UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY, ET AL.

DOCKET NO. STN 50-529

PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 30
License No. NPF-51

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment, dated October 13, 1989 as revised December 19, 1989, by the Arizona Public Service Company (APS) on behalf of itself and the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, El Paso Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, Public Service Company of New Mexico, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and Southern California Public Power Authority (licensees), 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 Part I;

   B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of Act, and the regulations of the Commission;

   C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment 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;

   D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;

   E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the enclosure to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-51 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 30, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated into this license. APS shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

George W. Knighton

George W. Knighton, Director
Project Directorate V
Division of Reactor Projects III,
IV, V and Special Projects
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosure:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: December 22, 1989

ENCLOSURE TO LICENSE AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 30 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-51

DOCKET NO. STN 50-529

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A Technical Specitications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by Amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove Pages	Insert Pages
3/4 4-9	3/4 4-9
3/4 5-2	3/4 5-2
3/4 5-5	3/4 5-5
3/4 6-15	3/4 6-15
3/4 6-16	3/4 6-16
3/4 6-18	3/4 6-18
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3/4 7-20	3/4 7-20
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3/4 8-10	3/4 8-10
3/4 8-40	3/4 8-40

3/4.4.3 PRESSURIZER

PRESSURIZER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.3.1 The pressurizer shall be OPERABLE with a minimum steady-state water level of greater than or equal to 27% indicated level (425 cubic feet) and a maximum steady-state water level of less than or equal to 56% indicated level (948 cubic feet) and at least two groups of pressurizer heaters capable of being powered from Class 1E buses each having a minimum capacity of 125 kW.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

a. With only one group of the above required pressurizer heaters OPERABLE, restore at least two groups 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 the pressurizer otherwise inoperable, restore the pressurizer to OPERABLE status within 1 hour, or be in at least HOT STANDBY with the reactor trip breakers open within 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.3.1.1 The pressurizer water volume shall be determined to be within its limits at least once per 12 hours.

4.4.3.1.2 The capacity of the above required groups of pressurizer heaters shall be verified to be at least 125 kW at least once per 92 days.

4.4.3.1.3 The emergency power supply for the pressurizer heaters shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by verifying that on an Engineered Safety Features Actuation test signal concurrent with a loss-of-offsite power:

a. The pressurizer heaters are automatically shed from the emergency power sources, and*

b. The pressurizer heaters can be reconnected to their respective buses manually from the control room.*

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

AUXILIARY SPRAY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.3.2 Both auxiliary spray valves shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTION:

a. With only one of the above required auxiliary spray valves OPERABLE, restore both valves 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 none of the above required auxiliary spray valves OPERABLE, restore at least one valve to OPERABLE status within the next 6 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.3.2.1 The auxiliary spray valves shall be verified to have power available to each valve every 24 hours.

4.4.3.2.2 CH-HV-524 and CH-HV-532 shall be verified locked open at least once per 31 days.

4.4.3.2.3 The auxiliary spray valves shall be cycled at least once per 18 months.

3/4.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS)

3/4.5.1 SAFETY INJECTION TANKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.5.1 Each Reactor Coolant System safety injection tank shall be OPERABLE with:

a. The isolation valve key-locked open and power to the valve removed,

b. A contained borated water level of between 1802 cubic feet (28% narrow range indication) and 1914 cubic feet (72 % narrow range indication),

c. A boron concentration between 2300 and 4400 ppm of boron, and

d. A nitrogen cover-pressure of between 600 and 625 psig.

e. Nitrogen vent valves closed and power removed**.

f. Nitrogen vent valves capable of being operated upon restoration of power.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1*, 2*, 3,*†, and 4*†.

ACTION:

a. With one safety injection tank inoperable, except as a result of a closed isolation valve, restore the inoperable tank to OPERABLE status within 1 hour or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours.

b. With one safety injection tank inoperable due to the isolation valve being closed, either immediately open the isolation valve or be in at least HOT STANDBY within 1 hour and be in HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

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†With pressurizer pressure greater than or equal to 1837 psia. When pressurizer pressure is less than 1837 psia, at least three safety injection tanks must be OPERABLE, each with a minimum pressure of 254 psig and a maximum pressure of 625 psig, and a contained borated water volume of between 1415 cubic feet (60% wide range indication) and 1914 cubic feet (83% wide range indication). With all four safety injection tanks OPERABLE, each tank shall have a minimum pressure of 254 psig and a maximum pressure of 625 psig, and a contained borated water volume of between 962 cubic feet (39% wide range indication) and 1914 cubic feet (83% wide range indication). In MODE 4 with pressurizer pressure less than 430 psia, the safety injection tanks may be isolated.

*See Special Test Exceptions 3.10.6 and 3.10.8.

**Nitrogen vent valves may be cycled as necessary to maintain the required nitrogen cover pressure per Specification 3.5.1d.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Each safety injection tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 12 hours by:

1. Verifying the contained borated water volume and nitrogen cover-pressure in the tanks is within the above limits, and

2. Verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve is open and the nitrogen vent valves are closed.

b. At least once per 31 days and whenever the tank is drained to maintain the contained borated water level within the limits of Specification 3.5.1b, by verifying the boron concentration of the safety injection tank solution is between 2300 and 4400 ppm.

c. At least once per 31 days when the pressurizer pressure is above 430 psia, by verifying that power to the isolation valve operator is removed.

d. At least once per 18 months by verifying that each safety injection tank isolation valve opens automatically under each of the following conditions:

1. When an actual or simulated RCS pressure signal exceeds 515 psia, and

2. Upon receipt of a safety injection actuation (SIAS) test signal.* |

e. At least once per 18 months by verifying OPERABILITY of RCS-SIT differential pressure alarm by simulating RCS pressure > 715 psia with SIT pressure < 600 psig.

f. At least once per 18 months, when SITs are isolated, by verifying the SIT nitrogen vent valves can be opened.

g. At least once per 31 days, by verifying that power is removed from the nitrogen vent valves.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage. |

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. A visual inspection of the containment sump and verifying that the subsystem suction inlets are not restricted by debris and that the sump components (trash racks, screens, etc.) show no evidence of structural distress or corrosion.
2. Verifying that a minimum total of 464 cubic feet of solid granular trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate (TSP) is contained within the TSP storage baskets.
3. Verifying that when a representative sample of 0.055 ± 0.001 lb of TSP from a TSP storage basket is submerged, without agitation, in 1.0 ± 0.05 gallons of 77 ± 9 °F borated water from the RWT, the pH of the mixed solution is raised to greater than or equal to 7 within 4 hours.

e. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position on (SIAS and RAS) test signal(s).*
2. Verifying that each of the following pumps start automatically upon receipt of a safety injection actuation test signal:
   a. High pressure safety injection pump.*
   b. Low pressure safety injection pump.*
3. Verifying that on a recirculation actuation test signal, the containment sump isolation valves open, the HPSI, LPSI and CS pump minimum bypass recirculation flow line isolation valves and combined SI mini-flow valve close, and the LPSI pumps stop.*
4. Conducting an inspection of all ECCS piping outside of containment, which is in contact with recirculation sump inventory during LOCA conditions, and verifying that the total measured leakage from piping and components is less than 1 gpm when pressurized to at least 40 psig.

f. By verifying that each of the following pumps develops the indicated differential pressure at or greater than their respective minimum allowable recirculation flow when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5:

1. High pressure safety injection pump greater than or equal to 1761 psid.
2. Low pressure safety injection pump greater than or equal to 165 psid.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

g. By verifying the correct position of each electrical and/or mechanical position stop for the following ECCS throttle valves:

1. Within 4 hours following completion of each valve stroking operation or maintenance on the valve when the ECCS subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

2. At least once per 18 months.

LPSI System Valve Number		Hot Leg Injection Valve Number	
1.	SIB-UV 615, SIA-HV 306	1.	SIC-HV 321
2.	SIB-UV 625, SIB-HV 307	2.	SID-HV 331
3.	SIA-UV 635		
4.	SIA-UV 645		

h. By performing a flow balance test, during shutdown, following completion of modifications to the ECCS subsystems that alter the subsystem flow characteristics and verifying the following flow rates:

HPSI System - Single Pump

The sum of the injection line flow rates, excluding the highest flow rate, is greater than or equal to 816 gpm.

LPSI System - Single Pump

1. Injection Loop 1, total flow equal to 4800 ± 200 gpm
2. Injection Legs 1A and 1B when tested individually, with the other leg isolated, shall be within 200 gpm of each other.
3. Injection Loop 2, total flow equal to 4800 ± 200 gpm
4. Injection Legs 2A and 2B when tested individually, with the other leg isolated, shall be within 200 gpm of each other.

Simultaneous Hot Leg and Cold Leg Injection - Single Pump

1. The hot leg flowrate is greater than or equal to 525 gpm;
2. The sum of the cold leg flowrates is greater than or equal to 525 gpm; and
3. The total pump flowrate does not exceed 1200 gpm.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.2 DEPRESSURIZATION AND COOLING SYSTEMS

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.2.1 Two independent containment spray systems shall be OPERABLE with each spray system capable of taking suction from the RWT on a containment spray actuation signal and automatically transferring suction to the containment sump on a recirculation actuation signal. Each spray system flow path from the containment sump shall be via an OPERABLE shutdown cooling heat exchanger.

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

ACTION:

With one containment spray system inoperable, restore the inoperable spray system to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours; restore the inoperable spray system to OPERABLE status within the next 48 hours or be in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.2.1 Each containment spray system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) in the flow path is positioned to take suction from the RWT on a containment spray actuation (CSAS) test signal.

b. By verifying that each pump develops an indicated differential pressure of greater than or equal to 257 psid at greater than or equal the minimum allowable recirculation flowrate when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

c. At least once per 31 days by verifying that the system piping is full of water to the 60 inch level in the containment spray header ($\geq$115 foot level).

d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by:

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position on a containment spray actuation (CSAS) and recirculation actuation (RAS) test signal.**

2. Verifying that upon a recirculation actuation test signal, the containment sump isolation valves open and that a recirculation mode flow path via an OPERABLE shutdown cooling heat exchanger is established.**

*Only when shutdown cooling is not in operation.
**Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Verifying that each spray pump starts automatically on a safety injection actuation (SIA) and on a containment spray actuation (CSA) test signal.*

e. At least once per 5 years by performing an air or smoke flow test through each spray header and verifying each spray nozzle is unobstructed.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

IODINE REMOVAL SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.2.2 The iodine removal system shall be OPERABLE with:

a. A spray chemical addition tank containing a level of between 90% and 100% (816 and 896 gallons) of between 33% and 35% by weight N_2H_4 solution, and

b. Two spray chemical addition pumps each capable of adding N_2H_4 solution from the spray chemical addition tank to a containment spray system pump flow.

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

ACTION:

With the iodine removal system inoperable, restore the system to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours; restore the iodine removal system to OPERABLE status within the next 48 hours or be in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.2.2 The iodine removal system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by 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.

b. At least once per 6 months by:

1. Verifying the contained solution volume in the tank, and

2. Verifying the concentration of the N_2H_4 solution by chemical analysis.

c. By verifying that on recirculation flow, each spray chemical addition pump develops a discharge pressure of 100 psig when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

*When the containment spray system is required to be OPERABLE.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by

1. Verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position on a containment spray actuation (CSAS) test signal,* and

2. Verifying that each spray chemical addition pump starts automatically on a CSAS test signal.*

e. At least once per 5 years by verifying each solution flow rate from the following drain connections in the iodine removal system:

1. SIA-V253 pump discharge line 0.63 ± 0.02 gpm.

2. SIB-V254 pump discharge line 0.63 ± 0.02 gpm.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

b. At least once per 18 months during shutdown by:

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

2. Verifying that each pump that starts automatically upon receipt of an auxiliary feedwater actuation test signal will start automatically upon receipt of an auxiliary feedwater actuation test signal.*

c. Prior to startup following any refueling shutdown or cold shutdown of 30 days or longer, by verifying on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS (by means of a flow test) that the normal flow path from the condensate storage tank to each of the steam generators through one of the essential auxiliary feedwater pumps delivers at least 750 gpm at 1270 psia or equivalent.

d. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable for entry into MODE 3 or MODE 4 for the turbine-driven pump.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.3 The condensate storage tank (CST) shall be OPERABLE with an indicated level of at least 25 feet (300,000 gallons).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3,# and 4.*#

ACTION:

With the condensate storage tank inoperable, within 4 hours either:

a. Restore the CST to OPERABLE status or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, or

b. Demonstrate the OPERABILITY of the reactor makeup water tank as a backup supply to the auxiliary feedwater pumps and restore the condensate storage tank to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in HOT SHUTDOWN with a OPERABLE shutdown cooling loop in operation within the following 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.1.3.1 The condensate storage tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 12 hours by verifying the level (contained water volume) is within its limits when the tank is the supply source for the auxiliary feedwater pumps.

4.7.1.3.2 The reactor makeup water tank shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 12 hours whenever the reactor makeup water tank is the supply source for the auxiliary feedwater pumps by verifying:

a. That the reactor makeup water tank supply line to the auxiliary feed system isolation valve is open, and

b. That the reactor makeup water tank contains a water level of at least 26 feet (300,000 gallons).

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*Until the steam generators are no longer required for heat removed.

#Not applicable when cooldown is in progress.

3/4.7.2 STEAM GENERATOR PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE LIMITATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.2 The temperature of the secondary coolant in the steam generators shall be greater than 120°F when the pressure of the secondary coolant in the steam generator is greater than 230 psig.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

With the requirements of the above specification not satisfied:

a. Reduce the steam generator pressure to less than or equal to 230 psig within 30 minutes, and

b. Perform an engineering evaluation to determine the effect of the overpressurization on the structural integrity of the steam generator. Determine that the steam generator remains acceptable for continued operation prior to increasing its temperatures above 200°F.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.2 The pressure in the secondary side of the steam generators shall be determined to be less than 230 psig at least once per 12 hours when the temperature of the secondary coolant is less than 120°F.

3/4.7.3 ESSENTIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.3 At least two independent essential cooling water loops shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTION:

With only one essential cooling water loop OPERABLE, restore at least two loops to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.3 At least two essential cooling water loops shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) servicing safety-related equipment that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

b. At least once per 18 months during shutdown, by verifying that each automatic valve servicing safety-related equipment actuates to its correct position on an SIAS test signal.*

c. At least once per 18 months during shutdown, by verifying that the essential cooling water pumps start on an SIAS test signal.*

d. At least once per 18 months during shutdown, by verifying that each valve (manual, power-operated, or automatic) servicing safety-related equipment that is locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in its correct position.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place testing acceptance criteria and uses the test procedures of Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is 28,600 cfm ± 10%.

2. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978*, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978*.

3. Verifying a system flow rate of 28,600 cfm ± 10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.

c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978*, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978*.

d. At least once per 18 months by:

1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters, pre-filters, and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 8.4 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 28,600 cfm ± 10%.

2. Verifying that on a Control Room Essential Filtration Actuation Signal and on a SIAS, the system is automatically placed into a filtration mode of operation with flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks.**

3. Verifying that the system maintains the control room at a positive pressure of greater than or equal to 1/8-inch Water Gauge relative to adjacent areas during system operation at a makeup flow rate to the control room of less than or equal to 1000 cfm.

4. Verifying that the emergency chilled water system will maintain the control room environment at a temperature less than or equal to 80°F for a period of 30 minutes.

*ANSI N509-1980 is applicable for this specification.
**Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank by verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove greater than or equal to 99% of the DOP when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 while operating the system at a flow rate of 28,600 cfm ± 10%.

f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank by verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove greater than or equal to 99.0% of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 while operating the system at a flow rate of 28,600 cfm ± 10%.

3/4.7.8 ESF PUMP ROOM AIR EXHAUST CLEANUP SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.8* Two independent ESF pump room air exhaust cleanup systems shall be OPERABLE.

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

ACTION:

With one ESF pump room air exhaust cleanup system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.8 Each ESF pump room air exhaust cleanup system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.

b. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire, or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:

*CAUTION - Reference Specification 3.9.12 page 3/4 9-14

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place testing acceptance criteria and uses the test procedures of Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is 6000 cfm ± 10%.

2. Verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978.*

3. Verifying a system flow rate of 6000 cfm ± 10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.

c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying within 31 days after removal that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978,* meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978.*

d. At least once per 18 months by:

1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters, pre-filters, and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 8.4 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 6000 cfm ± 10%.

2. Verifying that the system starts on an SIAS test signal.**

e. After each complete or partial replacement of an HEPA filter bank by verifying that the HEPA filter banks remove greater than or equal to 99% of the DOP when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 while operating the system at a flow rate of 6000 cfm ± 10%.

f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank by verifying that the charcoal adsorbers remove greater than or equal to 99.0% of a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas when they are tested in-place in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 while operating the system at a flow rate of 6000 cfm ± 10%.

*ANSI N509-1980 is applicable for this specification.
**Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.1.1.1 Each of the above required physically independent circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E distribution system shall be:

a. Determined OPERABLE at least once per 7 days by verifying correct breaker alignment indicating power availability

b. Demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months during shutdown by manually transferring the onsite Class 1E power supply from the normal circuit to the alternate circuit.

4.8.1.1.2 Each diesel generator shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. In accordance with the frequency specified in Table 4.8-1 on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:

1. Verifying the fuel level in the day tank.

2. Verifying the fuel level in the fuel storage tank.

3. Verifying the fuel transfer pump can be started and transfers fuel from the storage system to the day tank.

4. Verifying the diesel generator can start** and accelerate to generator voltage and frequency at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz in less than or equal to 10 seconds. Subsequently, the generator shall be manually synchronized to its appropriate bus and gradually loaded** to an indicated 5200-5400 kW*** and operates for at least 60 minutes. The diesel generator shall be started for this test**** using one of the following signals on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS:

a) Manual
b) Simulated loss of offsite power by itself.
c) Simulated loss of offsite power in conjunction with an ESF actuation test signal.
d) An ESF actuation test signal by itself.

5. Verifying the diesel generator is aligned to provide standby power to the associated emergency busses.

**This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading recommendations.

***This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring of the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

****Until the first refueling outage, the diesel generator shall be test started only manually.

4.8.1.1.2 (Continued)

b. At least once per 92 days by verifying that a sample of diesel fuel from the fuel storage tank obtained in accordance with ASTM-D4176-82, is within the acceptable limits specified in Table 1 of ASTM D975-81 when checked for viscosity, water and sediment.

c. At least once per 184 days the diesel generator shall be started** and accelerated to generator voltage and frequency at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz in less than or equal to 10 seconds. The generator voltage and frequency shall be 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz within 10 seconds after the start signal. The generator shall be manually synchronized to its appropriate emergency bus, loaded to an indicated 5200-5400*** kW in less than or equal to 60 seconds, and operate for at least 60 minutes.

This test, if it is performed so it coincides with the testing required by Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.a.4, may also serve to concurrently meet those requirements as well.

d. At least once per 18 months during shutdown by:

1. Subjecting the diesel to an inspection in accordance with procedures prepared in conjunction with its manufacturer's recommendations for this class of standby service.

2. Verifying the generator capability to reject a single largest load of greater than or equal to 839 kW (Train B AFW pump) for emergency diesel generator B or 696 kW for emergency diesel generator A (Train A HPSI pump) while maintaining voltage at 4160 ± 420 volts and frequency at 60 ± 1.2 Hz.****

3. Verifying that the automatic load sequencers are OPERABLE with the interval between each load block within ± 1 second of its design interval.****

4. Simulating a loss of offsite power by itself, and:

   a) Verifying deenergization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.****

   b) Verifying the diesel starts** on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses with permanently connected loads within 10 seconds, energizes the auto-connected shutdown loads through the load sequencer and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes while its generator is

**This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading recommendations.

***This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring of the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

****Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

4.8.1.1.2 (Continued)

loaded with the shutdown loads. After energization of these loads, the steady state voltage and frequency shall be maintained at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 + 1.2/-0.3 Hz.****

5. Verifying that on an ESF actuation test signal (without loss of power) the diesel generator starts* on the auto-start signal and operates on standby for greater than or equal to 5 minutes.****

6. Simulating a loss-of-offsite power in conjunction with an ESF actuation test signal, and

   a) Verifying de-energization of the emergency busses and load shedding from the emergency busses.****

   b) Verifying the diesel starts* on the auto-start signal, energizes the emergency busses with permanently connected loads within 10 seconds, energizes the auto-connected emergency (accident) loads through the load sequencer, and operates for greater than or equal to 5 minutes and maintains the steady-state voltage and frequency at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 + 1.2/-0.3 Hz.****

   c) Verifying that all automatic diesel generator trips, except engine overspeed, generator differential, and low lube oil pressure, are automatically bypassed upon loss of voltage on the emergency bus, upon a safety injection actuation signal or upon AFAS.****

7. Verifying the diesel generator operates* for at least 24 hours. During the first 2 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to an indicated 5800-6000 kW** and during the remaining 22 hours of this test, the diesel generator shall be loaded to an indicated 5200-5400 kW**. Within 5 minutes after completing this 24-hour test, perform Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.2.d.6.b).*** ****

*This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading recommendations.

**This band is meant as guidance to avoid routine overloading of the engine. Loads in excess of this band for special testing under direct monitoring of the manufacturer or momentary variations due to changing bus loads shall not invalidate the test.

***If Specification 4.4.1.1.2.d.6.b) is not satisfactorily completed, it is not necessary to repeat the preceding 24-hour test. Instead, the diesel generator may be operated at 5200-5400 kW** for 1 hour or until operating temperature has stabilized.

****Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

8. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the continuous rating of 5500 kW.****

9. Verifying the diesel generator's capability to:

   a) Synchronize with the offsite power source while the generator is loaded with its emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power,****
   b) Transfer its loads to the offsite power source, and****
   c) Proceed through its shutdown sequence.****

10. Verifying that the following diesel generator lockout features prevent diesel generator starting only when required:

    a) turning gear engaged****
    b) emergency stop****

e. At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting** both diesel generators simultaneously, during shutdown, and verifying that both diesel generators accelerate to generator voltage and frequency at 4160 ± 420 volts and 60 ± 1.2 Hz in less than or equal to 10 seconds.

4.8.1.1.3 Reports - All diesel generator failures, valid or nonvalid, shall be reported to the Commission within 30 days in a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2. Reports of diesel generator failures shall include the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977. If the number of failures in the last 100 valid tests (on a per nuclear unit basis) is greater than or equal to 7, the report shall be supplemented to include the additional information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977.

**This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading recommendations.

****Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3/4.8.2 D.C. SOURCES

OPERATNG

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.2.1 As a minimum the D.C. trains listed in Table 3.8-1 shall be OPERABLE and energized.

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

ACTION:

a. With one of the required D.C. trains inoperable, restore the inoperable D.C. trains to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

b. With one of the required chargers inoperable, either provide charging capability to the affected channel with the associated backup battery charger, or demonstrate the OPERABILITY of its associated battery bank by performing Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.1a.1. within 1 hour, and at least once per 8 hours thereafter. If any Category A limit in Table 4.8-2 is not met, declare the battery inoperable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.2.1 Each 125-volt battery bank and charger shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that:

1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category A limits, and

2. The total battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to 129 volts on float charge.

b. At least once per 92 days and within 7 days after a battery discharge with battery terminal voltage below 105 volts, or battery overcharge with battery terminal voltage above 145 volts, by verifying that:

1. The parameters in Table 4.8-2 meet the Category B limits,

2. There is no visible corrosion at either terminals or connectors, or the connection resistance of these items is less than 150 x 10-6 ohms, and

3. The average electrolyte temperature of six connected cells is above 60°F.

c. At least once per 18 months by verifying that:

1. The cells, cell plates, and battery racks show no visual indication of physical damage or abnormal deterioration,

2. The cell-to-cell and terminal connections are clean, tight, and coated with anticorrosion material,

3. The resistance of each cell-to-cell and terminal connection is less than or equal to 150 x 10-6 ohms, and

4. The battery charger will supply at least 400 amperes for batteries A and B and 300 amperes for batteries C and D at 125 volts for at least 8 hours.

d. At least once per 18 months, during shutdown, by verifying that the battery capacity is adequate to supply and maintain in OPERABLE status all of the actual or simulated emergency loads for the design duty cycle when the battery is subjected to a battery service test.*

e. At least once per 60 months, during shutdown, by verifying that the battery capacity is at least 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test. This performance discharge test may be performed in lieu of the battery service test required by Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.1d.

f. Annual performance discharge tests of battery capacity shall be given to any battery that shows signs of degradation or has reached 85% of the service life expected for the application. Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.

TABLE 3.8-2 (Continued)

CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR

OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PRIMARY DEVICE NUMBER	BACKUP DEVICE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
E-ZAN-C01 (FUSE)	E-NKN-D4224	REACTOR VESSEL SEAL DRAIN TO RDT VALVE J-RCE-HV-403
E-ZAN-C01 (FUSE)	E-NKN-D4224	SI DRAIN TO REACTOR DRAIN TANK VALVE J-SIE-HV-661
E-ZAN-C02 (FUSE)	E-NKN-D4216	SEAL INJECT VALVES TO RCP J-CHE-FV-243
E-ZAN-C02 (FUSE)	E-NKN-D4216	REGEN HEAT EXCH TO CHARGING LINE VALVE J-CHE-PDV-240
E-PGB-L32E2 (FUSE)	E-PGB-L32E2 (FUSE)	CEDM NORM ACU FAN - B M-HCN-A02B
E-PGB-L34D2 (FUSE)	E-PGB-L34D2 (FUSE)	CTMT NORM ACU FAN - D M-HCN-A01D
E-PKC-M4322	E-PKC-M4304	SAFETY INJECTION SHUTDOWN COOLING ISOLATION VALVE J-SIC-UV-653
E-PKD-M4422-1	E-PKC-M4404	SAFETY INJECTION SHUTDOWN COOLING ISOLATION VALVE J-SIC-UV-654
E-PNA-D2519 (FUSE)	E-PNA-D25	MAIN PANEL BREAKER SHUTDOWN COOLING ISOLATION VALVE J-SIB-UV-651 - INDICATION LIGHTS
E-PNB-D2619 (FUSE)	E-PNB-D26	MAIN PANEL BREAKER SHUTDOWN COOLING ISOLATION VALVE J-SIB-UV-652 - INDICATION LIGHTS
E-NHN-D1506	E-NHN-M1526	CTMT PRE-ACCESS NORMAL AFU FAN MOTOR HEATER M-HCN-F01BH

MOTOR-OPERATED VALVES THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND BYPASS DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.2 The thermal overload protection of each valve shown in Table 3.8-3 shall be bypassed continuously or under accident conditions, as applicable, by an OPERABLE device integral with the motor starter.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever the motor-operated valve is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

With the thermal overload protection for one or more of the above required valves not bypassed continuously or under accident conditions, as applicable, by an OPERABLE integral bypass device, take administrative action to continuously bypass the thermal overload within 8 hours or declare the affected valve(s) inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION Statement(s) for the affected valve(s).

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.2.1 The thermal overload protection for the above required valves shall be verified to be bypassed continuously or under accident conditions, as applicable, by an OPERABLE integral bypass device by the performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the bypass circuitry for those thermal overloads which are normally in force during plant operation and bypassed under accident conditions and by verifying that the thermal overload protection is bypassed for those thermal overloads which are continuously bypassed and temporarily placed in force only when the valve motors are undergoing periodic or maintenance testing:

a. At least once per 18 months, and*

b. Following maintenance on the motor starter.

4.8.4.2.2 The thermal overload protection for the above required valves which are continuously bypassed shall be verified to be bypassed following testing during which the thermal overload protection was temporarily placed in force.

*Deferred until cycle 3 refueling outage.