3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.1 Compliance with the Limiting Conditions for Operation contained in the succeeding Specifications is required during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions specified therein; except that upon failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation, the associated ACTION requirements shall be met.

3.0.2 Noncompliance with a Specification shall exist when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirements are not met within the specified time intervals. If the Limiting Condition for Operation is restored prior to expiration of the specified time intervals, completion of the ACTION requirements is not required.

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within one hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION in which the Specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

- a. At least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- b. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
- c. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the ACTION may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

This Specification is not applicable in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 4 or 5.

3.0.4 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- a. When the associated ACTION requirements to be entered permit continued operation in the OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time; or
- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the OPERATIONAL CONDITION 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 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTION requirements or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

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<u>APPLICABILITY</u>

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation, unless otherwise stated in the Surveillance Requirement. 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 Limiting Condition for Operation. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Surveillance time interval and allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2, shall be failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance time interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the surveillance interval.

4.0.3 If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Surveillance time interval and allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Surveillance time interval, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. 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 Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION requirements must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION requirements must be entered.

4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability of a Limiting Condition for Operation shall only be made when the Limiting Condition for Operation's Surveillance Requirements have been met within their Surveillance time interval, except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met due to its Surveillance Requirements not having been met, entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with Specification 3.0.4.

This provision shall not prevent entry into OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTION requirements or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, & 3 components shall be applicable as follows:

- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components and inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 pumps and valves shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a.
- b. Surveillance intervals specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda for the inservice inspection and testing activities required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda shall be applicable as follows in these Technical Specifications:

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

Otherwise, insert the inoperable withdrawn control rod(s) and disarm the associated directional control valves** either: a) Electrically, or

- Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.
- 2. If the inoperable control rod(s) is inserted, within 1 hour disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- c. With more than 8 control rods inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.
- d. With one or more scram discharge volume (SDV) vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours*** and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- e. With one or more SDV vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable, isolate the associated line within 8 hours **** or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours*** and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.1.1 The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by:

- a. At least once per 31 days verifying each valve to be open,* and
- At least once per 92 days cycling each valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

*** Separate Action entry is allowed for each SDV vent and drain line. **** An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow

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^{*} These valves may be closed intermittently for testing under administrative controls.

^{**} May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

draining and venting of the SDV.

CONTROL ROD MAXIMUM SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION 3.1.3.2 The maximum scram insertion time of each control rod from the fully withdrawn position to notch position 5, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, shall not exceed 7.0 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2. ACTION:

With the maximum scram insertion time of one or more control rods exceeding 7 seconds:

- Declare the control rod(s) with the slow insertion time inoperable. a. and
- Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at Ь. least once per 60 days when operation is continued with three or more control rods with maximum scram insertion times in excess of 7.0 seconds.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE_REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.2 The maximum scram insertion time of the control rods shall be demonstrated through measurement and, during single control rod scram time tests, the control rod drive pumps shall be isolated from the accumulators:

- For all control rods prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 40% of RATED а. THERMAL POWER with reactor coolant pressure greater than or equal to 950 psig, following CORE ALTERATIONS or after a reactor shutdown that is greater than 120 days.
- For specifically affected individual control rods following b. maintenance on or modification to the control rod or control rod drive system which could affect the scram insertion time of those 'specific control rods in accordance with either "1" or "2" as follows:
 - Specifically affected individual control rods shall be scram 1.a time tested at zero reactor coolant pressure and the scram insertion time from the fully withdrawn position to notch position 05 shall not exceed 2.0 seconds, and
 - Specifically affected individual control rods shall be scram 1.b time tested at greater than or equal to 950 psig reactor coolant pressure prior to exceeding 40% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - . Specifically affected individual control rods shall be 2. scram time tested at greater than or equal to 950 psig reactor coolant pressure.
- For at least 10% of the control rods, with reactor coolant pressure с. greater than or equal to 950 psig, on a rotating basis, and at least once per 120 days of POWER OPERATION.

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FOUR CONTROL ROD GROUP SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING_CONDITION_FOR_OPERATION

3.1.3.4 The average scram insertion time, from the fully withdrawn position, for the three fastest control rods in each group of four control rods arranged in a two-by-two array, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, shall not exceed any of the following:

Position Inserted From	Average Scram Inser-
Fully Withdrawn	tion Time (Seconds)
45	0.45
39	0.92
25	2.05
5	3.70

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With the average scram insertion times of control rods exceeding the above limits:

- a. Declare the control rods with the slower than average scram insertion times inoperable until an analysis is performed to determine that required scram reactivity remains for the slow four control rod group, and
- b. Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with an average scram insertion time(s) in excess of the average scram insertion time limit.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.4 All control rods shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by scram time testing from the fully withdrawn position as required by Surveillance Requirement 4.1.3.2.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

2. With more than one withdrawn control rod with the associated scram accumulator inoperable or no control rod drive pump operating, immediately place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

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- 4.1.3.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be determined OPERABLE:
 - a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that the indicated pressure is greater than or equal to 955 psig unless the control rod is inserted and disarmed or scrammed.

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CONTROL ROD DRIVE COUPLING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.6 All control rods shall be coupled to their drive mechanisms. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2 with one control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours:
 - 1. If permitted by the RWM, insert the control rod drive mechanism to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod, and:
 - Observing any indicated response of the nuclear instrumentation, and
 - b) Demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- 2. If recoupling is not accomplished on the first attempt or, if not permitted by the RWM, then except as in 3.1.3.6.c or until permitted by the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours either:
 - 1. Insert the control rod to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod and demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position, or
 - 2. If recoupling is not accomplished, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.
- c. For control rod 50-27, for the remainder of Unit 1 Cycle 7, if coupling can not be established the uncoupled rod may be withdrawn when rated thermal power exceeds 10% only if all the following conditions are satisfied:
 - 1) The uncoupled control rod may not be withdrawn past notch position 46, and
 - 2) No other uncoupled control rod is withdrawn.

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^{*} At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

^{**} May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

CONTROL ROD POSITION INDICATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.7 The control rod position indication system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2 with one or more control rod position indicators inoperable, within 1 hour:
 - 1. Determine the position of the control rod by using an alternate method, or:
 - a) Moving the control rod, by single notch movement, to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator,
 - b) Returning the control rod, by single notch movement, to its original position, and
 - c) Verifying no control rod drift alarm at least once per 12 hours, or
 - 2. Move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator, or
 - 3. When THERMAL POWER is:
 - a) Within the preset power level of the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable.
 - b) Greater than the preset power level of the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - 1) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod position indicator inoperable, move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator or insert the control rod.

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^{*}At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

^{**}May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

3/4.3.2. ISOLATION ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.2 The isolation actuation instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.2.-2 and with ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.2-1.

ACTION:

- a) With an isolation actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b) With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirements for one trip system:
 - 1. If placing the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition would cause an isolation, the inoperable channel(s) shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 6 hours. If this cannot be accomplished, the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1 for the affected trip function shall be taken, or the channel shall be placed in the tripped condition.
 - or
 - 2. If placing the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition would not cause an isolation, the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system shall be placed in the tripped condition within:
 - a) 12 hours for trip functions common* to RPS Instrumentation.
 - b) 24 hours for trip functions not common* to RPS Instrumentation.

 Trip functions common to RPS Actuation Instrumentation are shown in Table 4.3.2.1-1.

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REMOTE SHUTDOWN SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.4 The remote shutdown system instrumentation and controls shown in Table 3.3.7.4-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE remote shutdown system instrumentation channels less than required by Table 3.3.7.4-1, restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE remote shutdown system controls less than required in Table 3.3.7.4-1, restore the inoperable control(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REDUIREMENTS

4.3.7.4.1 Each of the above required remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation channels shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.4-1.

4.3.7.4.2 Each of the above remote shutdown control switch(es) and control circuits shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying its capability to perform its intended function(s) at least once per 24 months.

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OFFGAS GAS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING_CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.12 The offgas monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specifications 3.11.2.5 and 3.11.2.6 respectively, are not exceeded.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1

ACTION:

- a. With an offgas monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above Specification, declare the channel inoperable, and take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1.
- b. With less than the minimum number of offgas monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within the time specified in the ACTION or explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE_REQUIREMENTS_

4.3.7.12 Each offgas monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION, and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.12-1.

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

2. Within 6 hours:

Reduce the Average Power Range Monitor (APRM) Simulated Thermal Power -Upscale Scram and Rod Block Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values, to those applicable for single recirculation loop operation per Specifications 2.2.1 and 3.3.6, or declare the associated channel(s) inoperable and take the actions required by the referenced specifications, and,

- 3. Otherwise be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With no reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation, immediately initiate action to reduce THERMAL POWER such that it is not within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1 within 2 hours, and initiate measures to place the unit in at least STARTUP within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours.
- c. With one or two reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation and total core flow less than 45% but greater than 39% of rated core flow and THERMAL POWER within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1:
 - 1. Determine the APRM and LPRM** noise levels (Surveillance 4.4.1.1.3):
 - a. At least once per 8 hours, and
 - b. Within 30 minutes after the completion of a THERMAL POWER increase of at least 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - 2. With the APRM or LPRM** neutron flux noise levels greater than three times their established baseline noise levels, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to restore the noise levels within the required limits within 2 hours by increasing core flow or by reducing THERMAL POWER.
- d. With one or two reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation and total core flow less than or equal to 39% and THERMAL POWER within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to reduce THERMAL POWER to within the unrestricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1 or increase core flow to greater than 39% within 4 hours.

**Detector levels A and C of one LPRM string per core octant plus detectors A and C of one LPRM string in the center of the core should be monitored.

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3/4.4.3 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE DETECTION SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.3.1 The following reactor coolant leakage detection systems shall be OPERABLE:

- a. The primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system,
- b. The drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system,
- c. The drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system, and
- d. The primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.*

* - The primary containment gaseous radioactivity monitor is not required to be operable until Operational Condition 2.

ACTIONS:

- A. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system inoperable, analyze grab samples of primary containment atmosphere at least once per 12 hours AND restore primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days.
- B. With the drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days AND increase monitoring frequency of drywell unit cooler condensate flow rate (SR 4.4.3.2.1.c) to once every 8 hours.
- C. With the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system INOPERABLE, AND the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system OPERABLE, perform a channel check of the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system (SR 4.4.3.1.a) once per 8 hours.
- D. With the primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days. <u>NOTE: All other Tech Spec Limiting</u> <u>Conditions For Operation and Surveillance Requirements associated with the</u> <u>primary containment pressure/temperature monitoring system still apply. Affected</u> Tech Spec Sections include: 3/4.3.7.5, 4.4.3.2.1, 3/4.6.1.6, and 3/4.6.1.7.
- E. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system INOPERABLE AND the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days OR restore the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system inoperable, analyze grab samples of primary containment atmosphere at least once per 12 hours.

3/4.4.4 CHEMISTRY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.4 The chemistry of the reactor coolant system shall be maintained within the limits specified in Table 3.4.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1:
 - 1. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for less than 72 hours during one continuous time interval and, for conductivity and chloride concentration, for less than 336 hours per year, but with the conductivity less than 10 μ mho/cm at 25°C and with the chloride concentration less than 0.5 ppm, this need not be reported to the Commission.
 - 2. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 72 hours during one continuous time interval or with the conductivity and chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 336 hours per year, be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
 - 3. With the conductivity exceeding 10 μmho/cm at 25°C or chloride concentration exceeding 0.5 ppm, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2 and 3 with the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. At all other times:
 - 1. With the:
 - a) Conductivity or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the conductivity and pH to within the limit within 72 hours, or
 - b) Chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the chloride concentration to within the limit within 24 hours, or

perform an engineering evaluation to determine the effects of the out-of-limit condition on the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system. Determine that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system remains acceptable for continued operation prior to proceeding to OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3.

2. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

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3/4.4.5 SPECIFIC ACTIVITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.4.5 The specific activity of the primary coolant shall be limited to:
 - a. Less than or equal to 0.2 microcurie per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, and
 - b. Less than or equal to $100/\overline{E}$ microcuries per gram.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, or 3 with the specific activity of the primary coolant;
 - Greater than 0.2 microcurie per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 but less than or equal to 4 microcuries per gram, DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval or greater than 4.0 microcuries per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN with the main steam line isolation valves closed within 12 hours. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4.c are applicable.
 - Greater than 100/E microcuries per gram be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN with the main steamline isolation valves closed within 12 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, 3, or 4, with the specific activity of the primary coolant greater than 0.2 microcuries per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 or greater than 100/E microcuries per gram, perform the sampling and analysis requirements of Item 4.a of Table 4.4.5-1 until the specific activity of the primary coolant is restored to within its limit.

c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2, with:

- 1. THERMAL POWER changed by more than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER in 1 hour, or
- 2. The off-gas level, at the SJAE, increased by more than 10,000 microcuries per second in 1 hour during steady-state operation at release rates less than 75,000 microcuries per second, or
- 3. The off-gas level, at the SJAE, increased by more than 15% in 1 hour during steady-state operation at release rates greater than 75,000 microcuries per second,

perform the sampling and analysis requirements of Item 4.b of Table 4.4.5-1 until the specific activity of the primary coolant is restored to within its limit.

3/4.4.7 MAIN STEAM LINE ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.7 Two main steam line isolation valves (MSIVs) per main steam line shall be OPERABLE with closing times greater than or equal to 3 and less than or equal to 5 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

With one or more MSIVs inoperable:

- a. Maintain at least one MSIV OPERABLE in each affected main steam line that is open and within 8 hours, either:
 - 1. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
 - 2. Isolate the affected main steam line by use of a deactivated MSIV in | the closed position.
- b. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD | SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.7 Each of the above required MSIVs shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying full closure between 3 and 5 seconds when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

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EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- c. For the HPCI system:
 - With the HPCI system inoperable, provided the CSS, the LPCI system, the ADS and the RCIC system are OPERABLE, restore the HPCI system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 200 psig within the following 24 hours.
 - 2. With the HPCI system inoperable, and one CSS subsystem, and/or LPCI subsystem inoperable, and provided at least one CSS subsystem, three LPCI subsystems, and ADS are operable, restore the HPCI to OPERABLE within 8 hours, or be in HOT SHUTDOWN in the next 12 hours, and in COLD SHUTDOWN in the next 24 hours.
 - 3. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to HPCI.
- d. For the ADS:
 - With one of the above required ADS valves inoperable, provided the HPCI system, the CSS and the LPCI system are OPERABLE, restore the inoperable ADS valve to OPERABLE status within 14 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 100 psig within the next 24 hours.
 - 2. With two or more of the above required ADS valves inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to \leq 100 psig within the next 24 hours.
- e. With a CSS and/or LPCI header ΔP instrumentation channel inoperable, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or determine the ECCS header ΔP locally at least once per 12 hours; otherwise, declare the associated CSS and/or LPCI, as applicable, inoperable.
- f. In the event an ECCS system is actuated and injects water into the reactor coolant system, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 90 days describing the circumstances of the actuation and the total accumulated actuation cycles to date. The current value of the usage factor for each affected safety injection nozzle shall be provided in this Special Report whenever its value exceeds 0.70.

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PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AIR LOCK

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.6.1.3 The primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE with:
 - a. Both doors closed except when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the containment, then at least one air lock door shall be closed, and
 - b. An overall air lock leakage rate in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

<u>APPLICABILITY:</u> OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2*, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one primary containment air lock door inoperable:
 - 1. Maintain at least the OPERABLE air lock door closed and either restore the inoperable air lock door to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or lock the OPERABLE air lock door closed.
 - Operation may then continue until performance of the next required overall air lock leakage test provided that the OPERABLE air lock door is verified to be locked closed at least once per 31 days.
 - 3. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With the primary containment air lock inoperable, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.1.

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3/4.6.3 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.3 Each primary containment isolation valves and the instrumentation line excess flow check valves shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

<u>ACTION:</u>

- a. With one or more of the primary containment isolation valves inoperable,** maintain at least one isolation valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and within 4 hours either:
 - 1. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
 - Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic valve secured in the isolated position,* or
 - 3. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange.*

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

- b. With one or more of the instrumentation line excess flow check valves inoperable, operation may continue and the provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable provided that within 4 hours either:
 - 1. The inoperable valve is returned to OPERABLE status, or
 - 2. The instrument line is isolated and the associated instrument is declared inoperable.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

c. With one or more scram discharge volume vent or drain valves inoperable, perform the applicable actions specified in Specification 3.1.3.1.

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^{*} Isolation valves closed to satisfy these requirements may be reopened on an intermittent basis under administrative control.

^{**} Except for the scram discharge volume vent and drain valves.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- 5. With two RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 30 days, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- 6. With three RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- 7. With four RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 8 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3 or 4 with the RHRSW subsystem(s), which is associated with an RHR loop required OPERABLE by Specification 3.4.9.1 or 3.4.9.2, inoperable, declare the associated RHR loop inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.4.9.1 or 3.4.9.2, as applicable.
- c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5 with the RHRSW subsystem(s), which is associated with an RHR loop required OPERABLE by Specification 3.9.11.1 or 3.9.11.2, inoperable, declare the associated RHR system inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.9.11.1 or 3.9.11.2, as applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.1 At least the above required residual heat removal service water system subsystem(s) shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

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^{*}A RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair consists of a RHRSW pump and its associated diesel generator. If either a RHRSW pump or its associated diesel generator becomes inoperable, then the RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair is inoperable.

3/4.7.3 REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.3 The reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) system shall be OPERABLE with an OPERABLE flow path capable of automatically taking suction from the suppression pool and transferring the water to the reactor pressure vessel.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure greater than 150 psig.

ACTION:

- a. With the RCIC system inoperable, operation may continue provided the HPCI system is OPERABLE; restore the RCIC system to OPERABLE status within 14 days. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to less than or equal to 150 psig within the following 24 hours.
- b. In the event the RCIC system is actuated and injects water into the reactor coolant system, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 90 days describing the circumstances of the actuation and the total accumulated actuation cycles to date.
- c. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.3 The RCIC system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by:
 - 1. Verifying by venting at the high point vents that the system piping from the pump discharge valve to the system isolation valve is filled with water.
 - 2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.
 - 3. Verifying that the pump flow controller is in the correct position.
- b. At least once per 92 days by verifying that the RCIC pump develops a flow of greater than or equal to 600 gpm in the test flow path with a system head corresponding to reactor vessel operating pressure when steam is being supplied to the turbine at 1040 + 13, 120 psig.*

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^{*} The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable, provided the surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure is adequate to perform the test. If OPERABILITY is not successfully demonstrated within the 12-hour period, reduce reactor steam pressure to less than 150 psig within the following 72 hours.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- f. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1.a within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; and if any of the diesel generators have not been successfully tested within the proceding 24 hours, demonstrate OPERABILITY of these diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel at a time, within 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- g. With two of the above required offsite circuits inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of all of the above required diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4, for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours unless the diesel generators are already operating; restore at least one of the inoperable offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one. offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- h. With one offsite circuit and two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirements 4.8.1.1.1a. within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the above required inoperable A.C. sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in a at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and at least three of the above required diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. See also ACTION e.
- i. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to diesel generators.

3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.1 Compliance with the Limiting Conditions for Operation contained in the succeeding Specifications is required during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions specified therein; except that upon failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation, the associated ACTION requirements shall be met.

3.0.2 Noncompliance with a Specification shall exist when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirements are not met within the specified time intervals. If the Limiting Condition for Operation is restored prior to expiration of the specified time intervals, completion of the ACTION requirements is not required.

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within one hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION in which the Specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

- a. At least STARTUP within the next 6 hours,
- b. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
- c. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the ACTION may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

This Specification is not applicable in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 4 or 5.

3.0.4 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- a. When the associated ACTION requirements to be entered permit continued operation in the OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time; or
- b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the OPERATIONAL CONDITION 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 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTION requirements or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

APPLICABILITY

SURVEILLANCE REOUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation, unless otherwise stated in the Surveillance Requirement. 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 Limiting Condition for Operation. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Surveillance time interval and allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2, shall be failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance time interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the surveillance interval.

4.0.3 If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Surveillance time interval and allowed extension per Specification 4.0.2, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified Surveillance time interval, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. 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 Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION requirements must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION requirements must be entered.

4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability of a Limiting Condition for Operation shall only be made when the Limiting Condition for Operation's Surveillance Requirements have been met within their Surveillance time interval, except as provided in Specification 4.0.3. When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met due to its Surveillance Requirements not having been met, entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with Specification 3.0.4.

This provision shall not prevent entry into OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTION requirements or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, & 3 components shall be applicable as follows:

- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components and inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 pumps and valves shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a.
- b. Surveillance intervals specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda for the inservice inspection and testing activities required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda shall be applicable as follows in these Technical Specifications:

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

Otherwise, insert the inoperable withdrawn control rod(s) and disarm the associated directional control valves** either: a) Electrically, or

- b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.
- 2. If the inoperable control rod(s) is inserted, within 1 hour disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- c. With more than 8 control rods inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.
- d. With one or more scram discharge volume (SDV) vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours*** and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- e. With one or more SDV vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable, isolate the associated line within 8 hours **** or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours*** and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.1.1 The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by:

- a. At least once per 31 days verifying each valve to be open,* and
- b. At least once per 92 days cycling each valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

** May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

****An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the SDV.

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^{*} These valves may be closed intermittently for testing under administrative controls.

^{***}Separate Action entry is allowed for each SDV vent and drain line.

CONTROL ROD MAXIMUM SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.2 The maximum scram insertion time of each control rod from the fully withdrawn position to notch position 5, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, shall not exceed 7.0 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With the maximum scram insertion time of one or more control rods exceeding 7 seconds:

- a. Declare the control rod(s) with the slow insertion time inoperable, and
- b. Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with three or more control rods with maximum scram insertion times in excess of 7.0 seconds.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.2 The maximum scram insertion time of the control rods shall be demonstrated through measurement and, during single control rod scram time tests, the control rod drive pumps shall be isolated from the accumulators:

- a. For all control rods prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 40% of RATED THERMAL POWER with reactor coolant pressure greater than or equal to 950 psig, following CORE ALTERATIONS or after a reactor shutdown that is greater than 120 days.
- b. For specifically affected individual control rods following maintenance on or modification to the control rod or control rod drive system which could affect the scram insertion time of those specific control rods in accordance with either "1" or "2" as follows:
 - 1.a Specifically affected individual control rods shall be scram time tested at zero reactor coolant pressure and the scram insertion time from the fully withdrawn position to notch position 05 shall not exceed 2.0 seconds, and
 - 1.b Specifically affected individual control rods shall be scram time tested at greater than or equal to 950 psig reactor coolant pressure prior to exceeding 40% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - Specifically affected individual control rods shall be scram time tested at greater than or equal to 950 psig reactor coolant pressure.
- c. For at least 10% of the control rods, with reactor coolant pressure greater than or equal to 950 psig, on a rotating basis, and at least once per 120 days of POWER OPERATION.

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FOUR CONTROL ROD GROUP SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.4 The average scram insertion time, from the fully withdrawn position, for the three fastest control rods in each group of four control rods arranged in a two-by-two array, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, shall not exceed any of the following:

Position Inserted From Fully_Withdrawn	Average Scram Inser- tion Time (Seconds)
45	0.45
39	0.92
25	2.05
5	3.70

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With the average scram insertion times of control rods exceeding the above limits:

- a. Declare the control rods with the slower than average scram insertion times inoperable until an analysis is performed to determine that required scram reactivity remains for the slow four control rod group, and
- b. Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with an average scram insertion time(s) in excess of the average scram insertion time limit.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.4 All control rods shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by scram time testing from the fully withdrawn position as required by Surveillance Requirement 4.1.3.2.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

2. With more than one withdrawn control rod with the associated scram accumulator inoperable or no control rod drive pump operating, immediately place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

4.1.3.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be determined OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that the indicated pressure is greater than or equal to 955 psig unless the control rod is inserted and disarmed or scrammed.

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CONTROL ROD DRIVE COUPLING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.6 All control rods shall be coupled to their drive mechanisms.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2 with one control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours:
 - 1. If permitted by the RWM, insert the control rod drive mechanism to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod, and:
 - a) Observing any indicated response of the nuclear instrumentation, and
 - b) Demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- 2. If recoupling is not accomplished on the first attempt or, if not permitted by the RWM, then until permitted by the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours either:
 - 1. Insert the control rod to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod and demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position, or
 - 2. If recoupling is not accomplished, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

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^{*}At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

^{**}May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

CONTROL ROD_POSITION_INDICATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.7 The control rod position indication system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2 with one or more control rod position indicators inoperable, within 1 hour:
 - 1. Determine the position of the control rod by using an alternate method, or:
 - a) Moving the control rod, by single notch movement, to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator,
 - Returning the control rod, by single notch movement, to its original position, and
 - c) Verifying no control rod drift alarm at least once per 12 hours, or
 - 2. Move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator, or
 - 3. When THERMAL POWER is:
 - a) Within the preset power level of the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable.
 - b) Greater than the preset power level of the RWM, declare the control rod inoperable, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - 1) Electrically, or
 - 2) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod position indicator inoperable, move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator or insert the control rod.

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^{*}At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

^{**}May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

3/4.3.2. ISOLATION ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.2 The isolation actuation instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.2.-2 and with ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.2-1.

ACTION:

- a) With an isolation actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
 - b) With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirements for one trip system:
 - If placing the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition would cause an isolation, the inoperable channel(s) shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 6 hours. If this cannot be accomplished, the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1 for the affected trip function shall be taken, or the channel shall be placed in the tripped condition.
 - or
 - 2. If placing the inoperable channel(s) in the tripped condition would not cause an isolation, the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system shall be placed in the tripped condition within:
 - a) 12 hours for trip functions common* to RPS Instrumentation,
 - b) 24 hours for trip functions not common* to RPS Instrumentation.

 Trip functions common to RPS Actuation Instrumentation are shown in Table 4.3.2.1-1.

REMOTE SHUTDOWN SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.4 The remote shutdown system instrumentation and controls shown in Table 3.3.7.4-1 shall be OPERABLE.

<u>APPLICABILITY:</u> OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE remote shutdown system instrumentation channels less than required by Table 3.3.7.4-1, restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE remote shutdown system controls less than required in Table 3.3.7.4-1, restore the inoperable control(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.4.1 Each of the above required remote shutdown monitoring instrumentation channels shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.4-1.

4.3.7.4.2 Each of the above remote shutdown control switch(es) and control circuits shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying its capability to perform its intended function(s) at least once per 24 months.

OFFGAS GAS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.12 The offgas monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specifications 3.11.2.5 and 3.11.2.6 respectively, are not exceeded.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1

ACTION:

- a. With an offgas monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above Specification, declare the channel inoperable, and take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1.
- b. With less than the minimum number of offgas monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within the time specified in the ACTION or explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.12 Each offgas monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION, and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.12-1.

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- 2. Within 6 hours:
 - Reduce the Average Power Range Monitor (APRM) Simulated Thermal Power - Upscale Scram and Rod Block Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values, to those applicable for single recirculation loop operation per Specifications 2.2.1 and 3.3.6, or declare the associated channel(s) inoperable and take the actions required by the referenced specifications, and,
- 3. Otherwise be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With no reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation, immediately initiate action to reduce THERMAL POWER such that it is not within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1 within 2 hours, and initiate measures to place the unit in at least STARTUP within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours.
- c. With one or two reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation and total core flow less than 45% but greater than 39% of rated core flow and THERMAL POWER within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1:
 - Determine the APRM and LPRM** noise levels (Surveillance 4.4.1.1.3):
 - a. At least once per 8 hours, and
 - b. Within 30 minutes after the completion of a THERMAL POWER increase of at least 5% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - 2. With the APRM or LPRM** neutron flux noise levels greater than three times their established baseline noise levels, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to restore the noise levels within the required limits within 2 hours by increasing core flow or by reducing THERMAL POWER.
- d. With one or two reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation and total core flow less than or equal to 39% and THERMAL POWER within the restricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1, within 15 minutes initiate corrective action to reduce THERMAL POWER to within the unrestricted zone of Figure 3.4.1.1-1 or increase core flow to greater than 39% within 4 hours.

**Detector levels A and C of one LPRM string per core octant plus detectors A and C of one LPRM string in the center of the core should be monitored.

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3/4.4.3 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE DETECTION SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.3.1 The following reactor coolant leakage detection systems shall be OPERABLE:

a. The primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system,

b. The drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system,

- c. The drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system, and
- d. The primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.*

* - The primary containment gaseous radioactivity monitor is not required to be operable until Operational Condition 2.

ACTIONS:

- A. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system inoperable, analyze grab samples of primary containment atmosphere at least once per 12 hours AND restore primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days.
- B. With the drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days AND increase monitoring frequency of drywell unit cooler condensate flow rate (SR 4.4.3.2.1.c) to once every 8 hours.
- C. With the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system INOPERABLE, AND the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system OPERABLE, perform a channel check of the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system (SR 4.4.3.1.a) once per 8 hours.
- D. With the primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the primary containment pressure and temperature monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days. <u>Note: All other Tech Spec Limiting</u> <u>Conditions For Operation and Surveillance Requirements associated with the</u> <u>primary containment pressure/temperature monitoring system still apply. Affected</u> Tech Spec Sections include: 3/4.3.7.5, 4.4.3.2.1, 3/4.6.1.6, and 3/4.6.1.7.
- E. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system INOPERABLE AND the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system INOPERABLE, restore the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days OR restore the drywell unit coolers condensate flow rate monitoring system to OPERABLE status within 30 days. With the primary containment atmosphere gaseous radioactivity monitoring system inoperable, analyze grab samples of primary containment atmosphere at least once per 12 hours.

3/4.4.4 CHEMISTRY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.4 The chemistry of the reactor coolant system shall be maintained within the limits specified in Table 3.4.4-1.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1:
 - With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for less than 72 hours during one continuous time interval and, for conductivity and chloride concentration, for less than 336 hours per year, but with the conductivity less than 10 µmho/cm at 25°C and with the chloride concentration less than 0.5 ppm, this need not be reported to the Commission.
 - 2. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 72 hours during one continuous time interval or with the conductivity and chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 336 hours per year, be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
 - 3. With the conductivity exceeding 10 µmho/cm at 25°C or chloride concentration exceeding 0.5 ppm, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2 and 3 with the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. At all other times:
 - 1. With the:
 - a) Conductivity or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the conductivity and pH to within the limit within 72 hours, or
 - b) Chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the chloride concentration to within the limit within 24 hours, or

perform an engineering evaluation to determine the effects of the out-of-limit condition on the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system. Determine that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system remains acceptable for continued operation prior to proceeding to OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3.

2. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

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3/4.4.5 SPECIFIC ACTIVITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.4.5 The specific activity of the primary coolant shall be limited to:
 - a. Less than or equal to 0.2 microcurie per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, and
 - b. Less than or equal to 100/E microcuries per gram.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, or 3 with the specific activity of the primary coolant;
 - Greater than 0.2 microcurie per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 but less than or equal to 4 microcuries per gram, DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval or greater than 4.0 microcuries per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN with the main steam line isolation valves closed within 12 hours. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4.c are applicable.
 - 2. Greater than 100/E microcurie per gram be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN with the main steam line isolation valves closed within 12 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, 3, or 4, with the specific activity of the primary coolant greater than 0.2 microcuries per gram DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 or greater than $100/\overline{E}$ microcuries per gram, perform the sampling and analysis requirements of Item 4.a of Table 4.4.5-1 until the specific activity of the primary coolant is restored to within its limit.
- c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2, with:
 - 1. THERMAL POWER changed by more than 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER in 1 hour*, or
 - 2. The off-gas level, at the SJAE, increased by more than 10,000 microcuries per second in 1 hour during steady-state operation at release rates less than 75,000 microcuries per second, or
 - 3. The off-gas level, at the SJAE, increased by more than 15% in 1 hour during steady-state operation at release rates greater than 75,000 microcuries per second,

perform the sampling and analysis requirements of Item 4.b of Table 4.4.5-1 until the specific activity of the primary coolant is restored to within its limit.

*Not applicable during the startup test program.

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3/4.4.7 MAIN STEAM LINE ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION_

3.4.7 Two main steam line isolation valves (MSIVs) per main steam line shall be OPERABLE with closing times greater than or equal to 3 and less than or equal to 5 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

With one or more MSIVs inoperable:

- a. Maintain at least one MSIV OPERABLE in each affected main steam line that is open and within 8 hours, either:
 - 1. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
 - 2. Isolate the affected main steam line by use of a deactivated MSIV in the closed position.
- b. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.7 Each of the above required MSIVs shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying full closure between 3 and 5 seconds when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

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EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

- ACTION: (Continued)
 - c. For the HPCI system:
 - With the HPCI system inoperable, provided the CSS, the LPCI system, the ADS and the RCIC system are OPERABLE, restore the HPCI system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 200 psig within the following 24 hours.
 - 2. With the HPCI system inoperable, and one CSS subsystem, and/or LPCI subsystem inoperable, and provided at least one CSS subsystem, three LPCI subsystems, and ADS are operable, restore the HPCI to OPERABLE within 8 hours, or be in HOT SHUTDOWN in the next 12 hours, and in COLD SHUTDOWN in the next 24 hours.
 - 3. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to HPCI.
 - d. For the ADS:
 - 1. With one of the above required ADS valves inoperable, provided the HPCI system, the CSS and the LPCI system are OPERABLE, restore the inoperable ADS valve to OPERABLE status within 14 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to \leq 100 psig within the next 24 hours.
 - 2. With two or more of the above required ADS valves inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to \leq 100 psig within the next 24 hours.
 - e. With a CSS and/or LPCI header ΔP instrumentation channel inoperable, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or determine the ECCS header ΔP locally at least once per 12 hours; otherwise, declare the associated CSS and/or LPCI, as applicable, inoperable.
 - f. In the event an ECCS system is actuated and injects water into the reactor coolant system, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 90 days describing the circumstances of the actuation and the total accumulated actuation cycles to date. The current value of the usage factor for each affected safety injection nozzle shall be provided in this Special Report whenever its value exceeds 0.70.

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PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AIR LOCK

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.6.1.3 The primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE with:
 - a. Both doors closed except when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the containment, then at least one air lock door shall be closed, and
 - b. An overall air lock leakage rate in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

<u>APPLICABILITY:</u> OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2*, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one primary containment air lock door inoperable:
 - 1. Maintain at least the OPERABLE air lock door closed and either restore the inoperable air lock door to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or lock the OPERABLE air lock door closed.
 - 2. Operation may then continue until performance of the next required overall air lock leakage test provided that the OPERABLE air lock door is verified to be locked closed at least once per 31 days.
 - 3. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With the primary containment air lock inoperable, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.1.

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3/4,6,3 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.3 Each primary containment isolation valves and the instrumentation line excess flow check valve shall be OPERABLE.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

<u>ACTION:</u>

- a. With one or more of the primary containment isolation values inoperable,** maintain at least one isolation value OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and within 4 hours either:
 - 1. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
 - 2. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic valve secured in the isolated position,* or
 - 3. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange.*

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

- b. With one or more of the instrumentation line excess flow check valves inoperable, operation may continue and the provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable provided that within 4 hours either:
 - 1. The inoperable valve is returned to OPERABLE status, or
 - 2. The instrument line is isolated and the associated instrument is declared inoperable.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

c. With one or more scram discharge volume vent or drain valves inoperable, perform the applicable actions specified in Specification 3.1.3.1.

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^{*} Isolation valves closed to satisfy these requirements may be reopened on an intermittent basis under administrative control.

^{**} Except for the scram discharge volume vent and drain valves.

STANDBY GAS_TREATMENT_SYSTEM - COMMON_SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.5.3 Two independent standby gas treatment subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, and *.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, or 3:
 - With the Unit 1 diesel generator for one standby gas treatment subsystem inoperable for more than 30 days, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 2. With one standby gas treatment subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 3. With one standby gas treatment subsystem inoperable and the other standby gas treatment subsystem with an inoperable Unit 1 diesel generator, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status or restore the inoperable Unit 1 diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 72 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 4. With the Unit 1 diesel generators for both standby gas treatment system subsystems inoperable for more than 72 hours, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION *:
 - 1. With one standby gas treatment subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.
 - 2. With both standby gas treatment subsystems inoperable, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the secondary containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

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^{*}Required when (1) irradiated fuel is being handled in the refueling area secondary containment, or (2) during CORE ALTERATIONS, or (3) during operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- 5. With two RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- 6. With three RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- 7. With four RHRSW pump/diesel generator pairs* inoperable, restore at least one inoperable RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair* to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3 or 4 with the RHRSW subsystem(s), which is associated with an RHR loop required OPERABLE by Specification 3.4.9.1 or 3.4.9.2, inoperable, declare the associated RHR loop inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.4.9.1 or 3.4.9.2, as applicable.
- c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5 with the RHRSW subsystem(s), which is associated with an RHR loop required OPERABLE by Specification 3.9.11.1 or 3.9.11.2, inoperable, declare the associated RHR system inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.9.11.1 or 3.9.11.2, as applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.1 At least the above required residual heat removal service water system subsystem(s) shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

*A RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair consists of a RHRSW pump and its associated diesel generator. If either a RHRSW pump or its associated diesel generator becomes inoperable, then the RHRSW pump/diesel generator pair is inoperable.

3/4.7.2 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY FRESH AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM - COMMON SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.2 Two independent control room emergency fresh air supply system subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: All OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and *.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2, or 3:
 - 1. With the Unit 1 diesel generator for one control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem inoperable for more than 30 days, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 2. With one control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 3. With one control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem inoperable and the other control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem with an inoperable Unit 1 diesel generator, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status or restore the Unit 1 diesel generator to OPERABLE status within 72 hours, or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - 4. With the Unit 1 diesel generators for both control room emergency fresh air supply subsystems inoperable for more than 72 hours, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 4, 5 or *:
 - 1. With one control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem inoperable, restore the inoperable subsystem to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or initiate and maintain operation of the OPERABLE subsystem in the radiation isolation mode of operation.
 - 2. With both both control room emergency fresh air supply subsystem inoperable, suspend CORE ALTERATIONS, handling of irradiated fuel in the secondary containment and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable in OPERATIONAL CONDITION *.

*When irradiated fuel is being handled in the Secondary Containment.

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3/4.7.3 REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.3 The reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) system shall be OPERABLE with an OPERABLE flow path capable of automatically taking suction from the suppression pool and transferring the water to the reactor pressure vessel.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure greater than 150 psig.

ACTION:

- a. With the RCIC system inoperable, operation may continue provided the HPCI system is OPERABLE; restore the RCIC system to OPERABLE status within 14 days. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and reduce reactor steam dome pressure to less than or equal to 150 psig within the following 24 hours.
- b. In the event the RCIC system is actuated and injects water into the reactor coolant system, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 90 days describing the circumstances of the actuation and the total accumulated actuation cycles to date.
- c. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.3 The RCIC system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by:
 - 1. Verifying by venting at the high point vents that the system piping from the pump discharge valve to the system isolation valve is filled with water.
 - 2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.
 - 3. Verifying that the pump flow controller is in the correct position.
- b. At least once per 92 days by verifying that the RCIC pump develops a flow of greater than or equal to 600 gpm in the test flow path with a system head corresponding to reactor vessel operating pressure when steam is being supplied to the turbine at 1040 + 13, 120 psig.*

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^{*} The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable provided the surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure is adequate to perform the test. If OPERABILITY is not successfully demonstrated within the 12-hour period, reduce reactor steam dome pressure to less than 150 psig within the following 72 hours.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

<u>ACTION</u>: (Continued)

- f. With one offsite circuit of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1a. within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; and if any of the diesel generators have not been successfully tested within the preceding 24 hours, demonstrate OPERABILITY of these diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel at a time, within 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 - g. With two of the above required offsite circuits inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of all of the above required diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4., for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours unless the diesel generators are already operating; restore at least one of the inoperable offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours. With only one offsite circuit restored to OPERABLE status, restore at least two offsite circuits to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- h. With one offsite circuit and two diesel generators of the above required A.C. electrical power sources inoperable, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining A.C. sources by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.1a. within 1 hour and at least once per 8 hours thereafter; demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the remaining diesel generators by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4 for one diesel generator at a time, within 8 hours. Restore at least one of the above required inoperable A.C. sources to OPERABLE status within 12 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. Restore at least two offsite circuits and at least three of the above required diesel generators to OPERABLE status within 72 hours from time of initial loss or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours. See also ACTION e.

i. Specification 3.0.4.b is not applicable to diesel generators.

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