ENERGY NORTHWEST

DOCKET NO. 50-397

COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION

RENEWED FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Renewed License No. NPF-21

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) has found that:
 - A. The application for renewed license filed by Energy Northwest (also the licensee), complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I, and all required notifications to other agencies or bodies have been duly made;
 - B. Construction of Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station (the facility) has been substantially completed in conformity with Construction Permit No. CPPR-93 and the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission;
 - C. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D. below);
 - 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 Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D. below);
 - E. Energy Northwest is technically qualified to engage in the activities authorized by this renewed license in accordance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - F. Energy Northwest has satisfied the applicable provisions of 10 CFR Part 140, "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements", of the Commission's regulations;

- G. The issuance of this renewed 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 this Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-21, subject to the conditions for protection of the environment set forth in the Environmental Protection Plan attached as Appendix B, is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied; and
- I. The receipt, possession, and use of source, byproduct and special nuclear material as authorized by this renewed license will be in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70.
- J. Actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21 (a)(1), and (2) time-limited aging analyses that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(c), such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the renewed operating license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis, as defined in 10 CFR 54.3, for the facility, and that any changes made to the facility's current licensing basis in order to comply with 10 CFR 54.29(a) are in accordance with the Act and the Commission's regulations.
- 2. Based on the foregoing findings regarding this facility, Renewed Facility Operating License NPF-21 is hereby issued to Energy Northwest (the licensee) to read as follows:
 - A. This renewed operating license applies to Columbia Generating Station, a boiling water nuclear reactor and associated equipment, owned by Energy Northwest. The facility is located on Hanford Reservation in Benton County near Richland, Washington, and is described in the licensee's "Final Safety Analysis Report", as supplemented and amended, and in the licensee's Environmental Report, as supplemented and amended.
 - B. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses Energy Northwest:
 - (1) Pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, to possess, use, and operate the facility at the designated location on Hanford Reservation, Benton County, Washington, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this renewed license;

- (2) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, to receive, possess and use at any time special nuclear material as reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;
- (3) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to receive, possess, and use at any time any byproduct, source and special nuclear material as sealed neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;
- (4) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source of special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- (5) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility.
- (6) Pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to store byproduct, source and special nuclear materials not intended for use at Columbia Generating Station. The materials shall be no more than 9 sealed neutron radiation sources designed for insertion into pressurized water reactors and no more than 40 sealed beta radiation sources designed for use in area radiation monitors. The total inventory shall not exceed 24 microcuries of strontium-90, 20 microcuries of uranium-235, 30 curies of plutonium-238, and 3 curies of americium-241.
- C. This renewed license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:
 - (1) Maximum Power Level

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The licensee is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of full power (3544 megawatts thermal).

(2) <u>Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 277 and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the renewed license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

- a. For Surveillance Requirements (SRs) not previously performed by existing SRs or other plant tests, the requirement will be considered met on the implementation date and the next required test will be at the interval specified in the Technical Specifications as revised in Amendment No. 149.
- (3) Deleted.
- (4) Deleted.
- (5) Deleted.
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- (12) Deleted.
- (13) Deleted.

(14) Fire Protection Program (Generic Letter 86-10)

The licensee shall implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the approved fire protection program as described in Section 9.5.1 and Appendix F of the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) for the facility thru Amendment #39 and as described in subsequent letters to the staff through November 30, 1988, referenced in the May 22, 1989 safety evaluation and in other pertinent sections of the FSAR referenced in either Section 9.5.1 or Appendix F and as approved in the Safety Evaluation Report issued in March 1982 (NUREG 0892) and in Supplements 3, issued in May 1983, and 4, issued in December 1983, and in safety evaluations issued with letters dated November 11, 1987 and May 22, 1989 subject to the following provision:

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

- (15) Deleted.
- (16) Deleted.
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(29) Protection of the Environment (FES)

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 the evaluation in the Final Environmental Statement the licensee shall provide a written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and receive written approval from that office before proceeding with such activities.

- (30) Deleted.
- (31) Mitigation Strategy License Condition

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

(33) Deleted

Renewed License No. NPF-21 Amendment No. 225-253

(34) Deleted

- (35) The licensee's FSAR, as updated with the license renewal FSAR supplement submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 54.21(d) and supplemented with Appendix A of NUREG-2123 with the exception of Commitments Nos. 55, 56, 57, and 71, and as revised pursuant to the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 50.59, describes certain future programs and activities to be completed before the period of extended operation. Energy Northwest shall complete these activities no later than July 20, 2023 and shall notify the NRC in writing when implementation of these activities is complete.
- (36) Deleted
- (37) 10 CFR 50.69, Risk-Informed Categorization and Treatment of Structures, Systems and Components for Nuclear Power Reactors

Energy Northwest 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 (SSC) using: Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) models to evaluate risk associated with internal events, including internal flooding, internal fire, and seismic risk; the shutdown safety assessment process to assess shutdown risk; the Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2 passive categorization method to assess passive component risk for Class 2 and Class 3 SSCs and their associated supports; and the results of non-PRA evaluations that are based on a screening of other external hazards updated using the external hazard screening significance process identified in ASME/ANS PRA Standard RA-Sa-2009; as specified in License Amendment No. 269 dated December 15, 2022.

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

- D. Exemptions from certain requirements of Appendices G, H and J to 10 CFR Part 50, are described in the Safety Evaluation Report. These exemptions are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, these exemptions are hereby granted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. With the granting of this exemption the facility will operate, to the extent authorized herein, in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission.
- E. 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 provisions of the Miscellaneous Amendments and Search Requirements revisions to 10 CFR 73.55 (51 FR 27817 and 27822) and to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The plan, which contains Safeguards Information protected under 10 CFR 73.21, is entitled: "Columbia Generating Station Physical Security Plan, Training and Qualification Plan, Safeguards Contingency Plan, and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Plan." Energy Northwest 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 Energy Northwest CSP and associated Implementation Schedule were approved by License Amendment No. 222, and the Implementation Schedule was revised by License Amendment No. 231.
- F. Deleted.
- G. The licensee 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.
- H. The licensee shall have and maintain financial protection of such type and in such amounts as the Commission shall require in accordance with Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to cover public liability claims.

I. This renewed license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight on December 20, 2043.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

(Original Signed By)

Eric J. Leeds, Director Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

- 1. Appendix A Technical Specifications
- 2. Appendix B Environmental Protection Plan
- 3. Appendix C Additional Conditions

Date of Issuance: May 22, 2012

ATTACHMENT 3

Deleted

Amendment No. 7,223 225-256

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APPENDIX A

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

NOTE			
The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.			
Term	Definition		
ACTIONS	ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions within specified Completion Times.		
AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)	The APLHGR shall be applicable to a specific planar height and is equal to the sum of the LHGRs for all the fuel rods in the specified bundle at the specified height divided by the number of fuel rods in the fuel bundle at the height.		
CHANNEL CALIBRATION	A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass the entire channel, including the required sensor, alarm, display, and trip functions, and shall include 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,		

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST (continued)	and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.		
CORE ALTERATION	CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. The following exceptions are not considered to be CORE ALTERATIONS:		
	a. Movement of source range monitors, local power range monitors, intermediate range monitors, traversing incore probes, or special movable detectors (including undervessel replacement); and		
	b. Control rod movement, provided there are no fuel assemblies in the associated core cell.		
	Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.		
CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)	The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.3. 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/gram) that alone would produce the same Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) dose as the quantity and isotopic mixture of I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The dose conversion factors used for this calculation shall be those listed in Federal Guidance Report (FGR) 11, "Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion," 1988.		
DRAIN TIME	The DRAIN TIME is the time it would take for the water inventory in and above the Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) to drain to the top of the active fuel (TAF) seated in the RPV assuming:		
	a) The water inventory above the TAF is divided by the limiting drain rate;		

	1.1	Definitions
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Drain Time (Continued)	b)	b) The limiting drain rate is the larger of the drain rate through a single penetration flow path with the highest flow rate, or the sum of the drain rates through multiple penetration flow paths susceptible to a common mode failure, for all penetration flow paths below the TAF except:	
		1.	Penetration flow paths connected to an intact closed system, or isolated by manual or automatic valves that are closed and administratively controlled in the closed position, blank flanges, or other devices that prevent flow of reactor coolant through the penetration flow paths;
		2.	Penetration flow paths capable of being isolated by valves that will close automatically without offsite power prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF when actuated by RPV water level isolation instrumentation; or
		3.	Penetration flow paths with isolation devices that can be closed prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF by a dedicated operator trained in the task, who is in continuous communication with the control room, is stationed at the controls, and is capable of closing the penetration flow path isolation devices without offsite power.
	c)	para are i	penetration flow paths required to be evaluated per graph b) are assumed to open instantaneously and not subsequently isolated, and no water is assumed e subsequently added to the RPV water inventory;
	d)	No a	additional draining events occur; and
	e)	Rea	listic cross-sectional areas and drain rates are used.
	A bo valu		g DRAIN TIME may be used in lieu of a calculated
EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM (ECCS) RESPONSE TIME	whe setp capa to th their	n the oint a able o eir reo requi	S RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from monitored parameter exceeds its ECCS initiation t the channel sensor until the ECCS equipment is f performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel quired positions, pump discharge pressures reach ired values, etc.). Times shall include diesel starting and sequence loading delays, where

ECCS Response Time (continued)	any s	series	The response time may be measured by means of of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the onse time is measured.
END OF CYCLE RECIRCULATION PUMP TRIP (EOC-RPT) SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME	The EOC-RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from initial signal generation by the associated turbine throttle valve limit switch or from when the turbine governor valve hydraulic control oil pressure drops below the pressure switch setpoint to complete suppression of the electric arc between the fully open contacts of the recirculation pump circuit breaker. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.		
INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM			RVICE TESTING PROGRAM is the licensee at fulfills the requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(f).
ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME	The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its isolation initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the isolation valves travel to their required positions. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.		
LEAKAGE	LEA	KAGE	shall be:
	a.	<u>Ident</u>	ified LEAKAGE
		1.	LEAKAGE into the drywell such as that from pump seals or valve packing, that is captured and conducted to a sump or collecting tank; or
		2.	LEAKAGE into the drywell atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known either not to interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems or not to be pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
	b.	<u>Unide</u>	entified LEAKAGE
			EAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified (AGE;
	C.	<u>Total</u>	LEAKAGE
		Sum	of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE; and

Leakage (continued)	d. <u>Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE</u>		
	LEAKAGE through a nonisolable fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall.		
LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)	The LHGR shall be the heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod. It is the integral of the heat flux over the heat transfer area associated with the unit length.		
LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST	A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all required logic components (i.e., all required relays and contacts, trip units, solid state logic elements, etc.) of a logic circuit, from as close to the sensor as practicable up to, but not including, the actuated device, to verify OPERABILITY. The LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total system steps so that the entire logic system is tested.		
MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)	The MCPR shall be the smallest critical power ratio (CPR) that exists in the core for each class of fuel. The CPR is that power in the assembly that is calculated by application of the appropriate correlation(s) to cause some point in the assembly to experience boiling transition, divided by the actual assembly operating power.		
MODE	A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of mode switch position, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.		
OPERABLE - OPERABILITY	A system, subsystem, division, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, division, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).		
PHYSICS TESTS	PHYSICS TESTS shall be those tests performed to measure the fundamental nuclear characteristics of the reactor core and related instrumentation. These tests are:a. Described in Chapter 14, Initial Test Program of the		
	FSAR;		

PHYSICS TESTS (continued)			
	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 3544 MWt.		
REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME	The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.		
SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)	SDM shall be the amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical throughout the operating cycle assuming that:		
	a.	The reactor is xenon free;	
	b.	The moderator temperature is $\ge 68^{\circ}F$, corresponding to the most reactive state; and	
	C.	All control rods are fully inserted except for the single control rod of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. With control rods not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these control rods must be accounted for in the determination of SDM.	
STAGGERED TEST BASIS	A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of the testing of one of the systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components during the interval specified by the Surveillance Frequency, so that all systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components are tested during <i>n</i> Surveillance Frequency intervals, where <i>n</i> is the total number of systems, subsystems, channels, or other designated components in the associated function.		
THERMAL POWER	THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.		

TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME	The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be the time from when the turbine bypass control unit generates a turbine bypass valve flow signal until 80% of the turbine bypass capacity is established.			
	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.			

MODE	TITLE	REACTOR MODE SWITCH POSITION	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	Run	NA
2	Startup	Refuel ^(a) or Startup/Hot Standby	NA
3	Hot Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	> 200
4	Cold Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	≤ 2 00
5	Refueling ^(b)	Shutdown or Refuel	NA

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

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

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

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.2 Logical Connectors

PURPOSE	The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.
	Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <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,

EXAMPLES The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors. 1.2 Logical Connectors

Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.

EXAMPLE 1.2-1

ACTI	ONS

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 <u>AND</u> A.2.2.1 Reduce <u>OR</u> A.2.2.2 Perform <u>OR</u> A.3 Align	

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector <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 Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the

DESCRIPTION (continued)

discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent divisions, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will <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> division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

- a. Must exist concurrent with the <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 extension does not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate reentry into the Condition (for each division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

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

PLES 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.	12 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

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

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

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

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	B.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u>	12 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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

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

EXAMPLE 1.3-4

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.	12 hours 36 hours

ACTIONS

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.

EXAMPLES (continued)

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

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

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.	12 hours 36 hours

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be completed 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.

EXAMPLE 1.3-7

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 4.	12 hours 36 hours

EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

EXAMPLE 1.3-8

ACTIONS

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

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

EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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 Conditions 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

The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.
Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCO). An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.
The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0, "Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability." The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR, as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.
Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both.
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 specified 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:

a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or

1.4 Frequency

DESCRIPTION (continued)

- 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 discusses 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.

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 interval specified in the Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Examples 1.4-3 and 1.4-4), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

EXAMPLES (continued)

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.

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 within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but operation was < 25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) with power \geq 25% RTP.

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

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

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 performance 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
NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE 3.	
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 Reactor Core SLs
 - 2.1.1.1 With the reactor steam dome pressure < 686 psig or core flow < 10% rated core flow:

THERMAL POWER shall be $\leq 25\%$ RTP.

2.1.1.2 With the reactor steam dome pressure \geq 686 psig and core flow \geq 10% rated core flow:

The MCPR shall be \geq 1.07.

- 2.1.1.3 Reactor vessel water level shall be greater than the top of active irradiated fuel.
- 2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

Reactor steam dome pressure shall be \leq 1325 psig.

2.2 SL Violations

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

- 2.2.1 Restore compliance with all SLs; and
- 2.2.2 Insert all insertable control rods.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY

LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be mot during the MODES or other aposition conditions in the			
	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 2 within 7 hours;			
	b. MODE 3 within 13 hours; and			
	c. MODE 4 within 37 hours.			
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specification			
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.			
	LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, and 3.			
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			

LCO Applicability

c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

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

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

LCO 3.0.6 When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, additional evaluations and limitations may be required in accordance with Specification 5.5.11, "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 Operations LCOs in Section 3.10 allow specified Technical Specifications (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Special Operations LCOs is optional. When a Special Operations LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Special Operations LCO shall be met. When a Special Operations LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

LCO Applicability					
LCO 3.0.8	When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:				
	a. The snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with only one division or subsystem of a multiple division or subsystem supported system or are associated with a single division or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 72 hours; or				
	b. The snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one division or subsystem of a multiple division 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 division or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE an 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 division or subsystem of a multiple division or subsystem supported system is OPERABLE and the support system is OPERABLE and the support system is OPERABLE and the support function or subsystem of a multiple division or subsystem supported system provided at least one division or subsystem of the support system is OPERABLE and the barriers supporting each of these divisions or subsystems provide their related support function(s) for different categories of initiating events.				
	For the purposes of this specification, the High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS) system, the Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) system, and the Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) are considered independent subsystems of a single system.				
	If the required OPERABLE division 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 divisions 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.				

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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.
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.

SR Applicability

SR 3.0.4 (continued)

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

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

LCO 3.1.1 SDM shall be:

- a. \geq 0.38% Δ k/k, with the highest worth control rod analytically determined; or
- b. $\geq 0.28\% \Delta k/k$, with the highest worth control rod determined by test.

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

ACTIONS

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. (continued)	E.5 Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
a.	rify SDM is: ≥ 0.38% Δk/k with the highest worth control rod analytically determined; or ≥ 0.28% Δk/k with the highest worth control rod determined by test.	Prior to each in vessel fuel movement during fuel loading sequence <u>AND</u> Once within 4 hours after criticality following fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

- 3.1.2 Reactivity Anomalies
- LCO 3.1.2 The reactivity difference between the monitored core k_{eff} and the predicted core k_{eff} shall be within ± 1% $\Delta k/k$.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

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SR 3.1.2.1Verify core reactivity difference between the monitored core k_{eff} and the predicted core k_{eff} is within $\pm 1\% \Delta k/k$.Once within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacementOnce within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacementOnce within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacementAND 1000 MWD/T thereafter during operations in MODE 11000 MWD/T thereafter during operations in MODE 1		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
	SR 3.1.2.1	monitored core k_{eff} and the predicted core k_{eff} is	24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement <u>AND</u> 1000 MWD/T thereafter during

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.3 Control Rod OPERABILITY

LCO 3.1.3 Each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One withdrawn control rod stuck. 	Rod W be byp LCO 3 Instrur	Vorth Minimizer (RWM) may bassed as allowed by 5.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block mentation," if required, to continued operation.	
	A.1	Verify stuck control rod separation criteria are met.	Immediately
	AND A.2	Disarm the associated	2 hours
	AND	control rod drive (CRD).	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3	Perform SR 3.1.3.2 for each withdrawn OPERABLE control rod.	24 hours from discovery of Condition A concurrent with THERMAL POWER greater than the low power setpoint (LPSP) of the RWM
	AND		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	72 hours
B. Two or more withdrawn control rods stuck.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. One or more control rods inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	NOTE RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation. Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
	AND	Somorrou.	
	C.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	NOTE Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore compliance with BPWS.	4 hours
	Two or more inoperable control rods not in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.	D.2	Restore control rod to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
E.	NOTE Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 10% RTP.	E.1	Restore the control rod to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
	One or more groups with four or more inoperable control rods.			
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C, D, or E not met.	F.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	OR			
	Nine or more control rods inoperable.			

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	·····
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Determine the position of each control rod.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.3.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 31 days after the control rod is withdrawn and THERMAL POWER is greater than the LPSP of the RWM.	
	Insert each partially withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.3.3	Verify each control rod scram time from fully withdrawn to notch position 5 is \leq 7 seconds.	In accordance with SR 3.1.4.1, SR 3.1.4.2, SR 3.1.4.3, and SR 3.1.4.4
SR 3.1.3.4	Verify each control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position <u>AND</u>
		Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify each control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure \geq 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after each reactor shutdown ≥ 120 days
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify, for a representative sample, each tested control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.3	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with any reactor steam dome pressure.	Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time
SR 3.1.4.4	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure \geq 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after fuel movement within the affected core cell
		AND
		Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time

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

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- 1. OPERABLE control rods with scram times not within the limits of this Table are considered "slow."
- Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.1.3, "Control Rod OPERABILITY," for control rods with scram times > 7 seconds to notch position 5. These control rods are inoperable, in accordance with SR 3.1.3.3, and are not considered "slow."

NOTCH POSITION	SCRAM TIMES ^{(a)(b)} (seconds) WHEN REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE ≥ 800 psig
45	0.528
39	0.866
25	1.917
5	3.437

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

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

- 3.1.5 Control Rod Scram Accumulators
- LCO 3.1.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

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

Control Rod Scram Accumulators 3.1.5

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

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

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

- 3.1.6 Rod Pattern Control
- LCO 3.1.6 OPERABLE control rods shall comply with the requirements of the banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS).

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS.	A.1	NOTE Rod Worth Minimizer (RWM) may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation."	
		Move associated control rod(s) to correct position.	8 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Declare associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours
 B. Nine or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS. 	B.1	RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1.	
		Suspend withdrawal of control rods.	Immediately
	AND		

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify all OPERABLE control rods comply with BPWS.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System

LCO 3.1.7 Two SLC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

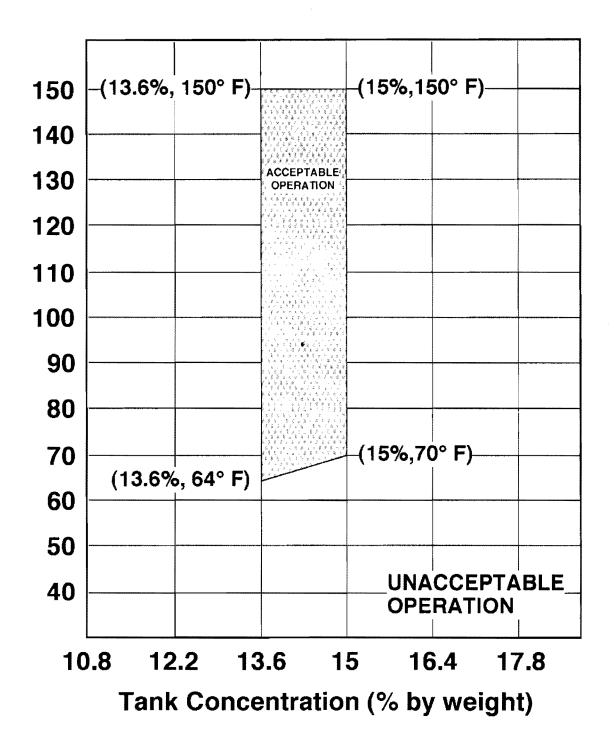
ACTIONS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution is \ge 4587 gallons.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.2	Verify temperature of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.3	Verify continuity of explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.4	Verify the concentration of boron in solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
		AND
		Once within 24 hours after water or boron is added to solution
		AND
		Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1
SR 3.1.7.5	Verify each SLC subsystem manual and power operated valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.6	Verify each pump develops a flow rate \ge 41.2 gpm at a discharge pressure \ge 1220 psig.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.1.7.7	Verify flow through one SLC subsystem from pump into reactor pressure vessel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.8	Verify all heat traced piping between storage tank and pump suction valve is unblocked.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1
SR 3.1.7.9	Verify sodium pentaborate enrichment is \ge 44.0 atom percent B-10.	Prior to addition to SLC Tank



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Figure 3.1.7-1 (page 1 of 1) Sodium Pentaborate Solution Temperature/Concentration Requirements

Columbia Generating Station

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.8 Scram Discharge Volume (SDV) Vent and Drain Valves

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each SDV vent and drain line.

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

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify each SDV vent and drain valve is open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.2	Cycle each SDV vent and drain valve to the fully closed and fully open position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.3	 Verify each SDV vent and drain valve: a. Closes in ≤ 30 seconds after receipt of an actual or simulated scram signal; and b. Opens when the actual or simulated scram signal is reset. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)

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

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\ge 25\%$ RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any APLHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore APLHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1	Verify all APLHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

- 3.2.2 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)
- LCO 3.2.2 All MCPRs shall be greater than or equal to the MCPR operating limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\ge 25\%$ RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any MCPR not within limits.	A.1 Restore MCPR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1 Verify all MCPRs are greater than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP AND In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.2	Determine the MCPR limits.	Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.1
		AND
		Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.2
		AND
		Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.4

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

LCO 3.2.3 All LHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER \geq 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any LHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore LHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify all LHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP <u>AND</u> In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.1.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.1.1 The RPS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.1-1

ACTIONS

- -----NOTES-----
- 1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.
- When Functions 2.b and 2.c channels are inoperable due to the calculated power exceeding the average power range monitor (APRM) output by more than 2% rated thermal power (RTP) while operating at ≥ 25% RTP, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 2 hours.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours <u>OR</u> NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs. In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. continued		NOTE Not applicable for Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, or 2.f.	
	A.2	Place associated trip system in trip.	12 hours <u>OR</u>
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
NOTE Not applicable for Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, or 2.f.	B.1	Place channel in one trip system in trip.	6 hours <u>OR</u>
B. One or more Functions with one or more required channels inoperable in both trip			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
systems.			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u>		

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
В.	continued	B.2	Place one trip system in trip.	6 hours <u>OR</u> NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs. In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program	
,	One or more Functions with RPS trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore RPS trip capability.	1 hour	
	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately	
	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 29.5% RTP.	4 hours	
	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	F.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours	

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CONDITION			REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	G.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
H.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	H.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
I.	As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1.	l.1	Initiate alternate method to detect and suppress thermal hydraulic instability oscillations.	12 hours
		<u>AND</u>		
			NOTE LCO 3.0.4 is not applicable. 	
		1.2	Restore required channels to OPERABLE.	120 days
J.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition I not met.	J.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than the value specified in the COLR.	4 hours

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after THERMAL POWER \ge 25% RTP.	
	Verify the calculated power does not exceed the average power range monitor (APRM) channels by greater than 2% RTP while operating at ≥ 25% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.3	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.4	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.3.1.1.5	Prior to withdrawing SRMs from the fully inserted position			
SR 3.3.1.1.6	Only required to be met during entry into MODE 2 from MODE 1. Verify the IRM and APRM channels overlap.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.3.1.1.7	SR 3.3.1.1.7 Calibrate the local power range monitors.			
SR 3.3.1.1.8	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.3.1.1.9	Deleted.			
SR 3.3.1.1.10	 Neutron detectors are excluded. For Function 1, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. For Functions 2.b and 2.f, the recirculation flow transmitters that feed the APRMs are included. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.11	Deleted.	
SR 3.3.1.1.12	Verify Turbine Throttle Valve - Closure, and Turbine Governor Valve Fast Closure Trip Oil Pressure - Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 29.5% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.13	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.14	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.15	 Neutron detectors are excluded. Channel sensors for Functions 3 and 4 are excluded. Verify the RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY				
SR 3.3.1.1.16	 For Function 2.a, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. For Functions 2.b and 2.f, the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST includes the recirculation 				
	flow input processing, excluding the flow transmitters. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.				
		Surveillance Frequency Control Program			
SR 3.3.1.1.17	Verify the OPRM is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is greater than or equal to the value specified in the COLR and recirculation drive flow is less than the value specified in the COLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.		rmediate Range nitors					
	a.	Neutron Flux - High	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
			5 ^(a)	3	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
	b.	Inop	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA
			5 ^(a)	3	н	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA
2.		rage Power Range hitors					
	a.	Neutron Flux - High (Setdown)	2	3 ^(b)	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d),(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.16	≤ 20% RTP
	b.	Simulated Thermal Power - High	1	3 ^(b)	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d),(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.16	\leq 0.62W + 62.9% RTP and \leq 114.9% RTP $^{(c)}$

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 1 of 4) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

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

- (b) Each APRM/OPRM channel provides inputs to both trip systems.
- (c) ≤ 0.62W + 59.8% RTP and ≤ 114.9% RTP when reset for single loop operation per LCO 3.4.1, "Recirculation Loops Operating."
- (d) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (e) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Licensee Controlled Specifications.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 2 of 4) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		erage Power Range nitors					
	C.	Neutron Flux - High	1	3 ^(b)	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d),(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.16	≤ 120% RTP
	d.	Inop	1,2	3 ^(b)	G	SR 3.3.1.1.16	NA
	e.	2-Out-of-4 Voter	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15 SR 3.3.1.1.16	NA
	f.	OPRM Upscale	(f)	3 ^(b)	I	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d),(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.16 SR 3.3.1.1.17	NA ^(g)

(b) Each APRM/OPRM channel provides inputs to both trip systems.

- (d) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (e) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Licensee Controlled Specifications.
- (f) THERMAL POWER greater than or equal to the value specified in the COLR.
- (g) The OPRM Upscale does not have an Allowable Value. The Period Based Detection Algorithm (PBDA) trip setpoints are specified in the COLR.

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3.	Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 1079 psig
4.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	\ge 9.5 inches
5.	Main Steam Isolation Valve - Closure	1	8	F	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	\leq 12.5% closed
6.	Primary Containment Pressure - High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14	≤ 1.88 psig
7.	Scram Discharge Volume Water Level – High					
	a. Transmitter/Level Indicating Switch	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14	\leq 529 ft 9 inches elevation
		5 ^(a)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.14	\leq 529 ft 9 inches elevation
	b. Transmitter/Level Switch	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d)(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.14	≤ 529 ft 9 inches elevation
		5 ^(a)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 ^{(d)(e)} SR 3.3.1.1.14	≤ 529 ft 9 inches elevation

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 3 of 4) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

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

- (d) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (e) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and the as-left tolerances are specified in the Licensee Controlled Specifications.

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
8.	Turbine Throttle Valve - Closure	≥ 29.5% RTP	4	E	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≤ 7% closed
9.	Turbine Governor Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure - Low	≥ 29.5% RTP	2	E	SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.12 SR 3.3.1.1.14 SR 3.3.1.1.15	≥ 1000 psig
10.	Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA
		5 ^(a)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.13 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA
11.	Manual Scram	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA
_		5 ^(a)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.14	NA

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 4 of 4) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

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

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.2	Source Range	Monitor (SRM)	Instrumentation
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LCO 3.3.1.2 The SRM instrumentation in Table 3.3.1.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.2-1.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
SRM MOI inter mon	e or more required As inoperable in DE 2 with rmediate range hitors (IRMs) on age 2 or below.	A.1	Restore required SRMs to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
inop	ee required SRMs perable in MODE 2 IRMs on Range 2 or ow.	B.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
asso Time	uired Action and ociated Completion e of Condition A or B met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
SRN	e or more required As inoperable in DE 3 or 4.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Fully insert all insertable control rods.	1 hour
		D.2	Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 5.	E.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SRM Instrumentation 3.3.1.2

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.2	 Only required to be met during CORE ALTERATIONS. One SRM may be used to satisfy more than one of the following. 	
	 Verify an OPERABLE SRM detector is located in: a. The fueled region; b. The core quadrant where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region; and c. A core quadrant adjacent to where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.4	Not required to be met with less than or equal to four fuel assemblies adjacent to the SRM and no other fuel assemblies in the associated core quadrant.	
	Verify count rate is: a. ≥ 3.0 cps with a signal to noise ratio $\geq 2:1$ or b. ≥ 0.7 cps with a signal to noise ratio $\geq 20:1$.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.5	The determination of signal to noise ratio is not required to be met with less than or equal to four fuel assemblies adjacent to the SRM and no other fuel assemblies in the associated core quadrant.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.6	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and determination of signal to noise ratio.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.7	 Neutron detectors are excluded. Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. 	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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

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

(a) With IRMs on Range 2 or below.

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

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

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3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.2.1-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One rod block monitor (RBM) channel inoperable. 	A.1	Restore RBM channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. 	B.1	Place one RBM channel in trip.	1 hour
OR			
Two RBM channels inoperable.			
C. Rod worth minimizer (RWM) inoperable during reactor startup.	C.1	Suspend control rod movement except by scram.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2.1.1	Verify \geq 12 rods withdrawn.	Immediately
		OR	

Control Rod Block Instrumentation 3.3.2.1

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2.1.2 Verify by administrative methods that startup with RWM inoperable has not been performed in the last calendar year.		Immediately
	ANI	<u>ם</u>	
	C.2.2	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
D. RWM inoperable during reactor shutdown.	D.1	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with BPWS by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
E. One or more Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position channels	E.1	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
inoperable.	AND		
	E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in	Immediately

core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

----NOTES------

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.2	Not required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn at ≤ 10% RTP in MODE 2.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.3	NOTE Not required to be performed until 1 hour after THERMAL POWER is ≤ 10% RTP in MODE 1. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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Control Rod Block Instrumentation 3.3.2.1

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.4	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	 Verify the RBM is not bypassed: a. Low Power Range - Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is ≥ 28% and < 63% RTP and peripheral control rod is not selected. b. Intermediate Power Range - Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	 Thermal Power is ≥ 63% and < 83% RTP and peripheral control rod is not selected. c. High Power Range - Upscale Function is not bypassed when APRM Simulated Thermal Power is ≥ 83% and peripheral control rod is not selected. 	
SR 3.3.2.1.5	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.6	Verify the RWM is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is \leq 10% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Control Rod Block Instrumentation 3.3.2.1

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Ro	d Block Monitor				
	a.	Low Power Range – Upscale	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.5 ^{(d),(e)}	(f)
	b.	Intermediate Power Range – Upscale	(b)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.5 ^{(d),(e)}	(f)
	C.	High Power Range – Upscale	(c)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.5 ^{(d),(e)}	(f)
	d.	Іпор	(a),(b),(c)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1	NA

Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 1 of 2) Control Rod Block Instrumentation

- (a) APRM Simulated Thermal Power is ≥ 28% and < 63% RTP and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR and no peripheral control rod selected.
- (b) APRM Simulated Thermal Power is ≥ 63% and < 83% RTP and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR and no peripheral control rod selected.
- (c) APRM Simulated Thermal Power is ≥ 83% and MCPR is less than the limit specified in the COLR and no peripheral control rod selected.

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

- (e) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Limiting Trip Setpoint (LTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the LTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the surveillance procedures (Nominal Trip Setpoint) to confirm channel performance. The LTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Licensee Controlled Specifications.
- (f) Allowable Value Specified in the COLR.

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	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.	Rod Worth Minimizer	1 ^(g) , 2 ^(g)	1	SR 3.3.2.1.2 SR 3.3.2.1.3 SR 3.3.2.1.6 SR 3.3.2.1.8	NA
3.	Reactor Mode Switch - Shutdown Position	(h)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.7	NA

Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 2 of 2) Control Rod Block Instrumentation

(g) With THERMAL POWER \leq 10% RTP.

(h) Reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

<u></u>		Antin Trunktion I link	Water Lavel Tri	
3.3.2.2	Feedwater and N	/lain Turbine High	vvater Level I rip	Dinstrumentation

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

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER $\ge 25\%$ RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channel inoperable.	A.1	Place channel in trip.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 B. Two or more feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channels inoperable. 	B.1	Restore feedwater and main turbine high water level trip capability.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

Feedwater and Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation 3.3.2.2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be \leq 56.0 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST, including valve actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.3.1 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.3.1 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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 or more required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore all but one required 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 3.3.3.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	E.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	F.1	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the other required channel(s) in the associated Function is OPERABLE.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.1.2	Deleted	
SR 3.3.3.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for Functions 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	
SR 3.3.3.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for Functions 3, 6, and 7.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Reactor Vessel Pressure	2	E
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level		
	a150 inches to +60 inches	2	E
	b310 inches to -110 inches	2	E
3.	Suppression Pool Water Level		
	a25 inches to +25 inches	2	E
	b. 2 ft to 52 ft	2	E
4.	Suppression Chamber Pressure	2	E
5.	Drywell Pressure		
	a5 psig to +3 psig	2	E
	b. 0 psig to 25 psig	2	E
	c. 0 psig to 180 psig	2	E
6.	Primary Containment Area Radiation	2	F
7.	Penetration Flow Path PCIV Position	2 per penetration flow $path^{(a)}$	Е
8.	Deleted		
9.	Deleted		
10.	ECCS Pump Room Flood Level	5	E

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

(a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration flow path is isolated by at least one closed and de-activated 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.

Remote Shutdown System 3.3.3.2

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.3.2 Remote Shutdown System
- LCO 3.3.3.2 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Remote Shutdown System 3.3.3.2

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.2.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel, except the suppression pool water level instrumentation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for the suppression pool water level instrumentation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2.4	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended functions.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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

LCO 3.3.4.1 a. Two channels per trip system for each EOC-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:

- 1. Turbine Throttle Valve (TTV) Closure; and
- 2. Turbine Governor Valve (TGV) Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure Low.

 LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR are made applicable.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER \geq 29.5% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u>	

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.	continued	A.2	NOTENOTE Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker.	
			Place channel in trip.	72 hours
				OR
				In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
В.	One or more Functions with EOC-RPT trip capability not	B.1	Restore EOC-RPT trip capability.	2 hours
	maintained.	<u>OR</u>		
	AND	B.2	Apply the MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT as	2 hours
	MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT not made applicable.		specified in the COLR.	
C.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Remove the associated recirculation pump from service.	4 hours
		<u>OR</u>		
		C.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 29.5% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.2.a	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be: TTV - Closure: \leq 7% closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.2.b	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be: TGV Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure - Low: ≥ 1000 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.3	Verify TTV – Closure and TGV Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure – Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 29.5% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST, including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.5	NOTE Breaker arc suppression time may be assumed from the most recent performance of SR 3.3.4.1.6. Verify the EOC-RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.6	Determine RPT breaker arc suppression time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.4.2 Anticipated Transient Without Scram Recirculation Pump Trip (ATWS-RPT) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.4.2 Two channels per trip system for each ATWS-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:
 - a. Reactor Vessel Water Level Low Low, Level 2; and
 - b. Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure High.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	NOTENOTE Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker.	
		Place channel in trip.	7 days
			<u>OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 B. One Function with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained. 	B.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability.	72 hours
C. Both Functions with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability for one Function.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Remove the associated recirculation pump from service.	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2 Function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.3	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2: ≥ -58 inches; and b. Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure - High: ≤ 1143 psig. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST, including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.5.1 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.5.1 The ECCS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.1-1.

ACTIONS

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2	Only applicable for Functions 3.a and 3.b. Declare High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS) System	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCS
	<u>AND</u>	inoperable.	initiation capability
	B.3	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
			<u>OR</u>
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	C.1	NOTE Only applicable for Functions 1.c, 1.d, 1.e, 1.f, 2.c, 2.d, 2.e, and 2.f.	
		Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions
	AND		
	C.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u>
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	D.1	NOTE Only applicable if HPCS pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool.	
		Declare HPCS System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCS initiation capability
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
			OR
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
	OF	2	In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	D.2.2	Align the HPCS pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	E.1	NOTE Only applicable for Functions 1.g, 1.h, and 2.g.	
		Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in both divisions
	<u>AND</u>		
	E.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
		OF ENABLE Status.	OR
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS	5
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	F.1	Declare Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>AND</u>		
	F.2	Place channel in trip.	NOTE The Risk Informed Completion Time Program is not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			96 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCS or reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) inoperable
			AND
			NOTE The Risk Informed Completion Time Program is not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			8 days or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	G.1 Declare ADS valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems
	G.2 Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	NOTE The Risk Informed Completion Time Program is not applicable when a loss of function occurs. 96 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCS or RCIC inoperable
		AND NOTE The Risk Informed Completion Time Program is not applicable when a loss of function occurs. 8 days or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
H.1	 NOTES 1. Only applicable for Functions 4.d, 4.e, and 5.d. 2. Only applicable when both ADS trip systems are inoperable due to LPCS/LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High channels inoperable. 		
	Declare ADS valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems	
	H.1	 H.1NOTES Only applicable for Functions 4.d, 4.e, and 5.d. Only applicable when both ADS trip systems are inoperable due to LPCS/LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High channels inoperable. Declare ADS valves inoperable. 	

I

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. (continued)	H.2	 NOTES Only applicable for Functions 4.d, 4.e, and 5.d. 	
		 Only applicable when one ADS trip system is inoperable due to LPCS/LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High channels inoperable. 	
		Restore affected channels to OPERABLE status.	96 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program from discovery of inoperable channels concurrent with HPCS or RCIC inoperable
			AND 8 days or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program from discovery of inoperable channels.
	AND		
	H.3	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, D, E, F, G, or H not met.	I.1 Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.6	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Inje Lov Spi	w Pressure Coolant ection-A (LPCI) and w Pressure Core ray (LPCS) bsystems					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	2 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ -142.3 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 1.88 psig
	C.	LPCS Pump Start - LOCA Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1 ^(e)	С	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 8.53 seconds and \le 10.64 seconds
	d.	LPCI Pump A Start - LOCA Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1 ^(e)	С	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 17.24 seconds and \le 21.53 seconds
	e.	LPCI Pump A Start - LOCA/LOOP Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1	С	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 3.04 seconds and ≤ 6.00 seconds
	f.	Reactor Vessel Pressure - Low (Injection Permissive)	1, 2, 3	1 per valve	С	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 448 psig and ≤ 492 psig

(b) Also required to initiate the associated diesel generator (DG).

(e) Also supports OPERABILITY of 230 kV offsite power circuit pursuant to LCO 3.8.1.

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.		CI and LPCS osystems					
	g.	LPCS Pump Discharge Flow - Low (Minimum Flow)	1, 2, 3	1	Е	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 668 gpm and \le 1067 gpm
	h.	LPCI Pump A Discharge Flow - Low (Minimum Flow)	1, 2, 3	1	E	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 605 gpm and $≤$ 984 gpm
	i.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2	С	SR 3.3.5.1.6	NA
2.		CI B and LPCI C osystems					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	2 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge -142.3 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\leq 1.88 psig
	C.	LPCI Pump B Start - LOCA Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1 ^(e)	С	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\geq 17.24 seconds and \leq 21.53 seconds
	d.	LPCI Pump C Start - LOCA Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1(e)	С	SR 3.3.5.1.5 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 8.53 seconds and \le 10.64 seconds
	e.	LPCI Pump B Start - LOCA/LOOP Time Delay Relay	1, 2, 3	1	С	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\geq 3.04 seconds and \leq 6.00 seconds

(b) Also required to initiate the associated DG.

(e) Also supports OPERABILITY of 230 kV offsite power circuit pursuant to LCO 3.8.1.

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		CI B and LPCI C osystems					
	f.	Reactor Vessel Pressure - Low (Injection Permissive)	1, 2, 3,	1 per valve	С	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 448 psig and ≤ 492 psig
	g.	LPCI Pumps B & C Discharge Flow - Low (Minimum flow)	1, 2, 3	1 per pump	Е	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 605 gpm and ≤ 984 gpm
	h.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2	С	SR 3.3.5.1.6	NA
3.		h Pressure Core ay (HPCS) System					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	4 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge -58 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	4 ^(b)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\leq 1.88 psig
	C.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - High, Level 8	1, 2, 3	2	С	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\leq 56.0 inches
	d.	Condensate Storage Tank Level - Low	1, 2, 3	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 448 ft 1 inch elevation

(b) Also required to initiate the associated DG.

(c) Deleted

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3.	HP	CS System					
	e.	Suppression Pool Water Level - High	1, 2, 3	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≤ 466 ft 11 inches elevation
	f.	HPCS System Flow Rate - Low (Minimum Flow)	1, 2, 3	1	Е	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\geq 1200 gpm and \leq 1512 gpm
	g.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2	С	SR 3.3.5.1.6	NA
4.	De	tomatic pressurization System DS) Trip System A					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge -142.3 inches
	b.	ADS Initiation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\leq 115.0 seconds
	C.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3 (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 9.5 inches
	d.	LPCS Pump Discharge Pressure - High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 119 psig and $≤$ 171 psig
	e.	LPCI Pump A Discharge Pressure - High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 116 psig and \le 134 psig

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

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	AD	S Trip System A					
	f.	Accumulator Backup Compressed Gas System Pressure - Low	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	3	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 151.4 psig
	g.	Manual Initiation	1, $2^{(d)}$, $3^{(d)}$	4	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.6	NA
5.	AD	S Trip System B					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ -142.3 inches
	b.	ADS Initiation Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\leq 115.0 seconds
	C.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3 (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 9.5 inches
	d.	LPCI Pumps B & C Discharge Pressure - High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2 per pump	н	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	\ge 116 psig and \le 134 psig
	e.	Accumulator Backup Compressed Gas System Pressure - Low	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	3	F	SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.6	≥ 151.4 psig
	f.	Manual Initiation	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.6	NA

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

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.5.2	Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control Instrumentation
LCO 3.3.5.2	The RPV Water Inventory Control instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.
APPLICABILITY	: According to Table 3.3.5.2-1.
ACTIONS	NOTE

NOTENOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

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

These SRs apply to each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1, except SR 3.3.5.2.1 is not applicable to Function 2.a.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
SR 3.3.5.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	Control Program In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	(Rł Co	sidual Heat Removal HR) Shutdown oling (SDC) System lation			
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	(a)	2 in one trip system	\ge 9.5 inches
2.	(RV	actor Water Cleanup NCU) System lation			
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	(a)	2 in one trip system	≥ -58 inches

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

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

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.5.3 Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.5.3 The RCIC System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	B.2	Place channel in trip.	24 hours <u>OR</u> NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs. In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	C.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	D.1	Only applicable if RCIC pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool. Declare RCIC System	1 hour from discovery
		inoperable.	of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
			<u>OR</u>
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
	OF	2	In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	D.2.2	Align RCIC pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, or D not met.	E.1	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	NOTES
1.	Refer to Table 3.3.5.3-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RCIC Function.

 When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 2 and 4; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions 1 and 3 provided the associated Function maintains RCIC initiation capability.

- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

RCIC System Instrumentation 3.3.5.3

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	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	4	В	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 SR 3.3.5.3.4	≥ -58 inches
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - High, Level 8	2	С	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 SR 3.3.5.3.4	≤ 56 inches
3.	Condensate Storage Tank Level - Low	2	D	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 SR 3.3.5.3.4	≥ 447 ft 7 inches elevation
4.	Manual Initiation	2	С	SR 3.3.5.3.4	NA

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

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.1-1.

ACTIONS

-----NOTES-----

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

	1	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	NOTE The Risk Informed Completion Time Program is not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
		accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program for Functions 2.a, 2.c, 5.d, 6.a, and 6.b
		AND
		24 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program for Functions other than Functions 2.a, 2.c, 5.d, 6.a, and 6.b
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	REQUIRED ACTION	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		COMPLETION TIME
B.1	Restore isolation capability.	1 hour
C.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
D.1 <u>OR</u>	Isolate associated main steam line (MSL).	12 hours
D.2.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
AN	ID	
D.2.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
E.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
F.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	1 hour
G.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	24 hours
	C.1 D.1 D.2.1 D.2.2 E.1 F.1	C.1Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the channel.D.1Isolate associated main steam line (MSL).ORD.2.1Be in MODE 3.ANDD.2.2Be in MODE 4.E.1Be in MODE 2.F.1Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).G.1Isolate the affected

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AC	TIO	NS
<i>,</i>		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition F or G not met.	H.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>	H.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.			
I. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	I.1	Initiate action to restore channel to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Primary Containment Isolation Function.

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.3	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.4	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.5	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.6	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.6.1.7	NOTE Channel sensors for Functions 1.a, 1.b, and 1.c are excluded. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. Main Steam Line Isolation							
	а.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	\geq -142.3 inches
	b.	Main Steam Line Pressure - Low	1	2	E	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≥ 804 psig
	C.	Main Steam Line Flow - High	1, 2, 3	2 per MSL	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 137.9 psid
	d.	Condenser Vacuum - Low	1, 2 ^(a) , 3 ^(a)	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≥ 7.2 inches Hg vacuum
	e.	Main Steam Tunnel Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 170°F
	f.	Main Steam Tunnel Differential Temperature - High	1,2,3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\leq 90°F
	g.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	4	G	SR 3.3.6.1.6	NA
2.		mary Containment lation					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\ge 9.5 inches

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

(a) With any turbine throttle valve not closed.

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		mary Containment lation					
	b.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2 ^(e)	н	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≥ -58 inches
	C.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2 ^(e)	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 1.88 psig
	d.	Reactor Building Vent Exhaust Plenum Radiation - High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 16.0 mR/hr
	e.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	4	G	SR 3.3.6.1.6	NA
3.	Со	actor Core Isolation oling (RCIC) System lation					
	a.	RCIC Steam Line Flow - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\leq 250 inches wg
	b.	RCIC Steam Line Flow - Time Delay	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\leq 3.00 seconds
	C.	RCIC Steam Supply Pressure - Low	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≥ 61 psig
	d.	RCIC Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 20 psig

(e) Also required to initiate the associated LOCA Time Delay Relay Function pursuant to LCO 3.3.5.1.

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3. F	RCIC System Isolation					
e	e. RCIC Equipment Room Area Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 180°F
f	RCIC Equipment Room Area Differential Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 60°F
ę	g. Reactor Water Cleanup (RWCU) System /RCIC Steam Line Routing Area Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 180°F
ł	n. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1 ^(b)	G	SR 3.3.6.1.6	NA
4. F	RWCU System Isolation					
â	a. Differential Flow - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 67.4 gpm
k	o. Differential Flow - Time Delay	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\leq 46.5 seconds
C	c. Blowdown Flow - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.5 SR 3.3.6.1.6 SR 3.3.6.1.7	≤ 271.7 gpm
C	d. Heat Exchanger Room Area Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 160°F

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

(b) RCIC Manual Initiation only inputs into one of the two trip systems.

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	R٧	/CU System Isolation					
	e.	Heat Exchanger Room Area Ventilation Differential Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 70°F
	f.	Pump Room Area Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 180°F
	g.	Pump Room Area Ventilation Differential Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 100°F
	h.	RWCU/RCIC Line Routing Area Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 180°F
	i.	RWCU Line Routing Area Temperature - High	1, 2, 3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	
		Room 409, 509 Areas					≤ 175°F
		Room 408, 511 Areas					≤ 180°F
	j.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\ge -58 inches
	k.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.6	NA

(c) Deleted

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

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5.	(R⊦ Co	sidual Heat Removal IR) Shutdown oling (SDC) System lation					
	a.	Pump Room Area Temperature - High	3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 150°F
	b.	Pump Room Area Ventilation Differential Temperature - High	3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 70°F
	C.	Heat Exchanger Area Temperature - High	3	1 per room	F	SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	
		Room 505 Area					≤ 140°F
		Room 507 Area					≤ 160°F
		Room 605 Area					$\leq 150^{\circ}F$
		Room 606 Area					$\leq 140^{\circ}F$
	d.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low, Level 3	3	2	I	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	\ge 9.5 inches
	e.	Reactor Vessel Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.6	≤ 135 psig
	f.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.6	NA

(d) Deleted

Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.6.2

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

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

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.2-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Function 2 <u>AND</u> 24 hours for Functions other than Function 2
B. One or more automatic Functions with isolation capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore isolation capability.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1.1 Isolate the associated penetration flow path(s). OR C.1.2 Declare associated	1 hour 1 hour
	AND	i noui

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ACTIONS							
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME				
C. (continued)	C.2.1	Place the associated standby gas treatment (SGT) subsystem in operation.	1 hour				
	OF	<u>1</u>					
	C.2.2	Declare associated SGT subsystem inoperable.	1 hour				

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation 3.3.6.2

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.6.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
 Reactor Vessel Water Level - Lov Low, Level 2 	v 1, 2, 3	2 ^(c)	SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4	≥ -58 inches
2. Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2 ^(c)	SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4	≤ 1.88 psig
 Reactor Building Vent Exhaust Plenum Radiation - High 	1, 2, 3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4	≤ 16.0 mR/hr
4. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	4	SR 3.3.6.2.4	NA

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

(b) Deleted

(c) Also required to initiate the associated LOCA Time Delay Relay Function pursuant to LCO 3.3.5.1.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.7.1 Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System Instrumentation
- LCO 3.3.7.1 The CREF System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.7.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.7.1-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1.	B.1	Declare associated CREF subsystem inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of CREF initiation capability in both trip systems
	AND		
	B.2	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.7.1-1.	C.1	Declare associated CREF subsystem inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of CREF initiation capability in both trip systems
	AND		
	C.2	Place channel in trip.	12 hours

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ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C not met. 	D.1	Place associated CREF subsystem in the pressurization mode of operation.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	D.2	Declare associated CREF subsystem inoperable.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTES-----

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.1.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	В	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.3 SR 3.3.7.1.4	≥ -58 inches
2.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2	С	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.3 SR 3.3.7.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
3.	Reactor Building Vent Exhaust Plenum Radiation - High	1, 2, 3	2	В	SR 3.3.7.1.1 SR 3.3.7.1.2 SR 3.3.7.1.3 SR 3.3.7.1.4	≤ 16.0 mR/hr

Table 3.3.7.1-1 (page 1 of 1)Control Room Emergency Filtration System Instrumentation

Columbia Generating Station

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.8.1 Loss of Power (LOP) Instrumentation

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

ACTIONS

NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1.	B.1	Declare associated DG inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for the associated DG
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours <u>OR</u>
			NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs.
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.8.1-1.	C.1 Place channel in trip.	1 hour <u>OR</u> NOTE Not applicable when a loss of function occurs. In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or C not met.	 D.1 Declare associated DG inoperable. <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> <u>OR</u> Only applicable for Functions 1.c and 1.d. D.2.1 Open offsite circuit supply breaker to associated 4.16 kV ESF bus. <u>AND</u> D.2.2 Declare associated offsite circuit inoperable. 	Immediately Immediately Immediately

1. Refer to Table 3.3.8.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each LOP Function.

2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 2 hours provided the associated Function maintains initiation capability.

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

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

		FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER DIVISION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOW ABLE VALUE
1.		risions 1 and 2 - 4.16 kV hergency Bus Undervoltage				
	a.	TR-S Loss of Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis	2	В	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\geq 2450 V and \leq 3135 V
	b.	TR-S Loss of Voltage - Time Delay	2	В	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\ge 2.95 seconds and \le 7.1 seconds
	C.	TR-B Loss of Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis	1	С	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\geq 2450 V and \leq 3135 V
	d.	TR-B Loss of Voltage - Time Delay	1	С	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\ge 3.06 seconds and \le 9.28 seconds
	e.	Degraded Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis	2 ^(a)	С	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 3685 V and ≤ 3755 V
	f.	Degraded Voltage - Primary Time Delay	2 ^(a)	С	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 5.0 seconds and ≤ 5.3 seconds
	g.	Degraded Voltage - Secondary Time Delay	1	С	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\ge 2.63 seconds and \le 3.39 seconds
2.	Div Bus	rision 3 - 4.16 kV Emergency s Undervoltage				
	a.	Los of Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis	2	В	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\geq 2450 V and \leq 3135 V
	b.	Loss of voltage - Time Delay	2	В	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\ge 1.87 seconds and \le 3.73 seconds
	C.	Degraded Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis	2	С	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\geq 3685 V and \leq 3755 V
	d.	Degraded Voltage - Time Delay	2	С	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.4	\geq 7.36 seconds and \leq 8.34 seconds

(a) The Degraded Voltage - 4.16 kV Basis and - Primary Time Delay Functions must be associated with one another.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

- 3.3.8.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring
- LCO 3.3.8.2 Two RPS electric power monitoring assemblies shall be OPERABLE for each inservice RPS motor generator set or alternate power supply that supports equipment required to be OPERABLE.

 APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3, MODES 4 and 5 with both residual heat removal (RHR) shutdown cooling (SDC) suction isolation valves open, MODE 5 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One or both required inservice power supplies with one electric power monitoring assembly inoperable. 	A.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	72 hours
 B. One or both required inservice power supplies with both electric power monitoring assemblies inoperable. 	B.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME	
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 4 or 5 with both RHR SDC suction isolation valves open.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Initiate action to restore one electric power monitoring assembly to OPERABLE status for inservice power supply(s) supplying required instrumentation.	Immediately	
		lotinte estimate inclute the		
	D.2	Initiate action to isolate the RHR SDC System.	Immediately	
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 5 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.	E.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately	

-----NOTE-----NOTE------

When an RPS electric power monitoring assembly is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into the associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the other RPS electric power monitoring assembly for the associated power supply maintains trip capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.1	NOTENOTE Only required to be performed prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4, when in MODE 4 for ≥ 24 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.2.2	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Overvoltage ≤ 133.8 V, with time delay ≤ 3.46 seconds; b. Undervoltage ≥ 110.8 V, with time delay ≤ 3.46 seconds; and c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz, with time delay ≤ 3.46 seconds. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.2.3	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Recirculation Loops Operating 3.4.1

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.1 Recirculation Loops Operating

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

<u>OR</u>

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

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Recirculation loop flow mismatch not within limits.	A.1 Declare the recirculation loop with lower flow to be "not in operation."	2 hours
B. Requirements of the LCO not met for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO.	4 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met. <u>OR</u>	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
No recirculation loops in operation.		

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 24 hours after both recirculation loops are in operation.	
	Verify recirculation loop drive flow mismatch with both recirculation loops in operation is:	In accordance with the Surveillance
	a. \leq 10% of rated recirculation loop drive flow when operating at < 70% of rated core flow; and	Frequency Control Program
	b. \leq 5% of rated recirculation loop drive flow when operating at \geq 70% of rated core flow.	

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- 3.4.2 Jet Pumps
- LCO 3.4.2 All jet pumps shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

	FREQUENCY	
	associated recirculation loop is in operation. Not required to be performed until 24 hours after > 25% RTP. after > 25% RTP. Prify at least two of the following criteria (a, b, d c) are satisfied for each operating recirculation p: Recirculation loop drive flow versus recirculation pump speed differs by $\leq 10\%$ from established patterns. Recirculation loop drive flow versus total core flow differs by $\leq 10\%$ from established patterns.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.3 Safety/Relief Valves (SRVs) - ≥ 25% RTP

LCO 3.4.3 The safety function of 12 SRVs shall be OPERABLE, with two SRVs in the lowest two lift setpoint groups OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER \geq 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required SRVs inoperable.	A.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE			FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.1	Verify the safety SRVs are as follo	function lift setpoints of the required	In accordance with the
	Number of	Setpoint	INSERVICE TESTING
	_ <u>SRVs</u> _	<u>(psig)</u>	PROGRAM
	2	1165 + 34.9	
	4	- 58.2 1175 + 35.2	
	4	– 58.7 1185 + 35.5	
	4	59.2 1195 + 35.8	
	4	– 59.7 1205 ± 36.1	
		- 60.2	
	Following testing	g, lift settings shall be within <u>+</u> 3%.	

Columbia Generating Station

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.2	Verify each required SRV opens when manually actuated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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3.4.4 Safety/Relief Valves (SRVs) - < 25	25% RTP
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LCO 3.4.4 The safety function of four SRVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY:	MODE 1 with THERMAL POWER < 25% RTP,
	MODES 2 and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required SRV inoperable.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
B. Two or more required SRVs inoperable.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	AND	
	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SRVs - < 25% RTP 3.4.4

	SURVEI	LLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify the safety function lift setpoints of the required SRVs are as follows:		In accordance with the INSERVICE
	Number of SRVs	Setpoint (psig)	TESTING PROGRAM
	2	1165 + 34.9 - 58.2	
	4	1175 + 35.2 - 58.7	
	4	1185 + 35.5 - 59.2	
	4	1195 + 35.8 - 59.7 1205 ± 36.1	
	4	- 60.2	
	Following testing	g, lift settings shall be within $\pm 3\%$.	
SR 3.4.4.2		NOTE	
	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.		
	Verify each required SRV opens when manually actuated.		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.5 RCS Operational LEAKAGE
- LCO 3.4.5 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:
 - a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE;
 - b. \leq 5 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE;
 - c. ≤ 25 gpm total LEAKAGE averaged over the previous 24 hour period; and
 - d. \leq 2 gpm increase in unidentified LEAKAGE within the previous 24 hour period in MODE 1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
B.1	Reduced unidentified LEAKAGE increase to within limit.	4 hours
<u>OR</u>		
B.2	Verify source of unidentified LEAKAGE increase is not service sensitive type 304 or type 316 austenitic stainless steel.	4 hours
	В.1 <u>OR</u>	 A.1 Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits. B.1 Reduced unidentified LEAKAGE increase to within limit. OR B.2 Verify source of unidentified LEAKAGE increase is not service sensitive type 304 or type 316 austenitic

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
OR	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Verify RCS unidentified and total LEAKAGE and unidentified LEAKAGE increase are within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

- 3.4.6 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage
- LCO 3.4.6 The leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limit.

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

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each flow path.

2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by PIVs.

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

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Only required to be performed in MODES 1 and 2. Verify equivalent leakage of each RCS PIV is ≤ 0.5 gpm per nominal inch of valve size up to a maximum of 5 gpm, at an RCS pressure of 1035 psig. The actual test pressure shall be ≥ 935 psig.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

- 3.4.7 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation
- LCO 3.4.7 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:
 - a. Drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system; and
 - b. One channel of either drywell atmospheric particulate or atmospheric gaseous monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system inoperable.	A.1	Restore drywell floor drain sump flow monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required drywell atmospheric monitoring system inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Analyze grab samples of drywell atmosphere.	Once per 12 hours
	B.2	Restore required drywell atmospheric monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK of required drywell atmospheric monitoring system.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.7.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.7.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.4.8 RCS Specific Activity
- LCO 3.4.8 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be limited to DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity $\leq 0.2 \ \mu$ Ci/gm.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. Reactor coolant specific activity > 0.2 μCi/gm and ≤ 4.0 μCi/gm DOSE 	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
EQUIVALENT I-131.	A.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limits.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
<u>OR</u>	B.2.1 Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
Reactor coolant specific	OR	
activity > 4.0 μCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	B.2.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
EQUIVALENT 1-131.	AND	
	B.2.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Only required to be performed in MODE 1. Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity is \leq 0.2 µCi/gm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.9 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Hot Shutdown

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

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

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with reactor steam dome pressure less than 48 psig.

ACTIONS

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

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.	Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	C.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition C not met.	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 and all other LCO Required Actions requiring a MODE change to MODE 4 may be suspended until one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is restored to OPERABLE status.		
		D.1	Initiate action to restore one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
E.	No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	E.1	Initiate action to restore one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or one recirculation pump to	Immediately
	AND		operation.	
	No recirculation pump in operation.	<u>AND</u>		
		E.2	Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
				AND
				Once per 12 hours thereafter
		<u>AND</u>		
		E.3	Monitor reactor coolant temperature and pressure.	Once per hour

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	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.4.9.1	NOTENOTE Not required to be met until 2 hours after reactor steam dome pressure is less than 48 psig. 	In accordance				
	recirculation pump is operating.	with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program				
SR 3.4.9.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam dome pressure is < 48 psig.					
	Verify RHR shutdown cooling subsystem locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program				

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.10 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.4.10 Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and, with no recirculation pump in operation, at least one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.

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

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

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4.

ACTIONS

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

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

ACTIONS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or recirculation pump is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.2	Verify RHR shutdown cooling subsystem locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.11 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.11 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, RCS heatup and cooldown rates, and the recirculation loop temperature requirements shall be maintained within limits.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTIONS

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

RCS P/T Limits 3.4.11

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.1	NOTE Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations, and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing.	
	 Verify: a. RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the applicable limits specified in Figures 3.4.11-1, 3.4.11-2, and 3.4.11-3; b. RCS heatup and cooldown rates are ≤ 100 °F in 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	 any 1 hour period; and c. RCS temperature change during inservice leak and hydrostatic testing is ≤ 20 °F in any 1 hour period when the RCS pressure and RCS temperature are not within the limits of Figure 3.4.11-2. 	
SR 3.4.11.2	Verify RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the criticality limits specified in Figure 3.4.11-3.	Once within 15 minutes prior to control rod withdrawal for the purpose of achieving criticality
SR 3.4.11.3	Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup.	
	Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) coolant temperature is \leq 145 °F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.4	Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup.	
	Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop to be started and the RPV coolant temperature is ≤ 50°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup o a recirculation pump
SR 3.4.11.5	Only required to be met in a single loop operation with THERMAL POWER \leq 25% RTP or the operating recirculation loop flow \leq 10% rated loop flow.	
	Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the RPV coolant temperature is \leq 145°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to an increase in THERMAL POWER or an increase in loop flow
SR 3.4.11.6	Only required to be met in single loop operation when the idle recirculation loop is not isolated from the RPV, and with THERMAL POWER $\leq 25\%$ RTP or the operating recirculation loop flow $\leq 10\%$ rated loop flow.	
	Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop not in operation and the RPV coolant temperature is \leq 50°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to an increase in THERMAL POWER or an increase in loop flow

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.7	Only required to be performed when tensioning the reactor vessel head bolting studs.	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are $\ge 80 ^{\circ}$ F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.11.8	Not required to be performed until 30 minutes after RCS temperature \leq 90°F in MODE 4.	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are \ge 80 °F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.11.9	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are $\ge 80 ^{\circ}$ F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

RCS P/T Limits 3.4.11

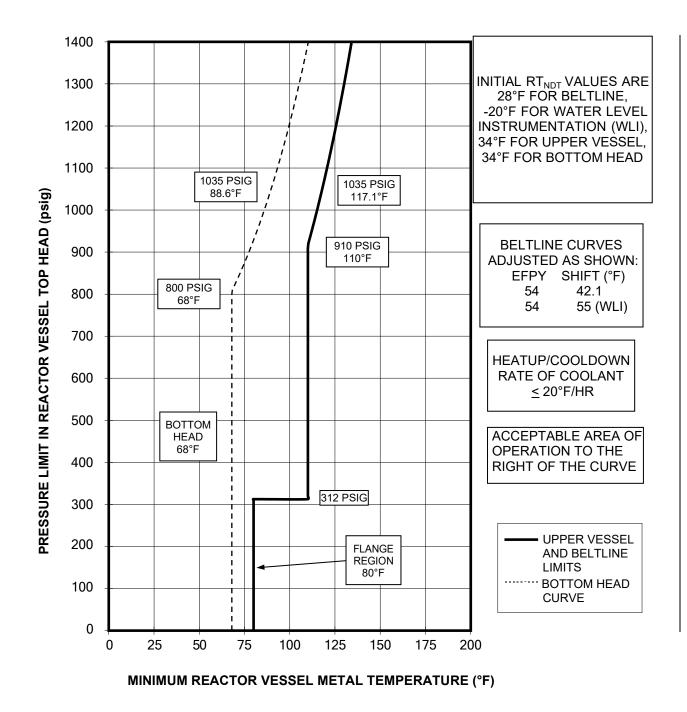
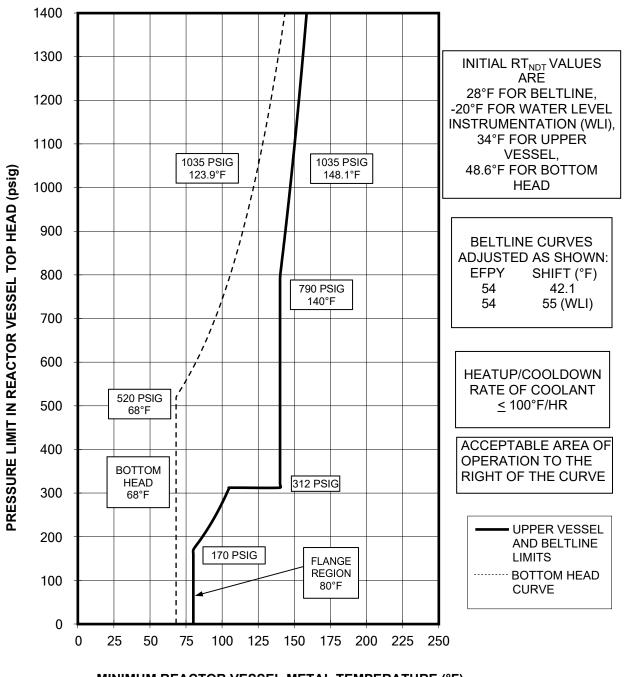


Figure 3.4.11-1 (page 1 of 1) Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Curve



MINIMUM REACTOR VESSEL METAL TEMPERATURE (°F)

Figure 3.4.11-2 (page 1 of 1) Non-Nuclear Heating and Cooldown Curve

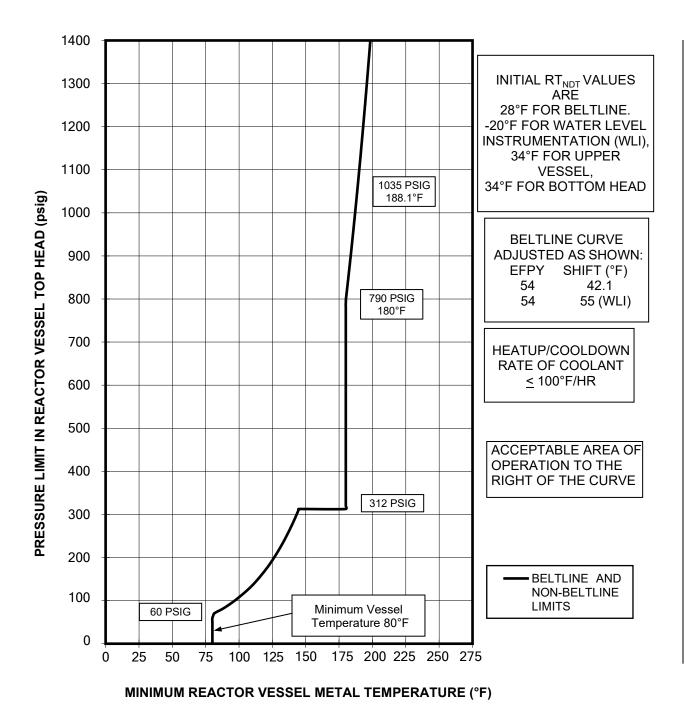


Figure 3.4.11-3 (page 1 of 1) Nuclear Heating and Cooldown Curve

Reactor Steam Dome Pressure 3.4.12

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

- 3.4.12 Reactor Steam Dome Pressure
- LCO 3.4.12 The reactor steam dome pressure shall be \leq 1035 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.12.1	Verify reactor steam dome pressure is \leq 1035 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM
- 3.5.1 **ECCS** - Operating

- LCO 3.5.1 Each ECCS injection/spray subsystem and the Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) function of six safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3, except ADS valves are not required to be OPERABLE with reactor steam dome pressure \leq 150 psig.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE------_____ LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS). · · · ·

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
В	HPCS System B. ² inoperable.	operable. means RCIC System is OPERABLE when RCIC	means RCIC System is OPERABLE when RCIC System is required to be	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		B.2	Restore HPCS System to OPERABLE status.	14 days
			OPERADLE Status.	OR
				In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C.	Two ECCS injection	C.1	C.1 Restore ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	subsystems inoperable. <u>OR</u>			OR
	One ECCS injection and one ECCS spray subsystem inoperable.			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
			Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
E.	One required ADS valve inoperable.	E.1	Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days
				OR
				In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 F. One required ADS valve inoperable. <u>AND</u> One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable. 	F.1 Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	F.2 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition E or F not met. <u>OR</u> Two or more required ADS valves inoperable. 	G.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. HPCS and Low Pressure Core Spray (LPCS) Systems inoperable.	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Three or more ECCS injection/spray subsystems inoperable.			
<u>OR</u>			
HPCS System and one or more required ADS valves inoperable.			
OR			
Two or more ECCS injection/spray subsystems and one or more required ADS valves inoperable.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify, for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem, locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.2	NOTENOTE Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative controls.	
	Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify ADS accumulator backup compressed gas system average pressure in the required bottles is ≥ 2200 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify each ECCS pump develops the specified flow rate with the specified differential pressure between reactor and suction source.DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE BETWEEN REACTOR AND SUCTION SOURCESYSTEMFLOW RATE 200 gpm $\geq 128 \text{ psid}$ $\geq 26 \text{ psid}$	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.5.1.5	HPCS ≥ 6350 gpm ≥ 200 psid NOTE Vessel injection/spray may be excluded.	
	Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.6	NOTENOTEVOTE	
	Verify the ADS actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.7	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
	Verify each required ADS valve opens when manually actuated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.8	NOTENOTE ECCS actuation instrumentation is excluded.	
	Verify the ECCS RESPONSE TIME for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

I

RPV Water Inventory Control | 3.5.2

- 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM
- 3.5.2 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control

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

<u>AND</u>

One ECCS injection/spray subsystem shall be OPERABLE.

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

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5

ACTIONS

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

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

ACTIONS

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

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify DRAIN TIME ≥ 36 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify, for a required low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem, the suppression pool water level is \ge 18 ft 6 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.3	 Verify, for a required High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS) System, the: a. Suppression pool water level is ≥ 18 ft 6 inches; or b. Condensate storage tank (CST) water level is ≥ 16.5 ft in a single CST or ≥ 10.5 ft in each CST. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify, for the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem, locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.5	 Operation may be through the test return line. Credit may be taken for normal system operation to satisfy this SR. 	
	Operate the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem for ≥ 10 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each valve credited for automatically isolating a penetration flow path actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.7	NOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem can be manually operated, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM
- 3.5.3 RCIC System
- LCO 3.5.3 The RCIC System shall be OPERABLE.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 150 psig.

ACTIONS

NOTE
LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.1	Verify the RCIC System locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify each RCIC System 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 3.5.3.3	NOTENOTE Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
	Verify, with reactor pressure \leq 1035 psig and \geq 935 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate \geq 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.4	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
	Verify, with reactor pressure \leq 165 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate \geq 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to reactor pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.5	NOTE Vessel injection may be excluded. Verify the RCIC System actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.1 Primary Containment

LCO 3.6.1.1 Primary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for primary containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.2	Verify drywell to suppression chamber bypass leakage is $\leq 10\%$ of the acceptable A / \sqrt{K} design value of 0.050 ft ² at an initial differential pressure of ≥ 1.5 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
		AND
		48 months following a test with bypass leakage greater than the bypass leakage limit
		AND
		24 months following two consecutive tests with bypass leakage greater than the bypass leakage limit until two consecutive tests are less that or equal to the bypass leakage limit
SR 3.6.1.1.3	NOTE Performance of SR 3.6.1.1.2 satisfies this surveillance.	
	Verify individual drywell to suppression chamber vacuum relief valve bypass pathway leakage is $\leq 1.2\%$ of the acceptable A / \sqrt{K} design value of 0.050 ft ² at an initial differential pressure of ≥ 1.5 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SR 3.6.1.1.4NOTENOTENOTE	
Verify total drywell to suppression chamber vacuum relief valve bypass leakage is $\leq 3.0\%$ of the acceptable A / \sqrt{K} design value of 0.050 ft ² at an initial differential pressure of ≥ 1.5 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Primary Containment Air Lock 3.6.1.2

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.1.2 Primary Containment Air Lock
- LCO 3.6.1.2 The primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

-----NOTES-----

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One primary containment air lock door inoperable.	 NOTES		
	A.1	Verify the OPERABLE door is closed.	1 hour
	A.2	Lock the OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	AND		

Primary Containment Air Lock 3.6.1.2

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3 Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
	Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
B. Primary containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	 NOTES	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed.	1 hour
	AND B.2 Lock an OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	AND	

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.3	Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means. Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
C. Primary containment air lock inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate primary containment overall leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.1, using current air lock test results.	Immediately
	C.2	Verify a door is closed.	1 hour
	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.	12 hours
	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.2.1	 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 3.6.1.1.1. 	
	Perform required primary containment air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.2.2	SR 3.6.1.2.2 Verify only one door in the primary containment air lock can be opened at a time.	

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.1.3 Primary Containment Isolation Valves (PCIVs)
- LCO 3.6.1.3 Each PCIV, except reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers, shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

ACTIONS

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two PCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.	 4 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program except for main steam line AND 8 hours or in accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program for main steam line
	AND	

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	 A.2NOTE	Once per 31 days following isolation for isolation devices outside primary containment <u>AND</u> Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment was de- inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days, for isolation devices inside primary containment

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two PCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with two PCIVs inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour
C.	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one PCIV. One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	C.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, or blind flange.	4 hours except for excess flow check valves (EFCVs) <u>AND</u> 72 hours for EFCVs

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ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	 C.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 primary containment AND Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment was de- inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days, for isolation devices inside primary containment

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more secondary containment bypass leakage rate, MSIV leakage rate, or hydrostatically tested lines leakage rate not within limit.	D.1 Restore leakage rate to within limit.	 4 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage not on a closed system <u>AND</u> 4 hours for secondary containment bypass leakage <u>AND</u> 8 hours for MSIV leakage <u>AND</u> 72 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage on a closed system
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, or D not met.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.<u>AND</u>E.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

PCIVs 3.6.1.3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.1	Not required to be met when the 24 inch and 30 inch primary containment purge valves are open for inerting, de-inerting, pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or Surveillances that require the valves to be open.	In accordance
	containment purge valve is closed.	with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.2	 Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. 	
	Verify each primary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located outside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

PCIVs 3.6.1.3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.3	 NOTESNOTESNOTESNOTES	
	Verify each primary containment isolation manual valve and blind flange that is located inside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment was de-inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.1.3.4	Verify continuity of the traversing incore probe (TIP) shear isolation valve explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each power operated, automatic PCIV, except for MSIVs, is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.1.3.6	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is ≥ 3 seconds and ≤ 5 seconds.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.7	Verify each automatic PCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.8	Verify a representative sample of reactor instrument line EFCVs actuate to the isolation position on an actual or simulated instrument line break signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.9	Remove and test the explosive squib from each shear isolation valve of the TIP System.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.10	Verify the combined leakage rate for all secondary containment bypass leakage paths is $\leq 0.04\%$ primary containment volume/day when pressurized to $\geq P_a$.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.11	Verify leakage rate through each MSIV is ≤ 16.0 scfh when tested at ≥ 25.0 psig.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.12	Verify combined leakage rate through hydrostatically tested lines that penetrate the primary containment is within limits.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

- 3.6.1.4 Drywell Air Temperature
- LCO 3.6.1.4 Drywell average air temperature shall be $\leq 135 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.4.1	Verify drywell average air temperature is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.6.1.5 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Drywell Spray
- LCO 3.6.1.5 Two RHR drywell spray subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One RHR drywell spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore RHR drywell spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Two RHR drywell spray subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one RHR drywell spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY SR 3.6.1.5.1 Verify each RHR drywell spray subsystem manual, In accordance power operated, and automatic valve in the flow with the path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured Surveillance in position, is in the correct position or can be Frequency aligned to the correct position. Control Program SR 3.6.1.5.2 Verify each spray nozzle is unobstructed. In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program SR 3.6.1.5.3 Verify RHR drywell spray subsystem locations In accordance susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with the with water. Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.6.1.6 Reactor Building-to-Suppression Chamber Vacuum Breakers
- LCO 3.6.1.6 Each reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

Co	ONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
one re suppre	r more lines with actor building-to- ession chamber m breaker not l.	A.1	Close the open vacuum breaker.	72 hours
two re suppre	r more lines with actor building-to- ession chamber m breakers not l.	B.1	Close one open vacuum breaker.	1 hour
more r suppre vacuur	ne with one or reactor building-to- ession chamber m breakers able for opening.	C.1	Restore the vacuum breaker(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
associ	red Action and ated Completion of Condition C et.	D.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours.

ACTIONS	
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. Two or more lines with one or more reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers inoperable for opening.	E.1	Restore all vacuum breakers in two lines to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B or E not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	F.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.6.1	 Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances. Not required to be met for vacuum breakers open when performing their intended function. Verify each vacuum breaker is closed. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.6.2	Perform a functional test of each vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

Columbia Generating Station

Reactor Building-to-Suppression Chamber Vacuum Breakers 3.6.1.6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS					
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY			
SR 3.6.1.6.3	Verify the full open setpoint of each vacuum breaker is ≤ 0.5 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			

- 3.6.1.7 Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers
- LCO 3.6.1.7 Seven suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers shall be OPERABLE for opening.

<u>AND</u>

Nine suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers shall be closed, except when performing their intended function.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required suppression chamber-to- drywell vacuum breaker inoperable for opening.	A.1	Restore one vacuum breaker to OPERABLE status.	72 hours OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. 	B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours
CNOTE Separate Condition entry is allowed for each suppression chamber-to- drywell vacuum breaker. One or more suppression chamber-to- drywell vacuum breakers with one disk not closed.	C.1	Close the open vacuum breaker disk.	72 hours

ACT	ONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	One or more suppression chamber-to- drywell vacuum breakers with two disks not closed.	D.1	Close one open vacuum breaker disk.	2 hours
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D	E.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	not met.	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.7.1	Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances. Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers 3.6.1.7

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS					
	SURVEILLANCE				
SR 3.6.1.7.2	Perform a functional test of each required vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Within 12 hours after any discharge of steam to the suppression chamber from the safety/relief valves			
SR 3.6.1.7.3	Verify the full open setpoint of each required vacuum breaker is ≤ 0.5 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			

- 3.6.2.1 Suppression Pool Average Temperature
- LCO 3.6.2.1 Suppression pool average temperature shall be:
 - a. \leq 90°F when THERMAL POWER is > 1% RTP and no testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed;
 - b. \leq 105°F when THERMAL POWER is > 1% RTP and testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed; and
 - c. $\leq 110^{\circ}$ F when THERMAL POWER is $\leq 1\%$ RTP.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. Suppression pool average temperature > 90°F but ≤ 110°F. 	A.1	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 110°F.	Once per hour
AND	AND		
THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.	A.2	Restore suppression pool average temperature to ≤ 90°F.	24 hours
AND		≤ 90°F.	
Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.			
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A no met. 		Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 1% RTP.	12 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 C. Suppression pool average temperature > 105°F. 	C.1	Suspend all testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	Immediately
AND			
THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.			
AND			
Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.			
 D. Suppression pool average temperature > 110°F but ≤ 120°F. 	D.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately
	AND		
	D.2	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 120°F.	Once per 30 minutes
	AND		
	D.3	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
E. Suppression pool average temperature	E.1	Depressurize the reactor vessel to < 200 psig.	12 hours
> 120°F.	AND		
	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

Suppression Pool Average Temperature 3.6.2.1

pool

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

Suppression Pool Water Level 3.6.2.2

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.2.2 Suppression Pool Water Level
- LCO 3.6.2.2 Suppression pool water level shall be \ge 30 ft 9.75 inches and \le 31 ft 1.75 inches.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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

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

- 3.6.2.3 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Cooling
- LCO 3.6.2.3 Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Restore RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours
C.1	Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	B.1 C.1 D.1	pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status. B.1 LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3. C.1 Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status. D.1 Be in MODE 3. AND

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.3.1	Verify each RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.2.3.2	Verify each RHR pump develops a flow rate ≥ 7100 gpm through the associated heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool cooling mode.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.2.3.3	Verify RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Primary Containment Atmosphere Mixing System 3.6.3.2

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.3.2 Primary Containment Atmosphere Mixing System
- LCO 3.6.3.2 Two head area return fans shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One head area return fan inoperable.	A.1	Restore head area return fan to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Two head area return fans inoperable.	B.1	Verify by administrative means that the hydrogen and oxygen control function is maintained.	1 hour
	AND		
	B.2	Restore one head area return fan to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

Primary Containment Atmosphere Mixing System 3.6.3.2

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.2.1	Operate each head area return fan for \geq 15 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Primary Containment Oxygen Concentration 3.6.3.3

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- 3.6.3.3 Primary Containment Oxygen Concentration
- LCO 3.6.3.3 The primary containment oxygen concentration shall be < 3.5 volume percent.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1 during the time period:

- a. From 24 hours after THERMAL POWER is > 15% RTP following startup, to
- b. 24 hours prior to reducing THERMAL POWER to < 15% RTP prior to the next scheduled reactor shutdown.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Primary containment oxygen concentration not within limit.	A.1 Restore oxygen concentration to within limit.	24 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to $\leq 15\%$ RTP.	8 hours

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

- 3.6.4.1 Secondary Containment
- LCO 3.6.4.1 The secondary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Secondary containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1.1	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify secondary containment vacuum is ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.2	Verify all secondary containment equipment hatches are closed and sealed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.3	Verify each secondary containment access inner door or each secondary containment access outer door in each access opening is closed, except when the access opening is being used for entry and exit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.4	Verify each SGT subsystem will draw down the secondary containment to \ge 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in \le 120 seconds.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.5	Verify each SGT subsystem can maintain ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in the secondary containment for 1 hour at a flow rate ≤ 2240 cfm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.4.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)

LCO 3.6.4.2 Each SCIV shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

ACTIONS

--NOTES--

1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.

2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.

3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by SCIVs.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more penetration flow paths with one SCIV inoperable.	 A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange. 	8 hours

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	 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
 BNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two isolation valves. One or more penetration flow paths with two SCIVs inoperable. 	B.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Hot mot.	C.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SCIVs 3.6.4.2

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

- 3.6.4.3 Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System
- LCO 3.6.4.3 Two SGT subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SGT subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore SGT subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. Two SGT subsystems inoperable.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.3.1	Operate each SGT subsystem for \ge 15 continuous minutes with heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.3.2	Perform required SGT filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.4.3.3	Verify each SGT subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.3.4	Verify each SGT filter cooling recirculation valve can be opened and the fan started, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the open position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Standby Service Water (SW) System and Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.1	Division 1 and 2 SW subsystems and UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. Average sediment depth in one or both spray ponds ≥ 0.5 ft and < 1.0 ft. 	A.1 Restore average sediment depth to within limits.	30 days
B. One SW subsystem inoperable.	 B.1NOTES 1. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," for diesel generator made inoperable by SW System. 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.9, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Hot Shutdown," for RHR shutdown cooling subsystem made inoperable by SW System. 	

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Β.	continued		Restore SW subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. <u>OR</u>	D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	Both SW subsystems inoperable.			
	<u>OR</u>			
	UHS inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.1	Verify the average water level in the UHS spray ponds is \ge 432 feet 9 inches mean sea level.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.2	Verify the average water temperature of each UHS spray pond is $\leq 77^\circ F.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.3	NOTENOTE lsolation of flow to individual components does not render SW subsystem inoperable.	
	Verify each SW subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related systems or components, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.4	Verify average sediment depth in each UHS spray pond is < 0.5 ft.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.5	Verify each SW subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.2 High Pressure Core Spray (HPCS) Service Water (SW) System

LCO 3.7.2 The HPCS SW System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. HPCS SW System inoperable.	A.1 Declare HPCS System inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1	NOTENOTE Isolation of flow to individual components does not render HPCS SW System inoperable.	
	Verify each HPCS SW System 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 3.7.2.2	Verify the HPCS SW System actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System

LCO 3.7.3 Two CREF subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

CONDI	ION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREF s inoperable fo other than C	or reasons	A.1	Restore CREF subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or more subsystems due to inope boundary.	inoperable	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
		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

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CONDITION	-	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
D. Two CREF subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	D.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Operate each CREF subsystem for \ge 15 continuous minutes with the heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.3.2	Perform required CREF filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.3.3	Verify each CREF subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation 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 3.7.3.4	Perform required CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.4 Control Room Air Conditioning (AC) System

LCO 3.7.4 Two control room AC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One control room AC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Two control room AC subsystems inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify control room area temperature < 90°F.	Once per 4 hours
	B.2	Restore one control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

- 3.7.5 Main Condenser Offgas
- LCO 3.7.5 The gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases measured at the main condenser air ejector shall be \leq 332 mCi/second after decay of 30 minutes.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated and steam jet air ejector (SJAE) in operation.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases not within limit.	A.1	Restore gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases to within limit.	72 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion 	B.1	lsolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
Time not met.	OR		
	B.2	Isolate SJAE.	12 hours
	OR		
	B.3	NOTENOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	Not required to be performed until 31 days after any main steam line not isolated and SJAE in operation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program <u>AND</u> Once within 4 hours after a ≥ 50% increase in the nominal steady state fission gas release after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level

Main Turbine Bypass System 3.7.6

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

- 3.7.6 Main Turbine Bypass System
- LCO 3.7.6 The Main Turbine Bypass System shall be OPERABLE.

<u>OR</u>

LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for an inoperable Main Turbine Bypass System, as specified in the COLR, are made applicable.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER \geq 25% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO.	2 hours
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. 	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 25% RTP.	4 hours

_	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify one complete cycle of each main turbine bypass valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Main Turbine Bypass System 3.7.6

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.6.2	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.6.3	Verify the TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level 3.7.7

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

- 3.7.7 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level
- LCO 3.7.7 The spent fuel storage pool water level shall be \ge 22 ft over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.
- APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.

ACTIONS

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

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

AC Sources - Operating 3.8.1

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.1 AC Sources - Operating

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

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

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
	AND	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one division concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
			<u>OR</u>
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. One required DG	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite	1 hour
inoperable.		circuit(s).	AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Declare required feature(s), supported by the inoperable DG, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND		

ACTIONS

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.3.1	Determine OPERABLE DG(s) are not inoperable due to common cause failure.	24 hours
<u>OR</u>		
B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE DG(s).	24 hours if not performed within the past 24 hours
<u>AND</u>		
B.4.1	Restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	72 hours from discovery of an inoperable DG
		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
<u>OR</u>		
B.4.2.1	Establish risk management actions for the alternate AC sources.	72 hours
	AND	
B.4.2.2		14 days
	OF EMADLE SIGIUS.	<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	<u>OR</u> B.3.2 <u>AND</u> B.4.1 B.4.2.1	 B.3.1 Determine OPERABLE DG(s) are not inoperable due to common cause failure. <u>OR</u> B.3.2 Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE DG(s). <u>AND</u> B.4.1 Restore required DG to OPERABLE status. <u>OR</u> B.4.2.1 Establish risk management actions for the alternate AC sources.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1	Declare required feature(s) inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are 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 OPERABLE status.	24 hours
		OF LINADLE Status.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
D. One offsite circuit inoperable.		applicable Conditions and	
	Requi	red Actions of LCO 3.8.7, bution Systems - Operating,"	
<u>AND</u> One required DG	when	Condition D is entered with no over source to any division.	
inoperable.			
	D.1	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
		OF ENABLE Status.	OR
	OR		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
	D.2	Restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
		OI LINDLE SIGIUS.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
E.1	Restore one required DG to OPERABLE status.	2 hours <u>OR</u> 24 hours if Division 3 DG is inoperable
F.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. 	12 hours
G.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
	F.1	E.1 Restore one required DG to OPERABLE status. F.1 NOTELCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.

	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

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.2	 NOTESNOTES All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period and followed by a warmup period prior to loading. 		
	 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 required DG starts from standby conditions and achieves steady state:	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control	
	a. Voltage \geq 3910 V and \leq 4400 V and frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz for DG-1 and DG-2; and	Program	
	b. Voltage \geq 3910 V and \leq 4400 V and frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz for DG-3.		
SR 3.8.1.3	NOTESNOTES Discrete state of the second state of the sec		
	 Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test. 		
	3. This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one DG at a time.		
	4. This SR shall be preceded by, and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.2 or SR 3.8.1.7.		
	 The endurance test of SR 3.8.1.14 may be performed in lieu of the load-run test in SR 3.8.1.3 provided the requirements, except the upper load limits, of SR 3.8.1.3 are met. 		
	Verify each required DG is synchronized and loaded and operates for \ge 60 minutes at a load \ge 4000 kW and \le 4400 kW for DG-1 and DG-2, and \ge 2340 kW and \le 2600 kW for DG-3.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each required day tank contains fuel oil to support greater than or equal to one hour of operation at full load plus 10%.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each required day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify each required fuel oil transfer subsystem operates to automatically transfer fuel oil from the storage tank to the day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.7	NOTENOTE All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period.	
	 Verify each required DG starts from standby condition and achieves: a. For DG-1 and DG-2 in ≤ 15 seconds, voltage ≥ 3910 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 3910 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz; and b. For DG-3, in ≤ 15 seconds, voltage ≥ 3910 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 3910 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 3910 V and ≤ 4400 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and ≤ 61.2 Hz. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE					
SR 3.8.1.8	NOTE The automatic transfer function of this Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to re-establish 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 automatic and manual transfer of the power supply to safety related buses from the startup offsite circuit to the backup offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program				
SR 3.8.1.9	 Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor as close to the power factor of the single largest post-accident load as practicable. 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 required DG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post- accident load, and following load rejection, the frequency is \leq 66.75 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program				

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	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.10	 NOTESNOTES	
	Verify each required DG does not trip and voltage is maintained \leq 4784 V during and following a load rejection of a load \geq 4400 kW for DG-1 and DG-2 and \geq 2600 kW for DG-3.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

		:	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11	 1.	ali d	NOTES OG starts may be preceded by an engine ube period.	
	2.	perfe DG- may OPE dete or e	Surveillance shall not normally be ormed in MODE 1, 2, or 3 (not applicable to 3). However, portions of the Surveillance be performed to re-establish ERABILITY provided an assessment ormines the safety of the plant is maintained nhanced. Credit may be taken for lanned events that satisfy this SR.	
		rify or nal:	n an actual or simulated loss of offsite power	In accordance with the Surveillance
	a.	De-e	energization of emergency buses;	Frequency Control Program
	b.		d shedding from emergency buses for sions 1 and 2; and	Control Program
	C.	DG	auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	energizes permanently connected loads in \leq 15 seconds for DG-1 and DG-2, and in \leq 18 seconds for DG-3,	
		2.	energizes auto-connected shutdown loads,	
		3.	maintains steady state voltage \geq 3910 V and \leq 4400 V,	
		4.	maintains steady state frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz, and	
		5.	supplies permanently connected and auto-connected shutdown loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

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	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.12	 All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2 (not applicable to DG-3). However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to re-establish 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 on an actual or simulated Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) initiation signal each required DG auto-starts from standby condition and: a. For DG-1 and DG-2, in ≤ 15 seconds achieves voltage ≥ 3910 V, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 3910 V and ≤ 4400 V and, for DG-3, in ≤ 15 seconds achieves voltage ≥ 3910 V, and after steady state conditions are reached, maintains voltage ≥ 3910 V and ≤ 4400 V; 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	b. In \leq 15 seconds, achieves frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and after steady state conditions are achieved, maintains frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz;	
	c. Operates for \geq 5 minutes;	
	d. Permanently connected loads remain energized from the offsite power system; and	
	e. Emergency loads are auto-connected to the offsite power system.	

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.13	NOTENOTE Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify each required DG's automatic trips are bypassed on an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal except:	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	a. Engine overspeed;	
	b. Generator differential current; and	
	c. Incomplete starting sequence.	
SR 3.8.1.14	 Momentary transients outside the load, excitation current, and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test. 	
	Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	 If performed with the DG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor of ≤ 0.9 for DG-1 and DG-2, and ≤ 0.91 for DG-3. 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 required DG operates for \geq 24 hours:	In accordance with the Surveillance
	a. For \ge 2 hours loaded \ge 4650 kW for DG-1 and DG-2, and \ge 2850 kW for DG-3; and	Frequency Control Program
	 b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded ≥ 4400 kW for DG-1 and DG-2, and ≥ 2600 kW for DG-3. 	

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.15	 NOTES	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.16	NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3 (not applicable to DG-3). However, this Surveillance may be performed to re-establish 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 required DG: a. Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power; 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	b. Transfers loads to offsite power source; and	
	c. Returns to ready-to-load operation.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.17	 NOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.18	NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. However, this Surveillance may be performed to re-establish 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

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AC Sources - Operating 3.8.1

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.19	 NOTES	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

AC Sources - Operating 3.8.1

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.20	All DG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, DG-1 and DG-2 achieves, in ≤ 15 seconds, voltage ≥ 3910 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, and DG-3 achieves, in ≤ 15 seconds, voltage ≥ 3910 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.2 AC Sources - Shutdown

- LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:
 - One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8, "Distribution Systems - Shutdown;"
 - Dne diesel generator (DG) capable of supplying one division of the Division 1 or 2 onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8; and
 - c. The Division 3 DG capable of supplying the Division 3 onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem, when the Division 3 onsite Class 1E electrical power distribution subsystem is required by LCO 3.8.8.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required offsite circuit inoperable.	 NOTE	Immediately

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ACTIONS	
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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. Division 1 or 2 required DG inoperable.	B.1	Initiate action to restore required DG to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
C. Required Division 3 DG inoperable.	C.1	Declare High Pressure Core Spray System inoperable.	72 hours

	SURVE	LLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	The following SF	NOTE Rs are not required to be performed: 3.8.1.9, SR 3.8.1.10, SR 3.8.1.14	
	The following SF required to be O	Rs are applicable for AC sources PERABLE:	In accordance with applicable SRs
	SR 3.8.1.1	SR 3.8.1.6	
	SR 3.8.1.2	SR 3.8.1.9	
	SR 3.8.1.3	SR 3.8.1.10	
	SR 3.8.1.4	SR 3.8.1.14	
	SR 3.8.1.5	SR 3.8.1.16	

Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air 3.8.3

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air
- LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystem shall be within limits for each required diesel generator (DG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated DG is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each DG.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One or more DGs with fuel oil level less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply. 	A.1 Restore stored fuel oil level to within limit.	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 limit.	48 hours
C. One or more DGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limit.	C.1 Restore stored fuel oil total particulates to within limit.	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

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 E. One or more DGs with required starting air receiver pressure: 1. For DG-1 and DG-2, < 230 psig and ≥ 150 psig; and 2. For DG-3, < 223 psig and ≥ 150 psig. 	E.1 Restore required starting air receiver pressure to within limit.	48 hours
 F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met. OR One or more DGs with stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air subsystem not within limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D, or E. 	F.1 Declare associated DG inoperable.	Immediately

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1	Verify each fuel oil storage subsystem contains greater than or equal to a seven day supply of fuel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air 3.8.3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.2	Verify lube oil inventory is greater than or equal to a seven day supply.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4	Verify each required DG air start receiver pressure is: a. ≥ 230 psig for DG-1 and DG-2; and b. ≥ 223 psig for DG-3.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.4 DC Sources Operating
- LCO 3.8.4 The Division 1, Division 2, and Division 3 DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required Division 1 or 2 125 V DC battery charger inoperable.	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Verify battery float current \leq 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore required battery	72 hours
		charger to OPERABLE status.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One required Division 3 125 V DC battery charger inoperable.	B.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Verify battery float current \leq 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	В.3	Restore required battery	72 hours
		charger to OPERABLE status.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
C. One required Division 1 250 V DC battery charger inoperable.	C.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Verify battery float current \leq 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Restore required battery charger to OPERABLE	72 hours
		status.	OR
			In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

ACTIONS		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTIC	ON COMPLETION TIME
D. One required Division 1 or 2 125 V DC battery inoperable.	D.1 Restore battery to OPERABLE status	2 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with
		the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
E. One required Division 3 125 V DC battery	E.1 Restore battery to OPERABLE status	2 hours
inoperable.		<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
F. One required Division 1	F.1 Restore battery to	2 hours
250 V DC battery inoperable.	OPERABLE status	<u>OR</u>
		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
G. Division 1 or 2 125 V DC electrical power	G.1 Restore Division 1 125 V DC electrica	
subsystem inoperable for reasons other than	subsystems to OP status.	
Condition A or D.		In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

ACTIONS

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	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B or E not met.	H.1	Declare High Pressure Core Spray System inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	Division 3 DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B or E.			
I.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or F not met.	I.1	Declare associated supported features inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>			
	Division 1 250 V DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition C or F.			
J.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or D not met.	J.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	OR Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition G not met.		Be in MODE 3.	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 required battery charger supplies the required load for ≥ 1.5 hours at: a. ≥ 126 V for the 125 V battery chargers; and b. ≥ 252 V for the 250 V battery charger.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.4.3	 NOTES	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

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3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.5 DC Sources Shutdown
- LCO 3.8.5 DC electrical power subsystem(s) shall be OPERABLE to support the electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.8, "Distribution Systems Shutdown."

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One required battery charger inoperable. <u>AND</u> 	A.1	Restore battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
The redundant division battery and battery charger OPERABLE.	<u>AND</u> A.2	Verify battery float current ≤ 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	AND		
	A.3	Restore required battery charger to OPERABLE status.	7 days

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 B. One or more required DC electrical power subsystems inoperable, for reasons other than Condition A. 	В.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
OR Required Action and Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.2	Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

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

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.6 Battery Parameters
- LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Division 1, 2, and 3 batteries shall be within limits.
- APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more batteries with one or more battery cells float voltage	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
< 2.07 V.	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 or more batteries	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
with float current > 2 amps.	AND		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to ≤ 2 amps.	12 hours

ACT	IONS
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CONDITION NOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.		REQUIRED ACTION NOTE Required Actions C.1 and C.2 are only applicable if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.		COMPLETION TIME
C.2 <u>AND</u>	Verify no evidence of leakage.	12 hours		
		C.3	Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
with tem	e or more batteries n pilot cell electrolyte nperature less than imum established.	D.1	Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
divi bati	o or more redundant sion batteries with tery parameters not hin limits.	E.1	Restore battery parameters for affected battery in one division to within limits.	2 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. One or more batteries with a required battery parameter not met for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D, or E.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
OR		
Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.		
<u>OR</u>		
One or more batteries with one or more battery cell(s) float voltage < 2.07 V and float current > 2 amps.		

SR 3.8.6.1	In accordance
Not required to be met when battery terminal	with the
voltage is less than the minimum established float	Surveillance
voltage of SR 3.8.4.1.	Frequency
Verify each battery float current is ≤ 2 amps.	Control Program

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

Battery Parameters 3.8.6

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.6	NOTE This Surveillance shall not be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for the Division 1 and 2 125 V DC batteries. However, credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is \geq 80% of the manufacturer's rating for the 125 V batteries and \geq 83.4% of the manufacturer's rating for the 250 V battery, 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 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 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.7 Distribution Systems - Operating

LCO 3.8.7 The following AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Division 1 and Division 2 AC electrical power distribution subsystems;
- b. Division 1 and Division 2 125 V DC electrical power distribution subsystems;
- c. Division 1 250 V DC electrical power distribution subsystem; and
- d. Division 3 AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Division 1 or 2 AC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore Division 1 and 2 AC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	8 hours <u>OR</u> In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program
B. Division 1 or 2 125 V DC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable.	B.1	Restore Division 1 and 2 125 V DC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	2 hours OR In accordance with the Risk Informed Completion Time Program

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
D. Division 1 250 V DC electrical power distribution subsystem inoperable.	D.1	Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
E. One or more Division 3 AC or DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	E.1	Declare High Pressure Core Spray System inoperable.	Immediately
F. Two or more divisions with inoperable electrical power distribution subsystems that result in a loss of function.	F.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

- 3.8.8 Distribution Systems Shutdown
- LCO 3.8.8 The necessary portions of the Division 1, Division 2, and Division 3 AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support equipment required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required AC or DC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare associated supported required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	A.2.1	Initiate actions to restore required AC and DC electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.2	Declare associated required shutdown cooling subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

Distribution Systems - Shutdown 3.8.8

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

- 3.9.1 Refueling Equipment Interlocks
- LCO 3.9.1 The refueling equipment interlocks associated with the refuel position shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the interlocks when the reactor mode switch is in the refuel position.

ACTIONS

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

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

Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock 3.9.2

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

3.9.2 Refuel	Position One-Rod-Out Interlock
LCO 3.9.2	The refuel position one-rod-out interlock shall be OPERABLE.
APPLICABILITY:	MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position and any control rod withdrawn.

ACTIONS

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

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

Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock 3.9.2

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.9.3 Control Rod Position
- LCO 3.9.3 All control rods shall be fully inserted.

APPLICABILITY: When loading fuel assemblies into the core.

ACTIONS

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

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

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.4 Control Rod Position Indication
- LCO 3.9.4 Each control rod "full-in" position indication channel shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required control rod position indication channels	A.1.1 Suspend in-vessel fuel movement.	Immediately
inoperable.	AND	
	A.1.2 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	AND	
	A.1.3 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert the control rod associated with the inoperable position indicator.	Immediately
	AND	

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.2 Initiate action to disarm the control rod drive associated with the fully inserted control rod.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling 3.9.5

3.9 REFUELING OPERATIONS

- 3.9.5 Control Rod OPERABILITY Refueling
- LCO 3.9.5 Each withdrawn control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

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

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

3.9.6	Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level - Irradiated Fuel
LCO 3.9.6	RPV water level shall be \geq 22 ft above the top of the RPV flange.

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

ACTIONS

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

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

3.9.7	Reactor F	Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level - New Fuel or Control Rods
LCO 3.9.7	7	RPV water level shall be \geq 23 ft above the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated within the RPV.
APPLICAE	BILITY:	During movement of new fuel assemblies or handling of control rods within the RPV when irradiated fuel assemblies are seated within the RPV.

ACTIONS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.7.1	Verify RPV water level is \geq 23 ft above the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated within the RPV.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.9.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) High Water Level
- LCO 3.9.8 One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be OPERABLE and in operation.

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

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies into the RPV.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.8.2	Verify required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.9 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) - Low Water Level

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

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour <u>AND</u> Once per 24 hours thereafter
 B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	B.2	Initiate action to restore one standby gas treatment subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	AND		

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

ACTIONS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.9.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.9.2	Verify RHR shutdown cooling subsystem locations susceptible to gas accumulation are sufficiently filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

- 3.9.10 Decay Time
- LCO 3.9.10 The reactor shall be subcritical for at least 24 hours.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. With the reactor subcritical for less than 24 hours. 	A.1 Suspend in-vessel fuel movement.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.10.1	Verify the reactor has been subcritical for at least 24 hours.	Once prior to the movement of irradiated fuel in the reactor vessel.

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.1 Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation
- LCO 3.10.1 The average reactor coolant temperature specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to "NA," and operation considered not to be in MODE 3; and the requirements of LCO 3.4.10, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Cold Shutdown," may be suspended to allow reactor coolant temperature > 200°F:
 - For performance of an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,
 - As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for an inservice leak or hydrostatic test, or
 - As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for control rod scram time testing initiated in conjunction with an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,

provided the following MODE 3 LCOs are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.6.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation," Functions 1, 3, and 4 of Table 3.3.6.2-1;
- b. LCO 3.6.4.1, "Secondary Containment";
- c. LCO 3.6.4.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Valves (SCIVs)"; and
- d. LCO 3.6.4.3, "Standby Gas Treatment (SGT) System."
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with average reactor coolant temperature > 200°F.

ACTIONS

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

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing 3.10.2

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.2 Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing

- LCO 3.10.2 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODES 3, 4, and 5 may be changed to include the run, startup/hot standby, and refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 1 or 2, to allow testing of instrumentation associated with the reactor mode switch interlock functions, provided:
 - a. All control rods remain fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies; and
 - b. No CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 3 and 4 with the reactor mode switch in the run, startup/hot standby, or refuel position,
 MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the run or startup/hot standby position.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
 A. One or more of the above requirements not met. 	A.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	1 hour
	AND		
	A.3.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
	OF	<u>}</u>	

Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing 3.10.2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.2NOTE Only applicable in MODE 5.	
	Place the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.2.1	Verify all control rods are fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.2.2	Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.3 Single Control Rod Withdrawal Hot Shutdown
- LCO 3.10.3 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 3 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock";
 - b. LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication";
 - c. All other control rods are fully inserted; and
 - d. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1, and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling,"

<u>OR</u>

 All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed, at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 3 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

Single Control Rod Withdrawal - Hot Shutdown 3.10.3

ACTIONS

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	 Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO. 	
		Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs

Single Control Rod Withdrawal - Hot Shutdown 3.10.3

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.2	SR 3.10.3.2NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.3.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.4 Single Control Rod Withdrawal Cold Shutdown
- LCO 3.10.4 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, and subsequent removal of the associated control rod drive (CRD) if desired, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
 - b. 1. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock," and

LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication,"

<u>OR</u>

- 2. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted; and
- c. 1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1,

LCO 3.3.8.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring," MODE 5 requirements, and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling,"

<u>OR</u>

 All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed, at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 5 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ACTIONS

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

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod insertable.	A.1	 NOTES	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	200.	
	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
 B. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod not insertable. 	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend withdrawal of the control rod and removal of associated CRD.	Immediately
	B.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	OF	<u>R</u>	

Single Control Rod Withdrawal - Cold Shutdown 3.10.4

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.4.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.c.1 requirements.	
	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.4.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.4.4	NOTE	
	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.5 Single Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal Refueling
- LCO 3.10.5 The requirements of LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation"; LCO 3.3.8.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring"; LCO 3.9.1, "Refueling Equipment Interlocks"; LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY -Refueling," may be suspended in MODE 5 to allow the removal of a single CRD associated with a control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. All other control rods are fully inserted;
 - b. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the withdrawn control rod are disarmed;
 - c. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted, and LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 5 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod; and
 - d. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend removal of the CRD mechanism.	Immediately
met.	AND		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	OF	<u>R</u>	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

Single CRD Removal - Refueling 3.10.5

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.1	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.2	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, in a five by five array centered on the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.3	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	According to SR 3.1.1.1
SR 3.10.5.5	Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal - Refueling 3.10.6

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.6 Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal Refueling
- LCO 3.10.6 The requirements of LCO 3.9.3, "Control Rod Position"; LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication"; and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling," may be suspended, and the "full-in" position indicators may be bypassed for any number of control rods in MODE 5, to allow withdrawal of these control rods, removal of associated control rod drives (CRDs), or both, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. The four fuel assemblies are removed from the core cells associated with each control rod or CRD to be removed;
 - b. All other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted; and
 - c. Fuel assemblies shall only be loaded in compliance with an approved spiral reload sequence.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.3, LCO 3.9.4, or LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend withdrawal of control rods and removal of associated CRDs.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend loading fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		

ACTIONS			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
		<u>1</u>	
	A.3.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.6.1	Verify the four fuel assemblies are removed from core cells associated with each control rod or CRD removed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.2	Verify all other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.3	Only required to be met during fuel loading. Verify fuel assemblies being loaded are in	In accordance
	compliance with an approved spiral reload sequence.	with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- 3.10.7 Control Rod Testing Operating
- LCO 3.10.7 The requirements of LCO 3.1.6, "Rod Pattern Control," may be suspended to allow performance of SDM demonstrations, control rod scram time testing, and control rod friction testing provided:
 - a. The banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 are changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the specified test sequence.

- b. The RWM is bypassed; the requirements of LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," Function 2 are suspended; and conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the specified test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.
- APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with LCO 3.1.6 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		ON COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Suspend perform the test and excep LCO 3.1.6.	

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.7.1	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.2 satisfied.	
	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.7.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify control rod sequence input to the RWM is in conformance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test.	Prior to control rod movement

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.8 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM) Test - Refueling

- LCO 3.10.8 The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 5 may be changed to include the startup/hot standby position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow SDM testing, provided the following requirements are met:
 - a. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Functions 2.a, 2.d, and 2.e of Table 3.3.1.1-1;
 - b. 1. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1, with banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the SDM test sequence,

OR

- 2. Conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff;
- c. Each withdrawn control rod shall be coupled to the associated control rod drive (CRD);
- d. All control rod withdrawals during out of sequence control rod moves shall be made in notch out mode;
- e. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress; and
- f. CRD charging water header pressure \geq 940 psig.
- APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Sej is a cor One rod	parate Condition entry allowed for each ntrol rod. e or more control ls not coupled to its sociated CRD.	Rod w bypass LCO 3 Instrur allow i	orth minimizer may be sed as allowed by .3.2.1, "Control Rod Block nentation," if required, to nsertion of inoperable control d continued operation. Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
		A.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours
abo met	e or more of the ove requirements not t for reasons other n Condition A.	B.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown or refuel position.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.1	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.1.1, Functions 2.a, 2.d, and 2.e of Table 3.3.1.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.8.2	NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.2.1, Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs

SDM Test - Refueling 3.10.8

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.3	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.8.2 satisfied.	
	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.8.4	Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.8.5	Verify each withdrawn control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position
		AND Prior to satisfying LCO 3.10.8.c requirement after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling
SR 3.10.8.6	Verify CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

I

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

4.1.1 <u>Site and Exclusion Area Boundaries</u>

The site area shall include the area enclosed by the exclusion area plus the plant property lines that fall outside the exclusion area, as shown in Figure 4.1-1. The exclusion area boundary is a circle with its center at the reactor and a radius of 1950 meters.

4.1.2 Low Population Zone

The low population zone is all the land within a circle with its center at the reactor and a radius of 4827 meters.

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 Fuel Assemblies

The reactor shall contain 764 fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of Zircaloy clad fuel rods with an initial composition of depleted, natural, or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO_2) as fuel material and water rods or channels. 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 safety design bases. A limited number of lead fuel assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 <u>Control Rod Assemblies</u>

The reactor core shall contain 185 cruciform shaped control rod assemblies. The control material shall be boron carbide and hafnium metal 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. $k_{eff} \le 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1.2 of the FSAR; and
 - b. A nominal 6.5 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

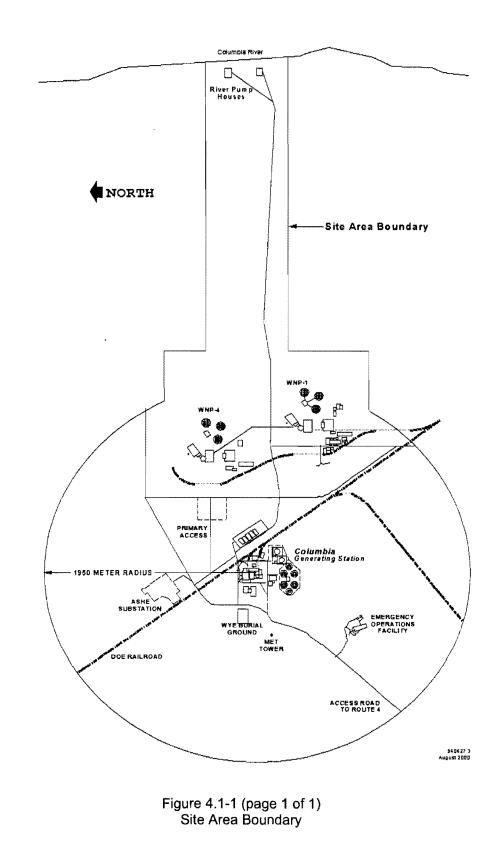
- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and, with fuel assemblies inserted, shall be maintained with:
 - a. $k_{eff} \le 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1.1 of the FSAR; and
 - b. A maximum of 60 new fuel assemblies stored in the new fuel storage racks, arranged in 6 spatially separated zones. Within a storage zone, the nominal center-to-center distance between cells for storing fuel assemblies is 14 inches. The nominal center-tocenter distance between cells for storing fuel assemblies in adjacent zones is 37 inches. Design features relied upon to spatially limit the placement of fuel bundles within the new fuel vault are required to be installed prior to placement of new fuel bundles in the vault.

4.3.2 Drainage

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation 583 ft 1.25 inches.

4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than 2658 fuel assemblies.



Columbia Generating Station

5.1 Responsibility

- 5.1.1 The Plant General Manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence. The Plant General Manager or his designee shall approve, prior to implementation, each proposed test, experiment, and modification to systems or equipment that affect nuclear safety.
 5.1.2 The Shift Manager (SM) shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the SM from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.
 - license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the SM from the control room while the unit is in MODE 4 or 5, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

5.2 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 shall be documented in the FSAR.
- b. The Plant General 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. The Chief Executive 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.
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

5.2.2 Unit Staff

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

- a. At least two Equipment Operators shall be assigned when the unit is in MODES 1, 2, or 3; and at least one Equipment Operator shall be assigned when the unit is in MODE 4 or 5.
- 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.f 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.

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 Unit Staff (continued)

- c. An individual qualified to implement radiation protection procedures 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. Deleted.
- e. The Operations Director or Assistant Operations Manager shall hold an SRO license.
- f. 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 N18.1-1971, for comparable positions described in the FSAR, except for:
 - a. The Operations Director, who shall meet the requirements of ANSI/ANS N18.1-1971 with the exception that in lieu of meeting the stated ANSI/ANS requirement to hold a Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license at the time of appointment to the position, the Operations Director shall:
 - 1. Hold an SRO license at the time of appointment;
 - 2. Have held an SRO license; or
 - 3. Have been certified for equivalent SRO knowledge; and
 - b. The Radiation Protection Manager, who shall meet or exceed the qualifications of Regulatory Guide 1.8, Revision 1-R, May 1977.
- 5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed 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 program for radioactive effluent and radiological environmental monitoring;
 - d. Fire Protection Program implementation; and
 - e. 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.
- c. Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:
 - 1. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - (a) Sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s), and
 - (b) A determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and do not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations;
 - 2. Shall become effective after review and acceptance by the Plant Operations Committee and the approval of the Plant General Manager; and
 - 3. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of, or concurrent with, the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and 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 the Low Pressure Core Spray, High Pressure Core Spray, Residual Heat Removal, Reactor Core Isolation Cooling, process sampling, (the program requirements shall apply to the Post Accident Sampling System until such time as administrative controls provide for continuous isolation of the associated penetration(s) or a modification eliminates the potential leakage path(s)), containment monitoring, and Standby Gas Treatment. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements; and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at 24 month intervals or less.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the 24 month Frequency for performing integrated system leak test activities.

5.5.3 Deleted

5.5.4 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program, conforming to 10 CFR 50.36a, provides 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 10 times the concentration values in Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001 20.2402;
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM;
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from each unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I;

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

- e. Determination of cumulative and projected 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;
- 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 limited to the following:
 - 1. For noble gases: less than or equal to a dose rate of 500 mrems/yr to the whole body and less than or equal to a dose rate of 3000 mrems/yr to the skin, and
 - 2. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and for all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days: less than or equal to a dose rate of 1500 mrems/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;
- 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;
- k. Limitations on venting and purging of the primary containment through the Standby Gas Treatment System to maintain releases as low as reasonably achievable; and
- I. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

5.5.5 Component Cyclic or Transient Limit

This program provides controls to track the FSAR, Table 3.9-1, Note 1, cyclic and transient occurrences to ensure that components are maintained within the design limits.

5.5.6 Deleted

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

The VFTP shall establish the required testing of Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) filter ventilation systems.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.a and 5.5.7.b shall be performed once per 24 months; after each complete or partial replacement of the HEPA filter train or charcoal adsorber filter; after any structural maintenance on the system housing; and, following significant painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system while it is in operation.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.c shall be performed once per 24 months; after 720 hours of system operation; after any structural maintenance on the system housing; and, following significant painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system while it is in operation.

Tests described in Specification 5.5.7.d and 5.5.7.e shall be performed once per 24 months.

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

 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 < 0.05% when tested in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989 at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate (cfm)
SGT System	4320 to 5280
CREF System	900 to 1100

 Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that an inplace test of the charcoal absorber shows a penetration and system bypass < 0.05% when tested in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ASME N510-1989 at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Flowrate (cfm)
SGT System	4320 to 5280
CREF System	900 to 1100

5.5.7 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program</u> (continued)

c. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal absorber, when obtained as described in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and the relative humidity specified below. Testing of the SGT System will also be conducted at a face velocity of 75 feet per minute.

ESF Ventilation System	Penetration (%)	RH (%)
SGT System	0.5	70
CREF System	2.5	70

Allowed tolerances in the above testing parameters of temperature, relative humidity, and face velocity are as specified in ASTM D3803-1989.

d. Demonstrate for each of the ESF systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and the charcoal absorbers is less than the value specified below when tested at the system flowrate specified below:

ESF Ventilation System	Delta P (inches wg)	Flowrate (cfm)
SGT System	< 8	4320 to 5280
CREF System	< 6	900 to 1100

e. Demonstrate that the heaters for each of the ESF systems dissipate the nominal value specified below when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1989:

ESF Ventilation System	Wattage (kW)
SGT System	18.6 to 22.8
CREF System	4.5 to 5.5

5.5.8 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System and the quantity of radioactivity contained in unprotected outdoor liquid storage tanks.

5.5.8 Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program (continued)

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System 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
- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in all outside temporary liquid radwaste tanks that are not surrounded by liners, dikes, or walls, capable of holding the tanks' contents and that do not have tank overflows and surrounding area drains connected to the Liquid Radwaste Treatment System is less than the amount that would result in concentrations greater than the limits of Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2 to 10 CFR 20.1001 - 20.2402, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply 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.

5.5.9 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u>

A diesel fuel oil testing program shall establish the required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil. 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, a specific gravity, or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
 - 2. A kinematic viscosity, if gravity was not determined by comparison with the supplier's certificate, and a flash point within limits for ASTM 2-D fuel oil,
 - 3. A water and sediment content within limits or a clear and bright appearance with proper color;

5.5.9 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u> (continued)

- b. Other properties for ASTM 2-D fuel oil are within limits within 31 days following sampling and addition to storage tanks; and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil in the storage tanks is $\leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$ when tested every 31 days.

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

5.5.10 <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.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not require either of the following:
 - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license; or
 - 2. A change to the updated FSAR or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the FSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 5.5.10.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).

5.5.11 Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)

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

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

- a. The SFDP shall contain the following:
 - Provisions for cross division checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected;
 - 2. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists;
 - Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities; and
 - 4. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.
- A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, 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:
 - 1. A required system redundant to system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable; or
 - 2. A required system redundant to system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable; or
 - 3. A required system redundant to support system(s) for the supported systems described in b.1 and b.2 above is also inoperable.
- c. 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.

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

The Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing 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, "Industry Guideline for Implementing Performance-Based option of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J," Revision 3-A, dated July 2012, and the conditions and limitations specified in NEI 94-01, Revision 2-A, dated October 2008.

5.5.12 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program (continued)

The peak calculated primary containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a , is 38 psig.

The maximum allowable primary containment leakage rate, L_a , at P_a , shall be 0.5% of primary containment air weight per day.

Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:

- a. Primary containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is ≤ 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 Type C tests (except for main steam isolation valves) and < 0.75 L_a for Type A tests;
- b. Primary containment air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - Overall primary containment air lock leakage rate is ≤ 0.05 L_a when tested at ≥ P_a; and
 - For each door, leakage rate is ≤ 0.025 L_a when pressurized to ≥ 10 psig.

The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.

5.5.13 Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program

This Program provides for restoration and maintenance, which includes the following:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < 2.13 V; and
- b. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates; and
- c. Actions to verify that the remaining cells are ≥ 2.07 V when a cell or cells have been found to be < 2.13 V.

5.5.14 Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System, CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem 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.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- 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 Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.
- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the pressurization mode of operation by one subsystem of the CREF System, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency of 24 months on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS. The results shall be trended and used as part of the 24 month assessment of the CRE boundary.
- 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 for DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
- f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

5.5.15 <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.
- b. Changes to the Frequencies listed in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall be made in accordance with NEI 04-10, "Risk-Informed Method for Control of Surveillance Frequencies," Revision 1.
- c. The provisions of Surveillance Requirements 3.0.2 and 3.0.3 are applicable to the Frequencies established in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

5.5.16 Risk Informed Completion Time Program

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

- a. The RICT may not exceed 30 days;
- b. A RICT may only be utilized in MODES 1 and 2;
- c. When a RICT is being used, any changes to the plant configuration, as defined in NEI 06-09-A, Appendix A, must be considered for the effect on the RICT.
 - 1. For planned changes, the revised RICT must be determined prior to implementation of the change in configuration.
 - 2. For emergent conditions, the revised RICT must be determined within the time limits of the Required Action Completion Time (i.e., not the RICT) or 12 hours after the plant configuration change, whichever is less.
 - 3. Revising the RICT is not required if the plant configuration change would lower plant risk and would result in a longer RICT.
- d. For emergent conditions, if the extent of condition evaluation for inoperable structures, system, 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:

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

- 1. Numerically accounting for the increased possibility of CCF in the RICT calculation; or
- 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.
- e. The risk assessment approaches and methods shall be acceptable to the NRC. The plant PRA shall be based on the as-built, as operated, and maintained plant; and reflect the operating experience at the plant as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.200, Revision 2. Methods to assess the risk from extending the Completion Times must be PRA methods used to support this program in Amendment No. 270, or other methods approved by the NRC for generic use; and any change in the PRA methods to assess risk that are outside these approval boundaries require prior NRC approval.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

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

5.6.1 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

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 format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

5.6.2 Radioactive Effluent Release Report

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit shall be submitted 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 the Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

5.6-1

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.3 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

- a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:
 - 1. The APLHGR for Specification 3.2.1;
 - 2. The MCPR and MCPR_{99.9%} for Specification 3.2.2;
 - 3. The LHGR for Specification 3.2.3;
 - 4. Deleted;
 - 5. The Oscillation Power Range Monitor (OPRM) Instrumentation for Specification 3.3.1.1; and
 - 6. The Rod Block Monitor Instrumentation for Specification 3.3.2.1.
- 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:
 - 1. XN-NF-81-58(P)(A), "RODEX2 Fuel Rod Thermal-Mechanical Response Evaluation Model," Exxon Nuclear Company
 - 2. XN-NF-85-67(P)(A), "Generic Mechanical Design for Exxon Nuclear Jet Pump BWR Reload Fuel," Exxon Nuclear Company
 - EMF-85-74(P) Supplement 1(P)(A) and Supplement 2(P)(A), "RODEX2A (BWR) Fuel Rod Thermal-Mechanical Evaluation Model," Siemens Power Corporation
 - 4. ANF-89-98(P)(A), "Generic Mechanical Design Criteria for BWR Fuel Designs," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation
 - XN-NF-80-19(P)(A) Volume 1, "Exxon Nuclear Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors - Neutronic Methods for Design and Analysis," Exxon Nuclear Company
 - XN-NF-80-19(P)(A) Volume 4, "Exxon Nuclear Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors: Application of the ENC Methodology to BWR Reloads," Exxon Nuclear Company

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.3	CORE OF	PERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR) (continued)
	7.	EMF-2158(P)(A), "Siemens Power Corporation Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors: Evaluation and Validation of CASMO- 4/MICROBURN-B2," Siemens Power Corporation
	8.	XN-NF-80-19(P)(A) Volume 3, "Exxon Nuclear Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors, THERMEX: Thermal Limits Methodology Summary Description," Exxon Nuclear Company
	9.	XN-NF-84-105(P)(A) Volume 1, "XCOBRA-T: A Computer Code for BWR Transient Thermal-Hydraulic Core Analysis," Exxon Nuclear Company
	10.	ANF-524(P)(A), "ANF Critical Power Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation
	11.	ANF-913(P)(A) Volume 1, "COTRANSA2: A Computer Program for Boiling Water Reactor Transient Analysis," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation
	12.	ANF-1358(P)(A) "The Loss of Feedwater Heating Transient in Boiling Water Reactors," Advanced Nuclear Fuels Corporation
	13.	EMF-2209(P)(A), "SPCB Critical Power Correlation," Siemens Power Corporation
	14.	EMF-2245(P)(A), "Application of Siemens Power Corporation's Critical Power Correlations to Co-Resident Fuel," Siemens Power Corporation
	15.	EMF-2361(P)(A), "EXEM BWR-2000 ECCS Evaluation Model," Framatome ANP Richland
	16.	EMF-2292(P)(A), "ATRIUM [™] –10: Appendix K Spray Heat Transfer Coefficients," Siemens Power Corporation
	17.	EMF-CC-074(P)(A) Volume 4, "BWR Stability Analysis-Assessment of STAIF with Input from MICROBURN-B2," Siemens Power Corporation
	18.	CENPD-300-P-A, "Reference Safety Report for Boiling Water Reactor Reload Fuel," ABB Combustion Engineering Nuclear Operations
	19.	NEDO-32465-A, "BWR Owners' Group Reactor Stability Detect and Suppress Solutions Licensing Basis Methodology and Reload Applications"
	20.	NEDC-33419P, "GEXL97 Correlation Applicable to ATRIUM-10 Fuel," Global Nuclear Fuel

5.6 Reporting Requirements

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

- 21. NEDE-24011-P-A and NEDE-24011-P-A-US, "General Electric Standard Application for Reactor Fuel (GESTAR II) and Supplement for United States," Global Nuclear Fuel
- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

5.6.4 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation Report

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.3.1, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

5.6-4

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 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour (at</u> <u>30 centimeters from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the</u> <u>radiation</u>)

- a. Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
- b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of a Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
- c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
- d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; or
 - 2. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint; or
 - 3. A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area; or
 - 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or

5.7 High Radiation Area

5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour (at</u> <u>30 centimetersfrom the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the</u> <u>radiation</u>) (continued)

- (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with individuals in the area who are covered by such surveillance.
- e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.
- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour (at 30 centimeters from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation), but less than 500 rads/hour (at 1 meter from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation)
 - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked or continuously guarded door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and in addition:
 - 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the Shift Supervisor, Radiation Protection Manager, or his or her designee.
 - 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
 - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
 - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.

5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour (at 30 centimeters from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation), but less than 500 rads/hour (at 1 meter from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation) (continued)
 - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - 2. A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
 - 3. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or
 - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area.
 - 4. In those cases where options 2. and 3., above are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.

5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour (at 30 centimeters from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation), but less than 500 rads/hour (at 1 meter from the radiation sources or from any surface penetrated by the radiation) (continued)
 - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area where no enclosure exists for purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor continuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.

APPENDIX B

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-21

ENERGY NORTHWEST

COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION

DOCKET NO. 50-397

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NONRADIOLOGICAL)

ENERGY NORTHWEST

COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)

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1.0 Objectives of the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to provide for protection of nonradiological environmental values during operation of the Columbia Generating Station facility. The principal objectives of the EPP are as follows:

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

Environmental concerns identified in the FES-OL which relate to water quality matters are regulated by way of the licensee's NPDES permit.

2.0 Environmental Protection Issues

In the FES-OL dated December 1981, the staff considered the environmental impacts associated with the operation of Columbia Generating Station. Certain environmental issues were identified which required study or license conditions to resolve environmental concerns and to assure adequate protection of the environment.

2.1 Aquatic Resources Issues

The one aquatic issue raised by the staff in the FES-OL was that the disposal of chlorinated effluents in the river could have significant impacts on Hanford Reach biota if chlorine content were not carefully controlled (Section 5.5.2.2). This matter is addressed by the NPDES permit issued by the State of Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC). Also, in the FES-OL (Section 5.5.3.2), the staff acknowledged that entrainment and impingement studies might be performed in accordance with special conditions of the water withdrawal permit, issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The NRC will rely on these agencies for regulation of matters involving water quality and aquatic biota.

2.2 Terrestrial Resources Issues

There is uncertainty in predicting the potential impact of cooling tower drift on vegetation surrounding the site (FES Section 5.5.1.1). To resolve the uncertainty, the staff recommended a monitoring program to detect any effects of cooling tower drift on vegetation (FES Section 5.5.3.1).

NRC requirements with regard to the terrestrial issues are specified in Subsection 4.2 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 activities do not involve an unreviewed environmental question and do not involve a change in the EPP. Changes in plant design or operation or performance of tests or experiments which do not affect the environment are not subject to the requirements of this EPP. Activities governed by Section 3.3 are not subject to the requirements of this Section.

Before engaging in unauthorized construction or operation activities which may significantly affect the environment, the licensee shall prepare and record an environmental evaluation of such activity. Activities are excluded from this requirement if all measurable nonradiological effects are confined to the on-site areas previously disturbed during site preparation and plant construction. When the evaluation indicates that such activity involves an unreviewed environmental question, the licensee shall provide a written evaluation of such activity and obtain prior NRC approval. When such activity involves a change in the EPP, such activity and change to the EPP may be implemented only in accordance with an appropriate license amendment as set forth in Section 5.3 of this EPP.

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 FES-OL, environmental impact appraisals, or in any decisions of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; or (2) a significant change in effluents or power level or (3) a matter, not previously reviewed and evaluated in the documents specified in (1) of this Subsection, which may have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The licensee shall maintain records of changes in facility design or operation and of tests and experiments carried out pursuant to this Subsection. These records shall include written evaluations which provide bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed environmental question or constitute a decrease in the effectiveness of this EPP to meet the objectives specified in Section 1.0. The licensee shall include as part of its Annual Environmental Operating Report (per Subsection 5.4.1) brief descriptions, analyses, interpretations, and evaluations of such changes, tests and experiments.

3.2 Reporting Related to the NPDES Permit and State Certification

Changes to, or renewals of, the NPDES Permit or the State certification shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the date the change or renewal is approved. If a permit or certification, in part or in its entirety, is appealed and stayed, the NRC shall be notified within 30 days following the date the stay is granted.

The NRC shall be notified of changes to the effective NPDES Permit proposed by the licensee by providing NRC with a copy of the proposed change at the same time it is submitted to the permitting agency. The licensee shall provide the NRC a copy of the application for renewal of the NPDES Permit at the same time the application is submitted to the permitting agency.

3.3 Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

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

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to plant operation shall be recorded and reported to the NRC within 24 hours followed by a written report per Subsection 5.4.2. The following are examples: excessive bird impaction events, onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks, mortality or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, fish kills, increase in nuisance organisms or conditions, and a significant, unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition.

4.2 Environmental Monitoring

4.2.1 Cooling Tower Drift Study

A terrestrial monitoring program shall be conducted to verify the level of effect from cooling tower drift. Soil and vegetation samples will be collected at locations subject to drift deposition and at control stations and analyzed for relevant chemical and physical parameters. Samples will be collected once per year during the seasonal peak of plant growth commencing no later than 18 months after issuance of a full power (100%) license. This program shall be terminated when data from three growing seasons after commencement of full power operation have been collected, provided the data support hypotheses of no adverse effects. Results and interpretation shall be included as part of the Annual Environmental Operating Report (Subsection 5.4.1).

4.2.2 Aquatic Issues

In accordance with Section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a Biological Opinion that prescribes an Incidental Take Statement and mandatory terms and conditions.

Energy Northwest shall adhere to the specific requirements within the Incidental Take Statement in the currently applicable Biological Opinion. Changes to the Incidental Take Statement or the terms and conditions must be preceded by consultation between the NRC, as the authorizing agency, and NMFS.

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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 station operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

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

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

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

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year. The initial report shall be submitted prior to May 1 of the year following issuance of the operating license. The period of the first report shall begin with the date of issuance of the operating license.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Subsection 4.2 of this Environmental Protection Plan for the report period, including a comparison with and related 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 toward irreversible damage to the environment are observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of mitigating action.

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 question.
- (c) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.
- (d) A summary of NPDES permit related water quality reports sent to EFSEC during the report period.

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 results shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC within 30 days of occurrence of 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 report at the same time it is submitted to the other agency. This subsection does not apply to nonradiological water quality matters within the scope of the NPDES permit.

APPENDIX C

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