ATTACHMENT A

EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS AND BASES

UNIT 2

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2 At least three independent steam generator auxiliary feedwater pumps and associated flow paths shall be OPERABLE with:

a. Two motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps, each capable of being powered from separate emergency busses, and

b. One steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump capable of being powered from an OPERABLE steam supply system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one auxiliary feedwater pump inoperable, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pumps to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

b. With two auxiliary pumps inoperable, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

c. With three auxiliary feedwater pumps inoperable, immediately initiate corrective action to restore at least one auxiliary feedwater pump to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the turbine driven pump and both motor driven pumps pursuant to Specification 4.0.5. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable for the turbine driven pump for entry into MODE 3.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each AFW pump are locked in the open position.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points.

b. At least once per refueling interval during shutdown by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

2. Verifying that each pump starts automatically upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

4.7.1.2.2 The auxiliary feedwater system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to entering MODE 2 following each COLD SHUTDOWN by performing a flow test to verify the normal flow path from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) through each auxiliary feedwater pump to its associated steam generator.

3/4.7.1.2 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the auxiliary feedwater system ensures that the Reactor Coolant System can be cooled down to less than 350°F from normal operating conditions in the event of a total loss of off-site power.

Each electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. The steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. This capacity is sufficient to ensure that adequate feedwater flow is available to remove decay heat and reduce the Reactor Coolant System temperature to less than 350°F when the shutdown cooling system may be placed into operation.

3/4.7.1.3 CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS

The OPERABILITY of the condensate storage tank T-121 with the minimum water volume ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 2 hours followed by cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The OPERABILITY of condensate storage tank T-120 in conjunction with tank T-121 ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 24 hours including cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The contained water volume limits are specified relative to the highest auxiliary feedwater pump suction inlet in the tank for T-121, and to the T-121 cross connect siphon inlet for T-120. (Water volume below these datum levels is not considered recoverable for purposes of this specification.) Vortexing, internal structure, and instrument error are considered in determining the tank levels corresponding to the specified water volume limits.

Prior to achieving 100% RATED THERMAL POWER, Figure 3.7-1 is used to determine the minimum required water volume for T-121 for the maximum power level (hence maximum decay heat) achieved.

ATTACHMENT B

EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS AND BASES

UNIT 3

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2 At least three independent steam generator auxiliary feedwater pumps and associated flow paths shall be OPERABLE with:

a. Two motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps, each capable of being powered from separate emergency busses, and

b. One steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump capable of being powered from an OPERABLE steam supply system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one auxiliary feedwater pump inoperable, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pumps to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

b. With two auxiliary pumps inoperable, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

c. With three auxiliary feedwater pumps inoperable, immediately initiate corrective action to restore at least one auxiliary feedwater pump to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the turbine driven pump and both motor driven pumps pursuant to Specification 4.0.5. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable for the turbine-driven pump for entry into MODE 3.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each AFW pump are locked in the open position.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points.

b. At least once per refueling interval during shutdown by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

2. Verifying that each pump starts automatically upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

4.7.1.2.2 The auxiliary feedwater system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to entering MODE 2 following each COLD SHUTDOWN by performing a flow test to verify the normal flow path from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) through each auxiliary feedwater pump to its associated steam generator.

3/4.7.1.2 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the auxiliary feedwater system ensures that the Reactor Coolant System can be cooled down to less than 350°F from normal operating conditions in the event of a total loss of offsite power.

Each electric-driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. The steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. This capacity is sufficient to ensure that adequate feedwater flow is available to remove decay heat and reduce the Reactor Coolant System temperature to less than 350°F when the shutdown cooling system may be placed into operation.

3/4.7.1.3 CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS

The OPERABILITY of the condensate storage tank T-121 with the minimum water volume ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 2 hours followed by cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The OPERABILITY of condensate storage tank T-120 in conjunction with tank T-121 ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 24 hours including cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The contained water volume limits are specified relative to the highest auxiliary feedwater pump suction inlet in the tank for T-121, and to the T-121 cross connect siphon inlet for T-120. (Water volume below these datum levels is not considered recoverable for purposes of this specification.) Vortexing, internal structure and instrument error are considered in determining the tank levels corresponding to the specified water volume limits.

Prior to achieving 100% RATED THERMAL POWER, Figure 3.7-1 is used to determine the minimum required water volume for T-121 for the maximum power level (hence maximum decay heat) achieved.

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ATTACHMENT C

PROPOSED SPECIFICATIONS AND BASES

UNIT 2

PLANT SYSTEMS

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2.1 At least three independent steam generator auxiliary feedwater pumps and associated flow paths shall be OPERABLE with:

a. Two motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps, each capable of being powered from separate emergency busses, ~~and~~

b. One steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump capable of being powered from an OPERABLE steam supply system, and

INSERT 1

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one auxiliary feedwater pump or its associated flow path inoperable, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pump and its associated flow path to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

b. With either two feedwater auxiliary pumps or two flow paths, or one pump and one separate flow path inoperable, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

c. With three auxiliary feedwater pumps or flow paths inoperable, immediately initiate corrective action to restore at least one auxiliary feedwater pump and its associated flow path to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

INSERT 2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.1.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the turbine driven pump and both motor driven pumps pursuant to Specification 4.0.5. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable for the turbine driven pump for entry into MODE 3.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each AFW pump are locked in the open position.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points.

b. At least once per refueling interval during shutdown by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

2. Verifying that each motor driven pump starts automatically upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

INSERT 3

4.7.1.2.2 The auxiliary feedwater system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to entering MODE 2 following each COLD SHUTDOWN by performing a flow test to verify the normal flow path from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) through each auxiliary feedwater pump to its associated steam generator.

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and the steam inlet valves to the turbine driven pump open.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM - HOT SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2.2 At least one motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path per steam generator required by LCO 3.4.1.3 (Reactor Coolant System - Hot Shutdown) shall be OPERABLE with:

a. a motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump, and

b. Manual valves in the correct position and automatic valves each capable of being opened and closed, with the following exceptions:

1. Motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump discharge bypass control valves, HV-4762 and HV-4763, need only be capable of being closed; and

2. Manual crosstie valves 1305MU634 and 1305MU635 may be open.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with a steam generator being used for decay heat removal.

ACTION:

With no auxiliary feedwater pump or its associated flow path OPERABLE as required to satisfy LCO 3.4.1.3, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pump(s) and flow path(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.2.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump and flow path shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the required motor driven pump(s) pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the required flow path(s) that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each required AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each required AFW pump are locked in the open position.

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points on the required flow paths.

3/4.7.1.2 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the auxiliary feedwater system ensures that the Reactor Coolant System can be cooled down to less than 350°F from normal operating conditions in the event of a total loss of off-site power. In addition, the flow paths are automatically aligned to support an Emergency Feedwater Actuation Signal or a Main Steam Isolation Signal.

Each electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. The steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. This capacity is sufficient to ensure that adequate feedwater flow is available to remove decay heat and reduce the Reactor Coolant System temperature to less than 350°F when the shutdown cooling system may be placed into operation.

INSERT 4

3/4.7.1.3 CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS

The OPERABILITY of the condensate storage tank T-121 with the minimum water volume ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 2 hours followed by cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The OPERABILITY of condensate storage tank T-120 in conjunction with tank T-121 ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 24 hours including cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The contained water volume limits are specified relative to the highest auxiliary feedwater pump suction inlet in the tank for T-121, and to the T-121 cross connect siphon inlet for T-120. (Water volume below these datum levels is not considered recoverable for purposes of this specification.) Vortexing, internal structure, and instrument error are considered in determining the tank levels corresponding to the specified water volume limits.

Prior to achieving 100% RATED THERMAL POWER, Figure 3.7-1 is used to determine the minimum required water volume for T-121 for the maximum power level (hence maximum decay heat) achieved.

INSERT 1

c. Manual valves in the correct position and automatic valves each capable of being opened and closed, with the following exceptions:

1. Motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump discharge bypass control valves, HV-4762 and HV-4763, need only be capable of being closed,

2. Steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump steam supply isolation valves, HV-8200 and HV-8201, and turbine stop valve, HV-4716, need only be capable of being opened, and

3. Manual crosstie valves 1305MU634 and 1305MU635 may be open in Mode 3 provided a minimum of 2 hours has elapsed since reactor shutdown.

INSERT 2

d. With an automatic valve in any flow path incapable of closing upon receipt of a Main Steam Isolation Signal, close the affected valve or its block valve within 4 hours and enter actions a, b, or c if there is a loss of the flow path(s). Testing pursuant to Technical Specification 3.3.2 does not constitute entry into this Action Statement.

INSERT 3

3. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of a MSIS test signal except for HV-8200 and HV-8201.

INSERT 4

Each electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump is powered from an independent 1E power supply, and feeds one steam generator through a set of valves powered from the same 1E source. The AC-powered valves associated with the same train electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump defines that flow path. The steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump can feed each steam generator through two sets of valves powered from 125VDC 1E power sources. Each set of valves aligned to a steam generator from the steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump, are powered from the opposite train from the valves from the corresponding electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump. For purposes of identifying the appropriate action statement, the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump flow path is defined as both sets of valves aligned to steam generators. Loss of Operability of one or more of the DC powered valves constitutes loss of the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater flow path.

If the steam generators are used for decay heat removal in Mode 4 under the provisions of Technical Specifications 3/4.4.1.3, at least one motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path per steam generator is required to be OPERABLE to provide decay heat removal.

ATTACHMENT D

PROPOSED SPECIFICATIONS AND BASES

UNIT 3

PLANT SYSTEMS

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2.1 At least three independent steam generator auxiliary feedwater pumps and associated flow paths shall be OPERABLE with:

a. Two motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pumps, each capable of being powered from separate emergency busses, ~~and~~

b. One steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump capable of being powered from an OPERABLE steam supply system, and

INSERT 5

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2 and 3.

ACTION:

a. With one auxiliary feedwater pump or its associated flow path inoperable, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pump and its associated flow path to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

b. With either two auxiliary feedwater pumps or two flow paths, or one pump and one separate flow path inoperable, be in at least HOT STANDBY within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

c. With three auxiliary feedwater pumps or flow paths inoperable, immediately initiate corrective action to restore at least one auxiliary feedwater pump and its associated flow path to OPERABLE status as soon as possible.

INSERT 6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.1.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the turbine driven pump and both motor driven pumps pursuant to Specification 4.0.5. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable for the turbine-driven pump for entry into MODE 3.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each AFW pump are locked in the open position.

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SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points.

b. At least once per refueling interval during shutdown by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

2. Verifying that each motor driven pump starts automatically upon receipt of an EFAS test signal.

INSERT 7

4.7.1.2.2 The auxiliary feedwater system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to entering MODE 2 following each COLD SHUTDOWN by performing a flow test to verify the normal flow path from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) through each auxiliary feedwater pump to its associated steam generator.

and the steam inlet valves to the turbine driven pump open.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM - HOT SHUTDOWN

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.2.2 At least one motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path per steam generator required by LCO 3.4.1.3 (Reactor Coolant System - Hot Shutdown) shall be OPERABLE with:

a. a motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump, and

b. Manual valves in the correct position and automatic valves each capable of being opened and closed, with the following exceptions:

1. Motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump discharge bypass control valves, HV-4762 and HV-4763, need only be capable of being closed; and

2. Manual crosstie valves 1305MU634 and 1305MU635 may be open.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with a steam generator being used for decay heat removal.

ACTION:

With no auxiliary feedwater pump or its associated flow path OPERABLE as required to satisfy LCO 3.4.1.3, restore the required auxiliary feedwater pump(s) and flow path(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.2.2.1 Each auxiliary feedwater pump and flow path shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by:

1. Testing the required motor driven pump(s) pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

2. Verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the required flow path(s) that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

3. Verifying that both manual valves in the suction lines from the primary AFW supply tank (condensate storage tank T-121) to each required AFW pump, and the manual discharge line valve of each required AFW pump are locked in the open position.

4. Verifying that the AFW piping is full of water by venting the accessible discharge piping high points on the required flow paths.

3/4.7.1.2 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the auxiliary feedwater system ensures that the Reactor Coolant System can be cooled down to less than 350°F from normal operating conditions in the event of a total loss of offsite power. In addition, the flow paths are automatically aligned to support an Emergency Feedwater Actuation Signal or a Main Steam Isolation Signal.

Each electric-driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. The steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 700 gpm at a pressure of 1170 psig to the entrance of the steam generators. This capacity is sufficient to ensure that adequate feedwater flow is available to remove decay heat and reduce the Reactor Coolant System temperature to less than 350°F when the shutdown cooling system may be placed into operation.

INSERT 8

3/4.7.1.3 CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS

The OPERABILITY of the condensate storage tank T-121 with the minimum water volume ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 2 hours followed by cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The OPERABILITY of condensate storage tank T-120 in conjunction with tank T-121 ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 24 hours including cooldown to shutdown cooling initiation, with steam discharge to atmosphere with concurrent loss of offsite power and most limiting single failure. The contained water volume limits are specified relative to the highest auxiliary feedwater pump suction inlet in the tank for T-121, and to the T-121 cross connect siphon inlet for T-120. (Water volume below these datum levels is not considered recoverable for purposes of this specification.) Vortexing, internal structure and instrument error are considered in determining the tank levels corresponding to the specified water volume limits.

Prior to achieving 100% RATED THERMAL POWER, Figure 3.7-1 is used to determine the minimum required water volume for T-121 for the maximum power level (hence maximum decay heat) achieved.

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INSERT 5

c. Manual valves in the correct position and automatic valves each capable of being opened and closed, with the following exceptions:

1. Motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump discharge bypass control valves, HV-4762 and HV-4763, need only be capable of being closed,

2. Steam turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater pump steam supply isolation valves, HV-8200 and HV-8201, and turbine stop valve, HV-4716, need only be capable of being opened, and

3. Manual crosstie valves 1305MU634 and 1305MU635 may be open in Mode 3 provided a minimum of 2 hours has elapsed since reactor shutdown.

INSERT 6

d. With an automatic valve in any flow path incapable of closing upon receipt of a Main Steam Isolation Signal, close the affected valve or its block valve within 4 hours and enter actions a, b, or c if there is a loss of the flow path(s). Testing pursuant to Technical Specification 3.3.2 does not constitute entry into this Action Statement.

INSERT 7

3. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position upon receipt of a MSIS test signal except for HV-8200 and HV-8201.

INSERT 8

Each electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump is powered from an independent 1E power supply, and feeds one steam generator through a set of valves powered from the same 1E source. The AC-powered valves associated with the same train electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump defines that flow path. The steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump can feed each steam generator through two sets of valves powered from 125VDC 1E power sources. Each set of valves aligned to a steam generator from the steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump, are powered from the opposite train from the valves from the corresponding electric driven auxiliary feedwater pump. For purposes of identifying the appropriate action statement, the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater pump flow path is defined as both sets of valves aligned to steam generators. Loss of Operability of one or more of the DC powered valves constitutes loss of the steam-driven auxiliary feedwater flow path.

If the steam generators are used for decay heat removal in Mode 4 under the provisions of Technical Specifications 3/4.4.1.3, at least one motor-driven auxiliary feedwater pump and associated flow path per steam generator is required to be OPERABLE to provide decay heat removal.