FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

<u>AND</u>

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

DOCKET NO. 50-389

ST. LUCIE PLANT, UNIT NO. 2

RENEWED FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-16

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) having previously made the findings set forth in License NPF-16 issued on April 6, 1983, has now found that:

- a. The application to renew License No. NPF-16 filed by Florida Power & Light Company, Orlando Utilities Commission of the City of Orlando, Florida and Florida Municipal Power Agency (licensees) complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations as set forth in 10 CFR Chapter 1 and all required notifications to other agencies or bodies have been duly made;
- b. Actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1), and (2) time-limited aging analyses that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(c), such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by this renewed license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis, as defined in 10 CFR 54.3, for St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2, and that any changes made to the plant's current licensing basis in order to comply with 10 CFR 54.29(a) are in accord with the Act and the Commission's regulations;
- c. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;
- d. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this renewed operating license can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission;

Renewed License No. NPF-16 Enclosure 2

- e. Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) ¹ is technically and financially qualified to engage in the activities authorized by this renewed operating license in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission;
- f. FPL has satisfied the applicable provisions of 10 CFR Part 140, "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements," of the Commission's regulations;
- g. The renewal of this operating license will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;
- h. After weighing the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits of the facility against environmental and other costs and considering available alternatives, the issuance of Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-16, subject to the conditions for protection of the environment set forth herein, is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied;

On the basis of the foregoing findings regarding this facility, Facility Operating License No. NPF-16, issued on April 6, 1983, is superceded by Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-16, which is hereby issued to the licensees to read as follows:

- 1. This renewed license applies to the St. Lucie Plant, Unit No. 2, a pressurized water nuclear reactor, and associated steam generators and electrical generating equipment (the facility). The facility is located on the licensees' site on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, Florida, and is described in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended, and the Environmental Report, as supplemented and amended.
- 2. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses:
 - A. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, Florida Power & Light Company, Orlando Utilities Commission of the City of Orlando, Florida and Florida Municipal Power Agency to possess, use, and operate the facility as a utilization facility at the designated location on the St. Lucie site in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this renewed license;
 - B. Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, FPL to receive, possess, and use at any time special nuclear material as reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;
 - C. Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, FPL to receive, possess, and use at any time byproduct, source, and special nuclear material as sealed

¹ Florida Power & Light Company is authorized to act as agent for the Orlando Utilities Commission of the City of Orlando, Florida and Florida Municipal Power Agency and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;

- D. Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, FPL to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source, or special nuclear material, without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- E. Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30 and 70, FPL to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility.
- 3. This renewed license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the following Commission regulations: 10 CFR Part 20, Section 30.34 of 10 CFR Part 30, Section 40.41 of 10 CFR Part 40, Sections 50.54 and 50.59 of 10 CFR Part 50, and Section 70.32 of 10 CFR Part 70; and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified below:

A. <u>Maximum Power Level</u>

FPL is authorized to operate the facility at steady state reactor core power levels not in excess of 3020 megawatts (thermal).

B. <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 208, are hereby incorporated in the renewed license. FPL shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

Appendix B, the Environmental Protection Plan (Non-Radiological), contains environmental conditions of the renewed license. If significant detrimental effects or evidence of irreversible damage are detected by the monitoring programs required by Appendix B of this license, FPL will provide the Commission with an analysis of the problem and plan of action to be taken subject to Commission approval to eliminate or significantly reduce the detrimental effects or damage.

C. DELETED

D. Antitrust Conditions

FPL shall comply with the antitrust conditions in Appendices C and D to this renewed license.

E. Fire Protection

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) St. Lucie Plant Unit 2 shall implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the approved fire protection program that comply with 10 CFR 50.48(a) and 10 CFR 50.48(c), as specified in the licensee amendment request dated March 22, 2013, and May 2, 2017, and supplements dated June 14, 2013, February 24, 2014, March 25, 2014, April 25, 2014, July 14,

Renewed License No. NPF-16 Amendment No. 208 2014, August 27, 2014, September 10, 2014, October 10, 2014, March 10, 2015, April 1, 2015, April 20, 2015, May 12, 2015, August 21, 2015, and October 22, 2015, and as approved in the safety evaluations (SE) dated March 31, 2016, and October 23, 2017. Except where NRC approval for changes or deviations is required by 10 CFR 50.48(c), and provided no other regulation, technical specification, license condition or requirement would require prior NRC approval, the licensee may make changes to the fire protection program without prior approval of the Commission if those changes satisfy the provisions set forth in 10 CFR 50.48(a) and 10 CFR 50.48(c), the change does not require a change to a technical specification or a license condition, and the criteria listed below are satisfied.

Risk-Informed Changes that May Be Made Without Prior NRC Approval

A risk assessment of the change must demonstrate that the acceptance criteria below are met. The risk assessment approach, methods, and data shall be acceptable to the NRC and shall be appropriate for the nature and scope of the change being evaluated; be based on the as-built, as-operated, and maintained plant; and reflect the operating experience at the plant. Acceptable methods to assess the risk of the change may include methods that have been used in the peer-reviewed fire PRA model, methods that have been approved by NRC through a plant-specific license amendment or NRC approval of generic methods specifically for use in NFPA 805 risk assessments, or methods that have been demonstrated to bound the risk impact.

- (a) Prior NRC review and approval is not required for changes that clearly result in a decrease in risk. The proposed change must also be consistent with the defense-in-depth philosophy and must maintain sufficient safety margins. The change may be implemented following completion of the plant change evaluation.
- (b) Prior NRC review and approval is not required for individual changes that result in a risk increase less than 1 x 10⁻⁷/year (yr) for CDF and less than 1 x 10⁻⁸/yr for LERF. The proposed change must also be consistent with the defense-in-depth philosophy and must maintain sufficient safety margins. The change may be implemented following completion of the plant change evaluation.

Other Changes that May Be Made Without Prior NRC Approval

1. Changes to NFPA 805, Chapter 3, Fundamental Fire Protection Program.

Prior NRC review and approval are not required for changes to the NFPA 805, Chapter 3, fundamental fire protection program elements and design requirements for which an engineering evaluation demonstrates that the alternative to the Chapter 3 element is functionally equivalent or adequate for the hazard. The licensee may use an engineering evaluation to demonstrate that a change to NFPA 805, Chapter 3 element is functionally equivalent to the corresponding technical requirement. A qualified fire protection engineer shall perform the engineering evaluation and conclude that the change has not affected the functionality of the component, system, procedure, or physical arrangement, using a relevant technical requirement or standard.

The licensee may use an engineering evaluation to demonstrate that changes to certain NFPA 805, Chapter 3 elements are acceptable because the alternative is "adequate for the hazard." Prior NRC review and approval would not be required for alternatives to four specific sections of NFPA 805, Chapter 3, for which an engineering evaluation demonstrates that the alternative to the Chapter 3 element is adequate for the hazard. A qualified, fire protection engineer shall perform the engineering evaluation and conclude that the change has not affected the functionality of the component, system, procedure, or physical arrangement, using a relevant technical requirement or standard. The four specific sections of NFPA 805, Chapter 3, are as follows:

- "Fire Alarm and Detection Systems" (Section 3.8);
- "Automatic and Manual Water-Based Fire Suppression Systems" (Section 3.9);
- "Gaseous Fire Suppression Systems" (Section 3.10); and,
- "Passive Fire Protection Features" (Section 3.11)

This License Condition does not apply to any demonstration of equivalency under Section 1. 7 of NFPA 805.

2. Fire Protection Program Changes that Have No More than Minimal Risk Impact

Prior NRC review and approval are not required for changes to the licensee's fire protection program that have been demonstrated to have no more than a minimal risk impact. The licensee may use its screening process as approved in the NRC SE dated March 31, 2016, to determine that certain fire protection program changes meet the minimal criterion. The licensee shall ensure that fire protection defense-in-depth and safety margins are maintained when changes are made to the fire protection program.

F. <u>Physical Protection</u>

The licensee shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved physical security, training and qualification, and safeguards contingency plans including amendments made pursuant to provision of the Miscellaneous Amendments and Search Requirements revisions to 10 CFR 73.55 (51 FR 27817 and 27822) and to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The combined set of plans, which contains Safeguards Information protected under 10 CFR 73.21, is entitled: "Florida Power and Light & FPL Energy Seabrook Physical Security Plan, Training and Qualification Plan and Safeguards Contingency Plan - Revision 3," submitted by letter dated May 18, 2006. St. Lucie shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved cyber security plan (CSP), including changes made pursuant to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The St. Lucie

CSP was approved by License Amendment No. 160 as supplemented by a Clarification approved by License Amendment Nos. 164 and 172.

- G. Before engaging in additional construction or operational activities which may result in a significant adverse environmental impact that was not evaluated or that is significantly greater than that evaluated in the Final Environmental Statement dated April 1982, FPL shall provide written notification to the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.
- H. DELETED
- I. FPL shall notify the Commission, as soon as possible but not later than one hour, of any accident at this facility which could result in an unplanned release of quantities of fission products in excess of allowable limits for normal operation established by the Commission.
- J. FPL shall have and maintain financial protection of such type and in such amounts as the Commission shall require in accordance with Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to cover public liability claims.
- K. The use of ZIRLO[™] clad fuel at St. Lucie Unit 2 will be subject to the following restrictions:

FPL will limit the fuel duty for St. Lucie Unit 2 to a baseline modified Fuel Duty Index (mFDI) of 600 with a provision for adequate margin to account for variations in core design (e.g., cycle length, plant operating conditions, etc). This limit will be applicable until data is available demonstrating the performance of ZIRLO[™] cladding at Combustion Engineering 16x16 plants.

FPL will restrict the mFDI of each ZIRLO[™] clad fuel pin to 110 percent of the baseline mFDI of 600.

For a fraction of the fuel pins in a limited number of assemblies (8), FPL will restrict the fuel duty of ZIRLO[™] clad fuel pins to 120 percent of the baseline mFDI of 600. FPL shall not lift the ZIRLO[™] mFDI restriction discussed above without either NRC approval of a supplement to CENPD-404-P-A that includes corrosion data from two Combustion Engineering plants (not at the same site) or NRC approval of St. Lucie Unit 2 plant-specific corrosion data.

L. <u>Mitigation Strategy License Condition</u>

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

- (a) Fire fighting response strategy with the following elements:
 - 1. Pre-defined coordinated fire response strategy and guidance
 - 2. Assessment of mutual aid fire fighting assets
 - 3. Designated staging areas for equipment and materials
 - 4. Command and control
 - 5. Training of response personnel
- (b) Operations to mitigate fuel damage considering the following:
 - 1. Protection and use of personnel assets

- 2. Communications
- 3. Minimizing fire spread
- 4. Procedures for implementing integrated fire response strategy
- 5. Identification of readily-available pre-staged equipment
- 6. Training on integrated fire response strategy
- 7. Spent fuel pool mitigation measures
- (c) Actions to minimize release to include consideration of:
 - 1. Water spray scrubbing
 - 2. Dose to onsite responders
- M. DELETED
- N. FATES38 Safety Analyses (Westinghouse Fuel Only)

FATES3B has been specifically approved for use for St. Lucie Unit 2 licensing basis analyses based on FPL maintaining the more restrictive operational/design radial power fall-off curve limits as specified in Attachment 4 to FPL Letter L-2012-121, dated March 31, 2012 as compared to the FATES3B analysis radial power fall-off curve limits. The radial power fall-off curve limits shall be verified each cycle as part of the Reload Safety Analysis Checklist (RSAC) process.

- O. FPL is authorized to implement the Risk Informed Completion Time Program as approved in License Amendment No. 199 and 207 subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Deleted
 - 2. The risk assessment approach and methods, shall be acceptable to the NRC, be based on the as-built, as-operated, and maintained plant; and reflect the operating experience of the plant as specified in RG 1.200. Methods to assess the risk from extending the completion times must be PRA methods accepted as part of this license amendment, or other methods approved by the NRC for generic use. If the licensee wishes to change its methods, and the change is outside the bounds of this license condition, the licensee will seek prior NRC approval via a license amendment.
- P. Improved Technical Specifications Implementation License Conditions
 - 1. Relocation of Certain Technical Specification Requirements

License Amendment 208 authorizes the relocation of certain Technical Specifications previously included in Appendix A to other licensee-controlled documents. Implementation of this amendment shall include relocation of the requirements to the specified documents, as described in Table R, Relocated Specifications and Removed Detail Changes, attached to the NRC staff's Safety Evaluation, which is enclosed in this amendment. 2. Schedule for New and Revised Surveillance Requirements (SRs)

The schedule for performing SRs that are new or revised in License Amendment 208 shall be as follows:

- a. For SRs that are new in this amendment, the first performance is due at the end of the first Surveillance interval, which begins on the date of implementation of this amendment.
- b. For SRs that existed prior to this amendment, whose intervals of performance are being reduced, the first reduced Surveillance interval begins upon completion of the first Surveillance performed after implementation of this amendment.
- c. For SRs that existed prior to this amendment, whose intervals of performance are being extended, the first extended Surveillance interval begins upon completion of the last Surveillance performed prior to implementation of this amendment.
- d. For SRs that existed prior to this amendment that have modified acceptance criteria, the first performance subject to the modified acceptance criteria is due at the end of the first Surveillance interval that began on the date the Surveillance was last performed prior to the implementation of this amendment.

Q. 50.69 License Condition

FPL is approved to implement 10 CFR 50.69 using the processes for categorization of Risk-Informed Safety Class (RISC)-1, RISC-2, RISC-3, and RISC-4 structures, systems, and components (SSCs) using: Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) models to evaluate risk associated with internal events, internal flooding, and internal fire; the shutdown safety assessment process to assess shutdown risk; the Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2 (ANO-2) passive categorization method to assess passive component risk for Class 2 and Class 3 and non-Class SSCs and their associated supports; the results of the non-PRA evaluations that are based on the IPEEE Screening Assessment for External Hazards updated using the external hazard screening significance process identified in ASME/ANS PRA Standard RA-Sa-2009 for other external hazards except seismic; and the alternative seismic approach as described in FPL's original submittal letter dated December 2, 2022, and all its subsequent associated supplements; as specified in License Amendment No. 209 dated March 12, 2024.

Prior NRC approval, under 10 CFR 50.90, is required for a change to the categorization process specified above.

FPL shall complete the numbered items listed in Attachment 1, List of Categorization Prerequisites, of FPL letter dated September 26, 2023 (ML23269A150), prior to implementation. All issues identified in the attachment will be addressed and any associated changes will be made, focused scope peer reviews will be performed on changes that are PRA upgrades as defined in the PRA standard (ASME/ANS RA-Sa-2009, as endorsed by RG 1.200, Revision 2), and any findings will be resolved and reflected in the PRA of record prior to implementation of the 10 CFR 50.69 categorization process.

4. This renewed license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight on April 6, 2043.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

J. E. Dyer, Director

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachments:

- 1. Appendix A, Technical Specifications
- 2. Appendix B, Environmental Protection Plan
- 3. Appendix C, Antitrust Conditions
- 4. Appendix D, Antitrust Conditions

Date of Issuance: October 2, 2003

ST. LUCIE PLANT

UNIT 2

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX "A"

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LICENSE NO. NPF-16

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1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.1 Definitions

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

<u>Term</u>	Definition
ACTIONS	ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions within specified Completion Times.
AXIAL SHAPE INDEX (ASI)	ASI shall be the power generated in the lower half of the core less the power generated in the upper half of the core, divided by the sum of the power generated in the lower and upper halves of the core.
	ASI = (LOWER - UPPER) / (LOWER + UPPER)
AZIMUTHAL POWER TILT (T_q)	AZIMUTHAL POWER TILT shall be the maximum of the difference between the power generated in any core quadrant (upper or lower) (P_{quad}) and the average power of all quadrants (P_{avg}) in that half (upper or lower) of the core, divided by the average power of all quadrants in that half (upper or lower) of the core.
	T _q = Max (P _{quad} - P _{avg}) / P _{avg}
CHANNEL CALIBRATION	A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an inplace qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.

CHANNEL CHECK	A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.
CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST	A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY.
	The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)	The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific parameter limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.3. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.
DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131	DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries per gram) that alone would produce the same dose when inhaled as the combined activities of iodine isotopes I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The determination of DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be performed using Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) or Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE) dose conversion factors from Table 2.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 11.
DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133	DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 shall be that concentration of Xe-133 (microcuries per gram) that alone would produce the same acute dose to the whole body as the combined activities of noble gas nuclides Kr-85m, Kr-85, Kr-87, Kr-88, Xe-131m, Xe-133m, Xe-133, Xe-135m, Xe-135, and Xe-138 actually present. If a specific noble gas nuclide is not detected, it should be assumed to be present at the minimum detectable activity. The determination of DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 shall be performed using effective dose conversion factors for

DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 (continued)

	air s Rep Air, '	ubme ort No Water	rsion listed in Table III.1 of EPA Federal Guidance b. 12, 1993, "External Exposure to Radionuclides in c, and Soil."
ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURE (ESF) RESPONSE TIME	The ESF RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its ESF actuation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ESF equipment is capable of performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel to their required positions, pump discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, or the components have been evaluated in accordance with an NRC approved methodology.		
INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM	The INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM is the licensee program that fulfills the requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(f).		
LEAKAGE	LEA	KAGE	shall be:
	a.	<u>lden</u>	tified LEAKAGE
		1.	LEAKAGE, such as that from pump seals or valve packing (except reactor coolant pump (RCP) seal water injection or leakoff), that is captured and conducted to collection systems or a sump or collecting tank;
		2.	LEAKAGE into the containment atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known to not interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems; or
		3.	Reactor Coolant System (RCS) LEAKAGE through a steam generator to the Secondary System (primary to secondary LEAKAGE);

LEAKAGE (continued)			
	b. Unidentified LEAKAGE		
	All LEAKAGE (except RCP seal water injection or leakoff) that is not identified LEAKAGE; and		
	C.	Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE	
		LEAKAGE (except primary to secondary LEAKAGE) through a fault in an RCS component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall. LEAKAGE past seals, packing, and gaskets is not pressure boundary LEAKAGE.	
MODE	A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of core reactivity condition, power level, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.		
OPERABLE – OPERABILITY	A system, subsystem, train, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).		
PHYSICS TESTS	PHYSICS TESTS shall be those tests performed to measure the fundamental nuclear characteristics of the reactor core and related instrumentation.		
	These tests are:		
	a.	Described in Chapter 14, Initial Test Program of the FSAR,	
	b.	Authorized under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59, or	
	C.	Otherwise approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	

RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)	RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of 3020 MWt.
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME	The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until electrical power to the CEAs drive mechanism is interrupted. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, or the components have been evaluated in accordance with an NRC approved methodology.
SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)	SDM shall be the instantaneous amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical from its present condition assuming all CEAs (shutdown and regulating) are fully inserted except for the single CEA of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. However, with all CEAs verified fully inserted by two independent means, it is not necessary to account for a stuck CEA in the SDM calculation. With any CEAs not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these CEAs must be accounted for in the determination of SDM.
THERMAL POWER	THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1)
MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTIVITY CONDITION (k _{eff})	% RATED THERMAL POWER ^(a)	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	≥ 0.99	> 5	NA
2	Startup	≥ 0.99	≤ 5	NA
3	Hot Standby	< 0.99	NA	≥ 325
4	Hot Shutdown ^(b)	< 0.99	NA	325 > T _{avg} > 200
5	Cold Shutdown ^(b)	< 0.99	NA	≤ 200
6	Refueling ^(c)	NA	NA	NA

(a) Excluding decay heat.

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

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

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.2 Logical Connectors

PURPOSE	The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.			
	Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <u>AND</u> and <u>OR</u> . The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.			
BACKGROUND	Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentions of the logical connectors.			
	When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.			
EXAMPLES	The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.			

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-1

ACTIONS

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

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

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-2

ACTIONS

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

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

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.3 Completion Times

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

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLE 1.3-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	6 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

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

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 6 hours <u>AND</u> in MODE 5 within 36 hours. A total of 6 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 42 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 5 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 3 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 33 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 5 is the next 36 hours.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-3

ACTIONS

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-4

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>B.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times. Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-5

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>B.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x.	Once per 8 hours
	A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-7

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-8

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>B.2 Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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

IMMEDIATEWhen "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required ActionCOMPLETION TIMEshould be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.4 Frequency

PURPOSE	The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.
DESCRIPTION	Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.
	The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR, as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.
	Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillances, or both.
	Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be performed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.
	The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance criteria.
	Some Surveillances contain Notes that modify the Frequency of performance or the conditions during which the acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE-entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 may not apply. Such a Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entering a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the associated LCO if any of the following three conditions are satisfied:
DESCRIPTION (continued)

- a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or
- b. The Surveillance is required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, but has been performed within the specified Frequency (i.e., it is current) and is known not to be failed; or
- c. The Surveillance is required to be met, but not performed, in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, and is known not to be failed.

Examples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these special situations.

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the stated Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Example 1.4-3), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, then SR 3.0.4 becomes applicable. The Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2, as modified by SR 3.0.3, prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition or the LCO is considered not met (in accordance with SR 3.0.1) and LCO 3.0.4 becomes applicable.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "<u>AND</u>"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2. "Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to < 25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-5

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be performed in MODE 1.	
Perform complete cycle of the valve.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is in MODE 1, 2, or 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO) between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, the Note is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is not in MODE 1, this Note allows entry into and operation in MODES 2 and 3 to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency" if completed prior to entering MODE 1. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was not in MODE 1, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not result in entry into MODE 1.

Once the unit reaches MODE 1, the requirement for the Surveillance to be performed within its specified Frequency applies and would require that the Surveillance had been performed. If the Surveillance were not performed prior to entering MODE 1, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
Verify parameter is within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-6 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met while the unit is in MODE 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO is MODES 1, 2, and 3). The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), and the unit was in MODE 3, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES to enter MODE 3, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change does not result in entry into MODE 2. Prior to entering MODE 2 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

2.1 SLs

- 2.1.1 <u>Reactor Core SLs</u>
 - 2.1.1.1 In MODES 1 and 2, the combination of THERMAL POWER, pressurizer pressure, and the highest operating loop cold leg coolant temperature shall not exceed the limits shown in Figure 2.1.1-1.
 - 2.1.1.2 In MODES 1 and 2, peak fuel centerline temperature shall be maintained below fuel melt temperature limits specified in the COLR.
- 2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

In MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the RCS pressure shall be maintained \leq 2750 psia.

2.2 SAFETY LIMIT VIOLATIONS

- 2.2.1 If SL 2.1.1 is violated, restore compliance and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
- 2.2.2 If SL 2.1.2 is violated:
 - 2.2.2.1 In MODE 1 or 2, restore compliance and be in MODE 3 within 1 hour.
 - 2.2.2.2 In MODE 3, 4, or 5, restore compliance within 5 minutes.



Figure 2.1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Core Thermal Margin Safety Limit

3.0 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2, LCO 3.0.7, LCO 3.0.8, and LCO 3.0.9.		
LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6.		
	If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.		
LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in:		
	a. MODE 3 within 7 hours,		
	b. MODE 4 within 13 hours, and		
	c. MODE 5 within 37 hours.		
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.		
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.		
	LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4.		
LCO 3.0.4	When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:		
	 When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time; 		
	b. After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate (exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications); or		
	c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.		

3.0 LCO Applicability

LCO 3.0.4 (c	ontinued)
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	This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.	
LCO 3.0.5	Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.	
LCO 3.0.6	When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.12, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.	
	When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.	
LCO 3.0.7	Special test exception (STE) LCO 3.1.8, "Special Test Exceptions (STE) – MODES 1 and 2," allows specified Technical Specifications (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with STE LCOs is optional. When an STE LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the STE LCO shall be met. When an STE LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.	
LCO 3.0.8	When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:	

3.0 LCO Applicability

LCO 3.0.8 (continued)

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

 the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 12 hours.

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

LCO 3.0.9 When one or more required barriers are unable to perform their related support function(s), any supported system LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason for up to 30 days provided that at least one train or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE and supported by barriers capable of providing their related support function(s), and risk is assessed and managed. This specification may be concurrently applied to more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system is OPERABLE and the barriers supporting each of these trains or subsystems provide their related support function(s) for different categories of initiating events.

If the required OPERABLE train or subsystem becomes inoperable while this specification is in use, it must be restored to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or the provisions of this specification cannot be applied to the trains or subsystems supported by the barriers that cannot perform their related support function(s).

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

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 greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. The delay period is only applicable when there is a reasonable expectation the Surveillance will be met when performed. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.	
	If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.	
	When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.	

3.0 SR Applicability

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

or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

SDM 3.1.1

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3, 4, and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits.	A.1 Initiate boration to restore SDM to within limits.	15 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1	Verify SDM to be within the limits specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.1.2 Reactivity Balance
- LCO 3.1.2 The core reactivity balance shall be within \pm 1% Δ k/k of predicted values.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Core reactivity balance not within limit.	A.1	Re-evaluate core design and safety analysis and determine that the reactor core is acceptable for continued operation.	7 days
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Establish appropriate operating restrictions and SRs.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.2.1	 The predicted reactivity values may be adjusted (normalized) to correspond to the measured core reactivity prior to exceeding a fuel burnup of 60 effective full power days (EFPD) after each fuel loading. This Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entry into MODE 2. 	
	Verify overall core reactivity balance is within \pm 1.0% Δ k/k of predicted values.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after fuel loading
		AND NOTE Only required after 60 EFPD
		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
- LCO 3.1.3 The MTC shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR. The maximum positive limit shall be:
 - a. +5 pcm/°F with THERMAL POWER < 70% RTP, and
 - b. +5 pcm/°F with THERMAL POWER at 70% RTP with a linear decrease to 0 pcm/°F at 100% RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. MTC not within limits.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Verify MTC is within the upper limit specified in the COLR.	Prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading <u>AND</u> NOTE Only required to be performed when MTC
		determined prior to entering MODE 1 is verified using adjusted predicted MTC
		Each fuel cycle within 7 effective full power days (EFPD) of reaching 40 EFPD core burnup

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.1.3.2	 NOTES	Each fuel cycle within 7 EFPD of reaching 2/3 of expected core burnup

- 3.1.4 Control Element Assembly (CEA) Alignment
- LCO 3.1.4 All CEAs shall be OPERABLE.

<u>AND</u>

All CEAs shall be aligned to within 7 inches (indicated position) of their respective group, and the CEA block circuit and the CEA deviation circuit shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
 A. One or more CEAs misaligned from its group by > 7 inches and ≤ 15 inches. 	A.1	Restore CEAs to within alignment limit.	2 hours
 B. One CEA misaligned from its group by > 15 inches. 	B.1	Restore CEA alignment to ≤ 15 inches.	In accordance with the COLR
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 70% RTP.	1 hour
	C.2	Restore CEA to within alignment limit.	2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. CEA block circuit inoperable.	D.1	Perform SR 3.1.4.1.	1 hour AND
			thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2.1	Restore CEA block circuit to OPERABLE status.	6 hours
	OF	3	
	D.2.2	NOTE Required Action D.2.2 shall not be performed when in conflict with Required Action A.1, B.1, C.1, or C.2.	
		Fully withdraw all CEAs in groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 and withdraw all CEAs in group 5 to < 15% insertion, and place and maintain the CEA drive control in "off".	6 hours
E. CEA deviation circuit inoperable.	E.1	Perform SR 3.1.4.1.	1 hour <u>AND</u>
			Every 4 hours thereafter

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C, D, or E not met.	F.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>			
One or more CEAs inoperable.			
<u>OR</u>			
Two or more CEAs misaligned by > 15 inches.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify the indicated position of each CEA to be within 7 inches of all other CEAs in its group.	Within 1 hour following any CEA movement of > 7 inches <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify the CEA block circuit is OPERABLE.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.3	Verify the CEA deviation circuit is OPERABLE.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.4	Not required to be performed for a CEA that is immovable but remains trippable.	In accordance
	moving each individual CEA that is not fully inserted into the reactor core 7 inches in either direction.	with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.5	Verify each CEA drop time is ≤ 3.25 seconds.	Prior to reactor criticality after each removal of the reactor head

3.1.5 Shutdown Control Element Assembly (CEA) Insertion Limits

LCO 3.1.5 All shutdown CEAs shall be withdrawn to \geq 129 inches.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more shutdown CEAs not within limit.	A.1	Restore shutdown CEA(s) to within limit.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each shutdown CEA is withdrawn ≥ 129 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1.6	Regulating	Control Element	Assembly	(CEA)) Insertion	Limits
				· ·		

LCO 3.1.6 The power dependent insertion limit (PDIL) alarm circuit shall be OPERABLE, and the regulating CEA groups shall be limited to the withdrawal sequence and to the insertion limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

This LCO is not applicable while performing SR 3.1.4.4.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Regulating CEA groups inserted beyond the power dependent	A.1 Restore regulating CEA groups to within limits.	2 hours
insertion limit.	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to the fraction of RTP allowed by the CEA group position and insertion limits specified in the COLR.	2 hours
B. Regulating CEA groups inserted between the long term steady state insertion limit and the power dependent insertion limit for	 B.1 Verify short term steady state insertion limits are not exceeded. <u>OR</u> 	15 minutes
> 4 hours per 24 hour interval.	B.2 Restrict increases in THERMAL POWER to \leq 5% RTP per hour.	15 minutes

ACTIONS	(continued)
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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. Regulating CEA groups inserted between the long term steady state insertion limit and the power dependent insertion limit for intervals > 5 effective full power days (EFPD) per 30 EFPD interval or > 14 EFPD per 365 EFPD.	C.1	Restore regulating CEA groups to within limits.	2 hours
D. PDIL alarm circuit inoperable.	D.1	Perform SR 3.1.6.1.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 4 hours thereafter
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.1.6.1	NOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after entry into MODE 2. Verify each regulating CEA group position is within its insertion limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVELLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.2	Verify the accumulated times during which the regulating CEA groups are inserted beyond the steady state insertion limits but within the power dependent insertion limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.6.3	Verify PDIL alarm circuit is OPERABLE.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.1.7 Control Element Assembly (CEA) Position Indication
- LCO 3.1.7 Reed switch position indicator channel and pulse counting position indicator channel for each CEA shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A NOTE Only applicable when inoperable position indicator channel is associated with partially inserted CEA.	NOTE Required Actions A.1 and A.2 are only applicable while maintaining CEA alignment in accordance with LCO 3.1.4, "Control Element Assembly (CEA) Alignment."	
One or more CEA groups with one reed switch position indicator channel inoperable.	A.1 Fully withdraw CEA with inoperable position indicator channel.	6 hours
One or more CEA groups with one pulse counting position indicator channel	A.2 Fully insert CEA with the inoperable position indicator channel.<u>OR</u>	6 hours
	A.3.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 70% RTP.	6 hours
	AND	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	NOTE Required Actions A.3.2.1 and A.3.2.2 are only applicable while maintaining CEA group insertion and withdrawal sequence limits specified in the COLR.	
	A.3.2.1 Fully withdraw CEA group with inoperable position indicator channel. OR	10 hours
	A.3.2.2 Fully insert CEA group with the inoperable position indicator channel.	10 hours
B NOTE Only applicable when inoperable position indicator channel is associated with fully withdrawn or inserted CEA.	B.1 Verify associated CEA "full out" limit position indicator is actuated. OR	Immediately <u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter
One or more CEA groups with one reed switch position indicator channel inoperable. <u>OR</u> One or more CEA groups with one pulse counting position indicator channel inoperable.	B.2 Verify associated CEA "full in" limit position indicator is actuated.	Immediately <u>AND</u> Once per 12 hours thereafter

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One or more CEA groups with two or more pulse counting position indicator channels inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify no more than one reed switch position indicator channel per group is inoperable.	Immediately
	C.2	Restore pulse counting position indicator channels to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
D. One or more CEA groups with two or more reed switch position indicator channels inoperable.	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify CEA pulse counting position indicator channels and reed switch position indicator channels agree within 5.0 inches.	4 hours when deviation circuit is inoperable <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1.8 Special Test Exceptions (STE) - MODES 1 and 2

LCO 3.1.8	During the per	rformance of PHYSICS TESTS, the requirements of:
	LCO 3.1.3, LCO 3.1.4, LCO 3.1.5,	"Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)," "Control Element Assembly (CEA) Alignment," "Shutdown Control Element Assembly (CEA) Insertion Limits "
	LCO 3.1.6,	"Regulating Control Element Assembly (CEA) Insertion Limits,"
	LCO 3.2.2, LCO 3.2.3,	"Total Integrated Radial Peaking Factor (F_r^T)," and "AZIMUTHAL POWER TILT (T_q),"

may be suspended, provided THERMAL POWER is restricted to the test power plateau, which shall not exceed 85% RTP.

APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1 and 2 during PHYSICS TESTS.
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ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Test power plateau exceeded.	A.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to test power plateau.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Suspend PHYSICS TESTS.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	Verify THERMAL POWER is equal to or less than the test power plateau.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.1.9 Unborated Water Sources
- LCO 3.1.9 A maximum of one charging pump shall be capable of injecting into the Reactor Coolant System (RCS).

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS drained below hot leg centerline.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Two or more charging pumps capable of injecting into the RCS.	A.1 Initiate action to verify a maximum of one charging pump capable of injecting into the RCS.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.9.1	Verify a maximum of one charging pump is capable of injecting into the RCS.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

LHR 3.2.1

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 Linear Heat Rate (LHR)

LCO 3.2.1 LHR shall not exceed the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LHR, as determined by the Incore Detector Monitoring System, exceeds the limits specified in the COLR, as indicated by four or more coincident incore channels.	A.1 Restore LHR to within limits.	1 hour
<u>OR</u>		
LHR, as determined by the Excore Detector Monitoring System, exceeds the limits as indicated by the ASI outside the power dependent control limits specified in the COLR.		
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Either the Excore Detector Monitoring System or the Incore Detector Monitoring System shall be used to determine LHR.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1	NOTE Only required to be met when the Excore Detector Monitoring System is being used to determine LHR.	
	Verify ASI alarm setpoints are within the limits specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.2.1.2	 NOTESNOTES 1. Only required to be met when the Incore Detector Monitoring System is being used to determine LHR. 2. Not required to be performed below 20% RTP. Verify incore detector local power density alarms satisfy the requirements of the core power distribution map. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
LHR 3.2.1

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.3 1. 2. V se s	 Only required to be met when the Incore Detector Monitoring System is being used to determine LHR. Not required to be performed below 20% RTP. erify incore detector local power density alarm etpoints are less than or equal to the limits becified in the COLR. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

- 3.2.2 Total Integrated Radial Peaking Factor (F_r^T)
- LCO 3.2.2 The calculated value of F_r^T shall be within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
AA.1 Required Actions shall be completed if this Condition is entered. F ^T _r not within limit. <u>AND</u>		Reduce THERMAL POWER to bring the combination of THERMAL POWER and F_r^T to within limits specified in the COLR.	6 hours
	A.2	Withdraw the control element assemblies (CEAs) to or beyond the long term steady state insertion limits of LCO 3.1.6, "Regulating Control Element Assembly (CEA) Insertion Limits," as specified in the COLR.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Establish a revised upper THERMAL POWER limit as specified in the COLR.	6 hours
B. Required Actions and associated Completion Times not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.2.2.1	NOTE SR 3.2.2.2 and SR 3.2.2.3 shall be completed each time SR 3.2.2.1 is required. F_r^T shall be determined by using the incore detectors to obtain a power distribution map with all CEAs at or above the long term steady state insertion limit as specified in the COLR.	
	Verify the value of F_r^T .	Prior to operation > 70% RTP after each fuel loading <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.2.2.2	Verify the value of Fr.	In accordance with the Frequency requirements of SR 3.2.2.1
SR 3.2.2.3	Verify the value of T _q .	In accordance with the Frequency requirements of SR 3.2.2.1

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 AZIMUTHAL POWER TILT (Tq)

- $LCO \ \ 3.2.3 \qquad \qquad T_q \ shall \ be \leq 0.03.$
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER > 50% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Indicated $T_q > 0.03$ and ≤ 0.10 .	A.1 Restore T_q to ≤ 0.03 .	2 hours
	A.2 Verify F_r^T is within the limits of LCO 3.2.2, "Total Integrated Radial Peaking Factor (F_r^T) ."	2 hours <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	4 hours
C. Indicated T _q > 0.10.	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2.1	Restore T_q to ≤ 0.10 .	2 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Correct cause of out of limit condition.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER > 50% RTP
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.4	Verify T _q ≤ 0.03.	Prior to increasing THERMAL POWER > 50% RTP
			AND
			Once per hour thereafter for 12 hours or until verified ≥ 75% RTP

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify T _q is within limits.	12 hours when one excore detector is inoperable and > 75% RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.4 AXIAL SHAPE INDEX (ASI)

LCO 3.2.4 The ASI shall be maintained within the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER \geq 40% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	R	EQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. ASI not within limits.	A.1 R	estore ASI to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 R P	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 40% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.4.1	Verify ASI is within limits specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1	Reactor Protective Syste	em (RPS) Instrumenta	tion – Operating

LCO 3.3.1 Four RPS trip units and associated instrument and bypass removal channels for each Function in Table 3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Action A.2 must be completed whenever this Condition is entered. One or more Functions with one RPS trip unit or associated instrument channel inoperable except for Condition C (excore channel not calibrated with incore detectors).	A.1 <u>AND</u> A.2	Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip. Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	1 hour Prior to entering MODE 2 following next MODE 5 entry
B. One or more Functions with two RPS trip units or associated instrument channels inoperable except for Condition C (excore channel not calibrated with incore detectors).	B.1	Place one trip unit in bypass and place the other trip unit in trip.	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	One or more Functions with one or more power range excore channels	C.1 <u>OR</u>	Perform SR 3.3.1.3.	24 hours
	not calibrated with the incore detectors.	C.2	Restrict THERMAL POWER to \leq 90% RTP.	24 hours
D.	One or more Functions with one automatic	D.1	Disable bypass channel.	1 hour
	bypass removal channel	<u>OR</u>		
		D.2.1	Place affected trip units in bypass or trip.	1 hour
		AN	<u>ID</u>	
		D.2.2.1	Restore bypass removal channel and affected trip units to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
			<u>OR</u>	
		D.2.2.2	Place affected trip units in trip.	48 hours
E.	One or more Functions	E.1	Disable bypass channels.	1 hour
	with two automatic bypass removal	<u>OR</u>		
	channels inoperable.	E.2.1	Place one affected trip unit in bypass and place the other in trip for each affected trip Function.	1 hour
			<u>)</u>	
		E.2.2	Restore one automatic bypass removal channel and the associated trip unit to OPERABLE status for each affected trip Function.	48 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met for Local Power Density and Loss of Load Trip Functions.	F.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 15% RTP.	6 hours
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met except for Local Power Density or Loss of Load Trip Functions.	G.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Refer to Table 3.3.1-1 to determine which SR shall be performed for each RPS Function.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of each RPS instrument channel except Loss of Load.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2	 Not required to be performed until 12 hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP. The calibration may be suspended during PHYSICS TESTS, provided the calibration is performed upon reaching each major test power plateau and prior to proceeding to the next major test power plateau. Perform calibration (heat balance only) and adjust the excore power range and ΔT power channels to agree with calorimetric calculation. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
		Control Program
SR 3.3.1.3	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP.	
	Calibrate the power range excore channels using the incore detectors.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.4	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of each RPS channel except Loss of Load and Power Rate of Change.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.3.1.5	SR 3.3.1.5NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE			
	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION on excore power range channels.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.3.1.6	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of each Power Rate of Change channel and each Loss of Load functional unit.	Once within 7 days prior to each reactor startup		
SR 3.3.1.7	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each automatic bypass removal function.	Once within 92 days prior to each reactor startup		
SR 3.3.1.8	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE			
	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of each RPS instrument channel, including bypass removal functions.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.1.9	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded. Verify RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Variable Power Level – High ^(b)	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≤ 9.61% RTP above current THERMAL POWER but not < 15% RTP nor > 107% RTP	≤ 9.61% RTP above current THERMAL POWER but not < 15% RTP nor > 107% RTP
2.	Wide Range Logarithmic Neutron Flux Monitor Power Rate of Change – High ^(a)	1 ^(c) , 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.6 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8	≤ 2.49 dpm	\leq 2.49 dpm
3.	Reactor Coolant Flow – Low ^(b)	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≥ 95.4%	≥ 94.9%
4.	Pressurizer Pressure – High	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≤ 2370 psia	≤ 2374 psia
5.	Containment Pressure – High	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	\leq 3.0 psig	≤ 3.1 psig
6.	Steam Generator Pressure – Low ^(d)	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≥ 626 psia	≥ 621 psia

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 3) Reactor Protective System Instrumentation

(a) Trip may be bypassed when THERMAL POWER is < 1E-4% RTP or > 15% RTP. Bypass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 1E-4% RTP and ≤ 15% RTP.

(b) Trips may be by passed when THERMAL POWER is < 0.5%. By pass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is \geq 0.5% RTP.

(d) Trip may be bypassed when steam generator pressure is < 705 psig. Bypass shall be automatically removed when steam generator pressure is ≥ 705 psig.

⁽c) Trip not applicable when THERMAL POWER is > 15% RTP.

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
7a.	Steam Generator A Level – Low	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(e)(f)} SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≥ 35%	≥ 35%
7b.	Steam Generator B Level – Low	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 ^{(e)(f)} SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≥ 35%	≥ 35%
8.	Local Power Density – High	1 ^{(g)(h)}	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	Figure 3.3.1-3	Figure 3.3.1-3
9a.	Thermal Margin/Low Pressure (TM/LP) ^(b)	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.2 SR 3.3.1.3 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.5 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	Figures 3.3.1-1 and 3.3.1-2 and ≥ 1900 psia	Figures 3.3.1-1 and 3.3.1-2 and ≥ 1900 psia

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 2 of 3) Reactor Protective System Instrumentation

(b) Trips may be bypassed when THERMAL POWER is < 0.5%. Bypass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 0.5% RTP.

(e) If the as-found instrument channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found acceptance criteria band, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

(f) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left acceptance criteria band around the field trip setpoint at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. The field trip setpoint and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left acceptance criteria bands are specified in Section 7.2 of the Updated Safety Analysis Report.

(g) Trip is not applicable and may be bypassed when THERMAL POWER is < 15% RTP. Bypass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP.

(h) Trip is only applicable in MODE $1 \ge 15\%$ RTP.

Table 3.3.1-1 (page 3 of 3) Reactor Protective System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
9b.	Steam Generator Pressure Difference ^(b)	1, 2	SR 3.3.1.1 SR 3.3.1.4 SR 3.3.1.8 SR 3.3.1.9	≤ 120 psid	≤ 132 psid
10.	Loss of Load (Turbine Hydraulic Fluid Pressure – Low)	1 ^{(g)(h)}	SR 3.3.1.6 SR 3.3.1.7 SR 3.3.1.8	≥ 800 psig	≥ 800 psig

(b) Trips may be by passed when THERMAL POWER is < 0.5%. By pass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is \geq 0.5% RTP.

(g) Trip is not applicable and may be bypassed when THERMAL POWER is < 15% RTP. Bypass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 15% RTP.

(h) Trip is only applicable in MODE $1 \ge 15\%$ RTP.



Figure 3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Thermal Margin/Low Pressure Trip Setpoint Part 1 (Y₁ versus A₁)



Figure 3.3.1-2 (page 1 of 1) Thermal Margin/Low Pressure Trip Setpoint Part 2 (Fraction of RATED THERMAL POWER versus QR₁)



Figure 3.3.1-3 (page 1 of 2) Local Power Density – High Trip Setpoint Part 1 (Fraction of RATED THERMAL POWER versus QR₂)



AXIAL SHAPE INDEX (Y_1)



3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.2 Reactor Protective System (RPS) Logic and Trip Initiation
- LCO 3.3.2 Six channels of RPS Matrix Logic, four channels of RPS Initiation Logic, four channels of reactor trip circuit breakers (RTCBs), and four channels of Manual Trip shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2, MODES 3, 4, and 5, with any RTCBs closed and any control element assemblies capable of being withdrawn.

AC	TIONS	
		-

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. C c C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	One Matrix Logic channel inoperable. OR One Manual Trip channel inoperable in MODE 1 or 2. OR Three Matrix Logic channels inoperable due to a common power source failure de- energizing three matrix power supplies.	A.1	Restore channel(s) to OPERABLE status.	48 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. C c ir c	One channel of RTCBs or Initiation Logic noperable in MODE 1 or 2.	B.1	Open the affected RTCBs.	1 hour
C. C T L N	Dne channel of Manual Frip, RTCBs, or Initiation Logic inoperable in MODE 3, 4, or 5.	C.1	Open the affected RTCBs.	48 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
D.	Two channels of Manual Trip, RTCBs, or Initiation Logic affecting the same trip leg inoperable.	D.1	Open the affected RTCBs.	Immediately
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or D not met. <u>OR</u>	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Open all RTCBs.	6 hours 6 hours
	One or more Functions with two or more Manual Trip, Matrix Logic, Initiation Logic, or RTCB channels inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or D.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.2.1	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each RTCB channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each RPS Logic channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.2.3	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each RPS Manual Trip channel.	Once within 7 days prior to each reactor startup
SR 3.3.2.4	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST, including separate verification of the undervoltage and shunt trips, on each RTCB channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.2-3

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3	Engineere	ed Safety Features Actuation System (ESFAS) Instrumentation
LCO 3.3.3		Four ESFAS trip units and associated instrument and bypass removal channels for each Function in Table 3.3.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.
APPLICAB	ILITY:	According to Table 3.3.3-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Containment Spray Actuation Signal (CSAS)	A.1	Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip.	1 hour
instrument inoperable.	AND		
	A.2.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
	OR		
	A.2.2	Place affected trip unit in trip.	48 hours
B. One Containment Sump Recirculation Actuation Signal (RAS) trip unit or	B.1	Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip.	1 hour
associated instrument	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore trip unit to OPERABLE status	48 hours
			OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Required Action C.2.2.2 must be completed whenever this Condition	C.1 Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip.<u>AND</u>	1 hour
One or more Functions with one Auxiliary	C.2.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours
Signal (AFAS) trip unit or associated instrument inoperable.	C.2.2.1 Place affected trip unit in bypass. <u>AND</u>	48 hours
	C.2.2.2 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 3 following next MODE 5 entry
DNOTE Required Action D.2 must be completed whenever this Condition	D.1 Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip.<u>AND</u>	1 hour
One or more Functions with one ESFAS trip unit or associated instrument channel (except CSAS, RAS, or AFAS) inoperable.	D.2.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 3 following next MODE 5 entry

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)							
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME					
E. One or more Functions with two AFAS trip units or associated instrument channels inoperable.	E.1 Place one trip unit in bypass and place the other trip unit in trip.	1 hour					
Two CSAS trip units or	E.2 Restore one trip unit to OPERABLE status.	48 hours					
associated instrument channels inoperable.		OR					
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program					
F. One or more Functions with two ESFAS trip units or associated instrument channels (except CSAS or AFAS) inoperable.	F.1 Place one trip unit in bypass and place the other trip unit in trip.	1 hour					
G. One or more Safety Injection Actuation Signal (SIAS) or Main	G.1 Disable bypass channel.	1 hour					
Steam Isolation Signal (MSIS) Functions with one automatic bypass removal channel	G.2.1 Place affected trip units in bypass or trip.	1 hour					
inoperable.	AND						
	G.2.2.1 Restore bypass removal channel and affected trip units to OPERABLE status.	48 hours					
	OR						
	G.2.2.2 Place affected trip units in trip.	48 hours					

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. One or more S MSIS Function automatic bypa	One or more SIAS or MSIS Functions with two automatic bypass	H.1 <u>OR</u>	Disable bypass channels.	1 hour
	inoperable.	H.2.1	Place one affected trip unit in bypass and place the other in trip for each affected ESFAS Function.	1 hour
		AND	<u>)</u>	
		H.2.2	Restore one bypass channel and the associated trip unit to OPERABLE status for each affected trip Function.	48 hours
I.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	I.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
		I.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of each ESFAS instrument channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of each ESFAS instrument channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.3	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each automatic bypass removal function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.4	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of each ESFAS instrument channel, including bypass removal functions.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.5	Verify ESF RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

		FUNCTION	MODES	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Sa (Sl	fety Injection Actuation Signal IAS)				
	a.	Containment Pressure – High	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	$\leq 3.5 \text{ psig}$	≤ 3.6 psig
	b.	Pressurizer Pressure – Low ^(a)	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.3 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≥ 1736 psia	≥ 1728 psia
2.	Co Sig	ntainment Spray Actuation gnal ^(b)				
	a.	Containment Pressure – High-High	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	$\leq 5.4 \text{ psig}$	\leq 5.5 psig
3.	Co	ntainment Isolation Signal				
	a.	Containment Pressure – High	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≤ 3.5 psig	\leq 3.6 psig
	b.	Containment Radiation – High	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≤ 10 R/hr	≤ 10 R/hr

Table 3.3.3-1 (page 1 of 3)Engineered Safety Features Actuation System Instrumentation

(a) Pressurizer Pressure – Low may be manually bypassed when pressurizer pressure is < 1836 psia. The bypass shall be automatically removed whenever pressurizer pressure is ≥ 1836 psia.

(b) SIAS is also required as a permissive to initiate containment spray.

		FUNCTION	MODES	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	Ма	in Steam Isolation Signal				
	a.	Steam Generator Pressure – Low ^(c)	1,2 ^(d) ,3 ^(d)	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.3 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≥ 600 psia	≥ 567 psia
	b.	Containment Pressure – High	1,2 ^(d) ,3 ^(d)	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≤ 3.5 psig	≤ 3.6 psig
5.	Re	circulation Actuation Signal				
	a.	Refueling Water Tank Level – Low	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≥ 5.67 feet above tank bottom	≥ 4.62 feet and ≤ 6.24 feet above tank bottom
6.	Au: Sig	xiliary Feedwater Actuation nal (AFAS)				
	a.	Steam Generator A Level – Low	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≥ 19%	≥ 18%
	b.	Steam Generator B Level – Low	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≥ 19%	≥ 18%
	C.	Steam Generator Pressure Difference – High (A > B) or (B > A)	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≤ 275 psid	≥ 89.2 and ≤ 281 psid

Table 3.3.3-1 (page 2 of 3) Engineered Safety Features Actuation System Instrumentation

(c) Steam Generator Pressure – Low may be manually bypassed when steam generator pressure is < 700 psia. The bypass shall be automatically removed whenever steam generator pressure is ≥ 700 psia.

(d) Main Steam Isolation Signal (MSIS) Function Steam Generator Pressure – Low and Containment Pressure – High signals are not required to be OPERABLE when all associated valves isolated by the MSIS Function are closed and de-activated.

FUNCTION	MODES	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	TRIP SETPOINT	ALLOWABLE VALUE
 AFAS (continued) d. Feedwater Header Pressure Difference – High 	1,2,3	SR 3.3.3.1 SR 3.3.3.2 SR 3.3.3.4 SR 3.3.3.5	≤ 150 psid	≥ 56.0 and ≤ 157.5 psid

Table 3.3.3-1 (page 3 of 3) Engineered Safety Features Actuation System Instrumentation

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.4	Engineered Safety	Features Actuation	System ((ESFAS)	Logic and I	Manual Actuation
				· /	0	

LCO 3.3.4 Two ESFAS Manual Actuation and two ESFAS Actuation Logic channels shall be OPERABLE for each ESFAS Function specified in Table 3.3.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.4-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation Signal (AFAS) Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 B. Two AFAS Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channels inoperable. <u>OR</u> Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not mot 	B.1 Be in MODE 3.ANDB.2 Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. One Main Steam Isolation Signal (MSIS) Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channel inoperable.	C.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. Two MSIS Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channels inoperable. <u>OR</u>	 D.1.1 Close and deactivate main steam isolation valves. <u>AND</u> D.1.2 Close and deactivate main 	6 hours 6 hours
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	feedwater isolation valves. <u>OR</u> D.2.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	6 hours
	D.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
E. One or more Functions with one Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channel inoperable except AFAS and MSIS.	E.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

Т

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. One or more Functions with two Manual Actuation or Actuation Logic channel	F.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
inoperable except AFA and MSIS.	6 F.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition E no met.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1	 NOTES	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each ESFAS Manual Actuation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.4-1 (page 1 of 1) Engineered Safety Features Actuation System Actuation Logic and Manual Channel Applicability

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES
1. Safety Injection Actuation Signal	1,2,3,4
2. Containment Spray Actuation Signal	1,2,3,4
3. Containment Isolation Actuation Signal	1,2,3,4
4. Main Steam Isolation Signal	1,2 ^(a) ,3 ^(a)
5. Recirculation Actuation Signal	1,2,3,4
6. Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation Signal	1,2,3

(a) Except when valves isolated by the MSIS Function are closed and deactivated.
3.3.5 Diesel Generator (DG) – Loss of Voltage Start (LOVS)

LCO 3.3.5 The following DG – LOVS Function instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two channels of 4.16 kV Loss of Voltage Function per DG;
- b. Three channels of 4.16 kV Degraded Voltage Function per DG;
- c. Three channels of 480 V Loss of Voltage Function per DG;
- d. Three channels of 480 V Degraded Voltage Function per DG.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4, When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE by LCO 3.8.2, "AC Sources – Shutdown."

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One 4.16 kV Loss of Voltage Function with one channel per DG inoperable.	A.1	NOTE One channel may be bypassed for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing.	
		Place channel in trip.	48 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	48 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.	One or more Functions with one channel per DG inoperable (except 4.16 kV Loss of Voltage Function).	B.1	NOTE One channel may be bypassed for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing.	
			Place channel in trip.	48 hours
				OR
				In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
		<u>OR</u>		
		B.2	Restore channel to	48 hours
			OF LIVEDLE Status.	OR
				In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C.	One or more Functions with two or more channels per DG inoperable.	C.1	Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values as follows: a. 4.16 kV Loss of Voltage Function ≥ 3120 V b. 480 V Loss of Voltage Function ≥ 360 V c. 4.16 kV Degraded Voltage Function ≥ 3848 V Time delay: ≤ 10 seconds d. 480 V Degraded Voltage Function ≥ 432 V. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- LCO 3.3.6 Three containment radiation monitor channels and one automatic Actuation Logic train shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One required automatic Actuation Logic train inoperable. <u>OR</u> One or more required radiation monitor channels inoperable. 	 A.1 Place and maintain at least one containment isolation valve in each penetration providing direct access from containment atmosphere to outside atmosphere in closed position. 	Immediately
	A.2 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for affected valves of LCO 3.9.3, "Containment Penetrations," made inoperable by isolation instrumentation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK on each required containment radiation monitor channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each required containment radiation monitor channel. Verify containment high radiation setpoint is less than or equal to 90 mR/hr.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.3	NOTE Testing of Actuation Logic shall include verification of the proper operation of each initiation relay. Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on required Actuation Logic train.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.4	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION on each required containment radiation monitor channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.3.7 Control Room Isolation Signal (CRIS)
- LCO 3.3.7 One CRIS channel per intake and one automatic logic train shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

CONDITION	REQUI	RED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required CRIS automatic Actuation Logic, or one or more required radiation monitors inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.1 Place o Emerg System recircu	one Control Room ency Ventilation n (CREVS) train in lation mode.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Be in M AND B.2 LCO 3 applica MODE Be in M	MODE 3. NOTE .0.4.a is not able when entering 4. MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours
C. One required CRIS automatic Actuation Logic, or radiation monitors inoperable in MODE 5 or 6, during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	C.1 Place or recircu OR C.2 Susper irradiat	one CREVS train in lation mode. nd movement of ted fuel assemblies.	Immediately Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK on each required control room radiation monitor channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each required CRIS radiation monitor channel. Verify CRIS high radiation setpoint is less than or equal to 320 cpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.3	NOTE Surveillance of Actuation Logic shall include verification of the proper operation of each initiation relay. Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on the required CRIS Actuation Logic channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.4	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION on each required CRIS radiation monitor channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.5	Verify response time of each required CRIS channel is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.3.8 Fuel Pool Area Radiation Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.8 Two fuel pool area high radiation instrument trains shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One instrument train inoperable.	A.1	Restore instrument train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. <u>OR</u> Two instrument trains inoperable. 	B.1	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK on each required fuel pool area high radiation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each fuel pool area high radiation instrument train.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.3	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION on each fuel pool area high radiation instrument train. Verify actuation setting is less than or equal to the setpoint of 20 mR/hr.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.9 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.9 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.9-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.	Immediately
C. One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore one channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.9-1 for the channel.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.9-1.	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.9-1.	F.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.9.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.9.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Excore Neutron Flux (wide range)	2	E
2.	Reactor Coolant System Hot Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
3.	Reactor Coolant System Cold Leg Temperature	2 per loop	E
4.	Pressurizer Pressure	2	E
5.	Reactor Vessel Water Level	2	F
6.	Containment Water Level (wide range)	2	E
7.	Containment Pressure (wide range)	2	E
8.	Penetration Flow Path Containment Isolation Valve Position	2 per penetration flow path ^{(a)(b)}	E
9.	Containment Radiation (high range)	2	F
10.	Pressurizer Water Level	2	E
11.	Steam Generator Water Level (wide range)	2 per steam generator	E
12.	Condensate Storage Tank Level	2	E
13.	Core Exit Temperature – Quadrant 1	2 ^(c)	E
14.	Core Exit Temperature – Quadrant 2	2 ^(c)	E
15.	Core Exit Temperature – Quadrant 3	2 ^(c)	E
16.	Core Exit Temperature – Quadrant 4	2 ^(c)	E

Table 3.3.9-1 (page 1 of 1) Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

(a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.

(b) Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.

(c) A channel consists of two or more core exit thermocouples.

3.3.10 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.10 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required Functions inoperable.	A.1	Restore required Functions to OPERABLE status.	30 days
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	В.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.10.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.10.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from the CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.10.3	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the reactor trip circuit breaker open/closed indication.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.10.4	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.11 Logarithmic Neutron Flux Monitoring

LCO 3.3.11 Two logarithmic neutron flux monitoring channels shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 3, 4, and 5.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channel(s) inoperable.	A.1	NOTE Limited plant cooldown or boron dilution is allowed provided the change is accounted for in the calculated SDM. Suspend all operations involving positive reactivity	Immediately
		additions.	
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Perform SDM verification in	4 hours
		SR 3.1.1.1.	AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.11.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.11.2	NOTENOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance
		Frequency Control Program

3.3.12 Reactor	Protective System (RPS) Instrumentation – Shutdown
LCO 3.3.12	Four Power Rate of Change – High RPS trip units and associated instrument and bypass removal channels shall be OPERABLE.
APPLICABILITY:	MODES 3, 4, and 5, with any reactor trip circuit breakers (RTCBs) closed and any control element assembly capable of being withdrawn.
	NOTE
	Trip may be bypassed when THERMAL POWER is < 1E-4% RTP. Bypass shall be automatically removed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 1E-4% RTP.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One Power Rate of Change – High trip unit or associated instrument channel inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip	1 hour
		A.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 following next MODE 5 entry
B.	Two Power Rate of Change – High trip units or associated instrument channel inoperable.	B.1	Place one trip unit in bypass and place the other trip unit in trip.	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

ACT	CTIONS (continued)				
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION	
C.	One automatic bypass removal channel inoperable	C.1 OR	Disable bypass channel.	1 hour	
		<u>011</u> C.2.1	Place affected trip unit in bypass or trip.	1 hour	
		ANE	2		
		C.2.2	Restore bypass removal channel and affected trip unit to OPERABLE status.	Prior to entering MODE 2 following next MODE 5 entry	
D.	Two automatic bypass removal channels inoperable.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Disable bypass channels.	1 hour	
		D.2	Place one affected trip unit in bypass and place the other in trip.	1 hour	
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	E.1	Open all RTCBs.	1 hour	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.12.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of each wide range power channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.12.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on the Power Rate of Change trip function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.12.3	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each automatic bypass removal function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.12.4	NOTE Neutron detectors are excluded from CHANNEL CALIBRATION. Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION, including bypass removal functions with Trip Setpoint and Allowable Value ≤ 2.49 dpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits

LCO 3.4.1 RCS DNB parameters for pressurizer pressure and cold leg temperature shall be within the limits specified in the COLR, and RCS total flow rate shall be \ge 375,000 gpm.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

- a. THERMAL POWER ramp > 5% RTP per minute or
- b. THERMAL POWER step > 10% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One o paran limits.	or more RCS DNB neters not within	A.1	Restore parameter(s) to within limit.	2 hours
B. Requ assoc Time	ired Action and ciated Completion not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1	Verify pressurizer pressure is within the limits specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	(continued)
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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.2	Verify RCS cold leg temperature is within the limits specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.1.3	Verify RCS total flow rate ≥ 375,000 gpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.1.4	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after ≥ 90% RTP. Verify by precision heat balance that RCS total flow rate is ≥ 375,000 gpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.2 RCS Minimum Temperature for Criticality
- LCO 3.4.2 Each RCS loop average temperature (T_{avg}) shall be $\ge 515^{\circ}F$.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. T _{avg} in one or more RCS loops not within limit.	A.1 Be in MODE 2 with K _{eff} < 1.0.	30 minutes

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.2.1	Verify RCS T_{avg} in each loop $\ge 515^{\circ}F$.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.3 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits
- LCO 3.4.3 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates shall be maintained within the limits specified in Figures 3.4.3-1 and 3.4.3-2.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Action A.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Restore parameter(s) to within limits.	30 minutes
Requirements of LCO not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	A.2	Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
met.	B.2	Be in MODE 5 with RCS pressure within the limits specified in Figure 3.4.3-2.	36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)				
CONDITION	F	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed whenever this Condition is entered.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to restore parameter(s) to within limits.	Immediately	
Requirements of LCO not met any time in other than MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.2	Determine RCS is acceptable for continued operation.	Prior to entering MODE 4	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.1	Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing. Verify RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates within limits specified in Figures 3.4.3-1 and 3.4.3-2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program







Figure 3.4.3-2 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Coolant System Pressure versus Temperature Limits – Cooldown and Inservice Test Limits (55 EFPY)

- 3.4.4 RCS Loops MODES 1 and 2
- LCO 3.4.4 Two RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of LCO not met.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify each RCS loop is in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.5 RCS Loops – MODE 3

LCO 3.4.5 Two RCS loops shall be OPERABLE and one RCS loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTE-----NOTE All reactor coolant pumps may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period, provided:

- a. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," and
- b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RCS loop inoperable.	A.1	Restore RCS loop to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 C. Two RCS loops inoperable. <u>OR</u> Required RCS loop not in operation. 	C.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	C.2	Initiate action to restore one RCS loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify one RCS loop is in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.5.2	Verify secondary side water level in each steam generator $\ge 10\%$ narrow range.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.3	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation. Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.6 RCS Loops - MODE 4

LCO 3.4.6 Two loops consisting of any combination of RCS loops and shutdown cooling (SDC) loops shall be OPERABLE and one loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTES-----

- 1. All reactor coolant pumps (RCPs) and SDC pumps may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period, provided:
 - a. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," and
 - b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at least 10°F below saturation temperature.
- No RCP shall be started with two idle RCS loops and any RCS cold leg temperature ≤ 252°F unless secondary side water temperature in each steam generator (SG) is < 40°F above each of the RCS cold leg temperatures.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required loop inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to restore a second loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Initiate action to make at least one steam generator	Immediately
		available for decay heat removal via natural circulation.	
 B. Two required loops inoperable. <u>OR</u> 	B.1	 B.1 Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1. 	Immediately
Required loop not in operation.			
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one	Immediately
		loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Verify required RCS loop or SDC loop is in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.2	Verify secondary side water level in required SG(s) is $\ge 10\%$ narrow range.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.3	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation. Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required pump.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.4	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after entering MODE 4. Verify required SDC loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.7 RCS Loops MODE 5, Loops Filled
- LCO 3.4.7 One shutdown cooling (SDC) loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation and either:
 - a. One additional SDC loop shall be OPERABLE or
 - b. The secondary side water level of each steam generator (SG) shall be $\geq 10\%$ narrow range.

-----NOTES------

- 1. The SDC pump of the loop in operation may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period provided:
 - a. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," and
 - b. Core outlet temperature is maintained at $\ge 10^{\circ}$ F below saturation temperature.
- 2. One SDC loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for surveillance testing provided that the other SDC loop is OPERABLE and in operation.
- No reactor coolant pump (RCP) shall be started with two idle RCS loops unless secondary side water temperature in each SG is < 40°F above each of the RCS cold leg temperatures.
- 4. All SDC loops may not be in operation during planned heatup to MODE 4 when at least one RCS loop is in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops filled.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Α.	One required SDC loop inoperable. <u>AND</u> One SDC loop OPERABLE.	A.1 <u>OR</u> A.2	Initiate action to restore a second SDC loop to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately Immediately
В.	One or more required SGs with secondary side water level not within limit. <u>AND</u> One SDC loop OPERABLE.	B.1 <u>OR</u> B.2	Initiate action to restore a second SDC loop to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore required SGs secondary side water level to within limit.	Immediately Immediately
C.	No required SDC loops OPERABLE. <u>OR</u> Required SDC loop not in operation.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1. Initiate action to restore one SDC loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Verify required SDC loop is in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.7.2	Verify required SG secondary side water level is ≥ 10% narrow range.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.7.3	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	In accordance with the
		Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.7.4	Verify required SDC loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
3.4.8 RCS Loops – MODE 5, Loops Not Filled

LCO 3.4.8 Two shutdown cooling (SDC) loops shall be OPERABLE and one SDC loop shall be in operation.

-----NOTES------

- 1. All SDC pumps may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour provided:
 - a. The core outlet temperature is maintained > 10°F below saturation temperature,
 - b. No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the SDM of LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," and
 - c. No draining operations to further reduce the RCS water volume are permitted.
- 2. One SDC loop may be inoperable for \leq 2 hours for surveillance testing provided the other SDC loop is OPERABLE and in operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with RCS loops not filled.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required SDC loop inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to restore SDC loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 B. No required SDC loop OPERABLE. <u>OR</u> Required SDC loop not in operation. 	В.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet SDM of LCO 3.1.1.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one SDC loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Verify required SDC loop is in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.8.2	NOTE Not required to be performed until 24 hours after a required pump is not in operation. Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to each required SDC pump.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.3	Verify SDC loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.9 Pressurizer

LCO 3.4.9 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Pressurizer water level $\leq 68\%$ and
- b. Two groups of pressurizer heaters OPERABLE with the capacity of each group \geq 150 kW and capable of being powered from an emergency power supply.

|--|

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	Pressurizer water level not within limit.	A.1	Be in MODE 3 with reactor trip breakers open.	6 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
В.	One required group of pressurizer heaters inoperable.	B.1	Restore required group of pressurizer heaters to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C.	NOTE Not applicable when second group of required pressurizer heaters intentionally made inoperable. Two required groups of pressurizer heaters inoperable.	C.1	Restore at least one group of required pressurizer heaters to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
not met.	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify pressurizer water level is ≤ 68%.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.9.2	Verify capacity of each required group of pressurizer heaters \ge 150 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.9.3	Verify required pressurizer heaters are capable of being powered from an emergency power supply.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.10 Pressurizer Safety Valves

LCO 3.4.10 Three pressurizer safety valves shall be OPERABLE with lift settings \geq 2410.3 psig and \leq 2560.3 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODE 4 with all RCS cold leg temperatures > 230°F.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One pressurizer safety valve inoperable.	A.1	Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	15 minutes
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u> Two or more pressurizer safety valves inoperable.	B.2	Be in MODE 4 with any RCS cold leg temperature ≤ 230°F.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1	Verify each pressurizer safety valve is OPERABLE in accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

- 3.4.11 Power Operated Relief Valve (PORV) Block Valves
- LCO 3.4.11 Each PORV block valve shall be OPERABLE and one PORV block valve shall be closed.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more PORV block valves inoperable.	A.1	Close PORV block valve.	1 hour <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	A.2	Remove power from PORV block valve.	1 hour <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Both PORV block valves open.	B.1	Close one PORV block valve.	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
not met.	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.11.1 1. 2. Pe val	Not required to be performed with PORV block valve closed in accordance with the Required Actions of this LCO. Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.12 Low Temperature Overpressure Protection (LTOP) System
- LCO 3.4.12 An LTOP System shall be OPERABLE with:
 - a. A maximum of one HPSI pump capable of injecting into the RCS when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ 200°F;

-----NOTE-----NOTE pumps may be capable of injecting into the RCS in MODE 5 or 6 when the pressurizer manway cover is removed.

b. Safety injection tanks (SITs) isolated; and

------NOTE-------SIT may be unisolated when SIT pressure is less than the maximum RCS pressure for the existing RCS cold leg temperature allowed by the P/T limit curves provided in LCO 3.4.3, "RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits."

- c. The following pressure relief capacity;
 - 1. Two OPERABLE power operated relief valves (PORVs) with lift settings ≤ 490 psia, or
 - Two shutdown cooling relief valves (SDCRVs) with lift settings ≤ 350 psia, or
 - 3. One PORV with lift setting ≤ 490 psia and one SDCRV with lift setting ≤ 350 psia, or
 - The RCS depressurized and an RCS vent of ≥ 3.58 square inches.

PORVs shall only be used when all RCS cold leg temperatures are \geq 149°F during cooldown and when all RCS cold leg temperatures are \geq 60°F during heatup.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ 240°F following entry from MODE 3 and when any RCS cold leg temperature is ≤ 252°F following entry from MODE 5, MODE 5, MODE 5, MODE 6 when the reactor vessel head is on.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required HPSI pump capability not met.	A.1 Initiate action to verify required HPSI pump capability is met.	Immediately
B. One SIT not isolated when SIT pressure is greater than or equal to the maximum RCS pressure for existing cold leg temperature allowed in LCO 3.4.3.	B.1 Isolate affected SIT.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1 Increase RCS cold leg temperature to > 252°F.	12 hours
	C.2 Depressurize affected SIT to less than the maximum RCS pressure for existing cold leg temperature allowed in LCO 3.4.3.	12 hours
D. One required PORV inoperable <u>OR</u>	D.1 Restore required relief valve to OPERABLE status.	7 days
One required SDCRV inoperable.		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two required PORVs inoperable.	E.1 Depressurize RCS and establish RCS vent of ≥ 3.58 square inches.	12 hours
One required PORV and one required SDCRV inoperable.		
<u>OR</u>		
Two required SDCRVs inoperable.		
<u>OR</u>		
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C, or D not met.		
<u>OR</u>		
LTOP System inoperable for any reason other than Condition A, B, C or D.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.1	Verify required HPSI pump capability is met.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.12.2	Verify each SIT is isolated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.12.3	Verify required RCS vent ≥ 3.58 square inches is open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.12.4	Verify PORV block valve is open for each required PORV.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.12.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each required PORV, excluding actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.12.6	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION on each required PORV actuation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

RCS Operational LEAKAGE 3.4.13

- LCO 3.4.13 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:
 - No pressure boundary LEAKAGE, a.
 - 1 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE, b.
 - 10 gpm identified LEAKAGE, and C.
 - d. 150 gallons per day primary to secondary LEAKAGE through any one steam generator (SG).

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

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.	A.1	Isolate affected component, pipe, or vessel from the RCS by use of a closed manual valve, closed and de-activated automatic valve, blind flange, or check valve.	4 hours
B. RCS operational LEAKAGE not within limits for reasons other than pressure boundary LEAKAGE or primary to secondary LEAKAGE.	B.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours

A

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
<u>OR</u>	C.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
Primary to secondary LEAKAGE not within limit.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.13.1	 Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation. Not applicable to primary to secondary LEAKAGE. Verify RCS operational LEAKAGE is within limits by performance of RCS water inventory balance. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.13.2	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation. Verify primary to secondary LEAKAGE is ≤ 150 gallons per day through any one SG.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.14 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage

LCO 3.4.14 Leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limits.

<u>AND</u>

The Shutdown Cooling (SDC) System interlock function shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTES------

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODE 4, except valves in the SDC flow path when in, or during the transition to or from, the SDC mode of operation.

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more flow paths with leakage from one or more RCS PIVs not within limit.	 NOTE	4 hours
	AND	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of a second closed manual, deactivated automatic, or check valve.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition A not	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
inet.	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
C. SDC System interlock function inoperable.	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration by use of one closed manual or deactivated automatic valve.	4 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.14.1	 NOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Prior to entering MODE 2 determine the unit has been in MODE 5 for 7 days or more, if leakage testing has not been performed in the previous 9 months <u>AND</u> Within 24 hours following valve actuation due to automatic or manual action or flow through the valve
SR 3.4.14.2	Verify SDC System interlock prevents the valves from being opened with a simulated or actual RCS pressure signal ≥ 276 psia.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.14.3	Verify SDC System interlock causes the valves to close automatically with a simulated or actual RCS pressure signal ≥ 515 psia.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.15 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.15 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One reactor cavity sump inlet flow monitor, and
- b. One containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor (gaseous or particulate).

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Reactor cavity sump inlet flow monitor inoperable.	A.1	NOTE Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation. 	Once per 24 hours
	<u>AND</u> A.2	Restore reactor cavity sump inlet flow monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor inoperable.	B.1.1 Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	B.1.2NOTE Not required until 12 hours after establishment of steady state operation.	
	Perform SR 3.4.13.1.	Once per 24 hours
	AND	
	B.2 Restore required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor to OPERABLE status.	30 days
NOTE Only applicable when the containment atmosphere gaseous radiation monitor is the only OPERABLE	C.1 Analyze grab samples of the containment atmosphere.	Once per 12 hours
monitor.	C.2 Restore reactor cavity	7 days
C. Reactor cavity sump inlet flow monitor inoperable.	Sump inlet flow monitor to OPERABLE status.	
D. Required Action and	D.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	AND	
	D.2 Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

Т

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. All required monitors inoperable.	E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.15.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.15.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.15.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the required reactor cavity sump inlet flow monitor.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.15.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the required containment atmosphere radioactivity monitor.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.16 RCS Specific Activity
- LCO 3.4.16 RCS DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 and DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 specific activity shall be within limits.

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 not within limit.	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	A.1 Verify DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 ≤ 60 μCi/gm.	Once per 4 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limit.	48 hours
B. DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 not within limit.	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
	B.1 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 to within limit.	48 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
<u>OR</u> DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 > 60 μCi/gm.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.16.1	Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT XE-133 specific activity ≤ 518.9 µCi/gm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.16.2NOTENOTE Only required to be performed in MODE 1.		
	Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity \leq 1.0 μ Ci/gm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Between 2 and 6 hours after THERMAL POWER change of \geq 15% RTP within a 1 hour period

- 3.4.17 Steam Generator (SG) Tube Integrity
- LCO 3.4.17 SG tube integrity shall be maintained.

<u>AND</u>

All SG tubes satisfying the tube plugging criteria shall be plugged in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more SG tubes satisfying the tube plugging criteria and not plugged in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify tube integrity of the affected tube(s) is maintained until the next refueling outage or SG tube inspection.	7 days
		A.2	Plug the affected tube(s) in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	Prior to entering MODE 4 following the next refueling outage or SG tube inspection
B.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours
	SG tube integrity not maintained.			

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.17.1	Verify SG tube integrity in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	In accordance with the Steam Generator Program
SR 3.4.17.2	Verify that each inspected SG tube that satisfies the tube plugging criteria is plugged in accordance with the Steam Generator Program.	Prior to entering MODE 4 following a SG tube inspection

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.1 Safety Injection Tanks (SITs)

LCO 3.5.1 Four SITs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1 and 2,
	MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure \geq 1750 psia.

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One SIT inoperable due to boron concentration not within limits.	A.1	Restore SIT to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	One SIT inoperable due to the inability to verify level or pressure.			
В.	One SIT inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore SIT to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C.	Required Action and	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
associa Time o	Time of Condition A or B	<u>AND</u>		
	not met.	C.2	Reduce pressurizer pressure to < 1750 psia.	12 hours
D.	Two or more SITs inoperable.	D.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify each SIT isolation valve is fully open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify borated water volume in each SIT is \ge 1420 cubic feet and \le 1556 cubic feet.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify nitrogen cover pressure in each SIT is $\geq 500~psig$ and $\leq 650~psig.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify boron concentration in each SIT is ≥ 1900 ppm and ≤ 2200 ppm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program \underline{AND} NOTE Only required to be performed for affected SIT Once within 6 hours after each solution volume increase of \geq 1% of tank volume that is not the result of addition from the refueling water tank

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify power is removed from each SIT isolation valve operator.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.2 ECCS – Operating

LCO 3.5.2 Two ECCS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2, MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure ≥ 1750 psia.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One LPSI subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed
			Completion Time Program
B. One or more trains inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore train(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Reduce pressurizer pressure to < 1750 psia.	12 hours
D. Less than 100% of the ECCS flow equivalent to a single OPERABLE train available.	D.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify, by visual inspection, each ECCS train containment sump suction inlet is not restricted by debris and the suction inlet trash racks and screens show no evidence of structural distress or abnormal corrosion.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.2	 Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control. Verify each ECCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.3	Verify ECCS locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify each ECCS pump's developed head at the test flow point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.5	Verify each required charging pump develops a flow of ≥ 40 gpm.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each ECCS automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.7	Verify each ECCS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.8	Verify each LPSI pump stops on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE		
SR 3.5.2.9	Verify, for each ECCS throttle valve listed below, each position stop is in the correct position.		In accordance with the Surveillance
	HPSI System <u>Valve Number</u>	LPSI System <u>Valve Number</u>	Frequency Control Program
	HCV-3616/3617	HCV-3615	
	HCV-3626/3627	HCV-3625	
	HCV-3636/3637	HCV-3635	
	HCV-3646/3647	HCV-3645	
	V3523/V3540		
SR 3.5.2.10	Verify boric acid makeup tank ≥ 4000 gallons.	water volume is	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.11	Verify boric acid makeup tank ≥ 1900 ppm	boron concentration is	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

LCO 3.0.4 h is not applicable to ECCS High Pressure Safety Injection subsyste	om whon ontoring
ACTIONS	
APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure < 1750 psia, MODE 4.	
LCO 3.5.3 One high pressure safety injection (HPSI) train shall be 0	OPERABLE.
3.5.3 ECCS – Shutdown	

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to ECCS High Pressure Safety Injection subsystem when entering MODE 4.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required HPSI train inoperable.	A.1	Restore required HPSI train to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 5.	24 hours

	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.5.3.1	For required HPS following SRs are SR 3.5.2.1 SR 3.5.2.2 SR 3.5.2.3 SR 3.5.2.4	SI train, applicable portion of the e applicable: SR 3.5.2.6 SR 3.5.2.7 SR 3.5.2.9	In accordance with applicable SRs
3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.4 Refueling Water Tank (RWT)

LCO 3.5.4 The RWT shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. RWT borc concentra limits.	on tion not within	A.1	Restore RWT to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
B. Required associated Time of Co met.	Action and d Completion ondition A not	B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3 or MODE 4. 	6 hours
C. RWT bora temperatu limits.	ated water are not within	C.1	Restore RWT to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
D. RWT inop reasons o Condition	erable for ther than A or C.	D.1	Restore RWT to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
E. Required associated Time of Control of Co	Action and d Completion ondition C or D	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.4.1NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE		
	Verify RWT borated water temperature is $\geq 55^\circ F$ and $\leq 100^\circ F.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.4.2	Verify RWT borated water volume is ≥ 477,360 gallons.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.4.3	Verify RWT boron concentration is \ge 1900 ppm and \le 2200 ppm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3.5.5 Trisodium Phosphate (TSP)

LCO 3.5.5 The TSP baskets shall contain \geq 173 ft³ of active TSP.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 and 2, MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure \geq 1750 psia.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. TSP not within limits.	A.1	Restore TSP to within limits.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Reduce pressurizer pressure < 1750 psia.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.5.1	Verify the TSP baskets contain ≥ 173 ft ³ of trisodium phosphate.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.5.2	Verify that a sample from the TSP baskets provides adequate pH adjustment of RWT water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.1 Containment

LCO 3.6.1 Containment shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	В.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for containment air lock and secondary containment bypass leakage testing, in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

3.6.2 Containment Air Locks

LCO 3.6.2 Two containment air locks shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

-----NOTES-----

1. Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs on the affected air lock components.

- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each air lock.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more containment air locks with one containment air lock door inoperable.	 NOTES 1. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered. 2. Entry and exit is permissible for 7 days under administrative controls if both air locks are 	
	A.1 Verify the OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air	1 hour
	AND	

ACTIONS	(continued)
/	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	A.2	Lock the OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND		
	A.3	NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
		Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
B. One or more containment air locks with containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	 NOTES 1. Required Actions B.1, B.2, and B.3 are not applicable if both doors in the same air lock are inoperable and Condition C is entered. 2. Entry and exit of containment is permissible under the control of a dedicated individual. 		
	B.1	Verify an OPERABLE door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	AND		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	B.2	Lock an OPERABLE door closed in the affected air lock.	24 hours
	AND		
	B.3	NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
		Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed in the affected air lock.	Once per 31 days
C. One or more containment air locks inoperable for reasons	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate overall containment leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.	Immediately
or B.	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Verify a door is closed in the affected air lock.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

Т

ACTIONS	(continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
	D.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.2.1	 An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test. Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1. 	
	Perform required air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.2.2	Verify only one door in the air lock can be opened at a time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.3 Containment Isolation Valves

LCO 3.6.3 Each containment isolation valve shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

-----NOTES-----

- 1. Penetration flow paths except for 48 inch purge valve penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for system(s) made inoperable by containment isolation valves.
- 4. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1, "Containment," when leakage results in exceeding the overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 ANOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two containment isolation valves. One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable for reasons other than Conditions D and E. 	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.	4 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS	(continued)
	(CONTINUED)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	 A.2NOTES 1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated. 	Once per 31 days following isolation for isolation devices outside containment <u>AND</u> Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
 BNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two containment isolation valves. One or more penetration flow paths with two containment isolation valves inoperable for reasons other than Conditions D and E. 	B.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REG	QUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one containment isolation valve and a closed system.	C.1 Iso per use and val or b	late the affected netration flow path by e of at least one closed d de-activated automatic ve, closed manual valve, plind flange.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
One or more penetration flow paths with one containment isolation valve inoperable.	AND C.2 1. 2. Ver per isol	NOTES Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means.	Once per 31 days following isolation
D. Secondary containment bypass leakage not within limit.	D.1 Re limi	store leakage within it.	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. One or more penetration flow paths with containment purge valves not within leakage limits.	E.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve with resilient seals, closed manual valve with resilient seals, or blind flange.	24 hours
	AND		
	E.2	NOTE Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means.	
		Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside containment
			AND
			Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days for isolation devices inside containment
	AND		
E.3 Perform SR 3.6.3.6 for the resilient seal valves closed to comply with Required Action E.1.	E.3	Perform SR 3.6.3.6 for the resilient seal valves closed	Once per 92 days for 8 inch valves
	Action E.1.	AND	
			Once per 6 months for 48 inch valves

Т

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	F.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.3.1	Verify each 48 inch purge valve is sealed closed except for purge valves in a penetration flow path while in Condition E of this LCO.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.3.2	Verify each 8 inch purge valve is closed except when the 8 inch purge valves are open for pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or for Surveillances that require the valves to be open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.3.3	NOTE	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.3.4	NOTE	
	Verify each containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located inside containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and required to be closed during accident conditions is closed, except for containment isolation valves that are open under administrative controls.	Prior to entering MODE 4 from MODE 5 if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each automatic power operated containment isolation valve is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.3.6	Perform leakage rate testing for containment penetration flow paths containing purge valves with resilient seals.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.3.7	Verify each automatic containment isolation valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.3.8	Verify the combined leakage rate for all secondary containment bypass leakage paths is $\leq 0.096~L_a$ when pressurized to $\geq 43.43~psig.$	In accordance with the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

- 3.6.4 Containment Pressure
- LCO 3.6.4 Containment pressure shall be \geq -0.42 psig and \leq +0.40 psig.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Containment pressure not within limits.	A.1	Restore containment pressure to within limits.	1 hour
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	NOTENOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1	Verify containment pressure is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.6.5 Containment Air Temperature
- LCO 3.6.5 Containment average air temperature shall be $\leq 120^{\circ}$ F.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.	Containment average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore containment average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
В.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	В.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
		B.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
			Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.5.1	Verify containment average air temperature is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.6.6 Containment Spray and Cooling Systems
- LCO 3.6.6 Two containment spray trains and two containment cooling trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2, MODE 3, except containment spray trains are not required to be OPERABLE when pressurizer pressure is < 1750 psia.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One containment spray train inoperable.	A.1	Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 B. One containment cooling train inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure ≥ 1750 psia. 	B.1	Restore containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C NOTE Not applicable when second containment spray train intentionally made inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify LCO 3.7.10, "Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS)," is met.	1 hour
Two containment spray trains inoperable.	C.2	Restore at least one containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

ACTIONS	(continued)
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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 D. One containment spray train and one containment cooling train inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure ≥ 1750 psia. 	D.1 Restore containment spray train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	D.2 Restore containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
E. Two containment cooling trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure ≥ 1750 psia.	E.1 Restore one containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1Be in MODE 3.ANDF.2Reduce pressurizer pressure to < 1750 psia.	6 hours 12 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
G.	One containment cooling train inoperable in MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure < 1750 psia.	G.1	Restore containment cooling train to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
Н.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition G not met.	H.1	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
I.	Any combination of three or more trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure ≥ 1750 psia.	1.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	Two containment cooling trains inoperable in MODE 3 with pressurizer pressure < 1750 psia.			

ACTIONS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.1	NOTENOTE Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control.	
	Verify each containment spray manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.2	Operate each containment cooling train fan unit for \ge 15 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.3	Verify each containment cooling train cooling water flow rate is \ge 1200 gpm to each fan cooler.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.4	Verify each automatic valve in the recirculation mode flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.5	Verify containment spray locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.6.6	Verify each containment spray pump's developed head at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.6.7	Verify each automatic containment spray valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.8	Verify each containment spray pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.9	Verify each containment cooling train starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.6.10	Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed.	Following maintenance which could result in nozzle blockage

3.6.7 Shield Building

LCO 3.6.7 Shield building shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Shield building inoperable.	A.1	Restore shield building to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	NOTENOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.7.1	Verify the shield building access door in each access opening is closed, except when the access door is open for normal transient entry and exit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.7.2	Verify shield building structural integrity by performing a visual inspection of the accessible exposed interior and exterior surfaces of the shield building.	During shutdown for SR 3.6.1.1 Type A tests
SR 3.6.7.3	Verify the shield building can be maintained at a pressure equal to or more negative than -2.0 inches water gauge in the annulus by one Shield Building Ventilation System train with a flow rate \ge 5400 and \le 6600 cfm within 99 seconds after a start signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.6.8 Vacuum Relief Valves
- LCO 3.6.8 Two vacuum relief lines shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One vacuum relief line inoperable.	A.1	Restore vacuum relief line to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.8.1	Verify each vacuum relief line OPERABLE in accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

3.6.9 Shield Building Ventilation System (SBVS)

LCO 3.6.9 Two SBVS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4, During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SBVS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B NOTE Not applicable when second SBVS train intentionally made inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify at least one train of containment spray is OPERABLE.	1 hour
Two SBVS trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	B.2	Restore at least one SBVS train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 5.	6 hours 36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies. <u>OR</u> Two SBVS trains inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies. 	D.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.9.1	Operate each SBVS train for \ge 15 continuous minutes with heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.9.2	Perform required SBVS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.9.3	NOTE Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.9.4	NOTE Only required to be met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies.	
	Verify each SBVS train actuates in the fuel pool area ventilation mode on an actual or simulated fuel pool area high radiation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.9.5	NOTE Only required to be met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies. Verify each SBVS train can maintain a negative pressure > 0.125 inches water gauge in the fuel handling building after actuation of a fuel pool area high radiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Main Steam Safety Valves (MSSVs)

LCO 3.7.1 Eight MSSVs per steam generator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more MSSVs inoperable.	A.1	Reduce power to less than or equal to the applicable % RTP listed in Table 3.7.1-1.	4 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Reduce the Variable Power Level – High trip setpoint in accordance with Table 3.7.1-1.	36 hours
В.	Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	associated Completion Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	<u>OR</u>	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
	One or more steam generators with less than five MSSVs OPERABLE.			

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.1.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2. Verify each required MSSV lift setpoint per Table 3.7.1-2 in accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM. Following testing, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

Table 3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Variable Power Level – High Trip Setpoint versus OPERABLE Main Steam Safety Valves

MINIMUM NUMBER OF MSSVs PER STEAM GENERATOR REQUIRED OPERABLE	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIABLE POWER LEVEL – HIGH TRIP SETPOINT (% RTP)
 7	92.8
6	79.6
5	66.3

Table 3.7.1-2 (page 1 of 1) Main Steam Safety Valve Lift Settings

VALVE BANK	VALVE NUMBER		LIFT SETTING (psig ± 3% for Bank 1	
	Steam Generator 2A	Steam Generator 2B	psig +2%/-3% for Bank 2)	
1	V8201 V8202 V8203 V8204	V8205 V8206 V8207 V8208	985 psig	
2	V8209 V8210 V8211 V8212	V8213 V8214 V8215 V8216	1025 psig	

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.2 Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs)

LCO 3.7.2 Two MSIVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 except when all MSIVs are closed.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One MSIV inoperable in MODE 1.	A.1	Restore MSIV to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
B. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
CNOTE Separate Condition entry is allowed for each MSIV. One or more MSIVs inoperable in MODE 2 or 3.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Close MSIV. Verify MSIV is closed.	8 hours Once per 7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1		
	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.7.2.2	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2. Verify each MSIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Main Feedwater Isolation Valves (MFIVs)

LCO 3.7.3 Four MFIVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3 except when MFIV is closed and de-activated.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more MFIVs inoperable.	A.1	Close or isolate inoperable MFIV.	72 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Verify inoperable MFIV is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
В.	Two valves in the same flow path inoperable.	B.1	Isolate affected flow path.	8 hours
		AND		
		B.2	Verify inoperable MFIV is closed or isolated.	Once per 7 days
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
		C.2	Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
	FREQUENCY			
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SR 3.7.3.1	Verify the isolation time of each MFIV is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM		
SR 3.7.3.2	Verify each MFIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		

3.7.4 Atmospheric Dump Valves (ADVs)

LCO 3.7.4 Two ADV lines shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODE 4 when steam generator is being relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ADV line inoperable.	A.1	Restore ADV line to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Two ADV lines inoperable.	B.1	Restore one ADV line to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	Be in MODE 4 without reliance upon steam generator for heat removal.	24 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify one complete cycle of each ADV.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.2	Verify one complete cycle of each ADV block valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.5 Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) System

LCO 3.7.5 Three AFW trains shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE-----NOTE Only one AFW train, which includes a motor driven pump, is required to be OPERABLE in MODE 4.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. Turbine driven AFW train inoperable due to one inoperable steam supply. <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> <u>ONIY</u> applicable if MODE 2 has not been entered following refueling. <u>Turbine driven AFW</u> pump inoperable in 	A.1 Restore affected equipment to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
MODE 3 following refueling.		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
 B. One AFW train inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition A. 	B.1 Restore AF OPERABL	W train to E status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 C. Turbine driven AFW train inoperable due to one inoperable steam supply. <u>AND</u> One motor driven AFW train inoperable. 	 C.1 Restore the to the turbi OPERABL OR C.2 Restore the AFW train status. 	e steam supply ne driven train to E status. e motor driven to OPERABLE	24 hours 24 hours
 D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met. <u>OR</u> Two AFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition C. 	D.1 Be in MOD <u>AND</u> D.2 Be in MOD	E 3. E 4.	6 hours 12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
E. Three AFW trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	E.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 and all other LCO Required Actions requiring MODE changes are suspended until one AFW train is restored to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore one AFW train to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
F. Required AFW train inoperable in MODE 4.	F.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 and all other LCO Required Actions requiring MODE changes are suspended until one AFW train is restored to OPERABLE status. Initiate action to restore one AFW train to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	Verify each AFW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in each water flow path and in both steam supply flow paths to the steam turbine driven pump, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.5.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed for the turbine driven AFW pump until 24 hours after entering MODE 3.	
	Verify the developed head of each AFW pump at the flow test point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.7.5.3	 Not required to be performed for the turbine driven AFW pump until 24 hours after entering MODE 3. 	
	2. Not required to be met in MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.	
	Verify each AFW automatic valve that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.5.4	 Not required to be performed for the turbine driven AFW pump until 24 hours after entering MODE 3. Not required to be met in MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal. 	
	Verify each AFW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal when in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.5	Verify the proper alignment of the required AFW flow paths by verifying flow from the condensate storage tank to each steam generator.	Prior to entering MODE 2 whenever unit has been in MODE 5, MODE 6, or defueled for a cumulative period of > 30 days

3.7.6 Condensate Storage Tank (CST)

LCO 3.7.6 The CST shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1, 2, and 3,
	MODE 4 when steam generator is relied upon for heat removal.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. CST inoperable.	A.1	Verify by administrative means availability of	4 hours
		backup water supply.	AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore CST to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Be in MODE 4 without reliance on steam generator for heat removal.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify CST level is ≥ 307,000 gal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.7 Component Cooling Water (CCW) System

LCO 3.7.7 Two CCW loops shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One CCW loop inoperable.	A.1	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops – MODE 4," for shutdown cooling loops made inoperable by CCW.	
		Restore CCW loop to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
			OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	NOTENOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.7.1	NOTE Isolation of CCW flow to individual components does not render the CCW System inoperable.	
	Verify each CCW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.7.2	Verify each CCW automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.7.3	Verify each required CCW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.8 Intake Cooling Water (ICW) System

LCO 3.7.8 Two ICW loops shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One ICW loop inoperable.	A.1	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.6, "RCS Loops – MODE 4," for shutdown cooling made inoperable by ICW.	
		Restore ICW loop to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u> B.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. 	6 hours
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	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.8.1	NOTENOTE Isolation of ICW flow to individual components does not render the ICW inoperable.	
	Verify each ICW manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related equipment, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.8.2	Verify each ICW automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.8.3	Verify each ICW pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.9 Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.9 The UHS shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. UHS not within limit.	A.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Provide cooling water from backup supply.	18 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.9.1	Verify water level of UHS is > -10.5 ft mean low water level.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.10 Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS)

LCO 3.7.10 Two CREVS trains shall be OPERABLE.

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

APPLICABILITY:	MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,
	During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREVS train inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1	Restore CREVS train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
 B. One or more CREVS trains inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 1, 2, 3 or 4 	В.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
0, 01 4.	B.2	Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological, chemical, and smoke hazards will not exceed limits.	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C.	C NOTE Not applicable when second CREVS train intentionally made	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
	Two CREVS trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4 for reasons	C.2 <u>AND</u>	Verify LCO 3.4.16, "RCS Specific Activity," is met.	1 hour
	other than Condition B.	C.3	Restore at least one CREVS train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 5 or 6, or during movement of	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Place OPERABLE CREVS train in recirculation mode.	Immediately
	irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.2	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
E.	Two CREVS trains inoperable in MODE 5 or 6, or during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	E.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	OR			
	One or more CREVS trains inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 5 or 6, or during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.			

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	F.1 <u>AND</u> F.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	6 hours
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.10.1	Operate each CREVS train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.10.2	Perform required CREVS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.10.3	Verify each CREVS train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.10.4	Perform required CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

	3.7.11	Control Room Air Conditioning System (C	CRACS)	
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LCO 3.7.11 Two CRACS trains shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required CRACS train inoperable.	A.1	Restore CRACS train to OPERABLE status.	30 days
 B NOTE Not applicable when second CRACS train intentionally made inoperable. Two required CRACS trains inoperable in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. 	B.1	Restore at least one CRACS train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4. Be in MODE 4.	6 hours 12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met in MODE 5 or 6, or during movement of	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Place OPERABLE CRACS train in operation.	Immediately
irradiated fuel assemblies.	D.2	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
E. Two required CRACS trains inoperable in MODE 5 or 6, or during movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	E.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.11.1	Verify control room air temperature is ≤ 120°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.11.2	Verify each required CRACS train operates for at least 8 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.12 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Area Ventilation System

LCO 3.7.12 Two ECCS area ventilation trains shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE-----NOTE The ECCS pump room boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One ECCS area ventilation train inoperable.	A.1 Restore ECCS area ventilation train to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two ECCS area ventilation trains inoperable due to inoperable ECCS pump room boundary.	B.1 Restore ECCS pump room boundary to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
C NOTE Not applicable when second ECCS area ventilation train intentionally made inoperable. Two ECCS area ventilation trains inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	C.1 Restore at least one ECCS area ventilation train to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	D.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.12.1	Operate each ECCS area ventilation train for ≥ 15 continuous minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.12.2	Perform required ECCS area ventilation filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.12.3	Verify each ECCS area ventilation train actuates on an actual or simulated actuation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.12.4	Verify one ECCS area ventilation train can maintain a negative pressure relative to atmospheric pressure during the post accident mode of operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.13 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.13	The spent fuel storage pool water level shall be \geq 23 ft over the top of
	irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. 	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.13.1	Verify the spent fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the storage racks.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.7.14 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Boron Concentration
- LCO 3.7.14 The spent fuel storage pool boron concentration shall be \geq 1900 ppm.
- APPLICABILITY: When fuel assemblies are stored in the spent fuel storage pool and a spent fuel storage pool verification has not been performed since the last movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel storage pool boron concentration not within limit.	NOTENOTE-LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.		
	A.1	Suspend movement of fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to restore spent fuel storage pool boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately
	OF	<u>R</u>	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to perform a spent fuel storage pool verification.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.14.1	Verify the spent fuel storage pool boron concentration is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7.15 Spent Fuel Pool Storage

- LCO 3.7.15 The combination of initial enrichment and burnup of each fuel assembly stored in Region 1, Region 2, or cask pit shall be in accordance with the following configuration requirements:
 - a. The maximum initial planar average U-235 enrichment of any fuel assembly inserted in a spent fuel storage rack shall be less than or equal to 4.6 weight percent;
 - b. Fuel placed in Region 1 of the spent fuel pool storage racks shall comply with the requirements of Figure 3.7.15-1 and the minimum burnup requirements of Table 3.7.15-1, except as specified in LCO 3.7.15.g;
 - c. Fuel placed in Region 2 of the spent fuel pool storage racks shall comply with the requirements of Figure 3.7.15-2 and the minimum burnup requirements of Table 3.7.15-1, except as specified in LCO 3.7.15.g;
 - d. Any 2x2 array of fuel assemblies that span the interface between Region 1 and Region 2 of the spent fuel pool storage racks shall comply with the storage patterns of Figure 3.7.15-3 and the minimum burnup requirements of Table 3.7.15-1, except as specified in LCO 3.7.15.g;

The allowed special arrangements in Region 2 as shown in Figure 3.7.15-2 shall not be placed adjacent to Region 1.

- e. Fuel placed in the cask pit storage rack shall comply with the storage patterns of Figure 3.7.15-5 and the minimum burnup requirements of Table 3.7.15-1, except as specified in LCO 3.7.15.g;
- f. The same directional orientation of Metamic inserts is required for contiguous groups of 2x2 arrays where Metamic inserts are required; and
- g. Fresh or spent fuel in any allowed configuration may be replaced with non fuel hardware, and fresh fuel in any allowed configuration may be replaced with a fuel rod storage basket containing fuel rod(s).

-----NOTE------NOTE storage of Metamic inserts or control rods, without any fissile material, is acceptable in locations designated as completely water-filled cells.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever any fuel assembly is stored in Region 1, Region 2, or cask pit storage rack of the fuel storage pool.

ACT	IONS
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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. Initiate action to move the noncomplying fuel assembly to an acceptable location.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.15.1	Verify by administrative means the initial enrichment and burnup of the fuel assembly is in accordance with Table 3.7.15-1 and the configuration requirements of LCO 3.7.15.a, b, c, d, e, f, and g.	Prior to storing the fuel assembly in Region 1, Region 2, or cask pit storage rack

Fuel Type	Cooling Time (Years)	Coefficients		
		Α	В	С
1	0	-33.4237	25.6742	-1.6478
2	0	-25.3198	14.3200	-0.4042
3	0	-23.4150	16.2050	-0.5500
	0	-33.2205	24.8136	-1.5199
	2.5	-31.4959	23.4776	-1.4358
	5	-30.4454	22.7456	-1.4147
4	10	-28.4361	21.2259	-1.2946
	15	-27.2971	20.3746	-1.2333
	20	-26.1673	19.4753	-1.1403
	0	-24.8402	23.5991	-1.2082
	2.5	-22.9981	21.6295	-1.0249
E	5	-21.8161	20.5067	-0.9440
5	10	-20.0864	19.0127	-0.8545
	15	-19.4795	18.3741	-0.8318
	20	-18.8225	17.7194	-0.7985
	0	-32.4963	25.3143	-1.5534
	2.5	-30.6688	23.6229	-1.4025
6	5	-29.2169	22.5424	-1.3274
	10	-27.2539	21.0241	-1.2054
	15	-25.7327	19.8655	-1.1091
	20	-25.2717	19.5222	-1.1163
7	0	-24.6989	24.1660	-1.2578
	2.5	-23.0399	22.3047	-1.0965
	5	-21.2473	20.6553	-0.9403
	10	-20.1775	19.5506	-0.9015
	15	-19.4037	18.6626	-0.8490
	20	-18.3326	17.7040	-0.7526
8	0	-43.4750	11.6250	0.0000

Table 3.7.15-1 (page 1 of 1) Minimum Burnup Coefficients

NOTES:

1. To qualify in a "fuel type", the burnup of a fuel assembly must exceed the minimum burnup "BU" calculated by inserting the "coefficients" for the associated "fuel type" and "cooling time" into the following polynomial function:

 $BU = A + B^*E + C^*E^2$, where:

BU = Minimum Burnup (GWD/MTU)

E = Maximum Initial Planar Average Enrichment (weight percent U-235)

- A, B, C = Coefficients for each fuel type
- 2. Interpolation between values of cooling time is not permitted.



Notes:

- 1. The storage arrangements of fuel within a rack module may contain more than one pattern. Each cell is a part of up to four 2x2 arrays, and each cell must simultaneously meet the requirements of all those arrays of which it is a part.
- 2. Completely water-filled cells within any pattern are acceptable.
- 3. Allowable pattern is fresh or burned fuel checkerboarded with completely water-filled cells. Diagram is for illustration only, where F represents Fuel and WH represents a completely water-filled cell.
- 4. Allowable pattern is placement of fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 1 in each 2x2 array location with at least one full-length full-strength CEA placed in any cell. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 1 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment. Diagram is for illustration only.
- Allowable pattern is placement of fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 2 in three of the 2x2 array locations in combination with one completely water-filled cell. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 2 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment. Diagram is for illustration only.

ALLOWED SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS (See Notes 1 and 2) Fresh Fuel Assemblies in Region 2 Racks



Figure 3.7.15-2 (page 1 of 3) Allowable Region 2 Storage Patterns and Fuel Arrangements Notes:

- 1. The storage arrangements of fuel within a rack module may contain more than one pattern. Each cell is a part of up to four 2x2 arrays, and each cell must simultaneously meet the requirements of all those arrays of which it is a part.
- 2. Completely water-filled cells within any pattern are acceptable.
- 3. Allowable pattern is fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 3 in three of the 2x2 array locations in combination with one completely water-filled cell. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 3 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment. Diagram is for illustration only.
- 4. Allowable pattern is fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 4 in each of the 2x2 array locations with at least two Metamic inserts placed anywhere in the 2x2 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 4 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.
- 5. Allowable pattern is fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 5 in each of the 2x2 array locations with at least one Metamic insert placed anywhere in the 2x2 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 5 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.
- 6. Allowable pattern is fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 6 in each of the 2x2 array locations with at least two full-length, full strength 5 finger CEAs placed anywhere in the 2x2 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 6 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.
- 7. Allowable pattern is fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 7 in each of the 2x2 array locations with at least one full-length, full strength 5 finger CEA placed anywhere in the 2x2 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 7 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.

SR1. Allowable pattern is up to four fresh or burned fuel assemblies placed in a 3x3 array in combination with Pattern "D" placed outside the 3x3 array. Fresh or burned fuel shall be placed in the corners of the 3x3 array with completely water-filled cells placed face-adjacent on all sides. A fuel assembly that meets the requirements of type 3 shall be placed in the center of the 3x3 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 3 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment. Diagram is for illustration only.

SR2. Allowable pattern is up to four fresh or burned fuel assemblies placed in a 3x3 array in combination with Pattern "E" placed outside the 3x3 array. Fresh or burned fuel shall be placed in the corners of the 3x3 array with completely water-filled cells placed face-adjacent on all sides. A fuel assembly that meets the requirements of type 4 with a Metamic insert shall be placed in the center of the 3x3 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 4 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.

SR3. Allowable pattern is up to four fresh or burned fuel assemblies placed in a 3x3 array in combination with Pattern "F" placed outside the 3x3 array. Fresh or burned fuel shall be placed in the corners of the 3x3 array with completely water-filled cells placed face-adjacent on all sides. A fuel assembly that meets the requirements of type 5 with a Metamic insert shall be placed in the center of the 3x3 array. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 5 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment and cooling time. Diagram is for illustration only.



Interface Requirements between Region 1 and Region 2

Notes:

- 1. Completely water-filled cells within any pattern are acceptable.
- 2. Each 2x2 array that spans Region 1 and Region 2 shall match one of the Region 2 allowable storage patterns as defined by LCO 3.7.15.c. Any required Metamic inserts must be placed into the fuel assemblies in Region 2. Locations of completely water-filled cells or CEAs may be in either Region 1 or Region 2. For interface assemblies, the requirements of LCO 3.7.15.b and LCO 3.7.15.c shall be followed within Region 1 and Region 2, respectively. The Diagrams are for illustration only.

Figure 3.7.15-3 (page 2 of 2) Interface Requirements between Region 1 and Region 2



Notes:

- 1. The storage arrangements of fuel within a rack module may contain more than one pattern. Each cell is a part of up to four 2x2 arrays, and each cell must simultaneously meet the requirements of all those arrays of which it is a part.
- 2. Completely water-filled cells within any pattern are acceptable.
- 3. Allowable pattern is fresh or burned fuel checkerboarded with completely water-filled cells. Diagram is for illustration only, where F represents Fuel and WH represents a completely water-filled cell.
- 4. Allowable pattern is placement of fuel assemblies that meet the requirements of type 8 in three of the 2x2 array locations in combination with one completely water-filled cell in any location. Minimum burnup for fuel assembly type 8 is defined in Table 3.7.15-1 as a function of maximum initial planar average enrichment. Diagram is for illustration only.

- 3.7.16 Secondary Specific Activity
- LCO 3.7.16 The specific activity of the secondary coolant shall be \leq 0.10 μ Ci/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Specific activity not within limit.	A.1	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	AND		
	A.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.16.1 Verify the specific activity of the secondary coolant is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
3.8.1 AC Sources – Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System, and
- b. Two diesel generators (DGs) each capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuit.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one train concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS	(continued)
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One DG inoperable.	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for the OPERABLE offsite circuit(s).	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 8 hours thereafter
	B.2	Declare required feature(s) supported by the inoperable DG inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND B 3 1		24 hours
	D.J. 1	DG(s) is not inoperable due to common cause failure.	24 110015
	<u>o</u>	R	
	B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE DG(s).	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS ((continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.4	Restore DG to OPERABLE	14 days
			OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. Two offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1	Declare required feature(s) inoperable when its redundant required feature(s) is inoperable.	12 hours from discovery of Condition C concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Restore one offsite circuit to	24 hours
		OF LIVADLE Status.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 D. One offsite circuit inoperable. <u>AND</u> One DG inoperable. 	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems – Operating," when Condition D is entered with no AC power source to any train.	
	D.1 Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	12 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	ORD.2Restore DG to OPERABLE status.	12 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
E. Two DGs inoperable.	E.1 Restore one DG to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	F.1 Be in MODE 3.	6 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, D, or E not met.	G.1 <u>AND</u> G.2	Be in MODE 3. NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	6 hours
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours
H. Three or more AC sources inoperable.	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

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

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.2	 All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period and followed by a warmup period prior to loading. 	
	2. A modified DG start involving idling and gradual acceleration to synchronous speed may be used for this SR as recommended by the manufacturer. When modified start procedures are not used, the time, voltage, and frequency tolerances of SR 3.8.1.7 must be met.	
	Verify each DG starts from standby conditions and achieves steady state voltage \ge 3950 V and \le 4370 V, and frequency \ge 59.4 Hz and \le 60.6 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.3	 NOTESNOTES	
	Verify each DG is synchronized and loaded, and operates for \ge 60 minutes at a load \ge 3450 kW and \le 3669 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each day tank contains \ge 238 gal of fuel oil.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify the fuel oil transfer system operates to automatically transfer fuel oil from storage tanks to the day tanks.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.7	 NOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.8	Verify automatic and manual transfer of AC power sources from the normal circuit to the offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.8.1.9	 This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 					
	2.	If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ 0.9 . However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable.				
	Verify each DG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load and: a Following load rejection the frequency is		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			
	b.	\leq 66.7 Hz, Within 1.8 seconds following load rejection, the				
	C.	Within 1.8 seconds following load rejection, the frequency is \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz.				

	FREQUENCY			
SR 3.8.1.10	 1. 2.	All D prelu This perfo of th rees asse is ma take	OG starts may be preceded by an engine ube period. Surveillance shall not normally be prmed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions e Surveillance may be performed to tablish OPERABILITY provided an essment determines the safety of the plant aintained or enhanced. Credit may be n for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Ve sig a. b.	rify on nal: De-e Load	an actual or simulated loss of offsite power energization of emergency buses,	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	C.	DG a 1.	auto-starts from standby condition and: Energizes permanently connected loads	
		2. 3.	Energizes auto-connected emergency loads through load sequence timers, Maintains steady state voltage \geq 3950 V	
		4.	and \leq 4370 V, Maintains steady state frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz, and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.11	 All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 	In accordance
	Verify on an actual or simulated Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) actuation signal each DG auto-starts from standby condition and:	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
	 In ≤ 10 seconds after auto-start and during tests, achieves voltage ≥ 3950 V and frequency ≥ 59.4 Hz, 	Control Program
	b. Achieves steady state voltage \geq 3950 V and \leq 4370 V and frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz,	
	c. Operates for \geq 5 minutes,	
	d. Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system, and	
	e. Emergency loads are energized from the offsite power system.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.12	NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify each DG's noncritical automatic trips are bypassed on actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the emergency bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.13	 NOTES	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	 b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded ≥ 3450 kW and ≤ 3669 kW. 	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.14	NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	 Verify each DG: a. Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon an actual or simulated restoration of offsite power, b. Transfers loads to offsite power source, and c. Returns to ready-to-load operation. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.15	 NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify, with a DG operating in test mode and connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ESF actuation signal overrides the test mode by: a. Returning DG to ready-to-load operation and b. Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SR 3.8.1.16 NOTE		FREQUENCY	
Werify interval between each sequenced load block is within ± 1 second of design interval for each load sequence timer. In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program	SR 3.8.1.16	NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY			
SR 3.8.1.17	 1. 2. Ve sig ES	All D prelu This perfo of th rees asse is ma take rify on pal in SF actu	SURVEILLANCE 	FREQUENCY In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	b.	Load	d shedding from emergency buses,	Control rogram
	C.	DG a	auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	energizes permanently connected loads in \leq 10 seconds,	
		2.	energizes auto-connected emergency loads through load sequence timers,	
		3.	achieves steady state voltage \geq 3950 V and \leq 4370 V,	
		4.	achieves steady state frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz, and	
		5.	supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for \geq 5 minutes.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.18	NOTENOTE All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period.	
	 Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, each DG achieves: a. In ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3950 V and frequency ≥ 59.4 Hz and 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	b. Steady state voltage \geq 3950 V and \leq 4370 V, and frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz.	
SR 3.8.1.19	 This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 	
	 If performed with DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ 0.9. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. 	
	Verify each DG does not trip, and voltage is maintained \leq 4784 V during and following a load rejection of \geq 3669 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE						
SR 3.8.1.20	 1. 2.	 NOTES					
	Ve	rify each DG starts and achieves: In < 10 seconds, voltage > 3950 V and	In accordance with the Surveillance				
	u.	frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and	Frequency Control Program				
	b.	Steady state voltage \geq 3950 V and \leq 4370 V, and frequency \geq 59.4 Hz and \leq 60.6 Hz.					

3.8.2 AC Sources – Shutdown

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

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems Shutdown" and
- One diesel generator (DG) capable of supplying one train of the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required offsite circuit inoperable.	 NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.10, with one required train de-energized as a result of Condition A. A.1 Declare affected required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable. 	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	D	
	A.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in a loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	D	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. One required DG inoperable.	B.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.3	Initiate action to restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	NOTE The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.1.3, SR 3.8.1.9, SR 3.8.1.10, SR 3.8.1.12 through SR 3.8.1.14, SR 3.8.1.16, SR 3.8.1.19, and SR 3.8.1.20. For AC sources required to be OPERABLE, the SRs of Specification 3.8.1, "AC Sources – Operating," except SR 3.8.1.8, SR 3.8.1.11, SR 3.8.1.15, SR 3.8.1.17, and SR 3.8.1.18, are applicable.	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

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

APPLICABILITY: When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more DGs with fuel level less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply in storage tank.	A.1	Restore fuel oil level to within limits.	48 hours
B. One or more DGs with lube oil inventory less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply.	B.1	Restore lube oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
C. One or more DGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limits.	C.1	Restore fuel oil total particulates to within limits.	7 days
D. One or more DGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1	Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
E. One or n required receiver < 129 ps ≥ 85 psig	nore DGs with starting air bank pressure ig and J.	E.1	Restore starting air receiver pressure to \ge 129 psig.	48 hours
F. Required associate Time not <u>OR</u> One or m diesel fue starting a not within reasons Condition or E.	Action and ed Completion met. nore DGs with el oil, lube oil, or air subsystem n limits for other than n A, B, C, D,	F.1	Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.3.1	Verify each fuel oil storage tank contains \ge a 7 day supply.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.2	Verify lubricating oil inventory is \geq a 7 day supply.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4	Verify each DG required air start receiver bank pressure is \ge 129 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8.4 DC Sources – Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The Train A and Train B DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Required battery charger on one subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	AND		
	A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore battery charger to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. One DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and Associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	C.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.4.2	Verify each battery charger supplies \ge 300 amps at 140 V for \ge 6 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance
	OR	Frequency Control Program
	Verify each battery charger can recharge the battery to the fully charged state within 12 hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.4.3	 NOTESNOTES	
	Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.8.5 DC Sources Shutdown
- LCO 3.8.5 One DC electrical power subsystem shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

NOTE
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Required DC electrical power subsystem inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	A.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

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

3.8.6 Battery Parameters

LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Train A and Train B electrical power subsystem batteries shall be within limits.

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

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
 A. One battery with one or more battery cells float voltage < 2.07 V. 	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
	A.2	Perform SR 3.8.6.1.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore affected cell voltage ≥ 2.07 V.	24 hours
B. One battery with float	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
current > 2 amps.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to \leq 2 amps.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	NOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	Requir only ap was be	ed Actions C.1 and C.2 are pplicable if electrolyte level elow the top of plates.	
	One battery with one or more cells electrolyte level less than minimum established design limits.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates.	8 hours
		C.2	Verify no evidence of leakage.	12 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
_		C.3	Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
D.	One battery with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1	Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
E.	Two batteries with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1	Restore battery parameters for one battery to within limits.	2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
OR		
One or both batteries with one or more battery cells float voltage < 2.07 V and float current > 2 amps.		
<u>OR</u>		
SR 3.8.6.6 not met.		

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.1NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.2	Verify each battery pilot cell float voltage is \ge 2.07 V.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.3	Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.4	Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.5	Verify each battery connected cell float voltage is $\ge 2.07 \text{ V}.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.6	NOTE This Surveillance shall not be performed in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4. However, portions of this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is $\geq 80\%$ of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
		AND
		12 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating
		AND
		24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating

3.8.7 Inverters – Operating

LCO 3.8.7 The Train A and Train B inverters shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE------NOTE-------Two inverters may be disconnected from their associated DC bus for \leq 24 hours to perform an equalizing charge on their associated common battery, provided:

- a. The associated 120V AC instrument bus(es) are energized from their Class 1E constant voltage source transformer and
- b. All other 120V AC instrument buses are energized from their associated OPERABLE inverters.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One inverter inoperable.	A.1NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems – Operating," with any 120V AC instrument bus de-energized. 	24 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

Т

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	B.2	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 4.	
		Be in MODE 4	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, frequency, and alignment to 120V AC instrument buses.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8.8 Inverters – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8 Required inverters to support the 120V AC electrical distribution subsystem required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution System – Shutdown," shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required inverters inoperable.	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.3	Initiate action to restore required inverters to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct inverter voltage, frequency, and alignments to required 120V AC instrument buses.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.9 Distribution Systems – Operating

LCO 3.8.9 Train A and Train B AC, DC, and AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.4, "DC Sources – Operating," for DC trains made inoperable by inoperable power distribution subsystems.	
		Restore AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
B. One or more AC instrument buses	B.1	Restore AC instrument bus subsystem(s) to	2 hours
inoperable.		OPERABLE status.	<u>OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. One DC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable.	C.1	Restore DC electrical power distribution subsystem to OPERABLE status.	2 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	6 hours
	D.2	Be in MODE 5.	36 hours
E. Two or more electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of safety function.	E.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.9.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC, DC, and AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.10 Distribution Systems – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.10 The necessary portion of AC, DC, and AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 5 and 6, During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required AC, DC, or AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	A.2.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AN	D	
	A.2.2	Suspend operations involving positive reactivity additions that could result in loss of required SDM or boron concentration.	Immediately
	AN	D	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.3 Initiate actions to restore required AC, DC, and AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND	
	A.2.4 Declare associated required shutdown cooling subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.10.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required AC, DC, and AC instrument bus electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.1 Boron Concentration

LCO 3.9.1 Boron concentrations of the Reactor Coolant System, the refueling canal, and the refueling cavity shall be maintained within the limit specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6. ------NOTE-----NOTE-------Only applicable to the refueling canal and refueling cavity when connected to the RCS.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Boron concentration not within limit.	A.1	Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Initiate action to restore boron concentration to within limit.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.1.1	Verify boron concentration is within the limit specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.2 Nuclear Instrumentation
- LCO 3.9.2 Two source range monitors (SRMs) shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	One required SRM inoperable.	A.1	Suspend positive reactivity additions.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		A.2	Fuel assemblies, sources, and reactivity control components may be moved if necessary to restore an inoperable source range neutron flux monitor or to complete movement of a component to a safe condition.	
			Suspend movement of fuel, sources, and reactivity control components within the reactor vessel.	Immediately
В.	Two required SRMs inoperable.	B.1	Initiate action to restore one SRM to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.2	Perform SR 3.9.1.1.	Once per 12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.3 Containment Penetrations

LCO 3.9.3 The containment penetrations shall be in the following status:

- a. The equipment hatch closed and held in place by four bolts,
- b. One door in each air lock is closed, and
- c. Each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere either:
 - 1. Closed by a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange or
 - 2. Capable of being closed by an OPERABLE containment isolation valve.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more containment penetrations not in required status.	A.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Verify each required containment penetration is in the required status.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.3.2	NOTE Not required to be met for containment isolation valve(s) in penetrations closed to comply with LCO 3.9.3.c.1. Verify each required containment isolation valve actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.4 Shutdown Cooling (SDC) and Coolant Circulation – High Water Level

LCO 3.9.4 One SDC loop shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

The required SDC loop may be removed from operation for \leq 1 hour per 8 hour period, provided no operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1, "Boron Concentration."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 6 with the water level \geq 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required SDC loop inoperable or not in operation.	A.1	Initiate action to restore SDC loop to OPERABLE status and operation.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies in the core.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.4	Close equipment hatch and secure with four bolts.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.5	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.6.1	Close each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent.	4 hours
	OR		
	A.6.2	Verify each penetration is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Isolation System.	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.4.1	NOTE Reactor coolant flow rate may be reduced to ≥ 1850 gpm when the reactor is subcritical ≥ 125 hours, the maximum RCS temperature is ≤ 117°F, and component cooling water temperature to the SDC heat exchanger is ≤ 87°F. Verify one SDC loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of ≥ 3000 gpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.4.2	Verify required SDC loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.5	Shutdown	Cooling (SDC) and Coolant Circulation – Low Water Level					
LCO 3.9.5		Two SDC loops shall be OPERABLE and one SDC loop shall be in operation.					
				NOTES			
		1.	All SE when	All SDC pumps may be removed from operation for \leq 15 minutes when switching from one loop to another provided:			
		a. b.	a.	The core outlet temperature is maintained >10 degrees F below saturation temperature,			
			b.	No operations are permitted that would cause introduction of coolant into the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) with boron concentration less than that required to meet the minimum required boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1, "Boron Concentration," and			
			C.	No draining operations to further reduce RCS water volume are permitted.			
		2.	One r surve OPEF	required SDC loop may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for illance testing, provided that the other SDC loop is RABLE and in operation.			

APPLICABILITY:	MODE 6 with the water level < 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel
	flange.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SDC loop inoperable.	A.1	Initiate action to restore SDC loop to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Initiate action to establish ≥ 23 ft of water above the top of reactor vessel flange.	Immediately

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. No SDC loop OPERABLE or in operation.	B.1	Suspend operations that would cause introduction of coolant into the RCS with boron concentration less than required to meet the boron concentration of LCO 3.9.1.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one SDC loop to OPERABLE status and to operation.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.3	Close equipment hatch and secure with four bolts.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Close one door in each air lock.	4 hours
	AND		
	B.5	Verify each penetration providing direct access from the containment atmosphere to the outside atmosphere is either closed with a manual or automatic isolation valve, blind flange, or equivalent; or is capable of being closed by an OPERABLE Containment Isolation System.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1	NOTE Reactor coolant flow rate may be reduced to ≥ 1850 gpm when the reactor is subcritical ≥ 125 hours, the maximum RCS temperature is ≤ 117°F, and component cooling water temperature to the SDC heat exchanger is ≤ 87°F.	
	Verify required SDC loops are OPERABLE and one SDC loop is in operation and circulating reactor coolant at a flow rate of ≥ 3000 gpm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power available to the required SDC pump that is not in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.5.3	Verify SDC loop locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.6 Refueling Water Level
- LCO 3.9.6 Refueling water level shall be maintained \ge 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Refueling water level not within limit.	A.1	Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify refueling water level is ≥ 23 ft above the top of reactor vessel flange.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

The St. Lucie Plant nuclear units are located on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, about halfway between the cities of Fort Pierce and Stuart on the east coast of Florida. The radius of the exclusion area is 0.97 miles from the center of the St. Lucie Plant. The low population zone is the area within a radius of one mile from the center of the St. Lucie Plant.

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 <u>Fuel Assemblies</u>

The reactor shall contain 217 fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of Zircaloy, ZIRLO, or M5 clad fuel rods with an initial composition of natural or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO_2) as fuel material. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy or stainless steel filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with applicable NRC staff approved codes and methods and shown by tests or analyses to comply with all fuel safety design bases. A limited number of lead test assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 <u>Control Element Assemblies</u>

The reactor core shall contain 87 control element assemblies (CEAs). The control material shall be silver indium cadmium or boron carbide as approved by the NRC.

4.3 Fuel Storage

- 4.3.1 <u>Criticality</u>
 - 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum planar average U-235 enrichment of 4.6 weight percent,
 - k_{eff} < 1.0 if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR),
 - c. $k_{eff} \le 0.95$ if flooded with borated water at a soluble boron concentration of 500 ppm, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the UFSAR,

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

- d. A nominal 8.965 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the Region 1 spent fuel pool storage racks,
- e. A nominal 8.965 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the Region 2 spent fuel pool storage racks, and
- f. A nominal 8.8 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the Region 2 cask pit storage rack.
- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum planar average U-235 enrichment of 4.6 weight percent,
 - b. $k_{eff} \le 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the UFSAR,
 - k_{eff} ≤ 0.98 if moderated by aqueous foam, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the UFSAR, and
 - d. A nominal 23 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation 56 ft.

4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool and cask pit are designed and shall be maintained with a total storage capacity limited to no more than 1716 fuel assemblies with the spent fuel pool storage racks limited to no more than 1491 fuel assemblies and the cask pit storage rack limited to no more than 225 fuel assemblies.

5.1 Responsibility

5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.

The plant manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment or modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.

5.1.2 The shift supervisor shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the shift supervisor from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, 3, or 4, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the shift supervisor from the control room while the unit is in MODE 5 or 6, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

5.2 Organization

5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- a. Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the plant-specific titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibilities of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report or the Quality Assurance Topical Report,
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant,
- c. A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety, and
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics functions, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

5.2.2 Unit Staff

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

a. A non-licensed operator shall be assigned to each reactor containing fuel and an additional non-licensed operator shall be assigned for each control room from which a reactor is operating in MODES 1, 2, 3, or 4. A total of three non-licensed operators are required for both units when both units are in MODE 5 or 6.

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 <u>Unit Staff</u> (continued)

- b. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.e for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.
- c. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- d. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
- e. An individual shall provide advisory technical support to the unit operations shift crew in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.

5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications

5.3.1	Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications of
	ANSI/ANS-3.1-1978 for comparable positions, except for the radiation protection
	manager. The radiation protection manager shall meet or exceed the minimum
	qualifications of Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 1, September 1975.

5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) and a licensed Reactor Operator (RO) are those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements of Specification 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
 - a. The applicable procedures recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978,
 - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in Generic Letter 82-33,
 - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring, and
 - d. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.

5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented, and maintained.

5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- a. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program and
- b. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities, and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specification 5.6.1 and Specification 5.6.2.

Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

- a. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - 1. Sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s) and
 - A determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations,
- b. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager, and
- c. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

5.5.2 Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include Low Pressure Safety Injection, High Pressure Safety Injection, Containment Spray, and Reactor Coolant Sampling. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.

5.5.3 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,
- b. Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to unrestricted areas, conforming to ten times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001-20.2402,
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days,

5.5.3 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2% of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. For noble gases: a dose rate \leq 500 mrem/yr to the whole body and a dose rate \leq 3000 mrem/yr to the skin and
 - 2. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: a dose rate ≤ 1500 mrem/yr to any organ,
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- i. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days in gaseous effluents released from each unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and
- j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the site boundary, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

5.5.4 <u>Component Cyclic or Transient Limit</u>

This program provides controls to track the UFSAR, Section 3.9, cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

5.5.5 Reactor Coolant Pump (RCP) Flywheel Inspection Program

This program shall provide for the inspection of each RCP flywheel per the recommendation of Regulatory position c.4.b of Regulatory Guide 1.14, Revision 1, August 1975, except for an RCP flywheel consisting of ASTM A-516-69 (i.e., SA-516) Grade 65 material.

For an RCP flywheel composed of ASTM A-516-69 Grade 65 material, the inspection shall consist of either a 100% volumetric inspection of the upper flywheel over the volume from the inner bore of the flywheel to the circle of one-half the outer radius or a surface examination (magnetic particle testing and/or penetrant testing) of exposed surfaces defined by the volume of the disassembled flywheel at least once every 10 years.

5.5.6 Steam Generator (SG) Program

An SG Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained. In addition, the SG Program shall include the following:

- a. Provisions for condition monitoring assessments. Condition monitoring assessment means an evaluation of the "as found" condition of the tubing with respect to the performance criteria for structural integrity and accident induced leakage. The "as found" condition refers to the condition of the tubing during an SG inspection outage, as determined from the inservice inspection results or by other means, prior to the plugging of tubes. Condition monitoring assessments shall be conducted during each outage during which the SG tubes are inspected or plugged to confirm that the performance criteria are being met.
- b. Performance criteria for SG tube integrity. SG tube integrity shall be maintained by meeting the performance criteria for tube structural integrity, accident induced leakage, and operational LEAKAGE.
 - 1. Structural integrity performance criterion: All in-service SG tubes shall retain structural integrity over the full range of normal operating conditions (including startup, operation in the power range, hot standby, and cool down), all anticipated transients included in the design specification, and design basis accidents. This includes retaining a safety factor of 3.0 against burst under normal steady state full power operation primary-to-secondary pressure differential and a safety factor of 1.4 against burst applied to the design basis accident primary-to-secondary pressure differentials. Apart from the above requirements, additional loading conditions associated with the design basis accidents, or combination of accidents in accordance with the design and licensing basis, shall also be evaluated to determine if the associated loads contribute significantly to burst or collapse. In the

5.5.6 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

assessment of tube integrity, those loads that do significantly affect burst or collapse shall be determined and assessed in combination with the loads due to pressure with a safety factor of 1.2 on the combined primary loads and 1.0 on axial secondary loads.

- Accident induced leakage performance criterion: The primary to secondary accident induced leakage rate for any design basis accident, other than a SG tube rupture, shall not exceed the leakage rate assumed in the accident analysis in terms of total leakage rate for all SGs and leakage rate for an individual SG. Leakage is not to exceed 0.5 gpm total through all SGs and 0.25 gpm through any one SG.
- 3. The operational LEAKAGE performance criterion is specified in LCO 3.4.13, "RCS Operational LEAKAGE."
- c. Provisions for SG tube plugging criteria. Tubes found by inservice inspection to contain flaws with a depth equal to or exceeding 40% of the nominal tube wall thickness shall be plugged.
- d. Provisions for SG tube inspections. Periodic SG tube inspections shall be performed. The number and portions of the tubes inspected and methods of inspection shall be performed with the objective of detecting flaws of any type (e.g., volumetric flaws, axial and circumferential cracks) that may be present along the length of the tube, from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube outlet, and that may satisfy the applicable tube plugging criteria. The tube-to-tubesheet weld is not part of the tube. In addition to meeting the requirements of d.1, d.2, and d.3 below, the inspection scope, inspection methods, and inspection intervals shall be such as to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained until the next SG inspection. A degradation assessment shall be performed to determine the type and location of flaws to which the tubes may be susceptible and, based on this assessment, to determine which inspection methods need to be employed and at what locations.
 - 1. Inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG during the first refueling outage following SG installation.
 - 2. After the first refueling outage following SG installation, inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG at least every 96 effective full power months, which defines the inspection period.

5.5.6 <u>Steam Generator (SG) Program</u> (continued)

- 3. If crack indications are found in any SG tube, then the next inspection for each affected and potentially affected SG for the degradation mechanism that caused the crack indication shall be at the next refueling outage. If definitive information, such as from examination of a pulled tube, diagnostic non-destructive testing, or engineering evaluation indicates that a crack-like indication is not associated with a crack(s), then the indication need not be treated as a crack.
- e. Provisions for monitoring operational primary to secondary LEAKAGE.

5.5.7 Secondary Water Chemistry Program

This program provides controls for monitoring secondary water chemistry to inhibit SG tube degradation. The program shall include:

- a. Identification of a sampling schedule for the critical variables and control points for these variables,
- b. Identification of the procedures used to measure the values of the critical variables,
- c. Identification of process sampling points, which shall include monitoring the discharge of the condensate pumps for evidence of condenser in leakage,
- d. Procedures for the recording and management of data,
- e. Procedures defining corrective actions for all off control point chemistry conditions, and
- f. A procedure identifying the authority responsible for the interpretation of the data and the sequence and timing of administrative events, which is required to initiate corrective action.

5.5.8 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u>

A program shall be established to implement the following required testing of Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) filter ventilation systems in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 3, ASME N510-1989 and ASTM D3803-1989, as described herein.

The tests described in Specification 5.5.8.a through 5.5.8.d shall be performed at the frequencies specified in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 3.

5.5.8 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

The tests described in Specification 5.5.8.e shall be performed at the frequencies specified in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 3, except that the testing Frequency of 24 months is required as a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The tests described in Specification 5.5.8.f shall be performed at a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

a. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters shows a penetration and system bypass $\leq 0.05\%$ when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1989 at the system flowrate specified below $\pm 10\%$.

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate (cfm)
Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS)	2000
Shield Building Ventilation System (SBVS)	6000
Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Area Ventilation System	30,000

b. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass ≤ 0.05% when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1989 at the system flowrate specified below ± 10%.

ESF Ventilation System	<u>Flowrate (cfm)</u>
CREVS	2000
SBVS	6000
ECCS Area Ventilation System	30,000

c. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber, when obtained as described in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 3, shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and a relative humidity of 95%.

ESF Ventilation System	Penetration
CREVS SBVS ECCS Area Ventilation System	≤ 0.175% ≤ 2.5% ≤ 2.5%
	= 2:070

5.5.8 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

- d. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems, when tested at the system flowrate specified below <u>+</u> 10%, that the pressure drop across the following system components is less than the value specified below:
 - 1. For the CREVS and ECCS Area Ventilation System: combined HPEA filters and the charcoal adsorbers; and
 - 2. For the SBVS, combined demisters, electric heaters, HEPA filters and the charcoal adsorbers.

ESF Ventilation System	<u>Delta P (in wg)</u>	Flowrate (cfm)
CREVS	< 7.4	2000
SBVS	< 8.5	6000
ECCS Area Ventilation System	< 4.35	30,000

- e. Demonstrate for the SBVS that the air flow distribution across HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers is uniform within 20% when testing in accordance with ASME N510-1989.
- f. Demonstrate that the SBVS main heaters dissipate 30 kW <u>+</u> 10% and the SBVS auxiliary heaters dissipate ≥ 1.25 kW and ≤ 1.75 kW when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1989.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test frequencies.

5.5.9 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the waste gas decay tanks and the quantity of radioactivity contained in gas storage tanks. The program shall include:

 The limits for concentrations of hydrogen and oxygen in the waste gas decay tanks and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are maintained. Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen explosion), and

5.5.9 <u>Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program</u> (continued)

b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in each gas storage tank is less than the amount that would result in a whole body exposure of ≥ 0.5 rem to any individual in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

5.5.10 Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program

A diesel fuel oil testing program to implement required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil shall be established. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria, all in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

- a. Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
 - 1. An API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
 - 2. A flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
 - 3. A clear and bright appearance with proper color or a water and sediment content within limits,
- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks, verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in a., above, are within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil is ≤ 10 mg/l when tested at a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program test frequencies.

5.5.11 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u>

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.

5.5.11 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u> (continued)

- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
 - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
 - 2. A change to the UFSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the UFSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of 5.5.11.b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

5.5.12 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

- a. Provisions for cross train checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected,
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists,
- c. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities, and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite diesel generator(s), a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and

5.5.12 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u> (continued)

- a. A required system redundant to the system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable, or
- b. A required system redundant to the system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable, or
- c. A required system redundant to the support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

5.5.13 Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in NEI 94-01, Revision 2-A, "Industry Guideline for Implementing Performance-Based Option of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J," except that the next Type A test performed after the December 18, 2007 Type A test shall be performed no later than December 18, 2022.
- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a is 43.43 psig. The containment design pressure is 44 psig.
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, La at Pa, shall be 0.50% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is $\leq 1.0 L_a$. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are < 0.60 L_a for the Type B and C tests and $\leq 0.75 L_a$ for Type A tests.
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is $\leq 0.05 L_a$ when tested at $\geq P_a$.

5.5.13 <u>Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program</u> (continued)

- b) For each personnel air lock door, leakage rate is < 0.01 La when pressurized to \geq 1.0 Pa.
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

5.5.14 Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program

This Program provides controls for battery restoration and maintenance. The program shall be in accordance with IEEE Standard (Std) 450-2010, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," as endorsed by Regulatory Guide 1.129, Revision 3. The program shall include the following provisions:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < 2.13 V;
- Actions to determine whether the float voltage of the remaining battery cells is ≥ 2.13 V when the float voltage of a battery cell has been found to be < 2.13 V;
- c. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates;
- d. Limits on average electrolyte temperature, battery connection resistance, and battery terminal voltage.

5.5.15 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u>

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS), CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.

5.5.15 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u> (continued)

- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.
- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the pressurization mode of operation by one train of the CREVS, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program. The results shall be trended and used as part of the 36 month assessment of the CRE boundary.
- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
- f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

5.5.16 <u>Surveillance Frequency Control Program</u>

This program provides controls for Surveillance Frequencies. The program shall ensure that Surveillance Requirements specified in the Technical Specifications are performed at intervals sufficient to assure the associated Limiting Conditions for Operation are met.

a. The Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall contain a list of Frequencies of those Surveillance Requirements for which the Frequency is controlled by the program.
5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.16 <u>Surveillance Frequency Control Program</u> (continued)

- b. Changes to the Frequencies listed in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall be made in accordance with NEI 04-10, "Risk-Informed Method for Control of Surveillance Frequencies," Revision 1.
- c. The provisions of Surveillance Requirements 3.0.2 and 3.0.3 are applicable to the Frequencies established in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

5.5.17 Risk Informed Completion Time Program

This program provides controls to calculate a Risk Informed Completion Time (RICT) and must be implemented in accordance with NEI 06-09-A, Revision 0, "Risk-Managed Technical Specifications (RMTS) Guidelines." The program shall include the following:

- a. The RICT may not exceed 30 days;
- b. A RICT may only be utilized in MODES 1 and 2;
- c. When a RICT is being used, any change to the plant configuration within the scope of the Risk Informed Completion Time Program must be considered for the effect on the RICT.
 - 1. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration.
 - 2. For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.
 - 3. Revising the RICT is not required if the plant configuration change would lower plant risk and would result in a longer RICT.
- d. Use of a RICT is not permitted for entry into a configuration which represents a loss of a specified safety function or inoperability of all required trains of a system required to be OPERABLE.

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.17 <u>Risk Informed Completion Time Program</u> (continued)

- e. If the extent of condition evaluation for inoperable structures, systems, or components (SSCs) is not complete prior to exceeding the Completion Time, the RICT shall account for the increased possibility of common cause failure (CCF) by either:
 - 1. Numerically accounting for the increased possibility of CCF in the RICT calculation; or
 - 2. Risk Management Actions (RMAs) not already credited in the RICT calculation shall be implemented that support redundant or diverse SSCs that perform the function(s) of the inoperable SSCs, and, if practicable, reduce the frequency of initiating events that challenge the function(s) performed by the inoperable SSCs.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

5.6.1 <u>Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report</u>

------NOTE-----NOTE A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal should combine sections common to all units at the station.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), and in 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

5.6.2 Radiological Effluent Release Report

-----NOTE-----

A single submittal may be made for a multiple unit station. The submittal shall combine sections common to all units at the station; however, for units with separate radwaste systems, the submittal shall specify the releases of radioactive material from each unit.

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit in the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

5.6.3 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following, including approved revisions and supplements, as specified thereto:
 - LCO 3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)
 - LCO 3.1.3 Moderator Temperature Coefficient (MTC)
 - LCO 3.1.4 Control Element Assembly (CEA) Alignment
 - LCO 3.1.6 Regulating Control Element Assembly (CEA) Insertion Limits
 - LCO 3.2.1 Linear Heat Rate (LHR)
 - LCO 3.2.2 Total Integrated Radial Peaking Factor (F_r^T)
 - LCO 3.2.4 AXIAL SHAPE INDEX (ASI)
 - LCO 3.4.1 RCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits
 - LCO 3.9.1 Boron Concentration
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following documents:
 - WCAP-11596-P-A, "Qualification of the PHOENIX-P/ANC Nuclear Design System for Pressurized Water Reactor Cores," June 1988 (Westinghouse Proprietary).
 - NF-TR-95-01, "Nuclear Physics Methodology for Reload Design of Turkey Point & St. Lucie Nuclear Plants," Florida Power & Light Company, January 1995.
 - 3. CENPD-275-P, Revision 1-P-A, "C-E Methodology for Core Designs Containing Gadolinia-Urania Burnable Absorbers," May 1988, & Revision 1-P Supplement 1-P-A.
 - 4. CEN-123(F)-P, "Statistical Combination of Uncertainties Methodology Part 1: CE Calculated Local Power Density and Thermal Margin/Low Pressure LSSS for St. Lucie Unit 1," December 1979.
 - CEN-123(F)-P, Statistical Combination of Uncertainties Methodology Part 3: CE Calculated Departure from Nucleate Boiling and Linear Heat Rate Limiting Conditions for Operation for St. Lucie Unit 1," February 1980.
 - 6. CEN-191(B)-P "CETOP-D Code Structure and Modeling Methods for Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2," December 1981.

- Letter, J.W. Miller (NRC) to J.R. Williams, Jr. (FPL), Docket No. 50-389, Regarding Unit 2 Cycle 2 License Approval (Amendment No. 8 to NPF-16, and SER), November 9, 1984 (Approval of CEN-123(F)-P (three parts) and CEN-191(B)-P).
- Letter J.A.Norris (NRC) to J.H. Goldberg (FPL), Docket No. 50-389, "St. Lucie Unit 2 – Change to Technical Specification Bases Sections '2.1.1 Reactor Core' and '3/4.2.5 DNB Parameters' (TAC No. M87722)," March 14, 1994 (Approval of CEN-371(F)-P).
- 9. CENPD-225-P-A, "Fuel and Poison Rod Bowing," June 1983.
- 10. CENPD-139-P-A, "C-E Fuel Evaluation Model Topical Report," July 1974.
- 11. CEN-161(B)-P-A, "Improvements to Fuel Evaluation Model," August 1989
- 12. CEN-161(B)-P, Supplement 1-PA, "Improvements to Fuel Evaluation Model," January 1992.
- 13. CENPD-132, Supplement 3-P-A, "Calculative Methods for the C-E Large Break LOCA Evaluation Model for the Analysis of C-E and W Designed NSSS," June 1985.
- 14. CENPD-133, Supplement 5-A, "CEFASH-4A, A FORTRN77 Digital Computer Program for Reactor Blowdown Analysis," June 1985
- 15. CENPD-134, Supplement 2-A, COMPERC-II, A Program for Emergency Refill-Reflood of the Core," June 1985.
- 16. CENPD-135-P, Supplement 5, STRIKIN-II, A Cylindrical Geometry Fuel Rod Heat Transfer Program," April 1977.
- 17. Letter, R.L. Baer (NRC) to A.E Scherer (CE), "Evaluation of Topical Report CENPD-135, Supplement #5," September 6, 1978.
- 18. CENPD-137, Supplement 1-P, "Calculative Methods for the C-E Small Break LOCA Evaluation Model," January 1977.
- 19. CENPD-133, Supplement 3-P, "CEFLASH-4AS, A Computer Program for the Reactor Blowdown Analysis of the Small Break Loss of Coolant Accident," January 1977.

- 20. Letter, K. Kneil (NRC) to A.E. Scherer (CE), "Evaluation of Topical Reports CENPD-133, Supplement 3-P and CENPD-137, Supplement 1 P," September 27, 1977.
- 21. CENPD-138, Supplement 2-P, "PARCH, A FORTRAN-IV Digital Program to Evaluate Pool Boiling, Axial Rod and Coolant Heatup," January 1977.
- 22. Letter, C. Aniel (NRC) to A.E. Scherer (CE), "Evaluation of Topical Report CENPD-138, Supplement 2-P," April 10, 1978.
- Letter, W.H. Bohlke (FPL) to Document Control Desk (NRC), "St. Lucie Unit 2, Docket No. 50-389, Proposed License Amendment, MTC Change from –27 pcm to –30 pcm," L-91-325, December 17, 1991.
- Letter, J.A. Norris (NRC) to J.H. Goldberg (FPL), "St. Lucie Unit 2 Issuance of Amendment Re: Moderator Temperature Coefficient (TAC No. M82517)," July 15, 1992.
- 25. Letter, J.W. Williams, Jr. (FPL) to D.G. Eisenhut (NRC), "St. Lucie Unit No. 2, Docket No. 50-389, Proposed License Amendment, Cycle 2 Reload," L-84-148, June 4, 1984.
- Letter, J.R. Miller (NRC) to J.W. Williams, Jr. (FPL), Docket No. 50-389, Regarding Unit 2 Cycle 2 License Approval (Amendment No. 8 to NPF-16 and SER), November 9, 1984 (Approval to Methodology contained in L-84-148).
- 27. CEN-348(B)-P-A, Supplement 1-P-A, "Extended Statistical Combination of Uncertainties," January 1997.
- 28. CEN-372-P-A, "Fuel Rod Maximum Allowable Gas Pressure," May 1990.
- 29. CEN-396(L)-P, "Verification of the Acceptability of a 1-Pin Burnup Limit of 60 MWD/KG for St. Lucie Unit 2," November 1989 (NRC SER dated October 18, 1991, Letter J.A. Norris (NRC) to J.H. Goldberg (FPL), TAC No. 75947).
- 30. CENPD-269-P, Rev. 1-P, "Extended Burnup Operation of Combustion Engineering PWR Fuel," July 1984.

- 31. CEN-289(A)-P, "Revised Rod Bow Penalties for Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 2," December 1984 (NRC SER dated December 21, 1999, Letter K.N. Jabbour (NRC) to T.F. Plunkett (FPL), TAC No. MA4523).
- 32. CENPD-137, Supplement 2-P-A, "Calculative Methods for the ABB CE Small Break LOCA Evaluation Model," April 1998.
- 33. CENPD-140-A, "Description of the CONTRANS Digital Computer Code for Containment Pressure and Temperature Transient Analysis," June 1976.
- 34. CENPD-387-P-A, Revision 000, "ABB Critical Heat Flux Correlations for PWR Fuel," May 2000.
- 35. CENPD-132, Supplement 4-P-A, "Calculative Methods for the CE Nuclear Power Large Break LOCA Evaluation Model," March 2001.
- 36. CENPD-137, Supplement 2-P-A, "Calculative Methods for the ABB CE Small Break LOCA Evaluation Model," April 1998.
- CENPD-404-P-A, Rev. 0, "Implementation of ZIRLO[™] Cladding Material in CE Nuclear Power Fuel Assembly Designs," November 2001.
- 38. WCAP-9272-P-A, "Westinghouse Reload Safety Evaluation Methodology," July 1985.
- 39. WCAP-10216-P-A, Revision 1A, "Relaxation of Constant Axial Offset Control; FQ Surveillance Technical Specification," February 1994.
- 40. WCAP-11397-P-A, (Proprietary), "Revised Thermal Design Procedure," April 1989.
- 41. WCAP-14565-P-A, (Proprietary), "VIPRE-01 Modeling and Qualification for Pressurized Water Reactor Non-LOCA Thermal-Hydraulic Safety Analysis," October 1999.
- 42. WCAP-14565-P-A, Addendum 1, "Qualification of ABB Critical Heat Flux Correlations with VIPRE-01 Code," May 2003.

- Letter, W. Jefferson Jr. (FPL) to Document Control Desk (USNRC), "St. Lucie Unit 2 Docket No. 50-389: Proposed License Amendment WCAP-9272 Reload Methodology and Implementing 30% Steam Generator Tube Plugging Limit," L-2003-276, December 2003 (NRC SER dated January 31, 2005, Letter B.T. Moroney (NRC) to J.A. Stall (FPL), TAC No. MC1566).
- 44. WCAP-14882-P-A, Rev. 0, "RETRAN-02 Modeling and Qualification for Westinghouse Pressurized Water Reactor Non-LOCA Safety Analyses," April 1999.
- 45. WCAP-7908-A, Rev. 0, "FACTRAN-A FORTRAN IV Code for Thermal Transients in a UO2 Fuel Rod," December 1989.
- 46. WCAP-7979-P-A, Rev. 0, "TWINKLE A Multi-Dimensional Neutron Kinetics Computer Code," January 1975.
- 47. WCAP-7588, Rev. 1-A, "An Evaluation of the Rod Ejection Accident in Westinghouse Pressurized Water Reactors Using Special Kinetics Methods," January 1975.
- 48. WCAP-16045-P-A, Revision 0, "Qualification of the Two-Dimensional Transport Code PARAGON," August 2004.
- EMF-96-029(P)(A), Volumes 1 and 2, "Reactor Analysis System for PWRs, Volume 1 Methodology Description, Volume 2 Benchmarking Results," Siemens Power Corporation, January 1997.
- 50. XN-NF-78-44 (NP)(A), "A Generic Analysis of the Control Rod Ejection Transient for Pressurized Water Reactors," Exxon Nuclear Company, Inc.," October 1983.
- XN-75-27(A) and Supplements 1 through 5, "Exxon Nuclear Neutronics Design Methods for Pressurized Water Reactors," Exxon Nuclear Company, Report and Supplement 1 dated April 1977, Supplement 2 dated December 1980, Supplement 3 dated September 1981 (P), Supplement 4 dated December 1986 (P), and Supplement 5 dated February 1987 (P).
- XN-NF-82-06 (P)(A), Rev. 1 and Supplements 2, 4, and 5, "Qualification of Exxon Nuclear Fuel for Extended Burnup," Exxon Nuclear Company, Inc., October 1986.

- 53. XN-NF-85-92(P)(A), "Exxon Nuclear Uranium Dioxide/Gadolinia Irradiation Examination and Thermal Conductivity Results," Exxon Nuclear Company, Inc., November 1986.
- 54. ANF-88-133(P)(A) and Supplement 1, "Qualification of Advanced Nuclear Fuels PWR Design Methodology for Rod Burnups of 62 GWd/MTU," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation, December 1991.
- 55. EMF-92-116(P)(A), Rev. 0, "Generic Mechanical Design Criteria for PWR Fuel Design," Siemens Power Corporation, February, 1999.
- 56. BAW-10240(P)(A), Rev.0, "Incorporation of M5[™] Properties in Framatome ANP Approved Methods," Framatome ANP, Inc., May 2004.
- 57. XN-NF-82-21(P)(A), Revision 1, "Application of Exxon Nuclear Company PWR Thermal Margin Methodology to Mixed Core Configurations," Exxon Nuclear Company, September 1983.
- EMF-92-153(P)(A), Revision 1, "HTP: Departure from Nucleate Boiling Correlation for High Thermal Performance Fuel," January 2005.
- 59. EMF-1961(P)(A), Revision 0, "Statistical/Transient Methodology for Combustion Engineering Type Reactors," Siemens Power Corporation, July 2000.
- EMF-2310(P)(A), Revision 1, "SRP Chapter 15 Non-LOCA Methodology for Pressurized Water Reactors," Framatome ANP, Inc., May 2004.
- 61. XN-75-32(P)(A), Supplements 1, 2, 3, and 4, "Computational Procedure for Evaluating Fuel Rod Bowing," October 1983.
- 62. BAW-10231P-A Revision 1, "COPERNIC Fuel Rod Design Computer Code," January 2004.
- 63. EMF-2103(P)(A) Revision 0, "Realistic Large Break LOCA Methodology for Pressurized Water Reactors," April 2003.
- 64. EMF-2328 (P)(A) Revision 0, "PWR Small Break LOCA Evaluation Model, S-RELAP5 Based," March 2001.

5.6.3 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT</u> (continued)

- c. The core operating limits shall be determined assuming operation up to RATED THERMAL POWER such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

5.6.4 Post Accident Monitoring Report

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.9, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

5.6.5 <u>Steam Generator Tube Inspection Report</u>

A report shall be submitted within 180 days after the initial entry into MODE 4 following completion of an inspection performed in accordance with the Specification 5.5.6, "Steam Generator (SG) Program." The report shall include:

- a. The scope of inspections performed on each SG;
- b. The nondestructive examination techniques utilized for tubes with increased degradation susceptibility;
- c. For each degradation mechanism found:
 - 1. The nondestructive examination techniques utilized;
 - 2. The location, orientation (if linear), measured size (if available), and voltage response for each indication. For tube wear at support structures less than 20 percent through-wall, only the total number of indications needs to be reported;
 - 3. A description of the condition monitoring assessment and results, including the margin to the tube integrity performance criteria and comparison with the margin predicted to exist at the inspection by the previous forward-looking tube integrity assessment; and
 - 4. The number of tubes plugged during the inspection outage.

5.6.5 <u>Steam Generator Tube Inspection Report</u> (continued)

- d. An analysis summary of the tube integrity conditions predicted to exist at the next scheduled inspection (the forward-looking tube integrity assessment) relative to the applicable performance criteria, including the analysis methodology, inputs, and results;
- e. The number and percentage of tubes plugged to date, and the effective plugging percentage in each SG; and
- f. The results of any SG secondary side inspections.

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.7 High Radiation Area

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

- 5.7.1 Each high radiation area in which the intensity of radiation is greater than 100 mrem/hr but less than 1000 mrem/hr measured at a distance of 30 cm (12 inches) shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and entrance thereto shall be controlled by requiring issuance of a Radiation Work Permit (RWP). Radiation protection personnel or personnel escorted by radiation protection personnel shall be exempt from the RWP issuance requirement during the performance of their assigned radiation protection duties, provided they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry into high radiation areas. Any individual or group of individuals permitted to enter such areas shall be provided with or accompanied by one or more of the following:
 - a. A radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation does rate in the area.
 - b. A radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received. Entry into such areas with this monitoring device may be made after the dose rate level in the area has been established and personnel have been made knowledgeable of them.
 - c. An individual qualified in radiation protection procedures with a radiation dose rate monitoring device who is responsible for providing positive control over the activities within the area and shall perform periodic radiation surveillance at the frequency specified in the RWP.
- 5.7.2 In addition to the requirements of Specification 5.7.1, areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels in excess of 1000 mrem/hr at 30 cm (12 inches) and less than 500 rad/hr at 1 meter shall be provided with locked doors to prevent unauthorized entry, and the keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his or her designee. Doors shall remain locked except during periods of access by personnel under an approved RWP which shall specify the dose rate levels in the immediate work area and the maximum allowable stay time for individuals in that area. For individual areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels in excess of 1000 mrem/hr at 30 cm (12 inches) and less than 500 rads/hr at 1 meter that are located within large areas, such as PWR containment, where no enclosure exists for purposes of locking, and no enclosure can be reasonably constructed

5.7 High Radiation Area

around the individual areas, then that area shall be roped off, conspicuously posted and a flashing light shall be activated as a warning device. In lieu of the stay time specification of the RWP, direct or remote (such as use of closed circuit TV cameras) continuous surveillance may be made by personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures to provide positive exposure control over the activities within the area.

APPENDIX B

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-16

ST. LUCIE UNIT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)

St. Lucie Unit 2

Amendment No. 103

1.0 Objectives of the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to provide for protection of the local area environment of the St. Lucie Nuclear plant during construction and operation.

The principle objectives of the EPP are to:

- 1. Verify that the plant is operated in an environmentally acceptable manner, as established by the Final Environmental Statement (FES) and other NRC environmental impact assessments.
- 2. Coordinate NRC requirements and maintain consistency with other Federal, State and local requirements for environmental protection.
- 3. Keep NRC informed of the environmental effects of facility construction and operation and of actions taken to control those effects.

Environmental concerns identified in the Unit 2 FES which relate to water quality matters are to be regulated by way of the licensee's Wastewater permit.

2.0 Environmental Protection Issues

In the FES-OL, the staff considered the environmental impacts associated with the operation of the St. Lucie Plant Unit 2. Certain environmental issues were identified which required study or license conditions for resolution of environmental concerns and to assure adequate environmental protection.

With assumption of aquatic monitoring programs by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the NPDES program as delineated in NPDES Permit FL0002208 effective January 29, 1982, NRC will rely on EPA for resolution of issues involving the monitoring of water quality and aquatic biota. The only exception will involve the aquatic and terrestrial marine turtle programs which will be conducted under NRC jurisdiction (Section 2.1 of this EPP).

On May 1, 1995, the FDEP was granted authority by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the NPDES permitting programs. Pursuant to the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-620.105(10), the EPA-issued NPDES permit and the State-issued wastewater permit for each facility were to be combined into one document. The resulting single document, Wastewater Permit No. FL0002208, combines the NPDES Permit FL0002208 and the State Wastewater Permit IO56-194945.

- 2.1 Terrestrial/aquatic issues raised in the Unit 2 FES-OL on marine turtles will be addressed by programs as follows:
- 1. Beach nesting surveys
- 2. Engineering/behavioral studies to evaluate and/or mitigate intake entrapment
- 3. Studies to evaluate and/or mitigate intake canal mortality
- 4. Light screen provisions at the beach to prevent hatchling misorientation
- 5. Nest survey and relocation programs in the vicinity of the beach and nearshore construction areas
- 6. Capture and release program including gross necropsy examinations on selected turtles

NRC requirements with regard to marine turtles issues are specified in Subsection 4.2.1 of this EPP.

3.0 Consistency Requirements

3.1 Plant Design and Operation

The licensee may make changes in station design or operation or perform tests or experiments affecting the environment provided such changes, tests or experiments do not involve an unreviewed environmental question. Changes in plant design or operation or performance of tests or experiments which do not significantly affect the environment are not subject to this requirement.

Before engaging in unauthorized construction or operational activities which may affect the environment, the licensee shall perform an environmental evaluation of such activity.* When the evaluation indicates that such activity involves an unreviewed environmental question, the licensee shall provide a written evaluation of such activities and obtain prior approval from the NRC.

A proposed change, test or experiment shall be deemed to involve an unreviewed environmental question if it concerns (1) a matter which may result in a significant increase in any adverse environmental impact previously evaluated in the final environmental statement (FES), supplements to the FES, environmental impact appraisals, or in any decisions of the Atomic Safety and

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^{*}Activities are excluded from this requirement if all measurable nonradiological effects are confined to the on-site areas previously disturbed during site preparation, plant construction and previous plant operation.

Licensing Board; or (2) a significant change in effluents or power level (in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51.5(b)(2)); or (3) a matter not previously reviewed and evaluated in the documents specified in (1) of this Subsection, which may have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The licensee shall maintain records of change in facility design or operation and of tests and experiments carried out pursuant to this Subsection. These records shall include a written evaluation which provides bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed environmental question.

Activities governed by Section 3.3 of this EPP are not subject to the requirements of this section.

- 3.2 Reporting Related to the Wastewater Permit and State Certification (pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act)
- 1. Violations of the Wastewater Permit or the State 401 Certification Conditions shall be reported to the NRC by submittal of copies of the reports required by the Wastewater Permit or State Certifications.
- 2. The licensee shall provide the NRC with a copy of any 316(b) studies related documentation and other biotic monitoring reports required by Wastewater Permit conditions at the same time they are submitted to the permitting agency.
- 3. Changes and additions to the Wastewater Permit or the State Certifications shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the date the

·ST. LUCIE - UNIT 2

change is approved. If a permit or certification, in part or in its entirety, is appealed and stayed, the NRC shall be notified within 30 days following the date the stay is granted.

- 4. The NRC shall be notified of changes to the effective Wastewater Permit proposed by the licensee by providing NRC with a copy of the proposed change at the same time it is submitted to the permitting agency. The licensee shall provide the NRC a copy of the application for renewal of the Wastewater Permit at the same time the application is submitted to the permitting agency.
- 3.3 Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

Changes in plant design or operation and performance of tests or experiments which are required to achieve compliance with other Federal, State, or local environmental regulations are not subject to the requirements of Section 3.1

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4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event the indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to station operation shall be recorded and promptly reported to the NRC Operations Center within 72 hours via Emergency Notification System described in 10 CFR 50.72. In addition, the reporting requirements time frame shall be consistent with 10 CFR 50.72 for environmental protection issues. The initial report shall be followed by a written report as described in Section 4.2. The initial report shall be followed by a written report as described in Section 5.4.2. No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition. Events covered by Section 3.2 of this EPP will be subject to reporting requirements.

The following are examples of unusual or important events: excessive bird impaction events; onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks; mortality (causally related to station operation}, or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973; unusual fish kills; increase in nuisance organisms or conditions; and unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

4.2 Terrestrial/Aquatic Issues

The certifications and permits required under the Clean Water Act provide mechanisms for protecting water quality and indirectly, aquatic biota. The NRC will rely on the decisions made by the State of Florida under the authority of the Clean Water Act and, in the case of sea turtles, decisions made by the NMFS under the authority of the Endangered Species Act, for any requirements pertaining to terrestrial and aquatic monitoring.

In accordance with Section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act, the NMFS issued a Biological Opinion that prescribes an Incidental Take Statement (ITS) and mandatory terms and conditions. The currently applicable Biological Opinion concludes that continued operation of the St. Lucie Plant circulating seawater cooling system is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or to destroy or adversely modify the designated critical habitat of the loggerhead sea turtle. FPL shall adhere to the specific requirements within the ITS in the currently applicable Biological Opinion. Changes to the ITS or the terms and conditions must be preceded by consultation between the NRC, as the authorizing agency, and NMFS.

- 4.2.1 DELETED
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4.2.3 Light Screen to Minimize Turtle Disorientation

Suitable plants (i.e., native vegetation such as live oak, native figs, wild tamarind, and others) shall be planted and maintained as a light screen along the beach dune line bordering the plant property to minimize turtle disorientation. In addition, FPL owner controlled area lighting shall be shielded so that none of the light is diverted skyward.

4.3 General Exceptions

The environmental conditions of the EPP Section 4 are contingent upon licensee or its contractors being able to obtain the necessary FDEP endangered species permits to take, handle, and experiment with sea turtles. If licensee is unable to obtain the necessary permits, then NRC shall be notified of alternatives by the licensee.

5.0 Administrative Procedures

5.1 Review and Audit

The licensee shall provide for review and audit of compliance with the Environmental Protection Plan. The audits shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review and audit function and results of the audit activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of plant operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to plant structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the plant. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Request for change in the Environmental Protection Plan shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation of such changes in the EPP shall not commence prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the Environmental Protection Plan.

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

5.4.1.1Monthly Reports

Copies of monthly reports covering sea turtle entrapment, capture, rehabilitation, and sea turtle mortalities shall be furnished to NMFS.

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5.4.1.2Annual Environmental Operating Report

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Section 4.2 of this Environmental Protection Plan for the report period, including a comparison with preoperational studies, operational controls (as appropriate), and previous non-radiological environmental monitoring reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant operation on the environment. If harmful effects or evidence of trends towards irreversible damage to the environment are observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of action to alleviate the problem.

The Annual Environmental Operating Report shall also include:

- (a) A list of EPP noncompliances and the corrective actions taken to remedy them.
- (b) A list of all changes in station design or operation, tests, and experiments made in accordance with Subsection 3.1 which involved a potentially significant unreviewed environmental issue.
- (c) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.
- (d) A discussion of the sea turtle entrapment, capture efforts, turtle mortalities, available information on barrier net inspections and maintenance, and the Taprogge condenser tube cleaning system operation including sponge ball loss at St. Lucie Plant

In the event that some results are not available by the report due date, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 within 30 days of occurrence of a nonroutine event. The report shall (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact and plant operating characteristics, (b) describe the probable cause of the event, (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event, (d) indicate the corrective action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems, and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State, or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided a copy of such reports within 30 days of the date they submitted to the other agency.

APPENDIX C

ANTITRUST CONDITIONS

LICENSE NO. NPF-16

The Florida Power & Light Company shall comply with the following antitrust conditions:

I DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Applicable area" means the area shown on the map which is Attachment A and any other area in the state of Florida in which, in the future, the Company will engage in generation, transmission or distrubution of electric power; provided, however, that an area shall not be deemed to be included within the "applicable area" solely because the Company acquires an ownership interest of less than 50% in a generating facility located in such area.
- (b) "The Company" means Florida Power & Light Company or any successor corporation, or any assignee of the Company.
- (c) "Neighboring entity" means a private or public corporation, governmental agency or authority, municipality, rural electric cooperative, or lawful association of any of the foregoing, which owns, contractually controls, or operates, or in good faith proposes to own, contractually control, or operate facilities for the generation or transmission of electricity, which meets each of the following criteria: (1) its existing or proposed facilities are actually interconnected or technically feasible of interconnection with those of the Company; (2) its existing or proposed facilities are fully or partially within the applicable area; (3) it is, or upon commencement of operations, will be subject to regulation as a public utility with respect to rates or service under applicable state law, or under the Federal Power Act, or it is legally exempted from such regulation by law.
- (d) "Neighboring distribution system" means a private or public corporation, governmental agency or authority, municipality, rural electric cooperative, or lawful association of any of the foregoing, which engages or in good faith proposes to engage in the distribution of electric energy at retail, whose existing or proposed



facilities are connected or technically feasible of connection with those of the Company, and which meets each of the criteria numbered (2) and (3) in paragraph (c) above.

- (e) "Costs" means all appropriate costs, including a reasonable return on investment, which are reasonably allocable to an arrangement between two or more electric systems under coordination principles or generally accepted industry practices. In determining costs, no value shall be included for loss of revenues from a sale of power by one party to a consumer which another party might otherwise serve.
- (f) The cities of Gainesville, Key West, Jacksonville Beach, Green Cove Springs, Clewiston, Lake Helen, Orlando and Moore Haven and the Fernandina Beach Division of the Florida Public Utilities Company are considered to be neighboring entities or neighboring distribution systems for the purpose of these license conditions, without regard for whether their facilities are technically feasible of interconnection with the Company. This provision creates specific exceptions to the definition of applicable area and shall not be construed to bring within the applicable area any system not located within the area shown on Attachment A or not listed here.

II INTERCONNECTIONS

- :____ (a)
- (a) The Company shall interconnect at any technically feasible point on its system and operate in parallel pursuant to a written agreement with any neighboring entity requesting such interconnection.
 - (b) To the extent it is technically feasible, interconnections shall not be limited to lower voltages when higher voltages are requested and available and shall not be limited to higher voltages when lower voltages are requested and available. Voltages "available" means existing on the Company's system at the desired point of interconnection. Company may include in its rate schedule provisions for conversion of interconnection voltage and relocation of interconnection points to accommodate load growth and design changes consistent with continuing development of Company's transmission system.
 - (c) Interconnection agreements shall provide for the necessary operating procedures and control equipment as required for the safe and prudent operation of the interconnected systems.

- (d) Interconnection agreements shall not embody provisions which impose limitations upon the use or resale of capacity and energy except as may be necessary to protect the reliability of the Company's system.
- (e) Interconnection agreements shall not prohibit the parties from entering into other interconnection agreements, but may include appropriate provisions to protect the reliability of the Company's system and to ensure that the Company is compensated for additional costs resulting from such other interconnections.

III RESERVE COORDINATION AND EMERGENCY POWER

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- (a) The Company shall sell emergency power to any neighboring entity with which it is interconnected, provided that the neighboring entity has applied good utility practices to plan, operate and maintain a reasonable installed reserve margin for the load that it is meeting with its own resources. Such installed reserve margin, which may include the purchase of reserves from other systems, shall consist of capacity which is as reliable as reserve capacity generally maintained in the electric utility industry, and which is maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good utility practice. The Company shall engage in such emergency sales when requested if and when capacity and energy are available from its own generating resources or from those of . interconnected electric systems, but only to the extent that it can do so without jeopardizing service to its customers. Emergency power shall be furnished to the fullest extent available from the supplying party and required by the other party's emergency.
- (b) The parties to reserve coordination transactions pursuant to this section shall maintain such amounts of operating reserves as may be adequate to avoid the imposition of unreasonable demands on any other party(ies) in meeting the normal contingencies of operating their systems. However, Company shall not impose upon any party an operating reserve requirement which is unreasonable in light of such party's minimum reserve obligations under paragraph (a) above.

- (c) The Company, if it has generating capacity in excess of the amount called for by its own reserve criteria, shall offer such excess to a neighboring entity to meet such entity's own minimum reserve margin. In lieu of selling such capacity, Company may waive (to the extent of the capacity which would otherwise be offered in accordance with this paragraph) the minimum reserve obligation under paragraph (a) above as to a party requesting to purchase capacity which Company would be required by this paragraph to sell.
- (d) Company's obligations under this section apply only as to neighboring entities which agree to assume reciprocal obligations to Company.

IV MAINTENANCE POWER AND ENERGY

Company, when it can reasonably do so, shall exchange maintenance schedules and shall engage in purchases and sales of maintenance power and energy with any neighboring entity which so requests. Power shall be supplied to the fullest extent practicable for the time scheduled and in accordance with generally accepted industry practice for maintenance power and energy sales. Company shall be required to sell maintenance power and energy only to the extent that it can do so without jeopardizing service to its customers. Company's obligations under this section apply only as to neighboring entities which agree to assume reciprocal obligations to Company.

Y ECONOMY ENERGY

Company shall exchange data on costs of energy from generating resources available to it and, consistent with system security, sell or purchase economy energy (when appropriate to do so under principles of economic dispatch and good system operating practices) to or from a requesting neighboring entity on a basis that will apportion the savings from such transactions equally between Company and such entity. This provision shall not be construed to preclude arrangements for economy energy transactions on a regional basis or to require Company or neighboring entity to forego a more attractive opportunity to sell or purchase economy energy. Company's obligations under this section apply only as to neighboring entities which agree to assume reciprocal obligations to Company. Company may include reasonable provisions in any interconnection agreement or contract or schedule for sale of wholesale power requiring a neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system to implement an emergency program for the reduction of customer load, with the objective that Company and the other party shall equitably share the interruption or curtailment of customer load, provided that such provisions are consistent with Company's general emergency criteria filed with any appropriate regulatory authorities. This emergency program would provide for automatic underfrequency load shedding or for load reduction by manual switching or other means, when and to the extent Company reasonably determines such to be necessary to maintain the adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

VII ACCESS TO ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT 2

 (a) Company will afford to the neighboring entities and neighboring distribution systems listed below the opportunity to participate in the ownership of St. Lucie Plant, Unit 2 (hereinafter designated St. Lucie 2) in the percentage shares listed below:

Clewiston	.19387
Ft. Pierce	1.02793
Fernandina Beach Division of	
Florida Public Utilities Co.	.45410
Gainesville	2.09359
Green Cove Springs	.13011
Homestead	.44499
Jacksonville Beach	.64538
Key West	.74946
Lake Helen	.03121
Lake Worth	.89520
Moore Haven	.03382
New Smyrna Beach	.40336
Orlando	6.08951
Starke	.11970
Vero Beach	1.03963
Florida Keys Cooperative	.79371

(b) As promptly as practicable, but not later than 30 days after these conditions take effect, Company shall transmit to the entities described above copies of

 (i) the construction permit for St. Lucie 2, (ii) the orders of the NRC and its subsidiary tribunals authorizing issuance of the construction permit, (iii)

the final environmental impact statement prepared by the NRC staff, (iv) the final safety evaluation report prepared by the NRC staff, (v) a statement of the costs incurred for St. Lucie 2 through the most recent date for which an accounting is then available, (vi) Company's most current estimates of the total cost of St. Lucie 2 (including estimates of cash requirements by calendar quarter through the date of commercial operation) and the schedule for completion of construction thereof, (vii) the participation agreement Company has executed with Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (or if no such agreement has been executed, the most recent draft of such agreement), (viii) Company's estimate of annual capacity factors for St. Lucie 2 and (ix) Company's estimate of operating and maintenance expenses to be associated with St. Lucie 2. No such estimates shall bind Company, and Company shall provide such information in good faith. In addition, Company shall make available to such entities at Company's offices copies of the preliminary safety analysis report and environmental report submitted by Company to the NRC. Company shall respond fully within 30 days to reasonable requests for additional information received from said entity within 35 days of said entity's receiving the documents enumerated in (i) through (ix) of this paragraph. If the NRC finds that the Company has failed to respond fully within 30 days to any such reasonable requests, the entity shall be allowed to participate in accordance with such time schedule as the NRC deems appropriate.

(c) Within 120 days after transmittal of the information enumerated in paragraph (b), each such entity which desires to participate in St. Lucie 2 by ownership shall provide Company with a written commitment (i) that it intends to participate in St. Lucie 2 and to negotiate in good faith with the Company as to the terms of a participation agreement, (ii) that, in the event agreement is reached as to terms of a participation agreement, it will assist the Company as requested in obtaining the required approval of the NRC, and (iii) that it will in good faith seek to obtain the necessary financing for its participation. Such commitment shall be accompained by a payment equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount stated pursuant to paragraph (b) (v) multiplied by the participation share to which the commitment applies (expressed as a decimal fraction). Upon receiving

such payment, the Company shall agree in writing to negotiate in good faith as to the terms of a participation agreement with the entities which provide the written commitments and payments described above. Such written agreement shall also provide that in the event that the Company fails to execute the participation agreement reached between the Company and such entity as provided in paragraph (d) below, each such entity-shall have the right to initiate an enforcement action before the NRC, and to initiate an action against the Company in an appropriate court and/or agency for any relief that may otherwise be available to such entity under law. The Company ... shall have no obligation under this section to any entity which fails to provide within the time specified herein the written commitment and payment described above, except as may otherwise be provided for in these conditions or be agreed upon in writing by the Company and each such entity.

(d) (1) If, within 120 days after providing the written commitments and payments described in paragraph (c). any entities providing such written commitments and payments and the Company agree as to the terms of a participation agreement, the Company and such entities shall execute the participation agreement, and the Company shall seek the required approval of the NRC for transfer of an ownership interest to such entity. The participation agreement shall provide for closing 60 days after NRC approval of participation, contingent upon such entity's having obtained the necessary financing for its participatio: at which time an ownership interest would be conveyed to the participant, and the participant would pay its (percentage) share of all costs incurred in connection with St. Lucie Unit 2 to the date of closing, less any payment made by such entity pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof.

(2) If NRC approval is not obtained or if, by a date 60 days after NRC approval is obtained, such entity has not been able to obtain the necessary financing, the payment made by such entity pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be refunded by Company to such entity, and Company shall have no further obligation under this section to such entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an entity is unable to close at the time specified solely by reason of its inability, despite a good faith effort, to obtain necessary financing such entity shall be allowed a 100-day extension of time for closing. If, for whatever reason, it fails to close within the 100-day extension period, Company shall refund to the entity the payment made by it pursuant to paragraph (c) and Company shall have no further obligation under this section to such entity; provided, however, that if a proceeding with respect to the validity of obligations to be issued by the entity to obtain the necessary financing is pending before the Florida Supreme Court at the conclusion of the 100-day extension period, then such period shall be extended until 60 days after entry of a final ... judgement in such proceeding.

(3) If a neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system eligible for participation under these conditions is prevented from making the 10% commitment payment required by Section VII(c) due to operation of a state or federal statute or constitutional provision or because it is impossible for it to obtain funds within the required time period through any of the commercial channels ordinarily available to municipalities to finance payments required in advance of obtaining long-term financing (but excluding in all instances any impediment which can be removed by action of the municipality within the required time period), such neighboring entity will not be obligated to make such commitment payment; provided, however, that the neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system failing to make the commitment payment in reliance on this provision shall have the burden of establishing in any enforcement proceeding the existence of one of the conditions specified herein as a basis for being relieved of the obligation to make such payment and if it fails to do so shall have no right to participation in St. Lucie No. 2 under this section.

(4) If any entity described in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) does not close by the time specified herein, for any reason other than failure to obtain NRC approval or failure to obtain the necessary financing (having. made a good faith effort to do so), Company shall refund to the entity the payment made by it pursuant to paragraph (c), and Company shall have no further obligation under this section to such entity.
(e) (1) If, within 120 days after providing the written commitments and payments described in paragraph (c), any entities providing such written commitments and payments and Company are unable to agree as to the terms of a participation agreement, any such entity may make a written request to Company that their dispute with respect to the terms of the participation agreement be submitted to arbitration. Upon the making of such a request by any such entity, Company and each such entity shall enter into an agreement that the arbitration shall be final and binding as between the Company and such entity. If no written request for arbitration is made within the 120-day period specified in this paragraph by an entity that provided the written commitment and payment described in paragraph (c), the payment made by such entity pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be refunded by Company to such entity, and Company shall have no further obligation under this section to such entity. Within ten days after the making of any such request, Company and all entities making such request shall confer and attempt to agree upon the appointment of a single arbitrator. If such agreement is not reached, either Company or any such entity may request the American Arbitration Association to appoint an arbitrator, who shall be an attorney with knowledge of the electric utility industry. The arbitrator shall conduct a hearing to determine reasonable terms for the disputed provisions of the participation agreement giving due regard to the context of participation argeements negotiated among comparable parties in the electric utility industry and the particular business situation confronting Company and the entities requesting arbitration, and shall resolve all disputes in accordance with this section and the terms of the agreement to arbitrate; provided, however, that the provisions proposed by the Company as to its liability to the other participants, and as to sharing the cost of discharging uninsured third party liability, */ in connection with the design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of St. Lucie 2 shall be approved by .

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^{*/} Any such liability provision shall not be intended to relieve Company or any other owner of the plant from any liability which it may have to any third party under any federal, state or other law, nor shall such provision provide the basis for any defense by Company, or any other owner of the plant, or any impediment to or delay in any payment, cost, expense or obligation arising from a claim of liability to a third party made against the Company or any other owner of the plant. To the extent that such provision concerns liability to third parties, such provision shall relate solely to subrogation rights as between Company and participants.

the arbitrator unless he determines that the provisions proposed by the Company constitutes an unreasonable proposal which renders meaningless the Company's offer of participation in St. Lucie 2. The decision of the arbitrator shall be rendered within 30 days of the conclusion of the hearing, unless such time is extended by all of the parties, and shall be final and binding as between the Company and each such entity. Nothing herein shall be construed to deprive the NRC of its jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this license under the Atomic Energy Act.

(2) Promptly after the arbitrator renders his decision, the Company and any such entity shall execute the par-. ticipation agreement, containing the provisions for subsequent closing described in paragraph (d) (1), and Company shall seek the required approval of the NRC for transfer of an ownership interest to such entity. If any such entity does not execute the participation agreement, Company shall refund to the entity the payment made by it pursuant to paragraph (c) and, Company shall have no further obligation under this section to such entity. If Company does not execute the participation agreement, each such entity shall have the right to request the NRC to initiate an enforcement action and to institute an action against the Company in an appropriate court and/or agency for any relief that may otherwise be available to such entity under law. Upon execution of the participation agreement, the provisions of paragaph (d) (2) shall apply.

(f) In the event that any entity described in paragraph (a) hereof does not participate in the ownership of St. Lucie 2 or participates in the ownership of St. Lucie 2 in an amount less than the amount provided for in paragraph (a) hereof, it shall be permitted by Company to transfer all or a portion of its participation rights under this section to Florida Municipal Power Agency or any successor thereof (together hereinafter referred to as "FMPA") or to any other entity entitled to participate under this license conditions, provided that FMPA or such other entity agrees to assume all of the transferring entity's obligations to Company in connection with the participation rights transferred. Unless otherwise agreed to by Company and FMPA or such other entity, in no event shall FMPA or such other entity be entitled to any greater periods of time for the performance of its obligations under this section than its transferor would have been entitled to prior to the transfer.

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(g) (1) Company may, in its unilateral discretion, extend the time for any of the actions required by this section to be taken by an entity desiring to participate in St. Lucie 2. Any such extension shall be in writing. No extension permitted by Company to any entity shall require Company to permit further extensions of time to such entity or similar extensions to other entities.

(2) Any entity which is named in the construction permit for Florida Power & Light St. Lucie 2 (dated May 2, 1977) and which elects to participate in St. Lucie 2 pursuant to this section does so in lieu of any participation rights provided in the license conditions contained in the construction permit as issued.

- (h) In no event shall the Company be obligated to provide participation in St. Lucie 2 under this section to any entity unless and until the Company and such entity execute a participation agreement and such entity pays the Company its percentage share of all costs incurred to the date of execution of the participation agreement in connection with St. Lucie 2.
- (i) Company may retain complete control and act for the other participants with respect to the design, engineering, construction, operation and maintenance of St. Lucie 2, and make all decisions relevant thereto insofar as they deal with the relationship between the Company and the other participants, including (but not limited to) decisions regarding adherence to NRC health, safety and environmental regulations, changes in construction schedule, modification or cancellation of the unit and operation at such time and such capacity levels as it deems proper, all without the consent of any participant. Consistent with the foregoing, the participation agreement shall provide for an advisory committee as a vehicle for communication and consultation among all of the owners, and except where the public interest requires immediate unilateral action, Company shall promptly inform participants of actions which may materially affect . them.
 - (j) Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company from instituting an action against any entity, with respect to its participation or commitment to participate in St. Lucie 2, in an appropriate court for any relief that may be available to it under law.

- (k) Any refund made by Company to any entity pursuant to this section shall be of the full amount paid by such entity. Company shall not be required by this section to pay interest on any such refund.
- (1) Any entity shall have the right, subject to NRC approval, to sell or otherwise alienate its ownership share in St. Lucie 2 after it has taken title to said ownership share to an electric utility which agrees to and is financia qualified to assume the obligations of the seller with respect to St. Lucie 2. Any right to contest the prospective buyer's financial qualifications will be waived by Company unless Company informs the prospective seller, prospective buyer, and the NRC of Company's objections within thirty (30) days of Company's receipt of notice of the prospective sale.

VIII ACCESS TO FUTURE NUCLEAR PLANTS

Company will afford to: (a) those neighboring entities and neighboring distribution systems entitled under any St. Lucie Unit 2 license conditions to any opportunity to participate in the ownership of St. Lucie 2, and (b) to any other neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system not in existence on January 1, 1980, but which operates generation, transmission, or distribution facilities in the applicable area as of the date that a construction permit application is submitted to the NRC by Company, the opportunity to participate in the ownership of all nuclear units for which the Company files a construction permit application with the NRC prior to January 1, 1990, provided, however, that no opportunity to participate need be afforded to any neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system in an amount, if any, which would, in the aggregate, result in its owning nuclear generating capacity, or enjoying direct access thereto by unit power purchase or participation through a joint agency, as a percentage of its peak load in excess of what Company's percent of same would be after the addition of the proposed plant. If a joint power agency qualifies for participation hereunder as a neighboring entity, its nuclear generating capacity and peak load shall be deemed to be the aggregate of the nuclear generating capacities and peak loads of its members within the applicable area, excluding any such members which elect to exercise direct participation rights hereunder. In no event shall this license condition be construed to require Company to provide ownership interest in any such nuclear unit in a total amount exceeding 20 percent of the Company's interest in such unit. Where ownership in a nuclear unit is shared between the Company and one or more other utilities, the Company's obligation hereunder with respect to that nuclear unit shall be reduced to the extent that any utility to which particpation would

be afforded under this condition has been afforded an opportunity to obtain access to the nuclear unit, either directly or through a joint agency.

IX. WHOLESALE FIRM POWER SALES

- Subject to the limitations contained in paragraphs (c) (a) and (d), Company, upon timely request, shall sell firm wholesale power on a full or partial requirements basis to (1) any neighboring entity up to the amount required to supply electric service to its retail customers, to those wholesale customers which are supplied by the neighboring entity and which were so supplied on January 2, 1979, and to those wholesale customers which were previously supplied by Company and which are now supplied by such neighboring entity, and (2) any neighboring distribution system up to the amount required to supply electric service to its retail customers. Any sales made under subsection (a) (1) or (a) (2) above may be decreased by the sum at any one time of (i) power made available to such neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system as a result of participation in (or purchase of unit power from) one of Company's generating units and (ii) other power transmitted to such neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system by Company.
- (b) For neighboring entities which supply power to one or more neighboring entities or neighboring distribution systems eligible to directly request service under this condition, Company will alternatively make sales to such supplying entities to the extent that such service would be available under the previous paragraph (a) to such neighboring entities or neighboring distribution system(s), provided that such sales can be made on terms and conditions which do not expand Company's obligations to supply wholesale power beyond the quantities otherwise referred to in this section.
- (c) Company may required such advance notice of the intention to take service and of the service contract demands as is reasonable for Company's power supply planning, and may impose reasonable limitations upon the increases in such service contract demands, provided that no such limitation shall be imposed to prevent a neighboring entity to neighboring distribution system from assuming a load which has been served directly by Company or a load which Company has sough to service. Company shall not establish rates, terms or conditions (other than the advance notice provision described above) for the sale of firm wholesale power which differentiate among customers on the basis of whether or not an entity has historically been a wholesale firm power customer of the Company.
- (d) Company shall not have any obligation to provide wholesale power to: (1) any electric utility which existed on January 1, 1979, and which was not a neighboring entity

or neighboring distribution system as of that date; (2) any rural electric cooperative (or membership corporation) in a quantity greater than that required to serve such cooperative (or any distribution cooperative served by such cooperative) for loads in the area which has historically been supplied at wholesale or at retail by the Company; or (3) a neighboring entity which on January 1, 1979, owns or controls electric facilities with nominal capacity in excess of 200Mwe, provided that this item (d) (3) shall not relieve the Company from the alternative obligation, provided in paragraph (b), to make sales to a neighboring entity which supplies power to a neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system in lieu of making such sales directly to the elibible neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system.

(e) Wholesale power sales agreements shall not restrict use or resale of power sold pursuant to such agreements except as may be necessary to protect the reliability of Company's system. Delivery point voltages shall be established consistent with the provisions of section II(b).

X TRANSMISSION SERVICES

(a) The Company shall transmit power (1) between Company power sources and neighboring entities or neighboring distribution systems with which Company is connected, (2) between two or among more than two neighboring entities, or sections of a neighboring entity's system which are geographically separated, with which, now or in the future, Company is interconnected, (3) between any neighboring entity with whom, now or in the future, Company is interconnected and one or more neighboring distribution system(s) with whom, now or in the future, it is connected, (4) between any neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system(s) and any other electric utility outside the applicable area, and (5) from any qualifying cogeneration facility or small power production facility (as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 18 CFR Part 292, Subpart B) with which Company is interconnected to a neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system, where both the owner of the qualifying cogeneration facility and the neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system to which such transmission service is provided agree that such neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system will make, during the time and to the extent of its purchases from the cogeneration facility, any sales of "backup power" and "maintenance power" (as these terms are defined in applicable Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulations) to the qualifying cogeneration facility or small power production facility; provided however that nothing in this item (5) shall diminish Company's obligations under Section IX hereof. Company shall provide transmission service under this paragraph only if (1) Company's and other connected transmission lines form a continuous electric path between the supplying and the recipient systems; (2) permission to utilize other systems' transmission lines can be obtained by the proponent of the arrangement; (3) the services can reasonably be accommodated from a technical standpoint without significantly jeopardizing Company's reliability or its use of transmission facilities; (4) reasonable advance request is received from the neighboring entity or neighboring distribution system seeking such services to the extent that such notice is required for operating or planning purposes, provided that Company distributes a written timetable setting forth reasonable periods of time within which such advance notice must be received for transmission services over existing . company facilities; and (5) a reasonable magnitude, time and duration for the transactions is specified prior to the commencement of the transmission.

- (b) Company's provisions of transmission service under this section shall be on the basis which compensates for its costs of transmission reasonably allocable to the service in accordance with a transmission agreement, transmission tariff or on another mutually agreeable basis. Company shall file such transmission agreements or transmission tariffs with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its sucessor agency. In the event that the Company and a requesting entity are unable to agree regarding transmission services required to be provided under this section X, Company shall, upon the request of such entity, immediately file a service agreement at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor agency providing for such service. Nothing in this license shall be construed to require Company to wheel power and energy to or from a retail customer.
- (c) Company shall keep requesting neighboring entities and neighboring distribution systems informed of its transmission.planning and construction programs and shall include therein sufficient transmission capacity as required by such entities, provided that such entities provide the Company sufficient advance notice of their requirements and contract in a timely manner to reimburse the Company for costs, as allowed by the regulatory agency having jurisdiction, appropriately attributable to compliance with the request. However, Company shall not be required to construct any transmission facility (1) which will be of no demonstrable present or future electrical benefit to Company, unless the facility cannot reasonably be constructed by the requesting entity solely by reason of the Company's unreasonable refusal to grant an easement or license, or refusal to cooperate in

removing impediments to the siting of any such transmission facility, (2) which would jeopardize Company's ability to finance or construct, on reasonable terms, facilities to meet its own anticipated system requirements or to satisfy existing contractual obligations to other electrical systems, or (3) which could reasonably be constructed by the requesting entity without duplicating any portion of Company's transmission system. In such cases where Company elects not to construct transmission facilities, the requesting system shall have the option of constructing and owning such facilities and interconnecting them with Company's facilities. For the purposes of section X, upgrading present transmission facilities shall be considered always to have some demonstrable present or future electrical benefit to Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Company shall not decline (d) to cooperate in transmitting power produced from any neighboring entity's (including FMPA's) or neighboring distribution system's ownership share, or the ownership share of any other Florida electrical utility for which Company's transmission system is necessary to deliver such power, of the Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Units from a point or points of interconnection between Company and Georgia Power Company to points of connection described in (a) hereof between Company and other utilities. This condition shall not be construed to require Company to construct transmission facilities within the State of Georgia. Company shall not be precluded from requiring such neighboring entities, neighboring distribution systems and other utilities to make reasonable financial arrangements to pay for the construction of those portions of facilities to be utilized by them and which are constructed for this purpose.

XI. ACCESS TO POOLING ARRANGEMENTS

Company shall sponsor the membership of any neighboring entity in any pooling arrangement to which Company is presently a party to or to which, during the term of this license, Company becomes a party; provided, however, that the neighboring entity satisfies membership qualifications which are reasonable and not unduly discriminatory. To the extent that Company enters into pooling arrangements during the term of the license, it shall use its best efforts to include provisions therein which permit requesting neighboring entities the opportunity to participate in the arrangement on a basis that is reasonable and not unduly discriminatory.

XII. JURISDICTION OF OTHER REGULATORY AGENCIES

Rate schedule and agreements, as required to provide for the facilities and arrangements needed to implement the bulk power supply policies herein, are to be submitted by the Company to the regulatory agency having jurisdiction thereof.

the new rate schedules and are thereafter reduced in accordance with the regulatory proceedings and findings, appropriate refunds (including interest) would be made to retroactively reflect the decrease.

XIII IMPLEMENTATION

: 2%

- (a) These license conditions do not preclude Company from seeking such changes in these conditions, including but not limited to section YIII, as may be appropriate in accordance with the then existing law or factual situation.
- (b) These conditions do not preclude Company from offering additional wholesale power, access to generating units or coordination services to other electric entities.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the jurisdiction of FERC or any other regulatory agency.

APPENDIX D ANTITRUST CONDITIONS LICENSE NO. NPF-16

- I. With regard to Clay County Electric Coperative, Inc. Florida Keys Electric Cooperative, Inc., Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc., Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc., Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Cooperative, Inc., Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. 1/ and the municipalities of New Smyrna Beach and Homestead:
 - (a) Florida Power & Light Company (Company) will offer each the opportunity to purchase, at the Company's costs, a reasonable ownership share (heareafter, "Participant's Share") of the St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2 (the facility).

The "Company's costs" will include all costs associated with development, construction and operation of the facility, determined in accordance with the Federal Power Commission's Uniform System of Accounts.

"Purchase" means payment, within a reasonable time, of participant's share of the Company's costs incurred through date of acceptance of the offer, and, thereafter, regular payments of the participant's share of all costs incurred during development, construction and operation of the facility.

- (b) Participant will notify the Company of its acceptance to participate in St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2 within a reasonable time after receipt of the offer.
- (c) The Company may retain complete control and act for the other participants with respect to the design, engineering, construction, operation and maintenance of St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2, and may make all-decisions relevant thereto, insofar as they deal with the relationship between the Company and the other participants, including, but not limited to, decisions regarding adherence to the Commission's health, safety and environmental regulations, changes in construction schedule, modification or cancellation of the project, and operation at such time and at such capacity levels as it deems proper, all without the consent of any participant.
- II. The Company shall facilitate the delivery of each participant's share of the output of the facility to that participant, on terms which are reasonable and will fully compensate it for the use of its facilities,

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^{1/}Two or more of the referred-to cooperatives may determine to aggregate their entitlements from the St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2 through a single representative. In such event, the Company shall allocate the delivery of said entitlements as designated by the representative to one or more exisiting or muntually agreeable Florida Power & Light Company delivery points on the combined system provided that such delivery is technically feasible.

to the extent that subject arrangements reasonably can be accommodated from a functional and technical standpoint.

III. The Company shall not refuse to operate in parallel to the extent that it is technically feasible to do so with the participants and shall provide emergency and maintenance power to participants as required when such power is or can be made available without jepardizing power supply to the Company's customers or its other power supply commitments. A separate rate schedule(s) shall be established for such emergency and maintenance power exchanges.

- IV. At a time when the Company plans for the next nuclear generating unit to be constructed after St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2 has reached the stage of serious planning, but before firm decisions have been made as to the size and desired completion date of the proposed nuclear unit, the Company will notify all non-affiliated utility systems with peak loads smaller than the Company's which serve either at wholesale or at retail adjacent to areas served by the Company that the Company plans to construct such nuclear facility.
- Y. It is recognized that the foregoing conditions are to be implemented in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Federal Power Act and all rates, charges or practices in connection therewith are to be subject to the approval of regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over them.