(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, 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

(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, and to receive and possess, but not separate, such source, byproduct, and special nuclear materials as contained in the fuel assemblies and fuel channels from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

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 (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D. below) 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

Exelon Generation Company is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3458 megawatts thermal (100% rated power) in accordance with the conditions specified herein and in Attachment 1 to this license. The items identified in Attachment 1 to this license shall be completed as specified. Attachment 1 is hereby incorporated into this license.

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 187 , are hereby incorporated into this license. Exelon Generation Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST

1.20 A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all logic components, i.e., all relays and contacts, all trip units, solid state logic elements, etc, of a logic circuit, from sensor through and including the actuated device, to verify OPERABILITY. The LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by any series of sequential, overlapping or total system steps such that the entire logic system is tested.

LOW (POWER) TRIP SETPOINT (LTSP)

1.20a The low power trip setpoint associated with the Rod Block Monitor (RBM) rod block trip setting applicable between 30% and 65% reactor thermal power.

1.21 (Deleted)

MEMBER(S) OF THE PUBLIC

1.22 MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC means any individual except when that individual is receiving an occupational dose.

MAPFAC(F)-(MAPLHGR FLOW FACTOR)

1.22a A core flow dependent multiplication factor used to flow bias the standard Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) limit.

MAPFAC(P)-(POWER DEPENDENT MAPLHGR MULTIPLIER)

1.22b A core power dependent multiplication factor used to power bias the standard Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) limit.

MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

1.23 The MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR) shall be the smallest CPR which exists in the core (for each class of fuel). Associated with the minimum critical power ratio is a core flow dependent (MCPR(F)) and core power dependent (MCPR(P)) minimum critical power ratio.

OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL

1.24 The OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (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/trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program. The ODCM shall also contain (1) the Radioactive Effluent Controls and Radiological Environmental Monitoring Programs required by Section 6.8.4 and (2) descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating and Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specifications 6.9.1.7 and 6.9.1.8.

OPERABLE - OPERABILITY

1.25 A system, subsystem, train, component or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, electrical power, cooling or seal water, lubrication or other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, train, component, or device to perform its function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

REFUELING FLOOR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INTEGRITY (Continued)

1. Capable of being closed by an OPERABLE secondary containment automatic isolation system, or

2. Closed by at least one manual valve, blind flange, slide gate damper, or deactivated automatic valve secured in its closed position, except as provided by Specification 3.6.5.2.2.

b. All refueling floor secondary containment hatches and blowout panels are closed and sealed.

c. The standby gas treatment system is in compliance with the requirements of specification 3.6.5.3.

d. At least one door in each access to the refueling floor secondary containment is closed.

e. The sealing mechanism associated with each refueling floor secondary containment penetration, e.g., welds, bellows, or O-rings, is OPERABLE.

f. The pressure within the refueling floor secondary containment is less than or equal to the value required by Specification 4.6.5.1.2a.

REPORTABLE EVENT

1.37 A REPORTABLE EVENT shall be any of those conditions specified in Section 50.73 to 10 CFR Part 50.

RESTRICTED AREA

1.37a RESTRICTED AREA means an area, access to which is limited by the licensee for the purpose of protecting individuals against undue risks from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials. RESTRICTED AREA does not include areas used as residential quarters, but separate rooms in a residential building may be set apart as a RESTRICTED AREA.

ROD DENSITY

1.38 ROD DENSITY shall be the number of control rod notches inserted as a fraction of the total number of control rod notches. All rods fully inserted is equivalent to 100% ROD DENSITY.

SHUTDOWN MARGIN

1.39 SHUTDOWN MARGIN shall be the amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical assuming all control rods are fully inserted except for the single control rod of highest reactivity worth which is assumed to be fully withdrawn and the reactor is in the shutdown condition; cold, i.e. 68°F; and xenon free.

SITE BOUNDARY

1.40 The SITE BOUNDARY shall be that line as defined in Figure 5.1.3-1a.

SOURCE CHECK

1.41 A SOURCE CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment of channel response when the channel sensor is exposed to a radioactive source.

STAGGERED TEST BASIS

1.42 A STAGGERED TEST BASIS shall consist of:

a. A test schedule for n systems, subsystems, trains, or other designated components obtained by dividing the specified test interval into n equal subintervals.

b. The testing of one system, subsystem, train or other designated component at the beginning of each subinterval.

THERMAL POWER

1.43 THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

1.43A The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the turbine bypass control unit generates a turbine bypass valve flow signal until the turbine bypass valves travel to their required position. The response time may be measured by any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps such that the entire response time is measured.

UNIDENTIFIED LEAKAGE

1.44 UNIDENTIFIED LEAKAGE shall be all leakage which is not IDENTIFIED LEAKAGE.

UNRESTRICTED AREA

1.45 UNRESTRICTED AREA means an area, access to which is neither limited nor controlled by the licensee.

VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM

1.46 A VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be any system designed and installed to reduce gaseous radioiodine or radioactive material in particulate form in effluents by passing ventilation or vent exhaust gases through charcoal adsorbers and/or HEPA filters for the purpose of removing iodines or particulates from the gaseous exhaust stream prior to the release to the environment (such a system is not considered to have any effect on noble gas effluents). Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) atmospheric cleanup systems are not considered to be VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM components.

VENTING

1.47 VENTING shall be the controlled process of discharging air or gas from a confinement to maintain temperature, pressure, humidity, concentration or other operating condition, in such a manner that replacement air or gas is not provided or required during VENTING. Vent, used in system names, does not imply a VENTING process.

PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS (Continued)

d. Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

A program shall be provided conforming with 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program (1) shall be contained in the ODCM, (2) shall be implemented by operating procedures, and (3) shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

1) Limitations on the operability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,

2) Limitations on the concentrations of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to UNRESTRICTED AREAS conforming to 10 times the concentration values in 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2,

3) Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1302 and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,

4) 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 Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50,

5) 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,

6) Limitations on the operability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that the appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a 31-day period would exceed 2 percent of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment conforming to Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50,

7) 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:

   a. For noble gases: less than or equal to 500 mrem/yr to the total body and less than or equal to 3000 mrem/yr to the skin, and

   b. For iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days: less than or equal to 1500 mrem/yr to any organ.

PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM (Continued)

2. A determination that the change did not reduce the overall conformance of the solidified waste product to existing requirements of Federal, State, or other applicable regulations.

b. Shall become effective upon review and acceptance by the PORC and approval of the Plant Manager.

6.14 OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM)

6.14.1 Changes to the ODCM:

a. Shall be documented with the following information:

1. Sufficient information to support the change together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s) and

2. A determination that the change will maintain the level of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.1302, 40 CFR Part 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations.

b. Shall become effective upon review and acceptance by the PORC and the approval of the Plant Manager.

c. Shall be submitted to the Commission in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change to 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 (e.g., month/year) the change was implemented.

6.15 (Deleted) - INFORMATION FROM THIS SECTION RELOCATED TO THE ODCM.