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RS-01-276

November 30, 2001

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2
Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-72 and NPF-77
NRC Docket Nos. STN 50-456 and STN 50-457

Byron Station, Units 1 and 2
Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-37 and NPF-66
NRC Docket Nos. STN 50-454 and STN 50-455

Clinton Power Station, Unit 1
Facility Operating License No. NPF-62
NRC Docket No. 50-461

Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3
Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-19 and DPR-25
NRC Docket Nos. 50-237 and 50-249

LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2
Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-11 and NPF-18
NRC Docket Nos. 50-373 and 50-374

Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3
Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-44 and DPR-56
NRC Docket Nos. 50-277 and 50-278

Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2
Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-29 and DPR-30
NRC Docket No. 50-254 and 50-265

Subject: Request for Amendment to Technical Specifications Regarding a Missed Surveillance Using The Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process Amendment

Reference: Technical Specifications Task Force (TSTF) Traveler-358, "Missed Surveillance Requirements," Revision 5, as modified by Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, dated June 14, 2001 and in response to public comments.

A001

In accordance with 10 CFR 50.90, "Application for amendment of license or construction permit," Exelon Generation Company (EGC), LLC, and AmerGen Energy Company, LLC (i.e., AmerGen) propose changes to Appendix A, Technical Specifications (TS), of the Facility Operating Licenses listed above. The proposed changes would modify TS requirements for a missed surveillance in Surveillance Requirement (SR) 3.0.3. The proposed changes are consistent with NRC approved Industry Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) change TSTF-358, Revision 5 (Reference 1) as modified by Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, dated June 14, 2001 and in response to public comments.

The proposed change is being submitted as a Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process (CLIIP) amendment. The availability of this TS improvement was noticed in the Federal Register 66FR49714, dated September 28, 2001.

These proposed changes have been reviewed by the Plant Operations Review Committees at each of the stations and approved by the Nuclear Safety Review Boards in accordance with the requirements of the Quality Assurance Program.

We are notifying the States of Illinois and Pennsylvania of this application for changes to the TS and Operating Licenses by transmitting a copy of this letter and its attachments to the designated state officials.

This proposed amendment request is subdivided as follows.

1. Attachment A provides a description of the proposed change, the requested confirmation of applicability of the model safety evaluation (SE) and no significant hazards consideration (NSHC) determination, and plant-specific verifications.
2. Attachment B includes the marked-up TS pages, including the associated TS bases pages, with the requested changes indicated. The changes to the associated TS Bases pages are provided for information only and will be controlled and implemented in accordance with the stations' respective TS Bases Control Program.
3. Attachment C provides a summary of the licensing commitments made in this submittal.

We request approval of these proposed changes by June 30, 2002, with the changes being implemented within 60 days of issuance of the approved amendment. The approval date was administratively selected to allow for NRC review but the stations do not require this proposed amendment request to allow continued safe full power operation.

November 30, 2001
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Page 3

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. R. Brady at (630) 657-2822.

Respectfully,



K. R. Jury
Director – Licensing
Mid-West Regional Operating Group

Attachments:

Affidavit

Attachment A: Description and Assessment

Attachment B: Marked-Up TS Pages and TS Bases Pages (Information Only) for Proposed Change

Attachment C: List of Commitments

cc: Regional Administrator - NRC Region I
Regional Administrator - NRC Region III
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Braidwood Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Byron Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Clinton Power Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Dresden Nuclear Power Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – LaSalle County Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
Office of Nuclear Facility Safety - Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety
Director, Bureau of Radiation Protection – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources

STATE OF ILLINOIS)	
COUNTY OF DUPAGE)	
IN THE MATTER OF)	
EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC)	Docket Numbers
BRAIDWOOD STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2)	50-456 and 50-457
BYRON STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2)	50-454 and 50-455
DRESDEN NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNITS 2 AND 3)	50-237 and 50-249
LASALLE COUNTY STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2)	50-373 and 50-374
PEACH BOTTOM ATOMIC POWER STATION, UNITS 2 AND 3)	50-277 and 50-278
QUAD CITIES NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2)	50-254 and 50-265

AND

AMERGEN ENERGY COMPANY, LLC)	
CLINTON POWER STATION, UNIT 1)	50-461

SUBJECT: Request for Amendment to Technical Specifications Regarding a Missed Surveillance Using The Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process Amendment

AFFIDAVIT

I affirm that the content of this transmittal is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

K. R. Jury

 K. R. Jury
 Director – Licensing
 Mid-West Regional Operating Group

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and

for the State above named, this 30 day of

November, 2001.

Anese L. Grigsby

 Notary Public



ATTACHMENT A

DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with 10 CFR 50.90, "Application for amendment of license or construction permit," Exelon Generation Company (EGC), LLC, and AmerGen Energy Company, LLC (i.e., AmerGen) propose changes to Appendix A, Technical Specifications (TS), for the following Operating Licenses.

EGC

Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2	Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-72 and NPF-77
Byron Station, Units 1 and 2	Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-37 and NPF-66
Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3	Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-19 and DPR-25
LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2	Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-11 and NPF-18
Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3	Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-44 and DPR-56
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2	Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-29 and DPR-30

AmerGen

Clinton Power Station, Unit 1	Facility Operating License No. NPF-62
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The proposed changes would modify TS requirements for a missed surveillance in Surveillance Requirement (SR) 3.0.3.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

The proposed changes would modify TS requirements for a missed surveillance in SR 3.0.3. The proposed changes are consistent with NRC approved Industry Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) change TSTF-358, Revision 5 (Reference 1) as modified by Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, dated June 14, 2001 (Reference 2) and in response to public comments.

The proposed change is being submitted as a Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process (CLIIP) as noticed in the Federal Register, 66FR49714, dated September 28, 2001 (Reference 3). EGC and AmerGen are not proposing any variation or deviations from the TS changes described in the fully modified TSTF-358, Revision 5 or in the model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001 (Reference 2).

ATTACHMENT A

DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT

3.0 ASSESSMENT

3.1 Applicability of Published Safety Evaluation

EGC and AmerGen have reviewed the safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001, as referenced in the notice of availability of this CLIP, dated September 28, 2001. This review included a review of the NRC staff evaluation, as well as the supporting information provided to support TSTF-358. EGC and AmerGen have concluded that the justification presented in the TSTF proposal and the safety evaluation prepared by the NRC staff are applicable to the plants listed in Section 1.0 of this attachment, and hereby incorporate by reference the safety evaluation presented in the CLIP and TSTF-358, Rev. 5 into this submittal.

3.2 Optional Changes and Variations

The proposed change is being submitted as CLIP, whose availability was noticed in the Federal Register, 66FR49714, dated September 28, 2001. EGC and AmerGen are not proposing any variation or deviations from the TS changes described in the fully modified TSTF-358, Revision 5 or in the model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001.

4.0 REGULATORY ANALYSIS

4.1 No Significant Hazards Determination

EGC and AmerGen have reviewed the proposed no significant hazards consideration determination (NSHCD) published in the Federal Register as part of the CLIP. EGC and AmerGen have concluded that the proposed NSHCD presented in the Federal Register notice is applicable to the plants listed in Section 1.0 of this attachment and is hereby incorporated by reference to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(a).

4.2 Verification and Commitments

As discussed in the notice of availability published in the Federal Register on September 28, 2001 for this TS improvement, plant-specific verifications were performed.

EGC and AmerGen have established TS Bases for SR 3.0.3 which state that use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend surveillance intervals, but only for the performance of missed surveillances.

The modification will also include changes to the Bases for SR 3.0.3 that provide details on how to implement the new requirements. The Bases changes provide guidance for surveillance frequencies that are not based on time intervals but are based on specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations. In addition, the Bases changes state that EGC and AmerGen are expected to perform a missed surveillance test at the first reasonable opportunity, taking into account appropriate considerations, such as the impact on plant risk and accident analysis assumptions, consideration of unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required

ATTACHMENT A

DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT

to perform the surveillance. The Bases also state that the risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182 "Assessing and Managing Risks Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants," and that the missed surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition, as discussed in Regulatory Guide 1.182. In addition, the Bases will state that the degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component and that missed surveillances for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. The Bases will also state that the results of the risk evaluation determine the safest course of action. In addition, the Bases will state that all missed surveillances will be placed in the respective stations' Corrective Action Program.

Finally, the EGC and AmerGen stations listed in Section 1.0 of this attachment have a Bases Control Program consistent with Section 5.5 of the Improved Standard Technical Specifications.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

EGC and AmerGen have reviewed the environmental evaluation included in the model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001, as part of the CLIIP. EGC and AmerGen have concluded that the staff's findings presented in that evaluation are applicable to the plants listed in Section 1.0 of this attachment and the environmental evaluation are hereby incorporated by reference for this application.

6.0 REFERENCES

- 1 Industry/Technical Specifications Task Force Standard Technical Specification Change Traveler-358, "Missed Surveillance Requirements," Revision 5, as modified by Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, dated June 14, 2001 and in response to public comments
- 2 Federal Register, Volume 66, Number 115, Pages 32400-32407, "Notice of Opportunity To Comment on Model Safety Evaluation on Technical Specification Improvement To Modify Requirements Regarding Missed Surveillances Using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process," dated June 14, 2001
- 3 Federal Register, Volume 66, Number 189, Pages 49714-49717, "Notice of Availability of Model Application Concerning Technical Specification Improvement To Modify Requirements Regarding Missed Surveillances Using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process," dated September 28, 2001

**ATTACHMENT B
MARKED UP TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES**

REVISED TS PAGES

Braidwood, Units 1 and 2

3.0-6
B 3.0-15*

Byron, Units 1 and 2

3.0-6
B 3.0-15

Clinton Power Station, Unit 1

3.0-4
B 3.0-12*
B 3.0-13*

Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3

3.0-4
B 3.0-14*

LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2

3.0-4
B 3.0-14*
B 3.0-15*

Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Unit 2

3.0-4
B 3.0-13*

Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Unit 3

3.0-4
B 3.0-13*

Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2

3.0-4
B 3.0-14*

* The proposed TS Bases are provided as INFORMATION ONLY and will be implemented upon approval of the proposed changes in accordance with the stations TS Bases Control Program.

3.0 SR APPLICABILITY

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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the ~~Surveillance~~.

INSERT 1

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

SR 3.0.4 Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall not be made unless the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency. 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.

SR 3.0.4 is only applicable for entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

SR 3.0.5 SRs shall apply to each unit individually, unless otherwise indicated.

BASES

SR 3.0.3

SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met.

greater

This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

SR 3.0.3 also provides a delay period for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions or a reactor trip.

INSERT 2

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

INSERT 3

3.0 SR APPLICABILITY

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 less. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

INSERT 1

greater

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

SR 3.0.4

Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall not be made unless the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency. 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.

SR 3.0.4 is only applicable for entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.

SR 3.0.5

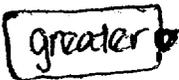
SRs shall apply to each unit individually, unless otherwise indicated.

BASES

SR 3.0.3

SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met.

Greater



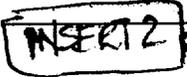
This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

SR 3.0.3 also provides a delay period for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions or a reactor trip.

INSERT 2



Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

INSERT 3



3.0 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 each of the SRs listed in Table 3.0.2-1, however, the specified Frequency is met if the SR is performed prior to November 30, 2000. This extension of the test intervals for these SRs is permitted on a one-time basis, effective until November 30, 2000.)

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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

INJECT ↓

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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.

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.2
(continued)

The 25% extension does not significantly degrade the reliability that results from performing the Surveillance at its specified Frequency. This is based on the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the SRs. The exceptions to SR 3.0.2 are those Surveillances for which the 25% extension of the interval specified in the Frequency does not apply. These exceptions are stated in the individual Specifications. The requirements of regulations take precedence over the TS. Therefore, when a test interval is specified in the regulations, the test interval cannot be extended by the TS, and the TS will then include a Note stating, "SR 3.0.2 is not applicable." An example of an exception when the test interval is not specified in the regulations is the Note in the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program, "SR 3.0.2 is not applicable." This exception is provided because the program already includes extension of test intervals.

As stated in SR 3.0.2, the 25% extension also does not apply to the initial portion of a periodic Completion Time that requires performance on a "once per..." basis. The 25% extension applies to each performance after the initial performance. The initial performance of the Required Action, whether it is a particular Surveillance or some other remedial action, is considered a single action with a single Completion Time. One reason for not allowing the 25% extension to this Completion Time is that such an action usually verifies that no loss of function has occurred by checking the status of redundant or diverse components or accomplishes the function of the inoperable equipment in an alternative manner.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are not intended to be used repeatedly merely as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals (other than those consistent with refueling intervals) or periodic Completion Time intervals beyond those specified.

SR 3.0.3

SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.3
(continued)

that the specified Frequency was not met. This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

INSECT 2

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.

INSECT 3

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable then is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

(continued)

BASES (continued)

SR 3.0.3

SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met. This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

greater

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

INSERT 2

~~When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.~~

~~SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.~~

INSERT 3

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable

(continued)

3.0 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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the ~~greater~~ Surveillance.

INSERT 1

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

(continued)

3.0 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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

greater

INSERT 1

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

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.2 (continued) The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are not intended to be used repeatedly merely as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals (other than those consistent with refueling intervals) or periodic Completion Time intervals beyond those specified.

SR 3.0.3 SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met. This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

greater

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.

INSERT 2

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.3
(continued) Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

INSERT 3

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable then is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

Completion of the Surveillance within the delay period allowed by this Specification, or within the Completion Time of the ACTIONS, restores compliance with SR 3.0.1.

SR 3.0.4 SR 3.0.4 establishes the requirement that all applicable SRs must be met before entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability.

This Specification ensures that system and component OPERABILITY requirements and variable limits are met before entry into MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for which these systems and components ensure safe operation of the unit.

The provisions of this Specification should not be interpreted as endorsing the failure to exercise the good practice of restoring systems or components to OPERABLE status before entering an associated MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability.

However, in certain circumstances, failing to meet an SR will not result in SR 3.0.4 restricting a MODE change or other specified condition change. When a system, subsystem, division, component, device, or variable is inoperable or

(continued)

3.0 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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

greater

INSERT 1

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

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.3
(continued)

Frequency, whichever is ^{greater} ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met.

This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

(continued)

3.0 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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

greater

INSERT 1

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

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.3
(continued)

Frequency, whichever is ^{greater} ~~less~~, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time that the specified Frequency was not met.

This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational situations, is discovered not to have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours to perform the Surveillance.

INSERT 2 →

SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.

INSERT 3 →

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals. ↗

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the Required Actions for the applicable LCO Conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

(continued)

3.0 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 ~~less~~. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance.

INSERT 1

greater

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

(continued)

BASES

SR 3.0.2 refueling intervals) or periodic Completion Time intervals
(continued) beyond those specified.

SR 3.0.3 SR 3.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring
 affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable
 outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not
 been completed within the specified Frequency. A delay
greater → period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified
 Frequency, whichever is ~~less~~, applies from the point in time
 that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been
 performed in accordance with SR 3.0.2, and not at the time
 that the specified Frequency was not met. This delay period
 provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have
 been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a
 Surveillance before complying with Required Actions or other
 remedial measures that might preclude completion of the
 Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of
unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of
personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance,
the safety significance of the delay in completing the
required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most
probable result of any particular Surveillance being
performed is the verification of conformance with the
requirements.

INSERT 2 →

~~When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time
intervals, but upon specified unit conditions or operational
situations, is discovered not to have been performed when
specified, SR 3.0.3 allows the full delay period of 24 hours
to perform the Surveillance.~~

~~SR 3.0.3 also provides a time limit for completion of
Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of
MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.~~

Failure to comply with specified Frequencies for SRs is
expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay
period established by SR 3.0.3 is a flexibility which is not
intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend
Surveillance intervals.

INSERT 3 →

(continued)

Insert 1

A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

Insert 2

When a Surveillance with a Frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations (e.g., prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading, or in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, as modified by approved exemptions, etc.) is discovered to not have been performed when specified, SR 3.0.3 allows for the full delay period of up to the specified Frequency to perform the Surveillance. However, since there is not a time interval specified, the missed Surveillance should be performed at the first reasonable opportunity.

SR 3.0.3 provides a time limit for, and allowances for the performance of, Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by Required Actions.

Insert 3

While up to 24 hours or the limit of the specified Frequency is provided to perform the missed Surveillance, it is expected that the missed Surveillance will be performed at the first reasonable opportunity. The determination of the first reasonable opportunity should include consideration of the impact on plant risk (from delaying the Surveillance as well as any plant configuration changes required or shutting the plant down to perform the Surveillance) and impact on any analysis assumptions, in addition to unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required to perform the Surveillance. This risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182, 'Assessing and Managing Risk Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants.' This Regulatory Guide addresses consideration of temporary and aggregate risk impacts, determination of risk management action thresholds, and risk management action up to and including plant shutdown. The missed Surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition as discussed in the Regulatory Guide. The risk evaluation may use quantitative, qualitative, or blended methods. The degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component. Missed Surveillances for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. If the results of the risk evaluation determine the risk increase is significant, this evaluation should be used to determine the safest course of action. All missed Surveillances will be placed in the licensee's Corrective Action Program.

**ATTACHMENT B
MARKED UP TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES**

**ATTACHMENT C
LIST OF COMMITMENTS**

The following table identifies those actions committed to by Exelon Generation Company (EGC), LLC, and AmerGen Energy Company, LLC (i.e., AmerGen) in this document. Any other statements in this submittal are provided for information purposes and are not considered to be commitments. Please direct question regarding these commitments to Mr. Robert Brady at (630) 657-2822.

COMMITMENT	Due Date/Event
EGC and Amergen will establish the Technical Specification Bases for SR 3.0.3 as adopted with the applicable license amendment.	Implemented with the implementation of the License amendment