystem(s) in emergency operation aligned to the associated zone(s).	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>	
	C.2.1 Declare associated secondary containment isolation valves inoperable.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2.2 Declare associated SGT subsystem(s) inoperable.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Secondary Containment Isolation Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains secondary containment isolation capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.2	A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	
SR 3.3.6.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.6.2

Table 3.3.6.2-1 (page 1 of 1)
Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level— Low Low, Level 2	1,2,3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≥ -45 inches
2.	Drywell Pressure—High	1,2,3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 1.88 psig
3.	Unit 1 Refuel Floor High Exhaust Duct Radiation—High	(a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 25 mR/hr
4.	Unit 2 Refuel Floor High Exhaust Duct Radiation—High	(a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 25 mR/hr
5.	Unit 1 Refuel Floor Wall Exhaust Duct Radiation—High	(a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 28 mR/hr
6.	Unit 2 Refuel Floor Wall Exhaust Duct Radiation—High	(a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 28 mR/hr
7.	Railroad Access Shaft Exhaust Duct Radiation—High	(b)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 7 mR/hr
8.	Manual Initiation	1,2,3, (a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.5	NA

(a) During CORE ALTERATIONS and during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.

(b) During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the Railroad Access Shaft, and above the Railroad Access Shaft with the Railroad Access Shaft Equipment Hatch open.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.7.1 Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply (CREOAS) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7.1 The CREOAS System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.7.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.7.1-1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1.	B.1.1 Declare CREOAS subsystems inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of CREOAS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.1.2 Place the associated CREOAS subsystem(s) in the pressurization/ filtration mode of operation.	1 hour from discovery of loss of CREOAS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Function 2
	<u>OR</u>	<u>AND</u> 24 hours for all other Functions
		(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2.2 Place the associated CREOAS subsystem(s) in the pressurization/ filtration mode of operation.	12 hours for Function 2 <u>AND</u> 24 hours for all other Functions
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1.	C.1.1 Place the associated CREOAS subsystem(s) in the pressurization/ filtration mode of operation. <u>OR</u> C.1.2 Declare associated CREOAS subsystem(s) inoperable. <u>AND</u> C.2 Place channel in trip.	1 hour from discovery of loss of CREOAS initiation capability in both trip systems 1 hour from discovery of loss of CREOAS initiation capability in both trip systems 6 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C not met.	D.1 Declare associated CREOAS subsystem inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.7.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each CREOAS Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains CREOAS initiation capability.

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.2	1. A test of all required contacts does not have to be performed. 2. For Function 8, a test of all required relays does not have to be performed. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.5	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≥ -45 inches
2. Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	B	SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.3 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
3. Unit 1 Refuel Floor High Exhaust Duct Radiation – High	(a)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 25 mR/hr
4. Unit 2 Refuel Floor High Exhaust Duct Radiation – High	(a)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 25 mR/hr
5. Unit 1 Refuel Floor Wall Exhaust Duct Radiation – High	(a)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 28 mR/hr
6. Unit 2 Refuel Floor Wall Exhaust Duct Radiation – High	(a)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 28 mR/hr
7. Railroad Access Shaft Exhaust Duct Radiation – High	(b)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 7 mR/hr
8. Main Control Room Outside Air Intake Radiation – High	1, 2, 3, (a)	1	C	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.4 SR 3.3.7.1.5	≤ 5 mR/hr
9. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3 (a)	1	B	SR 3.3.7.1.5	n/a

(a) During CORE ALTERATIONS and during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

(b) During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the Railroad Access Shaft, and above the Railroad Access Shaft with the Railroad Access Shaft Equipment Hatch open.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.8.1 Loss of Power (LOP) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.8.1 The LOP instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.8.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1.	B.1 Place channel in trip.	1 hour <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1.	C.1 Restore the inoperable Channel.	1 hour <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C not met.	D.1 Declare associated diesel generator (DG) inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTES

1. Refer to Table 3.3.8.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each LOP Function.
2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains DG initiation capability.

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.1.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.2 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.3 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.4 Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.8.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
Loss of Power Instrumentation

FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER BUS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. 4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage (Loss of Voltage < 20%)				
a. Bus Undervoltage	1	C	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 780.4 V and ≤ 899.6 V
b. Time Delay	1	C	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 0.4 sec and ≤ 0.6 sec
2. 4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage Low Setting (Degraded Voltage 65%)				
a. Bus Undervoltage	2	B	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 2503 V and ≤ 2886 V
b. Time Delay	1	C	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 2.7 sec and ≤ 3.3 sec
3. 4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage LOCA (Degraded Voltage 93%)				
a. Bus Undervoltage	2	B	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 3801 V and ≤ 3935 V
b. Time Delay (LOCA)	1	C	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 9 sec and ≤ 11 sec
c. Time Delay (Non-LOCA)	1	C	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 4 min 30 sec and ≤ 5 min 30 sec

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.8.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring

LCO 3.3.8.2 Two RPS electric power monitoring assemblies shall be OPERABLE for each inservice RPS motor generator set or alternate power supply.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or both inservice power supplies with one electric power monitoring assembly inoperable.	A.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	72 hours
B. One or both inservice power supplies with both electric power monitoring assemblies inoperable.	B.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 4 or 5.	D.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.2.1 Initiate action to restore one electric power monitoring assembly to OPERABLE status for inservice power supply(s) supplying required instrumentation.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	D.2.2 Initiate action to isolate the Residual Heat Removal Shutdown Cooling System.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.1 -----NOTE----- Only required to be performed prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4, when in MODE 4 for ≥ 24 hours. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Overvoltage ≤ 128.3 V for Division A and ≤ 129.5 V for Division B. b. Undervoltage ≥ 110.7 V for Division A and ≥ 111.9 V for Division B. c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.2.3	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.1 Recirculation Loops Operating

LCO 3.4.1 Two recirculation loops with matched flows shall be in operation.

OR

One recirculation loop may be in operation provided the following limits are applied when the associated LCO is applicable:

- a. LCO 3.2.1, "AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR;
- b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR;
- c. LCO 3.2.3, "LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR, and
- d. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," Function 2.b (Average Power Range Monitors Simulated Thermal Power-High), Allowable Value of Table 3.3.1.1-1 is reset for single loop operation.
- e. Recirculation pump speed is $\leq 80\%$.

-----Note-----

Required limit and setpoint resets for single recirculation loop operation may be delayed for up to 12 hours after transition from two recirculation loop operation to single recirculation loop operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	No recirculation loops operating while in MODE 1.	A.1 Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately
B.	Recirculation loop flow mismatch not within limits.	B.1 Declare the recirculation loop with lower flow to be "not in operation."	2 hours
C.	No recirculation loops in operation while in MODE 2. <u>OR</u> Single Recirculation Loop required limits and setpoints not established within required time.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR	3.4.1.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 24 hours after both recirculation loops are in operation. ----- Verify recirculation loop jet pump flow mismatch with both recirculation loops in operation is: a. ≤ 10 million lbm/hr when operating at < 75 million lbm/hr total core flow; and b. ≤ 5 million lbm/hr when operating at ≥ 75 million lbm/hr total core flow.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR	3.4.1.2 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met during single loop operations. ----- Verify recirculation pump speed is within the limit specified in the LCO.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program



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3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.2 Jet Pumps

LCO 3.4.2 All jet pumps shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more jet pumps inoperable.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR	3.4.2.1 -----NOTES----- 1. Not required to be completed until 4 hours after associated recirculation loop is in operation. 2. Not required to be completed until 24 hours after > 23% RTP. ----- Verify at least two of the following criteria (a, b, or c) are satisfied for each operating recirculation loop: a. Recirculation loop drive flow versus Recirculation Pump speed differs by $\leq 10\%$ from established patterns. b. Recirculation loop drive flow versus total core flow differs by $\leq 10\%$ from established patterns. c. Each jet pump diffuser to lower plenum differential pressure differs by $\leq 20\%$ from established patterns, or each jet pump flow differs by $\leq 10\%$ from established patterns.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.3 Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs)

LCO 3.4.3 The safety function of 14 S/RVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.1	One or more required S/RVs inoperable.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
		<u>AND</u>	
		A.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY								
SR 3.4.3.1	Verify the safety function lift setpoints of the required S/RVs are as follows: -----NOTE----- Up to two inoperable required S/RVs may be replaced with spare OPERABLE S/RVs having lower setpoints until the next refueling outage. ----- <table><tr><th><u>Number of S/RVs</u></th><th><u>Setpoint (psig)</u></th></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1175 (≥ 1117 and ≤ 1210)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>1195 (≥ 1136 and ≤ 1230)</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>1205 (≥ 1145 and ≤ 1241)</td></tr></table> Following testing, lift settings shall be within $\pm 1\%$.	<u>Number of S/RVs</u>	<u>Setpoint (psig)</u>	2	1175 (≥ 1117 and ≤ 1210)	6	1195 (≥ 1136 and ≤ 1230)	8	1205 (≥ 1145 and ≤ 1241)	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
<u>Number of S/RVs</u>	<u>Setpoint (psig)</u>									
2	1175 (≥ 1117 and ≤ 1210)									
6	1195 (≥ 1136 and ≤ 1230)									
8	1205 (≥ 1145 and ≤ 1241)									

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.4 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

LCO 3.4.4 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:

- a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
- b. ≤ 5 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE;
- c. ≤ 25 gpm total LEAKAGE averaged over the previous 24 hour period; and
- d. ≤ 2 gpm increase in unidentified LEAKAGE within the previous 4 hour period in MODE 1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Unidentified LEAKAGE not within limit. <u>OR</u> Total LEAKAGE not within limit.	A.1 Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
B. Unidentified LEAKAGE increase not within limit.	B.1 Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits. <u>OR</u>	4 hours (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Verify source of unidentified LEAKAGE increase is not service sensitive type 304 or type 316 austenitic stainless steel.	4 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met. <u>OR</u> Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.	C.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1 Verify RCS unidentified and total LEAKAGE and unidentified LEAKAGE increases are within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.5 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage

LCO 3.4.5 The leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limit.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.
MODE 3, except valves in the residual heat removal (RHR) shutdown cooling flow path when in, or during the transition to or from, the shutdown cooling mode of operation.

ACTIONS

- NOTES-----
1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each flow path.
 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by PIVs.
-

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more flow paths with leakage from one or more RCS PIVs not within limit.	-----NOTE----- Each valve used to satisfy Required Action A.1 must have been verified to meet SR 3.4.5.1 and be in the reactor coolant pressure boundary or the high pressure portion of the system. -----	(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.1 Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of one closed manual, de-activated automatic, or check valve.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed in MODE 3. ----- Verify equivalent leakage of each RCS PIV is ≤ 0.5 gpm per nominal inch of valve size up to a maximum of 5 gpm, at an RCS pressure ≥ 1025 and ≤ 1045 psig.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.6 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.6 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system; and
- b. One channel of either primary containment atmospheric particulate or atmospheric gaseous monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system inoperable.	A.1 Restore drywell floor drain sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required primary containment atmospheric monitoring system inoperable.	B.1 Analyze grab samples of primary containment atmosphere.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Restore required primary containment atmospheric monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
-----NOTE----- Only applicable when the primary containment atmospheric gaseous radiation monitor is the only OPERABLE monitor. ----- C. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system inoperable	C.1 Analyze grab samples of the primary containment atmosphere.	One per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Monitor RCS LEAKAGE by administrative means.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u> C.3 Restore drywell floor drain sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
E. All required leakage detection systems inoperable.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of required primary containment atmospheric monitoring system.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.3	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.7 RCS Specific Activity

LCO 3.4.7 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be limited to DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{Ci/gm}$.

APPLICABILITY: Mode 1,
MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Reactor coolant specific activity $> 0.2 \mu\text{Ci/gm}$ and $\leq 4.0 \mu\text{Ci/gm}$ DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	-----NOTE----- LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	A.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	Once per 4 hours
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limits.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. <u>OR</u> Reactor Coolant specific activity $> 4.0 \mu\text{Ci/gm}$ Dose EQUIVALENT I-131.	B.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2.1 Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>	

(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1 ~~NOTE~~ Only required to be performed in MODE 1. Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity is $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{Ci/gm.}$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System—Hot Shutdown

Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and, with no recirculation pump in operation, at least one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.

1. Both RHR shutdown cooling subsystems and recirculation pumps may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.

2. One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for the performance of Surveillances.

Mode 3, with reactor steam dome pressure less than the RHR cut in permissive pressure.

-NOTE:

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.

(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u> A.3 Be in MODE 4.	24 hours
B. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation. <u>AND</u> No recirculation pump in operation.	B.1 Initiate action to restore one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or one recirculation pump to operation.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation <u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u> B.3 Monitor reactor coolant temperature and pressure.	Once per hour

RHR Shutdown Cooling System - Hot Shutdown
3.4.8

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met until 2 hours after reactor steam dome pressure is less than the RHR cut in permissive pressure. ----- Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or recirculation pump is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.9 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System—Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.4.9 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and, with no recirculation pump in operation, at least one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.

- NOTES-----
1. Both RHR shutdown cooling subsystems and recirculation pumps may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.
 2. One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for the performance of Surveillances.
-

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each shutdown cooling subsystem.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two required RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter

(continued)

RHR Shutdown Cooling System - Cold Shutdown
3.4.9

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation. <u>AND</u> No recirculation pump in operation.	B.1 Verify reactor coolant circulating by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
	<u>AND</u>	<u>AND</u>
	B.2 Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	Once per 12 hours thereafter Once per hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or recirculation pump is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.10 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.10 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, RCS heatup and cooldown rates, and the recirculation pump starting temperature requirements shall be maintained within limits.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Required Action A.2 shall be completed if this Condition is entered. ----- Requirements of the LCO not met in MODES 1, 2, and 3.	A.1 Restore parameter(s) to within limits.	30 minutes
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. -----NOTE----- Required Action C.2 shall be completed if this Condition is entered. ----- Requirements of the LCO not met in other than MODES 1, 2, and 3.	C.1 Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limits. <u>AND</u> C.2 Determine RCS is acceptable for operation.	Immediately Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1 -----NOTE----- Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing. ----- Verify: a. RCS pressure and RCS temperature are to the right of the most limiting curve specified in Figures 3.4.10-1 through 3.4.10-3; and b. -----NOTE----- Only applicable when governed by Figure 3.4.10-2, Curve B, and Figure 3.4.10-3, Curve C. ----- RCS heatup and cooldown rates are $\leq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ in any one hour period; and c. -----NOTE----- Only applicable when governed by Figure 3.4.10-1, Curve A. ----- RCS heatup and cooldown rates are $\leq 20^{\circ}\text{F}$ in any one hour period.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.2 Verify RCS pressure and RCS temperature are to the right of the criticality limit (Curve C) specified in Figure 3.4.10-3.	Once within 15 minutes prior to control rod withdrawal for the purpose of achieving criticality

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.3 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump start. Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) coolant temperature is $\leq 145^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump
SR 3.4.10.4 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump start. Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop to be started and the RPV coolant temperature is $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump
SR 3.4.10.5 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met in single loop operation when: a. THERMAL POWER $\leq 27\%$ RTP; or b. The operating recirculation loop flow $\leq 21,320$ gpm. Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the RPV coolant temperature is $\leq 145^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Once within 15 minutes prior to an increase in THERMAL POWER or an increase in loop flow

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.6 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met in single loop operation when the idle recirculation loop is not isolated from the RPV, and: a. THERMAL POWER $\leq$ 27% RTP; or b. The operating recirculation loop flow $\leq$ 21,320 gpm. ----- Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop not in operation and the RPV coolant temperature is $\leq$ 50°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to an increase in THERMAL POWER or an increase in loop flow.
SR 3.4.10.7 -----NOTE----- Only required to be performed when tensioning the reactor vessel head bolting studs. ----- Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are $\geq$ 70°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.8 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 30 minutes after RCS temperature $\leq$ 80°F in MODE 4. ----- Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are $\geq$ 70°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.9	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after RCS temperature $\leq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ in MODE 4. ----- Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are $\geq 70^{\circ}\text{F}$.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

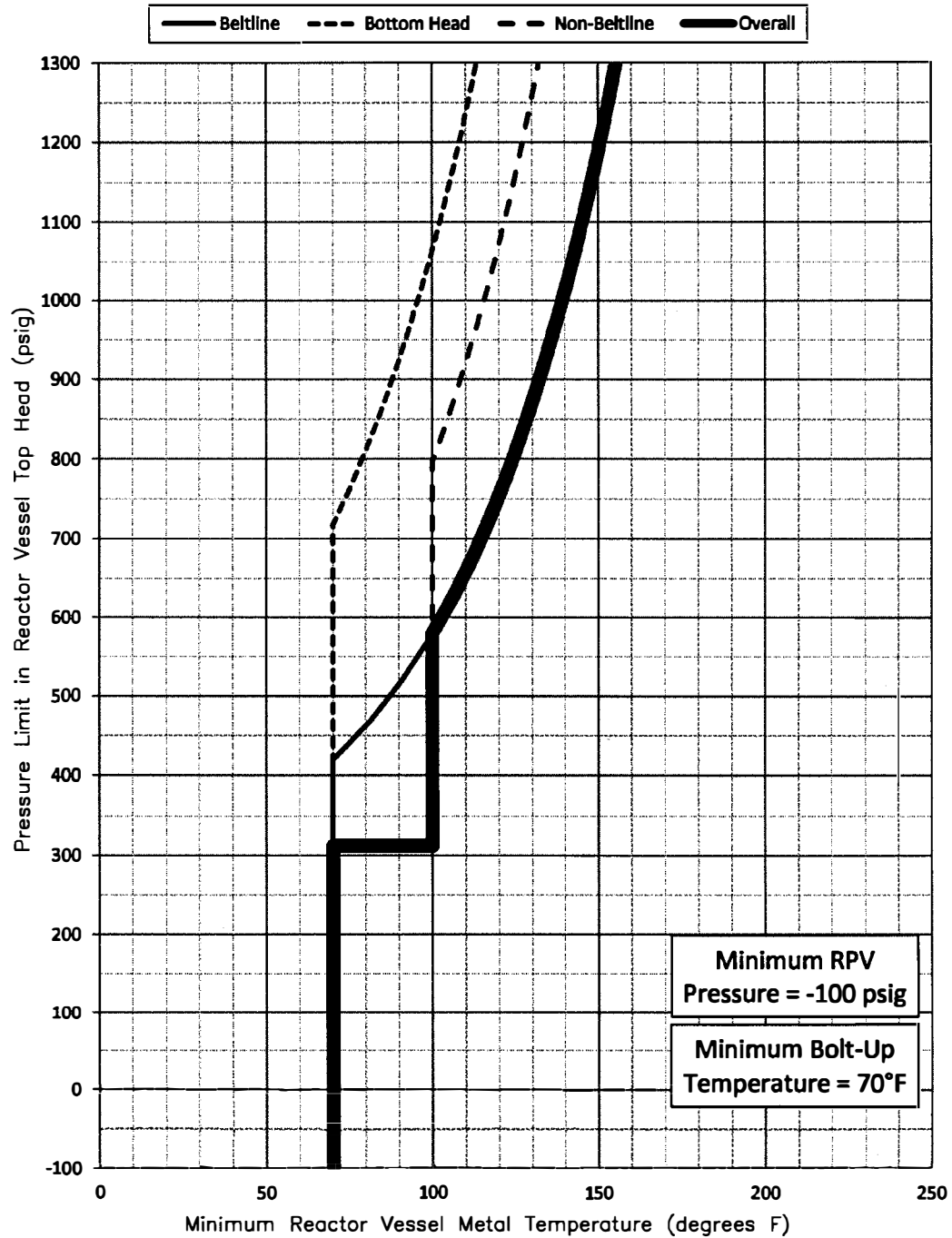


FIGURE 3.4.10-1
System Hydrotest Limit with Fuel in Vessel for 40 EFY
(Curve A)

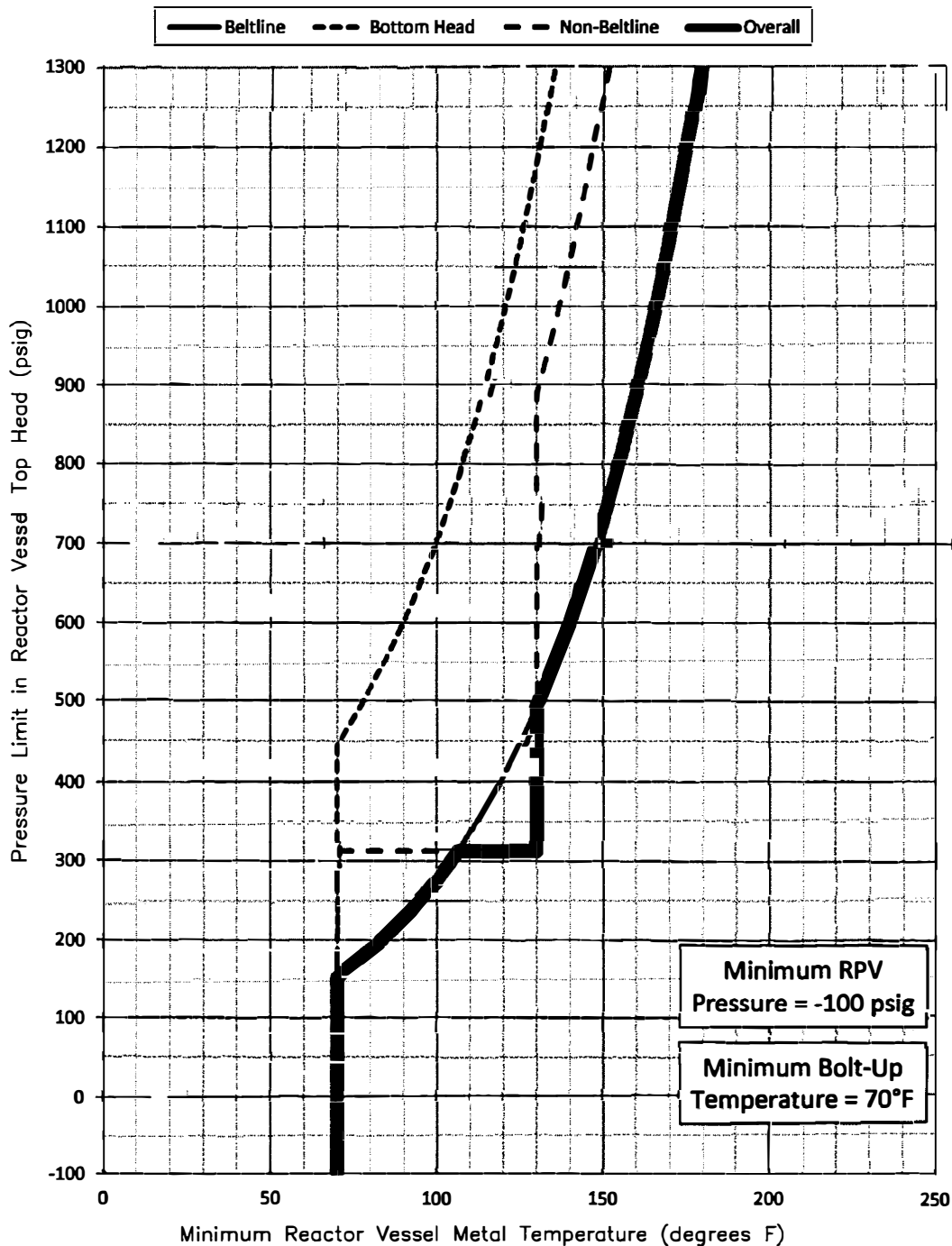


FIGURE 3.4.10-2
Non-Nuclear Heating Limit for 40 EFY
(Curve B)

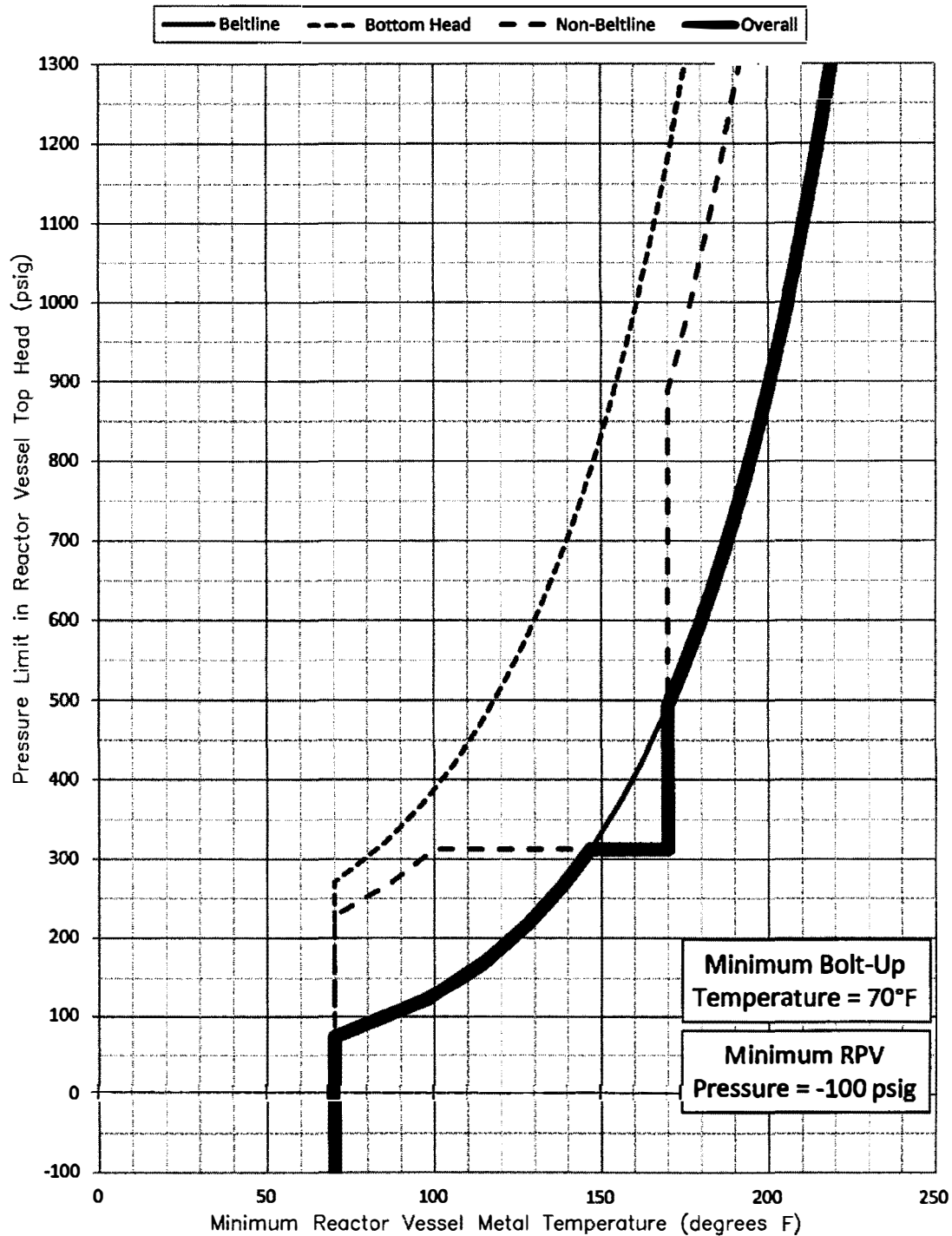


FIGURE 3.4.10-3
Nuclear (Core Critical) Limit for 40 EFY
(Curve C)

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.11 Reactor Steam Dome Pressure

LCO 3.4.11 The reactor steam dome pressure shall be ≤ 1050 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Reactor steam dome pressure not within limit.	A.1 Restore reactor steam dome pressure to within limit.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.1 Verify reactor steam dome pressure is ≤ 1050 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), REACTOR PRESSURE VESSEL (RPV) WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.1 ECCS – Operating

LCO 3.5.1 Each ECCS injection/spray subsystem and the Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) function of six safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,
MODES 2 and 3, except high pressure coolant injection (HPCI) and ADS valves are not required to be OPERABLE with reactor steam dome pressure $\leq$ 150 psig.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to HPCI.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One LPCI pump in one or both LPCI subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore LPCI pump(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or Condition B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
D. HPCI System inoperable.	D.1 Verify by administrative means RCIC System is OPERABLE.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> D.2 Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	14 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
E. HPCI System inoperable. <u>AND</u> Condition A or Condition B entered.	E.1 Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u> E.2 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. One ADS valve inoperable.	F.1 Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
G. One ADS valve inoperable. <u>AND</u> Condition A or Condition B entered.	G.1 Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u> G.2 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program 72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
H. Two or more ADS valves inoperable. <u>OR</u> Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition D, E, F, or G not met.	H.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> H.2 Reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 150 psig.	12 hours 36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I. Two Core Spray subsystems inoperable. <u>OR</u> One LPCI subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B and One Core Spray subsystem inoperable. <u>OR</u> Two LPCI subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition B. <u>OR</u> HPCI System and one or more ADS valves inoperable.	I.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1 Verify, for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem, the piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.2	-----NOTE----- Low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) subsystems may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal with reactor steam dome pressure less than the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) cut in permissive pressure in MODE 3, if capable of being manually realigned and not otherwise inoperable. ----- Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, and the HPCI flow controller are in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify ADS gas supply header pressure is ≥ 135 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify at least one RHR System cross tie valve is closed and power is removed from the valve operator.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify each 480 volt AC swing bus transfers automatically from the normal source to the alternate source on loss of power.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.6	-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed if performed within the previous 31 days. ----- Verify each recirculation pump discharge valve and bypass valve cycles through one complete cycle of full travel or is de-energized in the closed position.	Once each startup prior to exceeding 25% RTP

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE				FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.7	Verify the following ECCS pumps develop the specified flow rate against a system head corresponding to the specified reactor pressure.			In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
			SYSTEM HEAD CORRESPONDING TO A REACTOR PRESSURE OF	
<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>FLOW RATE</u>	<u>NO. OF PUMPS</u>	<u> </u>	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.10	-----NOTE----- Vessel injection/spray may be excluded. ----- Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.11	-----NOTE----- Valve actuation may be excluded. ----- Verify the ADS actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.12	Verify each ADS valve actuator strokes when manually actuated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.13	-----NOTE----- Instrumentation response time is based on historical response time data. ----- Verify the ECCS RESPONSE TIME for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), REACTOR PRESSURE VESSEL (RPV) WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.2 RPV Water Inventory Control

LCO 3.5.2 DRAIN TIME of RPV water inventory to the top of active fuel (TAF) shall be ≥ 36 hours.

AND

One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE-----
A Low Pressure Coolant Injection (LPCI) subsystem may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal if capable of being manually realigned and not otherwise inoperable.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore required ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to establish a method of water injection capable of operating without offsite electrical power.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. DRAIN TIME < 36 hours and $\geq$ 8 hours.	C.1 Verify secondary containment boundary is capable of being established in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2 Verify each secondary containment penetration flow path is capable of being isolated in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.3 Verify one standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem is capable of being placed in operation in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. DRAIN TIME < 8 hours.	D.1 ----- NOTE ----- Required ECCS injection/spray subsystem or additional method of water injection shall be capable of operating without offsite electrical power. ----- Initiate action to establish an additional method of water injection with water sources capable of maintaining RPV water level > TAF for ≥ 36 hours. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	D.2 Initiate action to establish secondary containment boundary. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	D.3 Initiate action to isolate each secondary containment penetration flow path or verify it can be automatically or manually isolated from the control room. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	D.4 Initiate action to verify one SGT subsystem is capable of being placed in operation.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D not met. <u>OR</u> DRAIN TIME < 1 hour.	E.1 Initiate action to restore DRAIN TIME to ≥ 36 hours.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify DRAIN TIME ≥ 36 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify, for a required LPCI subsystem, the suppression pool water level is ≥ 20 ft 0 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.3	Verify, for a required Core Spray (CS) subsystem, the: a. Suppression pool water level is ≥ 20 ft 0 inches; or b. Condensate storage tank water level is $\geq 49\%$ of capacity.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify, for the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem, the piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.5	Not Used	
SR 3.5.2.6	-----NOTES----- 1. Operation may be through the test return line. 2. Credit may be taken for normal system operation to satisfy this SR. ----- Operate the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem for ≥ 10 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.7	Verify each valve credited for automatically isolating a penetration flow path actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.8	-----NOTE----- Vessel injection/spray may be excluded. ----- Verify the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem can be manually operated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), REACTOR PRESSURE VESSEL (RPV) WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.3 RCIC System

LCO 3.5.3 The RCIC System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,
MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. RCIC System inoperable.	A.1 Verify by administrative means High Pressure Coolant Injection System is OPERABLE.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Restore RCIC System to OPERABLE status.	14 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Reduce reactor steam dome pressure to $\leq$ 150 psig.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.1 Verify the RCIC System piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.2 Verify each RCIC System manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, and the RCIC flow controller are in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.3 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. ----- Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 1060 psig and ≥ 920 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.5.3.4 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test. ----- Verify, with reactor pressure ≤ 165 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.5 -----NOTE----- Vessel injection may be excluded. Verify the RCIC System actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.1 Primary Containment

LCO 3.6.1.1 Primary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Primary containment inoperable.	A.1 Restore primary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.1 Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for primary containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
SR 3.6.1.1.2 Verify that the drywell-to-suppression chamber bypass leakage is less than 0.00535 ft² at an initial differential pressure of $\geq$ 4.3 psi.	When performing 10 CFR 50 Appendix J, Type A testing, in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program. <u>AND</u> -----Note----- Only required after two consecutive tests fail and continues until two consecutive tests pass ----- 24 months

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.3 -----Note----- Satisfied by the performance of SR 3.6.1.1.2. ----- Verify that the total drywell-to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker leakage is less than or equal to .001605 ft² and the leakage area for each set of vacuum breakers is less than or equal to .000642 ft² at an initial differential pressure of ≥ 4.3 psi.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.2 Primary Containment Air Lock

LC0 3.6.1.2 The primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

- NOTES-----
1. Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs of the air lock components.
 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LC0 3.6.1.1, "Primary Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.
-

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One primary containment air lock door inoperable.	-----NOTES----- 1. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are not applicable if both doors in the air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered. 2. Entry and exit is permissible for 7 days under administrative controls. -----	
	A.1 Verify the OPERABLE door is closed.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 Lock the OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	<u>AND</u> A.3 -----NOTE----- Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means. ----- Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
B. Primary containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	-----NOTES----- 1. Required Actions B.1, B.2, and B.3 are not applicable if both doors in the air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered. 2. Entry into and exit from containment is permissible under the control of a dedicated individual. -----	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed. <u>AND</u>	1 hour (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Lock an OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.3 -----NOTE----- Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means. ----- Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
C. Primary containment air lock inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1 Initiate action to evaluate primary containment overall leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.1, using current air lock test results.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2 Verify a door is closed.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.3 Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	D.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.2.1	-----NOTES----- 1. An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test. 2. Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria acceptable to SR 3.6.1.1.1. ----- Perform required primary containment air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.2.2	Verify only one door in the primary containment air lock can be opened at a time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.3 Primary Containment Isolation Valves (PCIVs)

LCO 3.6.1.3 Each PCIV shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

NOTES

1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by PCIVs.
4. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1.1, "Primary Containment," when PCIV leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria in MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two PCIVs except for the H₂O₂ Analyzer penetrations. ----- One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable except for purge valve leakage not within limit.	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.	4 hours except for main steam line <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program <u>AND</u>

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.1 (continued)	8 hours for main steam line <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>AND</u> A.2 -----NOTE----- Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. ----- Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days following isolation for isolation devices outside primary containment <u>AND</u> Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4, if primary containment was de-inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days, for isolation devices inside primary containment

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two PCIVs except for the H₂O₂ Analyzer penetrations. ----- One or more penetration flow paths with two PCIVs inoperable except for purge valve leakage not within limit.	B.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour
C. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one PCIV. ----- One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable.	C.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange. <u>AND</u> C.2 -----NOTE----- Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. ----- Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	72 hours except for excess flow check valves (EFCVs) <u>AND</u> 12 hours for EFCVs Once per 31 days following isolation

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to the H₂O₂ Analyzer penetrations. ----- One or more H₂O₂ Analyzer penetrations with one or two PCIVs inoperable.	D.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by the use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange. <u>AND</u> D.2 Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	72 hours Once per 31 days following isolation
E. Secondary containment bypass leakage rate not within limit.	E.1 Restore leakage rate to within limit.	4 hours
F. One or more penetration flow paths with one or more containment purge valves not within purge valve leakage limit.	F.1 Restore the valve leakage to within valve leakage limit.	24 hours
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, E, or F not met.	G.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> G.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met when the 18 and 24 inch primary containment purge valves are open for inerting, de-inerting, pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or Surveillances that require the valves to be open. ----- Verify each 18 and 24 inch primary containment purge valve is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.2 -----NOTES----- 1. Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. ----- Verify each primary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.3	-----NOTES----- 1. Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. ----- Verify each primary containment manual isolation valve and blind flange that is located inside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment was de-inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.1.3.4	Verify continuity for each of the traversing incore probe (TIP) shear isolation valve explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each power operated and each automatic PCIV, except for MSIVs, is within limits.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.6	Perform leakage rate testing for each primary containment purge valve with resilient seals.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.7	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is ≥ 3 seconds and ≤ 5 seconds.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.8	Verify each automatic PCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.9	Verify a representative sample of reactor instrumentation line EFCVs actuate to check flow on a simulated instrument line break.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.10	Remove and test the explosive squib from each shear isolation valve of the TIP System.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.11	Verify the combined leakage rate for all secondary containment bypass leakage paths is ≤ 15 scfh when pressurized to $\geq P_a$.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
SR 3.6.1.3.12	Verify leakage rate through each MSIV is ≤ 100 scfh and ≤ 300 scfh for the combined leakage including the leakage from the MS Line Drains, when the MSIVs are tested at ≥ 24.3 psig or P_a and the MS Line Drains are tested at P_a .	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.13	Verify combined leakage rate through hydrostatically tested lines that penetrate the primary containment is within limits.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.4 Containment Pressure

LCO 3.6.1.4 Containment pressure shall be -1.0 to 2.0 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment pressure not within limit	A.1 Restore containment pressure to within limit.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.4.1 Verify containment pressure is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.5 Drywell Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.1.5 Drywell average air temperature shall be $\leq 135^{\circ}\text{F}$.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell average air temperature not within limit.	A.1 Restore drywell average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.5.1 Verify drywell average air temperature is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.6 Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers

LCO 3.6.1.6 Five suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker pairs shall be OPERABLE and closed, except when performing their intended function.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker pair inoperable for opening.	A.1 Restore the vacuum breaker pair to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker not closed.	B.1 Verify the other vacuum breaker in the pair is closed. <u>AND</u> B.2 Close the open vacuum breaker.	2 hours 72 hours
C. Both Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell vacuum breakers in one vacuum breaker pair not closed.	C.1 Close one open vacuum breaker in the affected vacuum breaker pair.	2 hours

Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers
3.6.1.6

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	12 hours
	D.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.6.1	-----NOTE----- Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Within 2 hours after discharge of steam to the suppression chamber from safety/relief valve (S/RV) operation.
	Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	

(continued)

Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers
3.6.1.6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.6.2	Perform a functional test of each required vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Within 12 hours after discharge of steam to the suppression chamber from S/RV operation <u>AND</u> Within 12 hours following an operation that causes any of the vacuum breakers to open
SR 3.6.1.6.3	Verify the opening setpoint of each required vacuum breaker is ≥ 0.25 and $\leq .75$ psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.1 Suppression Pool Average Temperature

LCO 3.6.2.1 Suppression pool average temperature shall be:

- a. $\leq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ when any OPERABLE intermediate range monitor (IRM) channel is $> 25/40$ divisions of full scale on Range 7 and no testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed;
- b. $\leq 105^{\circ}\text{F}$ when any OPERABLE IRM channel is $> 25/40$ divisions of full scale on Range 7 and testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed; and
- c. $\leq 110^{\circ}\text{F}$ when all OPERABLE IRM channels are $\leq 25/40$ divisions of full scale on Range 7.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Suppression pool average temperature $> 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ but $\leq 110^{\circ}\text{F}$. <u>AND</u> Any OPERABLE IRM channel $> 25/40$ divisions of full scale on Range 7. <u>AND</u> Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	A.1 Verify suppression pool average temperature $\leq 110^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Once per hour
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Restore suppression pool average temperature to $\leq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$.	24 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER until all OPERABLE IRM channels $\leq$ 25/40 divisions of full scale on Range 7.	12 hours
C. Suppression pool average temperature $> 105^{\circ}\text{F}$. <u>AND</u> Any OPERABLE IRM channel $> 25/40$ divisions of full scale on Range 7. <u>AND</u> Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	C.1 Suspend all testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	Immediately
D. Suppression pool average temperature $> 110^{\circ}\text{F}$.	D.1 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. <u>AND</u> D.2 Monitor suppression pool average temperature. <u>AND</u> D.3 Be in MODE 4.	Immediately Once per 30 minutes 36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Suppression pool average temperature > 120°F.	E.1 Depressurize the reactor vessel to < 200 psig.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1.1 Verify suppression pool average temperature is within the applicable limits.	<u>In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program</u> <u>AND</u> 5 minutes when performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.2 Suppression Pool Water Level

LCO 3.6.2.2 Suppression pool water level shall be ≥ 22 ft 0 inches and ≤ 24 ft 0 inches.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Suppression pool water level not within limits.	A.1 Restore suppression pool water level to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.2.1 Verify suppression pool water level is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.3 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Cooling

LCO 3.6.2.3 Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.3.1 Verify each RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.2.3.2 Verify each RHR pump develops a flow rate > 9750 gpm through the associated heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool cooling mode.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.2.4 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Spray

LCO 3.6.2.4 Two RHR suppression pool spray subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RHR suppression pool spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore RHR suppression pool spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Two RHR suppression pool spray subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore one RHR suppression pool spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.4.1 Verify each RHR suppression pool spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.2.4.2 Verify each suppression pool spray is unobstructed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3.1 NOT USED

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3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3.2 Drywell Air Flow System

LCO 3.6.3.2 Three required drywell cooling fan pairs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required drywell cooling fan in one or more pairs inoperable.	A.1 Restore required drywell cooling fan to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Two required drywell cooling fans in one or more pairs inoperable.	B.1 Verify by administrative means that the alternate hydrogen control function is maintained. <u>AND</u> B.2 Restore one required drywell cooling fan in each required pair to OPERABLE status.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter 7 days
C. Required Action and Associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.2.1 Operate each required drywell cooling fan at low speed for ≥ 15 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.3.3 Primary Containment Oxygen Concentration

LCO 3.6.3.3 The primary containment oxygen concentration shall be < 4.0 volume percent.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Primary containment oxygen concentration not within limit.	A.1 ----- NOTE ----- LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable. ----- Restore oxygen concentration to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.3.1 Verify primary containment oxygen concentration is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.4.1 Secondary Containment

LCO 3.6.4.1 The secondary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary
containment,
During CORE ALTERATIONS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Secondary containment inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	A.1 Restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Secondary containment inoperable during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	C.1 <u>NOTE</u> LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	Immediately
	AND C.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1.1 <u>NOTE</u> Not required to be met for 4 hours if analysis demonstrates one standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem is capable of establishing the required secondary containment vacuum. Verify secondary containment vacuum is ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.2 Verify all required secondary containment removable walls and equipment hatches required to be closed are closed and sealed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1.3 Verify one secondary containment access door in each access opening is closed, except when the access opening is being used for entry and exit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.4 <u>NOTE</u> The maximum time allowed for secondary containment draw down is dependent on the secondary containment configuration. Verify each SGT subsystem will draw down the secondary containment to ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in less than or equal to the maximum time allowed for the secondary containment configuration that is OPERABLE.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.5 <u>NOTE</u> The maximum flow allowed for maintaining secondary containment vacuum is dependent on the secondary containment configuration. Verify each SGT subsystem can maintain ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in the secondary containment for at least 1 hour at a flow rate less than or equal to the maximum flow rate permitted for the secondary containment configuration that is OPERABLE.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.4.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)

LCO 3.6.4.2 Each required SCIV shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary
containment,
During CORE ALTERATIONS.

ACTIONS

NOTES

1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by SCIVs.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. ~~NOTE~~ Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two SCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with one required SCIV inoperable.	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange. <u>AND</u>	8 hours (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2 -----NOTE----- Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. ----- Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days
B. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two SCIVs. ----- One or more penetration flow paths with two required SCIVs inoperable.	B.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours
C. -----NOTE----- Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one SCIV. ----- One or more penetration flow paths with one required SCIV inoperable.	C.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange. <u>AND</u>	4 hours (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2 <u>NOTE</u> Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B or C not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B or C not met during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	E.1 <u>NOTE</u> LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. <u>AND</u> E.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.2.1 -----NOTES----- 1. Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for SCIVs that are open under administrative controls. ----- Verify each required secondary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.2.2 Verify the isolation time of each required automatic SCIV is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.2.3 Verify each required automatic SCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.4.3 Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System

LCO 3.6.4.3 Two SGT subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the
secondary containment,
During CORE ALTERATIONS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SGT subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	—————NOTE————— LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. C.1 Place OPERABLE SGT filter train in operation. <u>OR</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> C.2.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
D. Two SGT subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	D.1 Restore one SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition D not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> E.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Two SGT subsystems inoperable during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	F.1 <u>NOTE</u> LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	Immediately
	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment. <u>AND</u> F.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.3.1 Operate each SGT filter train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes with heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.3.2 Perform required SGT filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.4.3.3 Verify each SGT subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.3.4 Verify each SGT filter cooling bypass and outside air damper opens and the fan starts on high charcoal temperature.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Residual Heat Removal Service Water (RHRSW) System and the Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.1 Two RHRSW subsystems and the UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.8, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System-Hot Shutdown," for RHR shutdown cooling made inoperable by RHRSW System.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Separate Condition entry is allowed for each valve. -----	A.1 Declare the associated RHRSW subsystems inoperable	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
One valve in Table 3.7.1-1 inoperable.	A.2 Establish an open flow path to the UHS.	8 hours
<u>OR</u>		
One valve in Table 3.7.1-2 inoperable.	<u>AND</u>	
<u>OR</u>	A.3 Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours from the discovery of an inoperable RHRSW subsystem in the opposite loop from the inoperable valve(s)
One valve in Table 3.7.1-3 inoperable.		<u>AND</u>
<u>OR</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Any combination of valves in Table 3.7.1-1, Table 3.7.1-2, or Table 3.7.1-3 in the same return loop inoperable.	A.3 (continued)	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One Unit 1 RHRSW subsystem inoperable.	B.1 Restore the Unit 1 RHRSW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours from discovery of the associated Unit 2 RHRSW subsystem inoperable <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program <u>AND</u> 7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	-----NOTE----- The Risk Informed Completion Time Program cannot be applied if the temporary 14-day Completion Time is in effect. ----- B.2 Restore the Unit 1 RHRSW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	14 days during the replacement of the Unit 2 ESW piping ⁽¹⁾
C. Both Unit 1 RHRSW subsystems inoperable.	C.1 Restore one Unit 1 RHRSW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours from discovery of one Unit 2 RHRSW subsystem not capable of supporting associated Unit 1 RHRSW subsystem <u>AND</u> 72 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. <u>OR</u> UHS inoperable.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

⁽¹⁾This Completion Time is only applicable during the Unit 2 'A' and 'B' ESW piping replacement while the compensatory measures identified in Enclosure 2 to letter PLA-7830 are in place. Upon completion of pipe replacement activities, this temporary extension is no longer applicable and will expire on June 25, 2027.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.1	Verify the water level is greater than or equal to 678 feet 1 inch above Mean Sea Level.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.2	Verify the average water temperature of the UHS is: a. -----NOTE----- Only applicable with both units in MODE 1 or 2, or with either unit in MODE 3 for less than twelve (12) hours. ----- ≤ 85°F; or b. -----NOTE----- Only applicable when either unit has been in MODE 3 for at least twelve (12) hours but not more than twenty-four (24) hours. ----- ≤ 87°F; or c. -----NOTE----- Only applicable when either unit has been in MODE 3 for at least twenty-four (24) hours. ----- ≤ 88°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.3	Verify each RHRSW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.4	Verify that valves HV-01222A and B (the spray array bypass valves) close upon receipt of a closing signal and open upon receipt of an opening signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.5	Verify that valves HV-01224A1 and B1 (the large spray array valves) close upon receipt of a closing signal and open upon receipt of an opening signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.6	Verify that valves HV-01224A2 and B2 (the small spray array valves) close upon receipt of a closing signal and open upon receipt of an opening signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.7	Verify that valves 012287A and 012287B (the spray array bypass manual valves) are capable of being opened and closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

TABLE 3.7.1-1
Ultimate Heat Sink Spray Array Valves

VALVE NUMBER	VALVE DESCRIPTION
HV-01224A1	Loop A large spray array valve
HV-01224B1	Loop B large spray array valve
HV-01224A2	Loop A small spray array valve
HV-01224B2	Loop B small spray array valve

TABLE 3.7.1-2
Ultimate Heat Sink Spray Array Bypass Valves

VALVE NUMBER	VALVE DESCRIPTION
HV-01222A	Loop A spray array bypass valve
HV-01222B	Loop B spray array bypass valve

TABLE 3.7.1-3

Ultimate Heat Sink Spray Array Bypass Manual Valves

VALVE NUMBER	VALVE DESCRIPTION
012287A	Loop A spray array bypass manual valve
012287B	Loop B spray array bypass manual valve

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.2 Emergency Service Water (ESW) System

LCO 3.7.2 Two ESW subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, “AC Sources – Operating,” for DGs made inoperable by ESW.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ESW pump in each subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore both ESW pumps to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or two ESW subsystems not capable of supplying ESW flow to at least three required DGs.	B.1 Restore ESW flow to the required DGs to ensure that each ESW subsystem is supplying at least three DGs. <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program	7 days <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- The Risk Informed Completion Time Program cannot be applied if the temporary 14-day Completion Time is in effect. ----- B.2 Restore ESW flow to the required DGs to ensure that each ESW subsystem is supplying at least three DGs.	14 days during the replacement of the Unit 2 ESW piping⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾This Completion Time is only applicable during the Unit 2 'A' and 'B' ESW piping replacement while the compensatory measures identified in Enclosure 2 to letter PLA-7830 are in place. Upon completion of pipe replacement activities, this temporary extension is no longer applicable and will expire on June 25, 2027.

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One ESW subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	C.1 Restore the ESW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- The Risk Informed Completion Time Program cannot be applied if the temporary 14-day Completion Time is in effect. ----- C.2 Restore the ESW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	14 days during the replacement of the Unit 2 ESW piping ⁽¹⁾
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met. <u>OR</u> Both ESW subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Conditions A and B.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

⁽¹⁾This Completion Time is only applicable during the Unit 2 'A' and 'B' ESW piping replacement while the compensatory measures identified in Enclosure 2 to letter PLA-7830 are in place. Upon completion of pipe replacement activities, this temporary extension is no longer applicable and will expire on June 25, 2027.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1	-----NOTE----- Isolation of flow to individual components does not render ESW System inoperable. ----- Verify each ESW subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow paths servicing safety related systems or components, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.2.2	Verify each ESW subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply (CREOAS) System

LCO 3.7.3 Two CREOAS subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

NOTE

The control room envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment,
During CORE ALTERATIONS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREOAS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1 Restore CREOAS subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or more CREOAS subsystems inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODES 1, 2, and 3.	B.1 Initiate action to implement mitigating actions	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2 Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological, chemical, and smoke hazards will not exceed limits.	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.3 Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	<u>NOTE</u> LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
	D.1 Place OPERABLE CREOAS subsystem in pressurization/filtration mode.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> D.2.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> D.2.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
E. Two CREOAS subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition B.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Two CREOAS subsystems inoperable during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS. <u>OR</u> One or more CREOAS subsystems inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	—————NOTE————— LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
	F.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. <u>AND</u> F.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1 Operate each CREOAS filter train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes with the heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.3.2 Perform required CREOAS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.3.3 Verify each CREOAS subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.4	Perform required CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.4 Control Room Floor Cooling System

LCO 3.7.4 Two control room floor cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary
containment,
During CORE ALTERATIONS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One control room floor cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore control room floor cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u> B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	—————NOTE————— LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
	C.1 Place OPERABLE control room floor cooling subsystem in operation.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> C.2.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> C.2.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
D. Two control room floor cooling subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	D.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two control room floor cooling subsystems inoperable during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment or during CORE ALTERATIONS.	—————NOTE————— LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
	E.1 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> E.2 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1 Verify each control room floor cooling subsystem has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.5 Main Condenser Offgas

LCO 3.7.5 The radioactivity rate of the specified noble gases measured at the motive steam jet condenser discharge shall be ≤ 330 mCi/second.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,
MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Radioactivity rate of the specified noble gases not within limit.	A.1 Restore radioactivity rate of the specified noble gases to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 31 days after any main steam line is not isolated ----- Verify the radioactivity rate of the specified noble gases is ≤ 330 mCi/second.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Once within 4 hours after a $\geq 50\%$ increase in the nominal steady state fission gas release after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.6 Main Turbine Bypass System

LCO 3.7.6 The Main Turbine Bypass System shall be OPERABLE.

OR

Apply the following limits for an inoperable Main Turbine Bypass System as specified in the COLR:

- a. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," and
- b. LCO 3.2.3, "LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)."

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Main Turbine Bypass System inoperable. <u>AND</u> Requirements of LCO 3.2.2 not met. <u>OR</u> Requirements of LCO 3.2.3 not met.	A.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO or restore Main Turbine Bypass System to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify one complete cycle of each required main turbine bypass valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.6.2	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.6.3	Verify the TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level
3.7.7

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.7 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.7 The spent fuel storage pool water level shall be ≥ 22 ft over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1 -----NOTE----- LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.7.1 Verify the spent fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 22 ft over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.8 Main Turbine Pressure Regulation System

LCO 3.7.8 Both Main Turbine Pressure Regulators shall be OPERABLE.

OR

Apply the following limits for an inoperable Main Turbine Pressure Regulator as specified in the COLR:

- a. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)", and
- b. LCO 3.2.3, "LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)."

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\geq$ 23% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Main Turbine Pressure Regulator inoperable. <u>AND</u> Requirements of LCO 3.2.2 not met. <u>OR</u> Requirements of LCO 3.2.3 not met.	A.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO or restore Main Turbine Pressure Regulator to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
B. Required Action and Associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 23% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.8.1	Verify that both Main Turbine Pressure Regulators are each capable of controlling main steam pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.8.2	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.1 AC Sources - Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System; and
- b. Four diesel generators (DGs).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

NOTES

1. LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to DGs.
2. When an OPERABLE diesel generator is placed in an inoperable status solely for the purpose of alignment of DG E to or from the Class 1E distribution system, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 8 hours, provided both offsite circuits are OPERABLE and capable of supplying the affected 4.16 kV ESS Bus.

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuit.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one 4.16 kV ESS bus concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u> A.3 Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One required DG inoperable.	B.1 Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuits.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2 Declare required feature(s), supported by the inoperable DG, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.3.1 Determine OPERABLE DGs are not inoperable due to common cause failure.	24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.3.2 Perform SR 3.8.1.7 for OPERABLE DGs.	24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	24 hours prior to entering Condition B
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.4 Restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	<u>OR</u>	In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1 Restore one offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. One offsite circuit inoperable. <u>AND</u> One required DG inoperable.	-----NOTE----- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.7, "Distribution Systems-Operating," when Condition D is entered with no AC power source to any 4.16 kV ESS bus. ----- D.1 Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u> D.2 Restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	12 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program 12 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
E. Two or more required DGs inoperable.	E.1 Restore at least three required DGs to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	12 hours
	F.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
G. One or more offsite circuits and two or more required DGs inoperable. <u>OR</u> One required DG and two offsite circuits inoperable.	G.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
H. Manual synchronization circuit inoperable.	H.1 Restore manual synchronization circuit to OPERABLE status.	14 days

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

Four DGs are required and a DG is only considered OPERABLE when the DG is aligned to the Class 1E distribution system. DG Surveillance Requirements have been modified to integrate the necessary testing to demonstrate the availability of DG E and ensure its OPERABILITY when substituted for any other DG. If the DG Surveillance Requirements, as modified by the associated Notes, are met and performed, DG E can be considered available and OPERABLE when substituted for any other DG after performance of SR 3.8.1.3 and SR 3.8.1.7.

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1 Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability for each offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.2	Not Used.	
SR 3.8.1.3	-----NOTES----- 1. DG loading may include gradual loading as recommended by the manufacturer. 2. Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test. 3. This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one DG at a time. 4. This SR shall be preceded by and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.7. 5. DG E, when not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system, may satisfy this SR using the test facility. 6. A single test will satisfy this Surveillance for both units if synchronization is to the 4.16 kV ESS bus for Unit 1 for one periodic test and synchronization is to the 4.16 kV ESS bus for Unit 2 for the next periodic test. However, if it is not possible to perform the test on Unit 2 or test performance is not required per SR 3.8.2.1, then the test shall be performed synchronized to the 4.16 kV ESS bus for Unit 1. ----- Verify each DG is synchronized and loaded and operates for ≥ 60 minutes at a load ≥ 3600 kW and ≤ 4000 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each engine mounted day tank fuel oil level is ≥ 420 gallons for DG A-D and ≥ 425 gallons for DG E.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each engine mounted day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify the fuel oil transfer system operates to automatically transfer fuel oil from the storage tanks to each engine mounted tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.7	-----NOTES----- 1. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 2. A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. ----- Verify each DG starts from standby condition and achieves, in ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3793 V and frequency ≥ 58.8, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.8	-----NOTE----- The automatic transfer of the unit power supply shall not be performed in MODE 1 or 2. ----- Verify automatic and manual transfer of unit power supply from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.9 -----NOTE----- A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. ----- Verify each DG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load, and: a. Following load rejection, the frequency is ≤ 64.5 Hz; b. Within 4.5 seconds following load rejection, the voltage is ≥ 3760 V and ≤ 4560 V, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V; and c. Within 6 seconds following load rejection, the frequency is ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.10 -----NOTE----- A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. ----- Verify each DG does not trip and voltage is maintained ≤ 4560 V during and following a load rejection of ≥ 4000 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11 -----NOTES----- 1. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 2. This SR shall be performed for each DG on a rotational test basis and for each 4.16 kV ESS bus at the specified FREQUENCY. 3. This Surveillance shall not be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. ----- Verify on an actual or simulated loss of offsite power signal: a. De-energization of 4.16 kV ESS buses; b. Load shedding from 4.16 kV ESS buses; and c. DG auto-starts from standby condition and: 1. energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ 10 seconds, 2. energizes auto-connected shutdown loads through individual load timers, 3. maintains steady state voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V, 4. maintains steady state frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz, and 5. supplies permanently connected loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.12 -----NOTES----- 1. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 2. DG E, when not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system, may satisfy this SR for both units by performance of SR 3.8.1.12.a, b and c using the test facility to simulate a 4.16 kV ESS bus. SR 3.8.1.12.d and e may be satisfied with either the normally aligned DG or DG E aligned to the Class 1E distribution system. ----- Verify on an actual or simulated Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) initiation signal, each DG auto-starts from standby condition and: a. In ≤ 10 seconds after auto-start achieves voltage ≥ 3793 V, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V; b. In ≤ 10 seconds after auto-start achieves frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz; c. Operates for ≥ 5 minutes; d. Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system; and e. Emergency loads are energized or auto-connected through the individual load timers from the offsite power system.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.13 -----NOTES----- 1. A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. 2. DG E, when not aligned to the Class 1 E distribution system, may satisfy this SR for both units by using a simulated ECCS initiation signal. ----- Verify each DG's automatic trips are bypassed on actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the 4.16 kV ESS bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal except: a. Engine overspeed; and b. Generator differential current; and c. Low lube oil pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.14 -----NOTES----- 1. Momentary transients outside the load ranges do not invalidate this test. 2. A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. 3. DG E, when not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system may satisfy this SR by using the test facility. ----- Verify each DG operates for ≥ 24 hours: a. For ≥ 2 hours loaded ≥ 4400 kW and ≤ 4700 kW for DGs A through D and ≥ 5000 kW and ≤ 5500 kW for DG E; and b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded ≥ 3600 kW and ≤ 4000 kW for DGs A through D and ≥ 4500 kW and ≤ 5000 kW for DG E.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 Electrical Power Systems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.15 -----NOTES----- 1. This Surveillance shall be performed within 5 minutes of shutting down the DG after the DG has operated ≥ 2 hours loaded ≥ 3800 kW. Momentary transients outside of load range do not invalidate this test. 2. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 3. A single test at the specified Frequency will satisfy this Surveillance for both units. ----- Verify each DG starts and achieves, in ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3793 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

3.8 Electrical Power Systems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.16 -----NOTES----- This SR shall be performed for each DG on a rotational test basis and for each 4.16 kV ESS bus at the specified FREQUENCY. ----- Verify each DG: a. Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power; b. Transfers loads to offsite power source; and c. Returns to ready-to-load operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

3.8 Electrical Power Systems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.17 -----NOTES----- This SR shall be performed for each DG on a rotational test basis and for each 4.16 kV ESS bus at the specified FREQUENCY. ----- Verify with a DG operating in test mode and connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal overrides the test mode by: a. Returning DG to ready-to-load operation; and b. Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.18 -----NOTE----- Load timers associated with equipment that has automatic initiation capability disabled are not required to be OPERABLE. ----- Verify each sequenced load is within required limits of the design interval.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

3.8 Electrical Power Systems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.19 -----NOTES----- 1. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 2. This SR shall be performed for each DG on a rotational test basis and for each 4.16 kV ESS bus at the specified FREQUENCY. 3. This Surveillance shall not be performed in MODE 1, 2 or 3. ----- Verify on an actual or simulated loss of offsite power signal in conjunction with an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal: a. De-energization of 4.16 kV ESS buses; b. Load shedding from emergency buses; and c. DG auto-starts from standby condition and: 1. energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ 10 seconds, 2. energizes auto-connected emergency loads through individual load timers, 3. achieves steady state voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V, 4. achieves steady state frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz, and 5. supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

3.8 Electrical Power Systems

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.20 -----NOTES----- 1. All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. 2. This SR does not have to be performed with DG E substituted for any DG. ----- Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, each DG achieves, in ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3793 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 4000 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 59.3 Hz and ≤ 60.5 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.2 AC Sources—Shutdown

LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8, "Distribution Systems—Shutdown"; and
- b. Two diesel generators (DGs) capable of supplying the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5

During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

ACTIONS

NOTE

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required AC Sources inoperable.	NOTE Enter applicable Condition and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.8, with one required subsystem de-energized as a result of Condition A.	
	A.1 Declare affected required feature(s), inoperable. OR	Immediately
	A.2.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS. AND	Immediately
	A.2.2 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. AND	Immediately
	A.2.3 Initiate action to restore required AC Source to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1 -----NOTE----- The following SRs must be met but are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.1.3; SR 3.8.1.14; and SR 3.8.1.9; SR 3.8.1.16. SR 3.8.1.10; ----- For required Unit 1 AC sources, the following SRs of Unit 1 Specification 3.8.1 are applicable: SR 3.8.1.1; SR 3.8.1.9; SR 3.8.1.3; SR 3.8.1.10; SR 3.8.1.4; SR 3.8.1.14; and SR 3.8.1.5; SR 3.8.1.16. SR 3.8.1.6;	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystems shall be within limits for each required diesel generator (DG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

NOTE

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each DG.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more DGs with fuel oil level less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply.	A.1 Restore fuel oil level to within limits.	48 hours
B. One or more DGs with lube oil sump level not visible in the sight glass.	B.1 Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately
C. One or more DGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limits.	C.1 Restore stored fuel oil total particulates to within limits.	7 days

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more DGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1 Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days
E. One or more DGs with one or more starting air receiver pressures < 240 psig and ≥ 180 psig.	E.1 Restore starting air receiver pressure to ≥ 240 psig.	48 hours
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D or E not met. <u>OR</u> One or more DGs with diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air not within subsystem limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D or E.	F.1 Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1 Verify each fuel oil storage tank contains $\geq$ a 7 day supply of fuel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.2 Verify lube oil sump level is visible in the sight glass.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.3 Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met when DG is operating. ----- Verify each DG air start receiver pressure is $\geq$ 240 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.5 Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.4 DC Sources-Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The DC electrical power subsystems in Table 3.8.4-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power system. ----- One Unit 1 battery charger on one 125 VDC electrical power subsystem inoperable. <u>OR</u> One Unit 1 battery charger on 250 VDC Division II electrical power subsystem inoperable. <u>OR</u> Two Unit 1 battery chargers on 250 VDC Division 1 electrical power subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage. <u>AND</u> A.2 Verify battery float current ≤ 2 amps. <u>AND</u> A.3 Restore battery charger(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours Once per 12 hours 72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power system. ----- One Unit 1 125 VDC battery bank inoperable. <u>OR</u> One Unit 1 250 VDC battery bank inoperable.	B.1 Restore battery bank to OPERABLE status.	2 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power subsystem. ----- One Unit 1 DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1 Restore Unit 1 DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	2 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. Two or more Unit 1 subsystems inoperable. <u>OR</u> Required Action and associated Completion Time of Conditions A, B, or C not met.	D.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable, when not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	E.1 Verify that all ESW valves associated with Diesel Generator E are closed.	2 hours
F. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable, when aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	F.1 Declare Diesel Generator E inoperable.	2 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1 Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.4.2 Verify each required battery charger supplies its associated battery at the following rates for ≥ 4 hours at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltages. a. ≥ 100 amps for the 125V Battery b. ≥ 300 amps for the 250V Battery c. ≥ 200 amps for the 125V Diesel Generator E Battery	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.3 -----NOTES----- 1. The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.6.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.4.3. 2. This Surveillance shall not be Performed in Mode 1, 2, or 3 except for the Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem. This Surveillance can be performed on the Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem when the Diesel Generator E is not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system. However, credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. ----- Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.8.4-1 (page 1 of 1)
Unit 1 and DG E DC Electrical Power Subsystems

VOLTAGE	DIVISION I	DIVISION II
250 V	1D650 (Battery Bank) 1D653A (Charger) <u>or</u> 1D653B (Charger)	1D660 (Battery Bank) 1D663 (Charger)
125 V	<u>Subsystem A</u> 1D610 (Battery Bank A) 1D613 (Charger A) <u>Subsystem C</u> 1D630 (Battery Bank C) 1D633 (Charger C)	<u>Subsystem B</u> 1D620 (Battery Bank B) 1D623 (Charger B) <u>Subsystem D</u> 1D640 (Battery Bank D) 1D643 (Charger D)
125 V	0D595 Battery Bank E 0D596 (Charger)	

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.5 DC Sources—Shutdown

LCO 3.8.5 DC electrical power subsystems listed in Table 3.8.4-1 shall be OPERABLE as needed to support the DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown."

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,
During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the
secondary containment.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power subsystem. ----- One or more required Unit 1 DC electrical power subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.2 Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2.3 Initiate action to restore required Unit 1 DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable, while not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	B.1 Verify that all ESW valves associated with Diesel Generator E are closed.	2 hours
C. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable, while aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	C.1 Declare Diesel Generator E inoperable.	2 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1 -----NOTE----- The following SRs must be met, but are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.4.2, and SR 3.8.4.3. ----- For DC sources required to be OPERABLE the following SRs are applicable: SR 3.8.4.1 SR 3.8.4.2 SR 3.8.4.3	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.6 Battery Parameters

LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Class 1E 250 V batteries and Class 1E 125 V batteries shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem with one or more battery cells float voltage < 2.07 V.	A.1 Perform SR 3.8.4.1	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Perform SR 3.8.6.1	2 hours
	<u>AND</u> A.3 Restore affected cell voltage ≥ 2.07 V.	24 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem with float current > 2 amps.	B.1 Perform SR 3.8.4.1 <u>AND</u> B.2 Restore battery float current to ≤ 2 amps.	2 hours 12 hours
C. -----NOTE----- Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates. ----- One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem with one or more cells electrolyte level less than minimum established design limits.	-----NOTE----- Required Actions C.1 and C.2 are only applicable if electrolyte level was below the top of plates. ----- C.1 Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates. <u>AND</u> C.2 Verify no evidence of leakage. <u>AND</u> C.3 Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	 8 hours 12 hours 31 days
D. One 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1 Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits	12 hours

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two 125 VDC electrical power subsystems or both 250 VDC electrical power subsystems with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1 Restore battery parameters for batteries in one 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem to within limits.	2 hours
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met. <u>OR</u> One battery on one 125 VDC electrical power subsystem or one 250 VDC electrical power subsystem with one or more battery cells float voltage < 2.07 V and float current > 2 amps.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met when battery terminal voltage is less than the minimum established float voltage of SR 3.8.4.1. ----- Verify each battery float current is ≤ 2 amps.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.2 Verify each battery pilot cell voltage is ≥ 2.07 V.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.3 Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.4 Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.5 Verify each battery connected cell voltage is ≥ 2.07 V.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program (continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.6 -----NOTE----- This Surveillance shall not be Performed in Mode 1, 2, or 3. However, credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. ----- Verify battery capacity is $\geq 80\%$ of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> 12 months when battery shows degradation or has reached 85% of expected service life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating <u>AND</u> 24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected service life with capacity $\geq 100\%$ of manufacturer's rating

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.7 Distribution Systems - Operating

LCO 3.8.7 The electrical power distribution subsystems in Table 3.8.7-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power subsystem. ----- One or more Unit 1 AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	-----NOTE----- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.4, "DC Sources - Operating," for DC source(s) made inoperable by inoperable power distribution subsystem(s). ----- A.1 Restore Unit 1 AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTES----- 1. Not applicable if there is a loss of function. 2. Only applicable to AC electrical power sources included in the PRA model. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power subsystem. ----- One or more Unit 1 DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore Unit 1 DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours <u>OR</u> -----NOTE----- Not applicable if there is a loss of function. ----- In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A or Condition B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
D. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable while not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	D.1 Verify that all ESW valves associated with Diesel Generator E are closed.	2 hours
E. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power subsystem inoperable, while aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	E.1 Declare Diesel Generator E inoperable.	2 hours
F. Two or more Unit 1 electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of safety function.	F.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1 Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage or indicated power availability to required AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.8.7-1 (page 1 of 1)
Unit 1 AC and DC Electrical Power Distribution Subsystems

TYPE	VOLTAGE	DIVISION I	DIVISION II
AC Buses	4160 V Load Groups	1A201 (Subsys. A) 1A203 (Subsys. C)	1A202 (Subsys. B) 1A204 (Subsys. D)
	480 V Load Centers	1B210 (Subsys. A) 1B230 (Subsys. C)	1B220 (Subsys. B) 1B240 (Subsys. D)
	480 V Motor Control Centers	0B516 (Subsys. A) 0B517 (Subsys. A) 1B216 (Subsys. A) 1B217 (Subsys. A) 0B536 (Subsys. C) 0B136 (Subsys. C) 1B236 (Subsys. C) 1B237 (Subsys. C)	0B526 (Subsys. B) 0B527 (Subsys. B) 1B226 (Subsys. B) 1B227 (Subsys. B) 0B546 (Subsys. D) 1B246 (Subsys. D) 1B247 (Subsys. D) 0B146 (Subsys. D)
	208/120 V Distribution Panels	1Y216 (Subsys. A) 1Y236 (Subsys. C)	1Y226 (Subsys. B) 1Y246 (Subsys. D)
DC Buses	250 V Buses	1D652 1D254	1D662 1D264 1D274
	125 V Buses	1D612 (Subsys. A) 1D614 (Subsys. A) 1D632 (Subsys. C) 1D634 (Subsys. C)	1D622 (Subsys. B) 1D624 (Subsys. B) 1D642 (Subsys. D) 1D644 (Subsys. D)
DG E DC Bus	125 V Bus	0D597	

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.8 Distribution Systems—Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8 The necessary portions of the AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems listed in Table 3.8.7-1 shall be OPERABLE to support equipment required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,
 During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Not applicable to DG E DC electrical power subsystem. ----- One or more required AC or DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable. <u>OR</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	-----NOTE----- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.5.2 "Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control" when Condition A renders an ECCS subsystem Inoperable. -----	
	A.2.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	A.2.2 Suspend handling of irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	A.2.3 Initiate actions to restore required AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status. <u>AND</u>	Immediately
	A.2.4 Declare associated required shutdown cooling subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable, while not aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	B.1 Verify that all ESW valves associated with Diesel Generator E are closed.	2 hours
C. Diesel Generator E DC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable, while aligned to the Class 1E distribution system.	C.1 Declare Diesel Generator E inoperable.	2 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1 Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage or indicated power availability to required AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.1 Refueling Equipment Interlocks

LCO 3.9.1. The refueling equipment interlocks shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the interlocks.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required refueling equipment interlocks inoperable.	A.1 Suspend in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the inoperable interlock(s).	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.1.1 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each of the following required refueling equipment interlock inputs: a. All-rods-in, b. Refuel platform position, c. Refuel platform fuel grapple, fuel loaded, d. Refuel platform frame mounted hoist, fuel loaded, e. Refuel platform monorail mounted hoist, fuel loaded.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.2 Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock

LCO 3.9.2 The refuel position one-rod-out interlock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position and any control rod withdrawn.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Refuel position one-rod-out interlock inoperable.	A.1 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1 Verify reactor mode switch locked in Refuel position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn. ----- Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.3 Control Rod Position

LCO 3.9.3 All control rods shall be fully inserted.

APPLICABILITY: When loading fuel assemblies into the core.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more control rods not fully inserted.	A.1 Suspend loading fuel assemblies into the core.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1 Verify all control rods are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.4 Control Rod Position Indication

LCO 3.9.4 The control rod "full-in" position indication channel for each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each required channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required control rod position indication channels inoperable.	A.1.1 Suspend in vessel fuel movement.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.2 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.3 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert the control rod associated with the inoperable position indicator.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2.2 Initiate action to disarm the control rod drive associated with the fully inserted control rod.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.4.1 Verify the required channel has no "full-in" indication on each control rod that is not "full-in."	Each time the control rod is withdrawn from the "full-in" position

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.5 Control Rod OPERABILITY—Refueling

LCO 3.9.5 Each withdrawn control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more withdrawn control rods inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to fully insert inoperable withdrawn control rods.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be performed until 7 days after the control rod is withdrawn. ----- Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.5.2 Verify each withdrawn control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.6 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 RPV water level shall be ≥ 22 ft above the top of the RPV flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the RPV,

During movement of new or irradiated fuel assemblies or handling of control rods within the RPV, when irradiated fuel assemblies are seated within the RPV.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. RPV water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend movement of fuel assemblies and handling of control rods within the RPV.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1 Verify RPV water level is ≥ 22 ft above the top of the RPV flange.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.7 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) - High Water Level

LCO 3.9.7 One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

-----NOTE-----
The required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level $\geq$ 22 ft above the top of the RPV flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies into the RPV. <u>AND</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.3 Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.4 Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately
C. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	C.1 Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2 Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	Once per 12 hours thereafter
		Once per hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.7.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) - Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.8 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.

-----NOTE-----
The required operating shutdown cooling subsystem may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level < 22 ft above the top of the RPV flange.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Shutdown Cooling Subsystem.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two required RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status. <u>AND</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> B.3 Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately
C. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	C.1 Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
	<u>AND</u> C.2 Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	<u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter Once per hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.8.1 Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.1 Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation

LCO 3.10.1 The average reactor coolant temperature specified in Table 1.1-1 for Mode 4 may be changed to 212°F, and operation considered not to be in MODE 3; and the requirements of LCO 3.4.9, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Cold Shutdown," may be suspended to allow reactor coolant temperature > 200°F:

- For performance of an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,
- As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for an inservice leak or hydrostatic test, or
- As a consequence of maintaining pressure for control rod scram time testing initiated in conjunction with an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,

provided the following LCOs are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.6.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation," Functions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Table 3.3.6.2-1;
- b. LCO 3.6.4.1, "Secondary Containment";
- c. LCO 3.6.4.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)"; and
- d. LCO 3.6.4.3, "Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with average reactor coolant temperature >200°F and ≤ 212°F.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 -----NOTE----- Required Actions to be in MODE 4 include reducing average reactor coolant temperature to $\leq 200^{\circ}\text{F}$. ----- Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> A.2.1 Suspend activities that could increase the average reactor coolant temperature or pressure.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2.2 Reduce average reactor coolant temperature to $\leq 200^{\circ}\text{F}$.	24 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.1.1 Perform the applicable SRs for the required MODE 3 LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.2 Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing

LCO 3.10.2 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODES 3, 4, and 5 may be changed to include the run, startup/hot standby, and refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 1 or 2, to allow testing of instrumentation associated with the reactor mode switch interlock functions, provided:

- a. All control rods remain fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies; and
- b. No CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3 and 4 with the reactor mode switch in the run, startup/hot standby, or refuel position.
MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the run or startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>	
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.1 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u> A.3.2 -----NOTE----- Only applicable in MODE 5 ----- Place the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.2.1 Verify all control rods are fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.2.2 Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.3 Single Control Rod Withdrawal - Hot Shutdown

LCO 3.10.3 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 3 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock";
- b. LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication";
- c. All other control rods are fully inserted; and
- d. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1, and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling."

OR

2. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 3 requirements, may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 -----NOTES----- 1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. 2. Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO. ----- Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.1 Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.3.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.3.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.3.d.1 requirements. ----- Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.3.3 Verify all control rods other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.4 Single Control Rod Withdrawal - Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.10.4 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, and subsequent removal of the associated control rod drive (CRD) if desired, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
- b. 1. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock,"
and
LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication."

OR

- 2. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted;
- c. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1, and
LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling."

OR

- 2. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 4 requirements, may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE-----
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod insertable.	A.1 -----NOTES----- 1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. 2. Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO. ----- Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u> A.2.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod not insertable.	B.1 Suspend withdrawal of the control rod and removal of associated CRD.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.2.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.1 Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.4.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.c.1 requirements. ----- Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.3 Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.4.4 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.b.1 requirements. ----- Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.5 Single Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal - Refueling

- LCO 3.10.5 The requirements of LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation"; LCO 3.3.8.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling," may be suspended in MODE 5 to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, and subsequent removal of the associated CRD from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies, provided the following requirements are met:
- a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
 - b. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the withdrawn control rod are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 5 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

AND

In conjunction with a. and b. above, the requirements of LCO 3.9.1, "Refueling Equipment Interlocks"; LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One Rod Out Interlock"; and LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication" may be suspended, provided the following requirements are met:

- c. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress; and
- d. A control rod block is inserted.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 Suspend removal of the CRD mechanism. <u>AND</u>	Immediately (continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> A.2.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.1 Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.2 Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, in a five by five array centered on the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.3 Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.4 Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	According to SR 3.1.1.1

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.5 Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.6 Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling

LCO 3.10.6 The requirements of LCO 3.9.3, "Control Rod Position"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling," may be suspended, and the "full in" position indicators may be bypassed for any number of control rods in MODE 5, to allow withdrawal of these control rods, removal of associated control rod drives (CRDs), or both, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. The four fuel assemblies are removed from the core cells associated with each control rod or CRD to be removed;
- b. All other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted; and
- c. Fuel assemblies shall only be loaded in compliance with an approved reload sequence.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.3, LCO 3.9.4, or LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 Suspend withdrawal of control rods and removal of associated CRDs.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Suspend loading fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
		(continued)

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.1 Initiate action to fully insert all control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u> A.3.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.6.1 Verify the four fuel assemblies are removed from core cells associated with each control rod or CRD removed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.2 Verify all other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.3 -----NOTE----- Only required to be met during fuel loading. ----- Verify fuel assemblies being loaded are in compliance with an approved reload sequence.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.7 Control Rod Testing - Operating

LCO 3.10.7 The requirements of LCO 3.1.6, "Rod Pattern Control," may be suspended to allow performance of SDM demonstrations, control rod scram time testing, control rod friction testing and the Start-up Test Program, provided:

- a. The analyzed rod position sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 are changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the specified test sequence.

OR

- b. The RWM is bypassed; the requirements of LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," Function 2 are suspended; and conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the specified test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with LCO 3.1.6 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1	Suspend performance of the test and exception to LCO 3.1.6.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.7.1 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.2 satisfied. ----- Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.7.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.1 satisfied. ----- Verify control rod sequence input to the RWM is in conformance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test.	Prior to control rod movement

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.8 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM) Test - Refueling

LCO 3.10.8 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 5 may be changed to include the startup/hot standby position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow SDM testing, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Functions 2.a, 2.d, and 2.e of Table 3.3.1.1-1;
- b. 1. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1, with the analyzed rod position sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the SDM test sequence.

OR

- 2. Conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff;
- c. Each withdrawn control rod shall be coupled to the associated CRD;
- d. All control rod withdrawals that are not in conformance with the analyzed rod position sequence shall be made in notch out mode;
- e. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress; and
- f. CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. -----NOTE----- Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod. ----- One or more control rods not coupled to its associated CRD.	-----NOTE----- Rod worth minimizer may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation. -----	
	A.1 Fully insert inoperable control rod. <u>AND</u> A.2 Disarm the associated CRD.	3 hours 4 hours
B. One or more of the above requirements not met for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown or refuel position.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.1 Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.1.1, Functions 2.a, 2.d, and 2.e of Table 3.3.1.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.2 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.8.3 satisfied. Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.2.1. Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.8.3 -----NOTE----- Not required to be met if SR 3.10.8.2 satisfied. Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.8.4 Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.5 Verify each withdrawn control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position <u>AND</u> Prior to satisfying LCO 3.10.8.c requirement after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling
SR 3.10.8.6 Verify CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

4.1.1 Exclusion Area Boundaries

The exclusion area shall be as shown in Figure 4.1-1.

4.1.2 Low Population Zone

The low population zone shall be as shown in Figure 4.1-2.

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain 764 fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of Zircalloy fuel rods with an initial composition of depleted, natural, or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO₂) as fuel material, and water rods or water channels. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with NRC staff approved codes and methods and have been shown by tests or analyses to comply with all safety design bases. A limited number of lead use assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 Control Rod Assemblies

The reactor core shall contain 185 cruciform shaped control rod assemblies. The control material shall be boron carbide and/or hafnium metal as approved by the NRC.

4.3 Fuel Storage

4.3.1 Criticality

4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:

(continued)

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

- a. $k_{eff} \leq 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1.2 of the FSAR; and
- b. A nominal 6.625 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:

- a. $k_{eff} \leq 0.95$ dry or fully flooded conditions, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1.1 of the FSAR; and
- b. A nominal 7.0 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in storage racks.

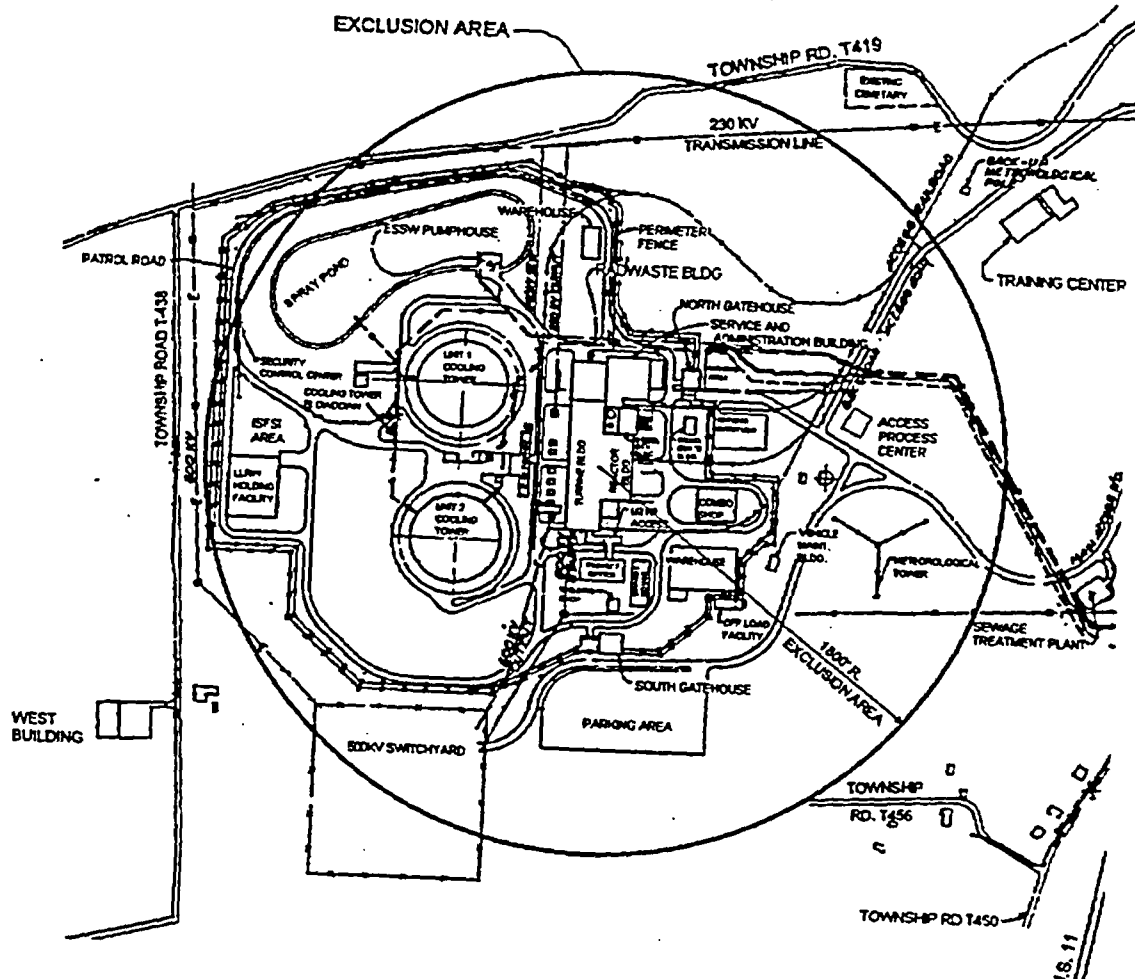
4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation 816 ft 9 inches.

4.3.3 Capacity

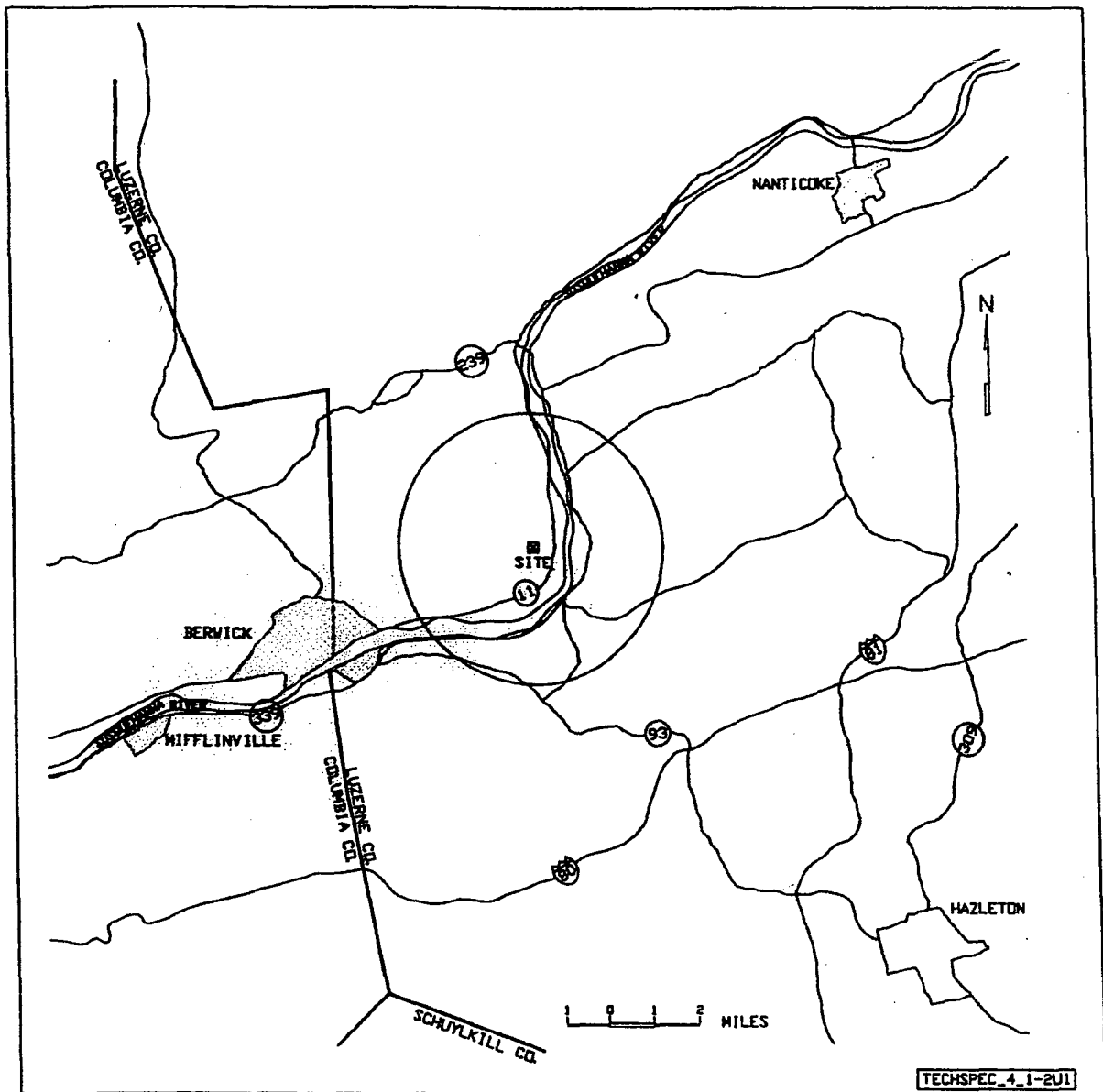
4.3.3.1 The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than 2840 fuel assemblies.

4.3.3.2 A multi-purpose storage rack may be used to store up to 10 sound and/or defective fuel assemblies and/or other reactor internals.



Exclusion Area Boundaries

Figure 4.1-1



Low Population Zone

Figure 4.1-2

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.1 Responsibility

- 5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.

The plant manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment or modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.

- 5.1.2 The Shift Supervisor (SS) shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the SS from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the SS from the control room while the unit is in MODE 4 or 5, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.
-

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.2 Organization

5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- a. Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the plant-specific titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibility of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the FSAR;
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant;
- c. A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety; and
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

5.2.2 Unit Staff

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

- a. A total of three non-licensed operators shall be assigned to SSES Units 1 and 2 at all times.

(continued)

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 Unit Staff (continued)

- b. At least one licensed Reactor Operator (RO) shall be present in the control room of each unit which has fuel in the reactor. In addition, while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, at least one licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) shall be present in the control room. This individual may be qualified on both Units and serving in this capacity for both Units.
- c. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.g for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.
- d. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- e. Deleted

(continued)

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 Unit Staff (continued)

- f. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
 - g. The Shift Technical Advisor (STA) shall provide advisory technical support to the Shift Supervisor (SS) in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. In addition, the STA shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.
-

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications

- 5.3.1 Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications referenced for comparable positions as specified in the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Quality Assurance Program.
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5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
- a. The applicable procedures recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978;
 - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in Generic Letter 82-33;
 - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring;
 - d. Fire Protection Program implementation; and
 - e. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.
-

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented and maintained.

5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- A. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program; and
- B. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release reports required by Specification 5.6.2 and Specification 5.6.3.
- C. Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:
 - 1. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - a. sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s), and
 - b. a determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations;
 - 2. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager and
 - 3. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.1 (ODCM) (continued)

shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

5.5.2 Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include Core Spray, High Pressure Coolant Injection, Residual Heat Removal, Reactor Core Isolation Cooling, Reactor Water Cleanup, Standby Gas Treatment, Post Accident Sampling (until such time as a modification eliminates the PASS penetration as a potential leakage path) and Containment Air Monitoring Systems. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements; and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at least once per 24 months.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.

5.5.3 Not Used

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program (continued)

achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM;
- b. Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents from the site to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402;
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM;
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from the site to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I;
- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days.
- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2 percent of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I;
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary shall be limited to the following:

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program (continued)

1. For noble gases: Less than or equal to a dose rate of 500 mrem/yr to the total body and less than or equal to a dose rate of 3000 mrem/yr to the skin, and
 2. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and for all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: Less than or equal to a dose rate of 1500 mrem/yr to any organ;
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas at or beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I;
- i. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine--131, iodine--133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas at or beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I;
- j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the SITE BOUNDARY, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190.

5.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit

This program provides controls to track the FSAR Section 3.9, Table 3.9-1, cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.6 Inservice Testing Program

This program provides controls for inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components. The program shall include the following:

- a. Testing frequencies specified in the ASME Operation and Maintenance Code and applicable Addenda are as follows:

<u>ASME Operation and Maintenance Code and applicable Addenda terminology for inservice testing activities</u>	<u>Required Frequencies for performing inservice testing activities</u>
Weekly	At least once per 7 days
Monthly	At least once per 31 days
Quarterly or every 3 months	At least once per 92 days
Semiannually or every 6 months	At least once per 184 days
Every 9 months	At least once per 276 days
Yearly or annually	At least once per 366 days
Biennially or every 2 years	At least once per 731 days

- b. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the above required Frequencies and other normal and accelerated Frequencies specified as 2 years or less in the Inservice Testing Program for performing inservice testing activities;
- c. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to inservice testing activities; and
- d. Nothing in the ASME Operation and Maintenance Code shall be construed to supersede the requirements of any TS.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.7 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)

The VFTP shall establish the required testing of Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) filter ventilation systems.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.a and 5.5.7.b shall be performed:

Once per 24 months; and,

After each complete or partial replacement of the HEPA filter train or charcoal adsorber filter; and,

After any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housing; and,

Following significant painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the subsystem while it is in operation.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.c shall be performed:

Once per 24 months; and,

After 720 hours of system operation; and,

After any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housing; and,

Following significant painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the subsystem while it is in operation.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.d, 5.5.7.e and 5.5.7.f shall be performed once per 24 months.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test Frequencies.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.7 Ventilation Filter Test Program (continued)

- a. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the HEPA filters shows a penetration and system bypass $< 0.05\%$ when tested in accordance with Sections C.5.a and C.5.c of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate (cfm)
Standby Gas Treatment System	9,090 to 11,110
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System	5,229 to 6,391

- b. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass $< 0.05\%$ when tested in accordance with Sections C.5.a and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate (cfm)
Standby Gas Treatment System	9,090 to 11,110
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System	5,229 to 6,391

- c. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber, when obtained as described in Section C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ and greater than or equal to the relative humidity specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Penetration (%)	R.H.
Standby Gas Treatment System	< 0.175	70
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System	< 0.175	70

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.7 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (continued)

- d. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters, the prefilters, and the charcoal adsorbers is less than the value specified below when tested at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Delta P (inches wg)	Flowrate (cfm)
Standby Gas Treatment System	< 13	9,090 to 11,110
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System	< 7.3	5,229 to 6,391

- e. Demonstrate that the temperature differential in the air flow across the heating coils for each of the ESF system is greater than or equal to the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1975:

ESF Ventilation System	Delta T (°F)	Flowrate (cfm)
Standby Gas Treatment System	≥ 17	9,090 to 11,110

- f. Demonstrate that the heaters for each of the ESF system dissipate the value specified below when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1975:

ESF Ventilation System	Wattage (kW)
Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply System	27 to 33

5.5.8 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks. The liquid radwaste quantities shall be determined in accordance with Standard Review Plan, Section 15.7.3, "Postulated Radioactive Release due to Tank Failures". The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System and a surveillance

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.8 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program (continued)

program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen explosion):

- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outdoor liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the Liquid Radwaste System is less than or equal to 10 curies, excluding tritium and dissolved or entrained noble gases.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

5.5.9 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program

A diesel fuel oil testing program to implement required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil shall be established. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria, following the guidelines of the applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

- a. Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
 - 1. an API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits.
 - 2. a flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil requirements, and
 - 3. a clear and bright appearance or water and sediment content within limits;
- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks, verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in (a) above, are within the limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.9 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program (continued)

- c. Total particulate concentration of stored fuel oil is ≤ 10 mg/liter when tested every 31 days by laboratory filtration.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program Testing Frequency.

5.5.10 Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

- a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
 - 1. a change in the TS incorporated in the license; or
 - 2. a change to the updated FSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the FSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 5.5.10b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.11 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

- a. Provisions for cross division checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected;
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists;
- c. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities; and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite diesel generator(s), a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- a. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable; or
- b. A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
- c. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.11 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP) (continued)

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

A program shall be established, implemented, and maintained to comply with the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Regulatory Guide 1.163, Revision 1, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program," dated June 2023, as modified by the following exceptions:

- a. The visual examination of containment concrete surfaces intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B testing, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWL, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.
- b. The visual examination of the steel liner plate inside containment intended to fulfill the requirements of 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, will be performed in accordance with the requirements of and frequency specified by the ASME Section XI Code, Subsection IWE, except where relief has been authorized by the NRC.

The peak calculated containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a , is 48.6 psig.

The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate, L_a , at P_a , shall be 1% of the primary containment air weight per day.

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

Leakage Rate Acceptance Criteria are:

- a. Primary Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 1.0 La. During each unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are ≤ 0.60 La for Type B and Type C tests and ≤ 0.75 La for Type A tests:
- b. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - 1) Overall air lock leakage rate is ≤ 0.05 La when tested at $\geq$ Pa.
 - 2) For each door, leakage rate is ≤ 5 scfh when pressurized to ≥ 10 psig.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 do not apply to the test frequencies specified in the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

5.5.13 Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program

This program provides for battery restoration and maintenance, which includes the following:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < 2.13 V; and
- b. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates; and
- c. Actions to verify that the remaining cells are ≥ 2.07 V when a cell or cells have been found to be < 2.13 V.

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.14 Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply (CREOAS) System, CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem whole body or its equivalent to any part of the body for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Section C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.
- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the pressurization mode of operation by one subsystem of the CREOAS System, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency of 24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS. The results shall be trended and used as part of the 24 month assessment of the CRE boundary.

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.14 Control Room Envelope Habitability Program (continued)

- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
- f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

5.5.15 Surveillance Frequency Control Program

This program provides controls for Surveillance Frequencies. The program shall ensure that Surveillance Requirements specified in the Technical Specifications are performed at intervals sufficient to assure the associated Limiting Conditions for Operation are met.

- a. The Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall contain a list of Frequencies of those Surveillance Requirements for which the Frequency is controlled by the program.
- b. Changes to the Frequencies listed in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall be made in accordance with NEI 04-10, "Risk-Informed Method for Control of Surveillance Frequencies," Revision 1.
- c. The provisions of Surveillance Requirements 3.0.2 and 3.0.3 are applicable to the Frequencies established in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

5.5.16 Risk Informed Completion Time Program

This program provides controls to calculate a Risk Informed Completion Time (RICT) and must be implemented in accordance with NEI 06-09-A, Revision 0, "Risk-Managed Technical Specifications (RMTS) Guidelines." The program shall include the following:

- a. The RICT may not exceed 30 days;

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.16 Risk Informed Completion Time Program (continued)

- b. A RICT may only be utilized in MODE 1 and 2;
 - c. When a RICT is being used, any change to the plant configuration, as defined in NEI 06-09-A, Appendix A, must be considered for the effect on the RICT.
 - 1. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration.
 - 2. For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.
 - 3. Revising the RICT is not required if the plant configuration change would lower plant risk and would result in a longer RICT.
 - d. For emergent conditions, if the extent of condition evaluation for inoperable structures, systems, or components (SSCs) is not complete prior to exceeding the Completion Time, the RICT shall account for the increased possibility of common cause failure (CCF) by either:
 - 1. Numerically accounting for the increased possibility of CCF in the RICT calculation; or
 - 2. Risk Management Actions (RMAs) not already credited in the RICT calculation shall be implemented that support redundant or diverse SSCs that perform the function(s) of the inoperable SSCs, and, if practicable, reduce the frequency of initiating events that challenge the functions(s) performed by the inoperable SSCs.
 - e. The risk assessment approaches and methods shall be acceptable to the NRC. The plant PRA shall be based on the as-built, as-operated, and maintained plant; and reflect the operating experience at the plant, as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.200, Revision 2. Methods to assess the risk from extending the Completion Times must be PRA methods approved for use with this program, or other methods approved by the NRC for generic use; and any change in the PRA methods to assess risk that are outside these approval boundaries require prior NRC approval.
-

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

5.6.1 Not Used

5.6.2 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

-----NOTE-----

A single submittal may be made for both SSES units. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual

(continued)

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.2 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report (continued)

(ODCM), and in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

5.6.3 Radioactive Effluent Release Report

-----NOTE-----
A single submittal may be made for both SSES units. The submittal shall combine sections 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.

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

(continued)

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.4 Not Used

5.6.5 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
 1. The Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate for Specification 3.2.1;
 2. The Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR) and MCPR_{99.9%} for Specification 3.2.2;
 3. The Linear Heat Generation Rate for Specification 3.2.3;
 4. The Shutdown Margin for Specification 3.1.1;
 5. Oscillation Power Range Monitor (OPRM) Trip Setpoints, for Specification 3.3.1.1; and
 6. The Allowable Values and power range setpoints for Rod Block Monitor Upscale Functions for Specification 3.3.2.1, Table 3.3.2.1-1.
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.5 COLR (continued)

The approved analytical methods are described in the following documents, the approved version(s) of which are specified in the COLR.

1. XN-NF-81-58(P)(A), "RODEX2 Fuel Rod Thermal-Mechanical Response Evaluation Model," Exxon Nuclear Company.
2. XN-NF-85-67(P)(A), "Generic Mechanical Design for Exxon Nuclear Jet pump BWR Reload Fuel," Exxon Nuclear Company.
3. EMF-85-74(P)(A), "RODEX2A (BWR) Fuel Rod Thermal-Mechanical Evaluation Model," Siemens Power Corporation.
4. ANF-89-98(P)(A), "Generic Mechanical Design Criteria for BWR Fuel Designs," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation.
5. XN-NF-80-19(P)(A), "Exxon Nuclear Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors," Exxon Nuclear Company.
6. EMF-2158(P)(A), "Siemens Power Corporation Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors: Evaluation and Validation of CASMO-4/MICROBURN-B2," Siemens Power Corporation.
7. EMF-2361(P)(A), "EXEM BWR-2000 ECCS Evaluation Model," Framatome ANP.
8. EMF-2292(P)(A), "ATRIUM™-10: Appendix K Spray Heat Transfer Coefficients," Siemens Power Corporation
9. Not used |
10. Not used |
11. Not used |
12. ANF-1358(P)(A), "The Loss of Feedwater Heating Transient in Boiling Water Reactors," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation.
13. EMF-2209(P)(A), "SPCB Critical Power Correlation," Siemens Power Corporation.
14. EMF-CC-074(P)(A), "BWR Stability Analysis - Assessment of STAIF with Input from MICROBURN-B2," Siemens Power Corporation.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.5 COLR (continued)

15. Not used
 16. NEDO-32465-A, "BWROG Reactor Core Stability Detect and Suppress Solutions Licensing Basis Methodology for Reload Applications."
 17. BAW-10247PA, "Realistic Thermal-Mechanical Fuel Rod Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors."
 18. ANP-10340P-A, "Incorporation of Chromia-Doped Fuel Properties in AREVA Approved Methods."
 19. ANP-10335P-A, "ACE/ATRIUM-11 Critical Power Correlation."
 20. ANP-10300P-A, "AURORA-B: An Evaluation Model for Boiling Water Reactors; Application to Transient and Accident Scenarios."
 21. ANP-10332P-A, "AURORA-B: An Evaluation Model for Boiling Water Reactors; Application to Loss of Coolant Accident Scenarios."
 22. ANP-10333P-A, "AURORA-B: An Evaluation Model for Boiling Water Reactors; Application to Control Rod Drop Accident (CRDA)."
 23. ANP-10307PA, "AREVA MCPR Safety Limit Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors."
 24. BAW-10247P-A Supplement 2P-A, "Realistic Thermal-Mechanical Fuel Rod Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors, Supplement 2: Mechanical Methods."
- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
 - d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

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5.6 Reporting Requirements

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5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.6 EDG Failures Report

If an individual emergency diesel generator (EDG) experiences four or more valid failures in the last 25 demands, these failures and any nonvalid failures experienced by that EDG in that time period shall be reported within 30 days. Reports on EDG failures shall include the information recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.9, Revision 3, Regulatory Position C.4.

5.6.7 PAM Report

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.3.1, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7 High Radiation Areas

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

5.7.1 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Less than or equal to 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from Any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation:

- a. Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
- b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of a Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation protection equipment and measures.
- c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures (e.g., radiation protection technicians) and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
- d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - (i) A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; or
 - (ii) A radiation monitoring device with an appropriate alarm setpoint that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, or
 - (iii) A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose to a remote

(continued)

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.1 (continued)

receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or

- (iv) A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area.
- e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or individuals escorted by personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been evaluated and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them.

5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30 Centimeters from the Source or from Any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but Less Than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from Any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation:

- a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and, in addition:
 - (i) All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his designee.
 - (ii) Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
- b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.

(continued)

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.2 (continued)

- c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
- d. Each individual (whether alone or in a group) entering such an area shall possess:
 - (i) A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - (ii) A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
 - (iii) A self reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (a) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or
 - (b) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or,

(continued)

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.2 (continued)

- (iv) In those cases where options (ii) and (iii), above, are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area may be used.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or individuals escorted by personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been evaluated and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them.
 - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area that is controlled as a high radiation area, where no enclosure exists for the purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, but shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area, and a conspicuous, and clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.
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APPENDIX B

**TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-14
SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2**

Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC
DOCKET NOS. 50-387 AND 50-388

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN
(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)**

July 17, 1982

Amendment No. 262 |

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)

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1.0 Objectives of the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to provide for protection of environmental values during additional construction and operation of the nuclear facility. The principal objectives of the EPP are as follows:

- (1) Verify that the station is operated in an environmentally acceptable manner, as established by the FES and other NRC environmental impact assessments.
- (2) Coordinate NRC requirements and maintain consistency with other Federal, State and local requirements for environmental protection.
- (3) Keep NRC informed of the environmental effects of facility construction and operation and of actions taken to control those effects.

Environmental concerns identified in the FES which relate to water quality matters are regulated by way of the licensee's NPDES permit.

2.0 Environmental Protection Issues

In the FES-OL dated June 1981, the staff considered the environmental impacts associated with the operation of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. Certain environmental issues were identified which required study or license conditions to resolve environmental concerns and to assure adequate protection of the environment.

2.1 Aquatic Issues

Specific aquatic issues raised by the staff in the FES-OL were:

1. The need for aquatic monitoring programs to confirm that thermal mixing occurs as predicted, that chlorine releases are controlled within those discharge concentrations evaluated, and that effects on aquatic biota and water quality due to plant operation are no greater than predicted.
2. The need for special studies to document levels of intake entrainment and impingement.

(FES-OL: Summary and Conclusions and Sections 5.2 and 5.3)

Aquatic issues are addressed by the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and the effective NPDES permit issued and implemented by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Water Quality Management. The NRC will rely on this agency for regulation of matters involving water quality and aquatic biota.

2.2 Terrestrial Issues

Those issues requiring monitoring programs identified previously and not yet completely resolved are listed below.

1. General monitoring for bird impingement on cooling towers. (FES-OL Sections 5.2.5 and 5.3.5)
2. The applicant will conduct short duration operational sound level surveys when each unit reaches its full operational level. Daytime as well as nighttime measurements will be taken to determine ambient day-night equivalent sound levels. (FES-OL Sections 5.2.5 and 5.3.5)
3. Maintenance of transmission lines. (Section 5.3.5)

NRC requirements with regard to remaining terrestrial issues are specified in Subsections 4.1 and 4.2 of this EPP.

2.3 Cultural Resources Issues

The need to protect the archeological sites identified in the floodplain survey which may possibly be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. NRC requirements with regard to the cultural resources issue are specified in Subsection 4.2.4 of this EPP.

3.0 Consistency Requirements

3.1 Plant Design and Operation

The licensee may make changes in station design or operation or perform tests or experiments affecting the environment provided such changes, tests or experiments do not involve an unreviewed environmental question, and do not involve a change in the Environmental Protection Plan. Changes in plant design or operation or performance of tests or experiments which do not affect the environment are not subject to the requirements of this EPP. Activities governed by Section 3.3 are not subject to the requirements of this section.

Before engaging in additional construction or operational activities which may affect the environment, the licensee shall prepare and record an environmental evaluation of such activity. When the evaluation indicates that such activity involves an unreviewed environmental question, the licensee shall provide a written evaluation of such activities and obtain prior approval from the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. When such activity involves a change in the Environmental Protection Plan, such activity and change to the Environmental Protection Plan may be implemented only in accordance with an appropriate license amendment as set forth in Section 5.3.

A proposed change, test or experiment shall be deemed to involve an unreviewed environmental question if it concerns (1) a matter which may result in a significant increase in any adverse environmental impact previously evaluated

in the final environmental statement (FES) as modified by staff's testimony to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, supplements to the FES; environmental impact appraisals, or in any decisions of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; or (2) a significant change in effluents or power level [in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51.5(b)(2)] or (3) a matter not previously reviewed and evaluated in the documents specified in (1) of this Subsection, which may have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The licensee shall maintain records of changes in facility design or operation and of tests and experiments carried out pursuant to this Subsection. These records shall include a written evaluation which provide bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed environmental question nor constitute a decrease in the effectiveness of this EPP to meet the objectives specified in Section 1.0. The licensee shall include as part of his Annual Environmental Operating Report (per Subsection 5.4.1) brief descriptions, analyses, interpretations, and evaluations of such changes, tests and experiments.

3.2 Reporting Related to the NPDES Permits and State Certifications

Violations of the NPDES Permit or the State certification (pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act) shall be reported to the NRC by submittal of copies of the reports required by the NPDES Permit or certification. The licensee shall also provide the NRC with copies of the results of studies at the same time they are submitted to the permitting agency.

Changes and additions to the NPDES Permit or the State certification shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the date the change is approved. If a permit or certification, in part or in its entirety, is appealed and stayed, the NRC shall be notified within 30 days following the date the stay is granted.

The NRC shall be notified of changes to the effective NPDES Permit proposed by the licensee by providing NRC with a copy of the proposed change at the same time it is submitted to the permitting agency. The notification of a licensee-initiated change shall include a copy of the requested revision submitted to the permitting agency. The licensee shall provide the NRC a copy of the application for renewal of the NPDES permit at the same time the application is submitted to the permitting agency.

3.3 Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

Changes in plant design or operation and performance of tests or experiments which are required to achieve compliance with other Federal, State, or local environmental regulations are not subject to the requirements of Section 3.1.

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to plant operation shall be recorded and promptly reported to the NRC within 24 hours by telephone, telegraph, or facsimile transmissions followed by a written report per Subsection 5.4.2. The following are examples: excessive bird impaction events, onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks, mortality or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, fish kills, increase in nuisance organisms or conditions and unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition.

4.2 Environmental Monitoring

4.2.1 General Monitoring Program for Bird Impingement (refer to Section 4.1)

4.2.2 Maintenance of Transmission Line Corridors

The use of herbicides within the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station transmission line corridors shall conform to the approved use of selected herbicides as registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and approved by State authorities and applied as directed by said authorities.

Records shall be maintained in the appropriate division office concerning herbicide use. Such records shall include the following information:

commercial and chemical names of materials used; concentration of active material in formulations diluted for field use; diluting substances other than water; rates of application; method and frequency of application; location; and the date of application. Such records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years and be made readily available to the NRC upon request. There shall be no routine reporting requirement associated with this condition.

4.2.3 Sound Level Surveys

Surveys shall be conducted to quantify the sound levels that exist at various locations around the site during operation of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. Surveys shall be conducted during one unit and during two unit operation at the site. The operational phase sound level surveys shall be conducted as soon as practicable during the operational phase of the facility, when each unit's cooling tower is operating with its design water flow rate. The one unit operation survey shall be scheduled to the extent practicable, such that measured sound levels are not significantly affected by onsite activities associated with the construction of the second unit.

For each of the surveys, sound level data shall be collected at several sites, the exact number and location to be selected by the licensee after consideration of (1) existing on-site and nearby off-site noise sources and barriers, and (2) noise sensitive land uses in the site vicinity (e.g., residences, schools, churches, cemeteries, hospitals, parks).

Data collected from each sampling site shall encompass both the daytime and the nighttime periods. Sampling shall include the identification of pure tones, if any, emanating from plant equipment during the operational phase.

The selection, calibration and use of equipment, conduct of the surveys, and the analysis and reporting of data shall conform to the provisions of the applicable American National Standards Institute Standards. The conduct of the surveys for both operational conditions shall be similar such that the results are comparable.

The results of the surveys conducted under this program shall be summarized, interpreted and reported in accordance with Section 5.4.1 of this EPP. The results shall include, for each sampling location for each survey, the daytime and nighttime equivalent sound levels, the background and intrusion sound levels (i.e., the L_{90} and L_{10} , respectively), and the range of sound levels recorded. A description of the pure tones found, if any, and their sources shall also be included in the results.

The final report of this program shall present a brief assessment by the licensee of the environmental impact of plant operation on the off-site acoustic environment, and shall describe the proposed mitigative measures, if any, to be taken to reduce the impact of plant noise levels on the off-site environment. This report shall also contain a list of all noise related complaints or inquiries received by Pennsylvania Power & Light

Company (PP&L) concerning the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station subsequent to issuance of the operating license along with a description of the action taken by PP&L to resolve these complaints or inquiries.

This program shall terminate upon completion of the collection of the specified sound level data for each phase and submission of an acceptable final report.

4.2.4 Cultural Resources

On March 26, 1981, the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company submitted a report to NRC, entitled, "Archeological Investigations at The Susquehanna SES: The Susquehanna SES Floodplain", prepared by Commonwealth Associates for Pennsylvania Power & Light Company. The report identified three sites as significant and one site as potentially significant with the sites being possibly eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

In order for the NRC to proceed with the submission of a determination of eligibility request to the Keeper of the National Register, the applicant shall be required to provide the NRC with the information necessary to initiate a determination of eligibility request with regard to sites SES-3, SES-6, SES-8 and SES-11. The U.S. Department of Interior form entitled, "National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form" should be filled out in detail with appropriate maps and other materials for each of the four sites and returned to the NRC. Item 12 of the form need not be filled out. The licensee should refer to the Federal Register,

September 21, 1977, Part 11, for detailed guidance. The NRC requests the licensee to take appropriate measures to protect the sites during the determination of eligibility process. Upon receipt and review of the information, the NRC will forward the materials to the Keeper for action. If the Keeper rules the sites are not eligible, the finding will be filed and this section of the EPP is fully satisfied with no further action required.

If the Keeper rules that any of the sites are eligible for the National Register, the licensee is required to provide the NRC with information with regard to completing a determination of effect which the operation and maintenance activities of the plant may have on the eligible sites. The licensee should follow the steps presented in 36 CFR 800.3 and 36 CFR 800.4 in developing the information. Upon receipt of the information, the NRC, in consultation with the SHPO, will complete the determination of effect process. If the determination results in a no effect determination as provided in 36 CFR 800.4(4)(B)(1), the documentation will be filed and this section of the EPP is fully satisfied with no further action required.

If the determination results in an effect determination, the licensee will be required to provide the NRC with information adequate to document the effect determination and an appropriate action program which the licensee has developed in consultation with the SHPO and concurred in by the SHPO. Upon review of the program the NRC will forward the documentation to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) for comment.

After ACHP comment is received by NRC, the program will be revised, if necessary, to incorporate any comments provided by the ACHP. The licensee shall then proceed, in consultation with the SHPO, to implement the proposed program. Upon completion of the program, a report shall be submitted to the NRC which will include a description of the results of the program and the disposition of data recovered (if applicable). Upon submittal of this report, this section of the EPP is fully satisfied with no further action required.

5.0 Administrative Procedures

5.1 Review and Audit

The licensee shall provide for review and audit of compliance with the Environmental Protection Plan. The audits shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review and audit function and results of the audit activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of plant operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to plant structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the plant. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Request for change in the Environmental Protection Plan shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation of such changes in the EPP shall not commence

prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the Environmental Protection Plan.

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year. The initial report shall be submitted prior to May 1 of the year following issuance of the operating licenses. The period of the first report shall begin with the date of issuance of the operating license for the first operational unit.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Subsection 4.2 of this Environmental Protection Plan for the report period, including a comparison with preoperational studies, operational controls (as appropriate), and previous nonradiological environmental monitoring reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant operation on the environment. If harmful effects or evidence of trends towards irreversible damage to the environment are observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of action to alleviate the problem.

The Annual Environmental Operating Report shall also include:

- (a) A list of EPP noncompliances and the corrective actions taken to remedy them.
- (b) A list of all changes in station design or operation, tests, and experiments made in accordance with Subsection 3.1 which involved a potentially significant unreviewed environmental issue.
- (c) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.

In the event that some results are not available by the report due date, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC within 30 days of occurrence of nonroutine event. The report shall (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact and plant operating characteristics, (b) describe the probable cause of the event, (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event, (d) indicate the corrective action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems, and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided a copy of such report at the same time it is submitted to the other agency.

Appendix C

Additional Conditions
Facility Operating License No. NPF-14
Docket No. 50-387

Amendment Number	Additional Conditions	Implementation Date
178	The operating licensee is authorized to relocate certain requirements included in Appendix A to operating licensee-controlled documents. Implementation of this amendment shall include the relocation of these requirements to the appropriate documents, as described in the operating licensee's letters dated August 1, 1996, as supplemented by letters dated November 26, 1997, January 6, March 2, April 24, and June 18, 1998, evaluated in the NRC staff's Safety Evaluation enclosed with this amendment.	This amendment is effective immediately and shall be implemented within 90 days of the date of this amendment. Dated: July 30, 1998
188	Deleted	
188	Deleted	
188	Deleted	
285	Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC shall not take any action that would cause Talen Energy Supply or any other direct or indirect parent of Susquehanna Nuclear, LLC or other entity, to void, cancel, or diminish the commitment to fund an extended plant shutdown, as represented in the application for approval of the indirect transfer of the license for Susquehanna SES, Unit 1.	This amendment shall be issued and made effective at the time the indirect transfer of control to Talen Energy Supply is completed and shall be implemented within 30 days of issuance.
285	The decommissioning trust agreement for Susquehanna SES, Unit 1, is subject to the following: a) The trust agreement must be in a form acceptable to the NRC. b) With respect to the decommissioning trust fund, investments in the securities or other obligations of Talen Energy Supply or its affiliates, successors, or assigns shall be prohibited. Except for investments tied to market indexes or other non-nuclear-sector mutual funds, investments in any entity owning one or more nuclear power plants are prohibited.	This amendment shall be issued and made effective at the time the indirect transfer of control to Talen Energy Supply is completed and shall be implemented within 30 days of issuance.

Amendment Number	Additional Conditions	Implementation Date
	c) The decommissioning trust agreement for Susquehanna SES, Unit 1, must provide that no disbursements or payments from the trust shall be made by the trustee unless the trustee has first given the NRC 30-days prior written notice of payment. The decommissioning trust agreement shall further contain a provision that no disbursements or payments from the trust shall be made if the trustee receives prior written notice of objection from the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. d) The decommissioning trust agreement must provide that the agreement cannot be amended in any material respect without 30-days prior written notification to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. e) The appropriate section of the decommissioning trust agreement shall state that the trustee, investment advisor, or anyone else directing the investments made in the trust shall adhere to a "prudent investor" standard, as specified in 18 CFR 35.32(a)(3) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's regulations.	