- (3) SCE, 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;
- (4) SCE, 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;
- (5) SCE, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70, to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- (6) SCE, 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 San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2 and by the decommissioning of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Unit 1.
- C. This license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:
 - (1) Maximum Power Level

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of full power (3438 megawatts thermal).

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 206, are hereby incorporated in the license. Southern California Edison Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

- c. Provisions for SG tube repair criteria.
 - 1. Tubes shall be plugged or repaired if the non-sleeved region of a tube is found by inservice inspection to contain flaws with a depth equal to or exceeding 44% of the nominal tube wall thickness, at a location that is not addressed in Technical Specification 5.5.2.11.c.2.
 - 2. Tubes shall be plugged or repaired if the non-sleeved region of a tube is found by inservice inspection to contain flaws at either of the following locations:
 - a) below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or hot leg top of the tubesheet, whichever is higher, or
 - b) below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or cold leg top of the tubesheet, whichever is higher.
 - 3. Tubes shall be plugged if the sleeved region of a tube is found to contain flaws in the:
 - a) sleeve, or
 - b) sleeve or original tube wall at a sleeve-to-tube joint.
 - 4. The following C* methodology may be applied in a portion of the expanded tube in the tubesheet region, as an alternative to the repair criteria of Technical Specification 5.5.2.11.c.2. Flaws, in the locations described below, may remain in service regardless of size.
 - a) For tubes that have not been repaired in the hot leg tubesheet region: Greater than 10.6 inches below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or top of the hot leg tubesheet, whichever is lower.
 - b) For tubes that have not been repaired in the cold leg tubesheet region: Greater than 11.0 inches below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or top of the cold leg tubesheet, whichever is lower.

- c) For tubes that have been repaired in the hot leg tubesheet region: Below the bottom of the lower sleeve-to-tube joint or greater than 10.6 inches below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or greater than 10.6 inches below the top of the hot leg tubesheet, whichever of these three is lowest.
- d) For tubes that have been repaired in the cold leg tubesheet region: Below the bottom of the lower sleeve-to-tube joint or greater than 11.0 inches below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or greater than 11.0 inches below the top of the cold leg tubesheet, whichever of these three is lowest.
- d. Provisions for SG tube inspections. Periodic SG tube inspections shall be performed. The number and portions of the tubes inspected and methods of inspection shall be performed with the objective of detecting flaws of any type (e.g., volumetric flaws, axial and circumferential cracks) that may be present along the length of the tube, from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-totubesheet weld at the tube outlet, and that may satisfy the applicable tube repair criteria. The tube-to-tubesheet weld is not part of the tube. In tubes repaired by sleeving, the portion of the original tube wall between the sleeve's joints is not an area requiring re-inspection. In addition to meeting the requirements of d.1, d.2, d.3, and d.4 below, the inspection scope, inspection methods, and inspection intervals shall be such as to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained until the next SG inspection. An assessment of degradation shall be performed to determine the type and location of flaws to which the tubes may be susceptible and, based on this assessment, to determine which inspection methods need to be employed and at what locations.
 - 1. Inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG during the first refueling outage following SG replacement.
 - 2. Inspect 100% of the tubes at sequential periods of 60 effective full power months. The first sequential period shall be considered to begin after the first inservice inspection of the SGs. No SG shall operate for more than 24 effective full power months or one refueling outage (whichever is less) without being inspected.

- (3) SCE, 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;
- (4) SCE, 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 materials 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;
- (5) SCE, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, and 70 to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- (6) SCE, 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 San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 3 and by the decommissioning of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Unit 1.
- C. This license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

(1) Maximum Power Level

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of full power (3438 megawatts thermal).

(2) <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 198, are hereby incorporated in the license. Southern California Edison Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

- c. Provisions for SG tube repair criteria.
 - 1. Tubes shall be plugged or repaired if the non-sleeved region of a tube is found by inservice inspection to contain flaws with a depth equal to or exceeding 44% of the nominal tube wall thickness, at a location that is not addressed in Technical Specification 5.5.2.11.c.2.
 - 2. Tubes shall be plugged or repaired if the non-sleeved region of a tube is found by inservice inspection to contain flaws at either of the following locations:
 - a) below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or hot leg top of the tubesheet, whichever is higher, or
 - b) below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or cold leg top of the tubesheet, whichever is higher.
 - 3. Tubes shall be plugged if the sleeved region of a tube is found to contain flaws in the:
 - a) sleeve, or
 - b) sleeve or original tube wall at a sleeve-to-tube joint.
 - 4. The following C* methodology may be applied in a portion of the expanded tube in the tubesheet region, as an alternative to the repair criteria of Technical Specification 5.5.2.11.c.2. Flaws, in the locations described below, may remain in service regardless of size.
 - a) For tubes that have not been repaired in the hot leg tubesheet region: Greater than 10.6 inches below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or top of the hot leg tubesheet, whichever is lower.
 - b) For tubes that have not been repaired in the cold leg tubesheet region: Greater than 11.0 inches below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or top of the cold leg tubesheet, whichever is lower.

- c) For tubes that have been repaired in the hot leg tubesheet region: Below the bottom of the lower sleeve-to-tube joint or greater than 10.6 inches below the bottom of the hot leg expansion transition or greater than 10.6 inches below the top of the hot leg tubesheet, whichever of these three is lowest.
- d) For tubes that have been repaired in the cold leg tubesheet region: Below the bottom of the lower sleeve-to-tube joint or greater than 11.0 inches below the bottom of the cold leg expansion transition or greater than 11.0 inches below the top of the cold leg tubesheet, whichever of these three is lowest.
- d. Provisions for SG tube inspections. Periodic SG tube inspections shall be performed. The number and portions of the tubes inspected and methods of inspection shall be performed with the objective of detecting flaws of any type (e.g., volumetric flaws, axial and circumferential cracks) that may be present along the length of the tube, from the tube-to-tubesheet weld at the tube inlet to the tube-totubesheet weld at the tube outlet, and that may satisfy the applicable tube repair criteria. The tube-to-tubesheet weld is not part of the tube. In tubes repaired by sleeving, the portion of the original tube wall between the sleeve's joints is not an area requiring re-inspection. In addition to meeting the requirements of d.1, d.2, d.3, and d.4 below, the inspection scope, inspection methods, and inspection intervals shall be such as to ensure that SG tube integrity is maintained until the next SG inspection. An assessment of degradation shall be performed to determine the type and location of flaws to which the tubes may be susceptible and. based on this assessment, to determine which inspection methods need to be employed and at what locations.
 - 1. Inspect 100% of the tubes in each SG during the first refueling outage following SG replacement.
 - 2. Inspect 100% of the tubes at sequential periods of 60 effective full power months. The first sequential period shall be considered to begin after the first inservice inspection of the SGs. No SG shall operate for more than 24 effective full power months or one refueling outage (whichever is less) without being inspected.