

renewal. Such sale and leaseback transactions are subject to the representations and conditions set forth in the above mentioned application of January 23, 1987, as supplemented on March 3, 1987, as well as the letter of the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation dated March 16, 1987, consenting to such transactions. Specifically, a lessor and anyone else who may acquire an interest under these transactions are prohibited from exercising directly or indirectly any control over the licenses of PNPP Unit 1. For purposes of this condition the limitations of 10 CFR 50.81, as now in effect and as may be subsequently amended, are fully applicable to the lessor and any successor in interest to that lessor as long as the license for PNPP Unit 1 remains in effect; these financial transactions shall have no effect on the license for the Perry Nuclear facility throughout the term of the license.

- (b) Further, the licensees are also required to notify the NRC in writing prior to any change in: (i) the terms or conditions of any lease agreements executed as part of these transactions; (ii) the PNPP Operating Agreement; (iii) the existing property insurance coverage for PNPP Unit 1; and (iv) any action by a lessor or others that may have an adverse effect on the safe operation of the facility.
- 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 and hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:
- (1) Maximum Power Level

FENOC is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3758 megawatts thermal (100% power) in accordance with the conditions specified herein.
 - (2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 148, are hereby incorporated into the license. FENOC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.
 - (3) Antitrust Conditions
 - a. FirstEnergy Nuclear Generation Corp. and Ohio Edison Company

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

(12) Control Room Habitability License Condition

Upon implementation of Amendment No. 148 adopting TSTF-448, Revision 3, the determination of control room envelope (CRE) unfiltered air inleakage as required by SR 3.7.3.4 in accordance with TS 5.5.14.c(i), and the assessment of CRE habitability as required by Specification 5.5.14.c(ii), shall be considered met. Following implementation:

- (a) The first performance of SR 3.7.3.4, in accordance with Specification 5.5.14.c(i), shall be within the specified Frequency of 6 years, plus the 18-month allowance of SR 3.0.2, as measured from December 2004, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test as stated in the response to Generic Letter 2003-01 dated May 30, 2006, or within the next 18 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 6 years.
- (b) The first performance of the periodic assessment of CRE habitability, Specification 5.5.14.c(ii), shall be within 3 years, plus the 9-month allowance of SR 3.0.2, as measured from December 2004, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test as stated in the response to Generic Letter 2003-01 dated May 30, 2006, or within the next 9 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 3 years.
- (c) The first performance of the periodic measurement of outside air intake and exhaust damper leakage, Specification 5.5.14.d, shall be within 24 months, plus the 184 days allowed by SR 3.0.2, as measured from the date of the most recent successful damper leakage test.

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Control Room Emergency Recirculation (CRER) System

LCO 3.7.3 Two CRER subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

-----NOTE-----
The Control Room Envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.
During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the primary containment or fuel handling building.
During operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel (OPDRVs).

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CRER subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1 Restore CRER subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or more CRER subsystems inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
	AND	
	B.2 Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant radiological exposures will not exceed limits, and CRE occupants are protected from chemical and smoke hazards.	24 hours
	AND	
	B.3 Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days

(continued)

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
<p>C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.</p>	<p>C.1 Be in MODE 3. <u>AND</u> C.2 Be in MODE 4.</p>	<p>12 hours 36 hours</p>
<p>D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the primary containment or fuel handling building, or during OPDRVs.</p>	<p>-----NOTE----- LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable. ----- D.1 Place OPERABLE CRER subsystem in emergency recirculation mode. <u>OR</u> D.2.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the primary containment and fuel handling building. <u>AND</u> D.2.2 Initiate action to suspend OPDRVs.</p>	<p> Immediately Immediately Immediately</p>
<p>E. Two CRER subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition B.</p>	<p>E.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.</p>	<p>Immediately</p>

(continued)

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.3 Verify each CRER subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal.	24 months
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.

5.5 Programs and Manuals (continued)

5.5.13.1 Configuration Risk Management Program

The Configuration Risk Management Program (CRMP) provides a risk-informed assessment to manage the risk associated with equipment maintenance activities. The program applies to those structures, systems, or components for which a Technical Specification risk-informed Completion Time has been granted. Specifically, this program applies to:

- Required Action B.4 of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources-Operating" from ≥ 72 hours after entering Condition B.

The program shall include the following:

- a. Provisions for the control and implementation of the Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) model and methodology. The PSA model shall be capable of performing assessments evaluating the applicable plant configurations.
- b. Provisions for performing assessments for preplanned risk-informed activities prior to entering the risk-informed Completion Time.
- c. Provisions for performing an assessment after entering the risk-informed Completion Time for an unplanned entry into the risk-informed Completion Time.
- d. Provisions for assessing the need for additional actions after the discovery of subsequent equipment out of service conditions while in the risk-informed Completion Time.
- e. Provisions for considering other applicable risk significant contributors external to the preplanned activity such as weather conditions, qualitatively or quantitatively.

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 Recirculation (CRER) 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

(continued)

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.14 Control Room Envelope Habitability Program (continued)

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.
 - c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.
 - d. Measurement of leakage through the outside air intake and exhaust dampers at a Frequency of 24 months. The results shall be trended and used as part of the periodic assessment of the CRE boundary.
 - e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c. The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.
 - f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring outside air intake and exhaust damper leakage, as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.
-