PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES

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LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.0.1 Compliance with the Limiting Conditions for Operation contained in the succeeding Specifications is required during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions specified therein; except that upon failure to meet the Limiting Conditions for Operation, the associated ACTION requirements shall be met.

3.0.2 Noncompliance with a Specification shall exist when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirements are not met within the specified time intervals. If the L iting Condition for Operation is restored prior to expiration of the specified time intervals, completion of the ACTION requirements is not required.

3.0.3 When a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met, except as provided in the associated ACTION requirements, within one hour action shall be initiated to place the unit in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION in which the Specification does not apply by placing it, as applicable, in:

- 1. At least STARTUP within the next 6 hours,
- 2. At least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours, and
- 3. At least COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation under the ACTION requirements, the ACTION may be taken in accordance with the specified time limits as measured from the time of failure to meet the Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

This Specification is not applicable in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 4 or 5.

3.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition shall not be made when the conditions for the Limiting Conditions for Operation are not met and the associated ACTION requires a shutdown if they are not met within a specified time interval. Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition may be made in accordance with the ACTION requirements when conformance to them permits con inued operation of the facility for an unlimited period of time. This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS as required to comply with ACTION requirements. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications.

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- If the inoperable control rod(s) is inserted, within 1 hour disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- c. With more than 8 control rods inoperable, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.
- d. With one scram discharge volume vent valve and/or one scram discharge volume drain valve inoperable and open, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUIDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- e. With any scram discharge volume vent valve(s) and/or any scram discharge volume drain valve(s) otherwise inoperable, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.1.1 The scram discharge volume drain and vent valves shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by:

- a. At least once per 31 days verifying each valve to be open,* and
- At least once per 92 days cycling each valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

4.1.3.1.2 When above the preset power level of the RWM and RSCS, all withdrawn control rods not required to have their directional control valves disarmed electrically or hydraulically shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by moving each control rod at least one notch:

- a. At least once per 7 days, and
- b. At least once per 24 hours when any control rod is immovable as a result of excessive friction or mechanical interference.

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^{*}These valves may be closed intermittently for testing under administrative controls.

^{**}May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

CONTROL ROD MAXIMUM SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.2 The maximum scram insertion time of each control rod from the fally withdrawn position to notch position 6, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve solenoids as time zero, shall not exceed 7 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With the maximum scram insertion time of one or more control rods exceeding 7 seconds:
 - Declare the control rod(s) with the slow insertion time inoperable, and
 - Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with three or more control rods with maximum scram insertion times in excess of 7 seconds.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3 ? The maximum scram insertion time of the control rods shall be demonstrated through measurement with reactor coolant pressure greater than or equal to 950 psig and, during single control rod scram time tests, the control rod drive pumps isolated from the accumulators:

- a. For all control rods prior to THERMAL POWER exceeding 40% of RATED THERMAL POWER following CORE ALTERATIONS or after a reactor shutdown that is greater than 120 days.
- b. For specifically affected individual control rods following maintenance on or modification to the control rod or control rod drive system which could affect the scram insertion time of those specific control rods, and
- c. For at least 10% of the control rods, on a rotating basis, at least once per 120 days of POWER OPERATION.
- d. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

FOUR CONTROL ROD GROUP SCRAM INSERTION TIMES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.4 The average scram insertion time, from the fully withdrawn position, for the three fastest control rods in each group of four control rods arranged in a two-by-two array, based on deenergization of the scram pilot valve sciencids as time zero, shall not exceed any of the following:

Position Inserted From Fully Withdrawn	Average Scram Insertion Time (Seconds)
46	0.379
36	1.161
26	1.971
6	3.624

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With the average scram insertion times of control rods exceeding the above limits:
 - Declare the control rods with the slower than average scram insertion times inoperable until an analysis is performed to determine that required scram reactivity remains for the slow four control rod group, and
 - Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2c. at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with an average scram insertion time(s) in excess of the average scram insertion time limit.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.4 All control rods shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by scram time testing from the fully withdrawn position as required by Surveillance Requirement 4.1.3.2.

CONTROL ROD SCRAM ACCUMULATORS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.5 All control rod scram accumulators shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2:
 - With one control rod scram accumulator inoperable, within 8 hours:
 - a) Restore the inoperable accumulator to OPERABLE status, or
 - b) Declare the control rod associated with the inoperable accumulator inoperable.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- With more than one control rod scram accumulator inoperable, declare the associated control rods inoperable and:
 - a) If the control rod associated with any inoperable scram accumulator is withdrawn, immediately verify that at least one control rod drive pump is operating by inserting at least one withdrawn control rod at least one notch. If no control rod drive pump is operating: 1) If reactor pressure is ≥ 900 psig, restart at least one control rod drive pump within 20 minutes or place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position. 2) If reactor pressure is < 900 psig, place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.
 - b) Insert the inoperable control rods and disarm the associated control valves either:
 - 1) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

*At least the accumulator associated with each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

- b. IN OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5*:
 - With one withdrawn control rod with its associated scram accumulator inoperable, insert the affected control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves within 1 hour, either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.
 - With more than one withdrawn control rod with the associated scram accumulator inoperable and no control rod drive pump operating, immediately place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be determined OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 7 days by verifying that the indicated pressure is greater than or equal to 940 psig unless the control rod is inserted and disarmed or scrammed.
- b. At least once per 18 months by:
 - 1. Performance of a:
 - a) CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the leak detectors, and
 - b) CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the pressure detectors, and verifying an alarm setpoint of greater than or equal to 940 psig on decreasing pressure.
 - Measuring and recording the time for at least 10 minutes that each individual accumulator check valve maintains the associated accumulator pressure above the alarm set point with no control rod drive pump operating.

*At least the accumulator associated with each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

CONTROL ROD DRIVE COUPLING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.6 All control rods shall be coupled to their drive mechanisms.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 5*.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 and 2 with one control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours:
 - If permitted by the RWM and RSCS, insert the control rod drive mechanism to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod, and:
 - a) Observing any indicated response of the nuclear instrumentation, and
 - b) Demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position.
 - 2. If recoupling is not accomplished on the first attempt or, if not permitted by the RWM or RSCS, then until permitted by the RWM and RSCS, declare the control rod inoperable, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod not coupled to its associated drive mechanism, within 2 hours either:
 - Insert the control rod to accomplish recoupling and verify recoupling by withdrawing the control rod and demonstrating that the control rod will not go to the overtravel position, or
 - If recoupling is not accomplisied, insert the control rod and disarm the associated directional control valves** either:
 - a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.

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^{*}At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

^{**}May be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

- ACTION: (Continued)
 - With one or more control rod "Full-in" and/or "Full-out" position indicators inoperable, either:
 - a) When THERMAL POWER is within the preset power level of the RSCS:
 - 1) Within 1 hour:
 - (a) Determine the position of the control rod(s) per ACTION a.l.a), above, or
 - (b) Move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator, or
 - (c) Declare the control rod inoperable.
 - 2) Verify the position and bypassing of control rods with inoperable "Full-in and/or Full-out" position indicators by a second licensed operator or other technically gualified member of the unit technical staff.
 - b) When THERMAL POWER is greater than the preset power level of the RSCS, determine the position of the control rod(s) per ACTION a.1.a), above.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours.

b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 5* with a withdrawn control rod position indicator inoperable, move the control rod to a position with an OPERABLE position indicator or insert the control rod.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.3.7 The control rod position indication system shall be determined OPERABLE by verifying:

- At least once per 24 hours that the position of each control rod is indicated,
- b. That the indicated control rod position changes during the movement of the control rod drive when performing Surveillance Requirement 4.1.3.1.2, and
- c. That the control rod position indicator corresponds to the control rod position indicated by the "Full out" position indicator when performing Surveillance Requirement 4.1.3.6.b.

^{*}At least each withdrawn control rod. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.

3/4.1.4 CONTROL ROD PROGRAM CONTROLS

ROD WORTH MINIMIZER

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.4.1 The rod worth minimizer (RWM) shall be OPERABLE.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2*, when THERMAL POWER is less than or equal to 20% of RATED THERMAL POWER, the minimum allowable preset power level.

ACTION:

a. With the RWM inoperable, verify control rod movement and compliance with the prescribed control rod pattern by a second licensed operator or other technically qualified member of the unit technical staff who is present at the reactor control console. Otherwise, control rod movement may be only by actuating the manual scram or placing the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1.4.1 The RWM shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
 - a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2 within 8 hours prior to withdrawal of control rods for the purpose of making the reactor critical, and in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 within 1 hour after RWM automatic initiation when reducing THERMAL POWER, by verifying proper indication of the selection error of at least one out-of-sequence control rod.
 - b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2 within 8 hours prior to withdrawal of control rods for the purpose of making the reactor critical, by verifying the rod block function by demonstrating inability to withdraw an out-of-sequence control rod (after selection of first control rod).
 - c. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 within 1 hour after RWM automatic initiation when reducing THERMAL POWER, by demonstrating the withdraw block and insert block functions.
 - d. By demonstrating that the Banked Position Withdrawal sequence input to the RWM computer is correctly loaded following any loading of the program into the computer.

Amendment No. 42,

^{*}Entry into OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2 and withdrawal of selected control rods is permitted for the purpose of determining the OPERABILITY of the RWM prior to withdrawal of control rods for the purpose of bringing the reactor to criticality.

POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS 3/4.2.3 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

APPLICABILITY:

OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, when THERMAL POWER is greater than or equal to 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER.

ACTION:

- a. With MCPR less than the applicable MCPR limit in the COLR, initiate corrective action within 15 minutes and restore MCPR to within the required limit within 2 hours or reduce THERMAL POWER to less than 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER within the next 4 hours.
- b. With the main turbine bypass system inoperable and/or the moisture separator reheater inoperable per Specification 3.7.9, operation may continue provided that, within one hour, MCPR is determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit in the COLR.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.3.1 MCPR, with :

- a. $\tau = 1.0$ prior to performance of the initial scram time measurements for the cycle in accordance with Specification 4.1.3.2, or
- t as defined in Specification 3.2.3 used to determine the limit within 72 hours of the conclusion of each scram time surveillance test required by Specification 4.1.3.2,

shall be determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable MCPR limit specified in the CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR):

- a. At least once per 24 hours,
- b. Within 12 hours after completion of the a THERMAL POWER increase of at least 15% of RATED THERMAL POWER, and
- c. Initially and at least once per 12 hours when the reactor is operating with a LIMITING CONTROL ROD PATTERN for MCPR.
- d. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.2.3.2 Prior to the use of a MCPR limit which is based upon a specific control rod pattern and whenever Surveillance Requirement 4.2.3.1 is performed while using a MCPR limit based upon a specific control rod pattern, the required control rod pattern shall be verified.

3/4.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3/4.3.1 REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.1 As a minimum, the reactor protection system instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE with the REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.1-2.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.1-1.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system, place the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system in the tripped condition* within 1 hour.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for both trip systems, place at least one trip system** in the tripped condition within 1 hour and take the ACTION required by Table 3.3.1-1.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.1.1 Each reactor protection system instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST, and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.1.1-1.

4.3.1.2 LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TESTS and simulated automatic operation of all channels shall be performed at least once per 18 months.

4.3.1.3 The REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME of each reactor trip functional unit shown in Table 3.3.1-2 shall be demonstrated to be within its limit at least once per 18 months. Each test shall include at least one channel per trip system such that all channels are tested at least once every N times 18 months where N is the total number of redundant channels in a specific reactor trip system.

* An inoperable channel need not be placed in the tripped condition where this would cause the Trip Function to occur. In these cases, the inoperable channel shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or the ACTION required by Table 3.3.1-1 for that Trip Function shall be taken.

** The trip system need not be placed in the tripped condition if this would cause the Trip Function to occur. When a trip system can be placed in the tripped condition without causing the Trip Function to occur, place the trip system with the most inoperable channels in the tripped condition; if both systems have the same number of inoperable channels, place either trip system in the tripped condition.

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3/4.3.2 ISOLATION ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.2 The isolation actuation instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.2-1 shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints set consistent with the values shown in the Trip Setpoint column of Table 3.3.2-2 and with ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME as shown in Table 3.3.2-3.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.2-1.

ACTION:

- a. With an isolation actuation instrumentation channel trip setpoint less conservative than the value shown in the Allowable Values column of Table 3.3.2-2, declare the channel inoperable until the channel is restored to OPERABLE status with its trip setpoint adjusted consistent with the Trip Setpoint value.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for one trip system, place the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system in the tripped condition* within one hour.
- c. With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement for both trip systems, place at least one trip system** in the tripped condition within one hour and take the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1.

^{*}An inoperable channel need not be placed in the tripped condition where this would cause an isolation to occur. In these cases, the inoperable channel shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 2 hours or the ACTION required by Table 3.3.2-1 for that Trip Function shall be taken.

^{**}The trip system need not be placed in the tripped condition if this would cause an isolation to occur. When a trip system can be placed in the tripped condition without causing an isolation to occur, place the trip system with the most inoperable channels in the tripped condition; if both systems have the same number of inoperable channels, place either trip system in the tripped condition.

TABLE 3.3 3-1 (Continued)

EMERGENCY CORE COOLIN ' SYSTEM A' UATION INSTRUMENTATION

ACTION STATEMATS

- ACTION 30 With the number of UPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement:
 - a. For one trip system, place that trip system in the tripped condition within 1 hour or declare the associated ECCS inoperable.
 - b. For both trip systems, declare the associated ECCS inoperable.
- ACTION 31 With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement, declare the associated ADS Trip System inoperable.
- ACTION 32 With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within 1 hour.
- ACTION 33 Restore the manual initiation and/or manual inhibit function to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or declare the associated ECCS or ADS Trip System inoperable.
- ACTION 34 With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement, place at least one inoperable channel in the tripped condition within 1 hour, align the HPCI system to take suction from the suppression pool, or declare the HPCI system inoperable.
- ACTION 35 With the number of OPERABLE channels:
 - a. One less than the Total Number of Channels, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or declare the associated emergency diesel generator inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.8.1.1 or 3.8.1.2, as appropriate.
 - b. Less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, declare the associated diesel generator inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.8.1.1 or 3.8.1.2, as appropriate.

Amendment No. 35,

TABLE 3.3.5-1 (Continued)

REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING SYSTEM

ACTION STATEMENTS

- ACTION 50 With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement:
 - a. For one trip system, place the inoperable channel(s) and/or that trip system in the tripped condition within 1 hour or declare the RCIC system inoperable.
 - b. For both trip systems, declare the RCIC system inoperable.
- ACTION 51 With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip System requirement, place at least one inoperable channel in the tripped condition within 1 hour or align RCIC to take suction from the suppression pool or declare the RCIC system inoperable.
- ACTION 52 Restore the manual initiation function to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or declare the RCIC system inoperable.

3/4.3.7 MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.1 The radiation monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.1-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints within the specified limits.

APPLICABL IY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.1-1.

ACTION:

- a. With a radiation monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint exceeding the value shown in Table 3.3.7.1-1, adjust the setpoint to within the limit within 4 hours or declare the channel inoperable.
- b. With one or more radiation monitoring channels inoperable, take the ACTION required by Table 3.3.7.1-1.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.1 Each of the above required radiation monitoring instrumentation channels shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations for the conditions and at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.1.1.

SEISMIC MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.2 The seismic monitoring instrumentation shown in Table 3.3.7.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the above required seismic monitoring instruments inoperable for more than 30 days, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument(s) to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.2.1 Each of the above required seismic monitoring instruments shall be demonstrated OPEFABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.2-1.

4.3.7.2.2 Each of the above required seismic monitoring instruments actuated during a seismic event greater than or equal to 0.01 g shall be restored to OPERABLE status within 24 hours and a CHANNEL CALIBRATION performed within 5 days following the seismic event. Data shall be retrieved from actuated instruments and analyzed to determine the magnitude of the vibratory ground motion. A Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 10 days describing the magnitude, frequency spectrum, and resultant effect upon unit features important to safety.

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.3 The meteorological monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With less than the required channels OPERABLE in Table 3.3.7.3-1 for more than 7 days, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrumentation to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.3 Each of the above required meteorological monitoring instrumentation channels shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of the CHANNEL CHECK and CHANNEL CALIBRATION operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.3-1.

TRAVERSING IN-CORE PROBE SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.7 The traversing in-core probe system shall be OPERABLE with:

- Five movable detectors, drives and readout equipment to map the core, and
- b. Indexing equipment to allow all five detectors to be calibrated in a common location.

APPLICABILITY: When the traversing in-core probe is used for:

- a. Recalibration of the LPRM detectors, and
- b.* Monitoring the APLHGR, LHGR, MCPR, or MFLPD.

ACTION:

With the traversing in-core probe system inoperable, suspend use of the system for the above applicable monitoring or calibration functions. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.7 The traversing in-core probe system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by normalizing each of the above required detector outputs within 72 hours prior to use when required for the LPRM calibration function.

*Only the detector(s) in the required measurement location(s) are required to be OPERABLE.

CHLORINE DETECTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.8 Two independent chlorine detectors shall be OPERABLE with their trip setpoints adjusted to actuate at chlorine concentration of less than or equal to 5 ppm.

APPLICABILITY: A11 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS.

ACTION:

- a. With one chlorine detector inoperable, restore the inoperable detector to OPERABLE status within 7 days or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain isolation of all control room emergency intakes by placing the HVAC system in the chlorine mode of operation.
- b. With both chlorine detectors inoperable, within 1 hour initiate and maintain isolation of all control room emergency intakes by placing the HVAC system in the chlorine mode of operation.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.8 Each of the above required chlorine detectors shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 31 days, and
- b. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months.

LOOSE-PART DETECTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.10 The loose-part detection system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more loose-part detection system channels inoperable for more than 30 days, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 10 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the channel(s) to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.10 Each channel of the loose-part detection system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 24 hours,
- b. CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST at least once per 31 days, and
- c. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months.

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.11 The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.1.1 are not exceeded. The alarm/trip setpoints of these channels shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL (ODCM).

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive liquid effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel incperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.11 Each radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.11-1.

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.12 The radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1 shall be OPERABLE with their alarm/trip setpoints set to ensure that the limits of Specification 3.11.2.1 are not exceeded. The alarm/trip setpoints of these channels, with the exception of the offgas monitoring system, shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1

ACTION:

- a. With a radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel alarm/trip setpoint less conservative than required by the above Specification, immediately suspend the release of radioactive gaseous effluents monitored by the affected channel, or declare the channel inoperable, or change the setpoint so it is acceptably conservative.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.12-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within 30 days and, if unsuccessful, explain why this inoperability was not corrected in a timely manner in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.12 Each radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channel shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the CHANNEL CHECK, SOURCE CHECK, CHANNEL CALIBRATION and CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.3.7.12-1.

3/4.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM 3/4.4.1 RECIRCULATION SYSTEM RECIRCULATION LOOPS LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.1.1 Two reactor coclant system recirculation loops shall be in operation. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2*.

ACTION:

- a. With one reactor coolant system recirculation loop not in operation:
 - 1. Within 4 hours:
 - a) Place the individual recirculation pump flow controller for the operating recirculation pump in the Manual mode.
 - b) Reduce THERMAL POWER to less than or equal to 70% of RATED THERMAL POWER.
 - c) Limit the speed of the operating recirculation pump to less than or equal to 75% of rated pump speed.
 - d) Increase the MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR) Safety Limit by 0.01 to 1.08 per Specification 2.1.2.
 - e) Reduce the Maximum Average Planar Linear Heat Generation Rate (MAPLHGR) limit per Specification 3.2.1.
 - f) Reduce the Average Power Range Monitor (APRM) Scram and Rod Block and Rod Block Monitor Trip Setpoints and Allowable Values to those applicable for single recirculation loop operation# per Specifications 2.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.3.6.
 - g) Perform Surveillance Requirement 4.4.1.1.4 if THERMAL POWER is less than or equal to 30% of RATED THERMAL POWER or the recirculation loop flow in the operating loop is less than or equal to 50% of rated loop flow.
 - 2. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With no reactor coolant system recirculation loop in operation while in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, immediately place the Reactor Mode Switch in the SHUTDOWN position.
- c. With no reactor coolant system recirculation loops in operation, while in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 2, initiate measures to place the unit in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 6 hours.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.4

#APRM gain adjustments may be made in lieu of adjusting the APRM and RBM Flow Biased Setpoints to comply with the single loop values for a period of up to 72 hours.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM 3/4.4.4 CHEMISTRY LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.4 The chemistry of the reactor coolant system shall be maintained within the limits specified in Table 3.4.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. In OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1:
 - With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for less than 72 hours during one continuous time interval and, for conductivity and chloride concentration, for less than 336 hours per year, but with the conductivity less than 10 µmho/cm at 25°C and with the chloride concentration less than 0.5 ppm, this need not be reported to the Commission.
 - 2. With the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 72 hours during one continuous time interval or with the conductivity and chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 336 hours per year, be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
 - With the conductivity exceeding 10 µmho/cm at 25°C or chloride concentration exceeding 0.5 ppm, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
- b. In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 2 and 3 with the conductivity, chloride concentration or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1 for more than 48 hours during one continuous time interval, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- c. At all other times:
 - 1. With the:
 - a) Conductivity or pH exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the conductivity and pH to within the limit within 72 hours, or
 - b) Chloride concentration exceeding the limit specified in Table 3.4.4-1, restore the chloride concentration to within the limit within 24 hours, or

perform an engineering evaluation to determine the effects of the out-of-limit condition on the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system. Determine that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system remains acceptable for continued operation prior to proceeding to OPERATIONAL CONDITION 3.

2. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

FERMI - UNIT 2

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.7 MAIN STEAM LINE ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.7 Two main steam line isolation valves (MSIVs) per main steam line shall be OPERABLE with closing times greater than or equal to 3 seconds and less than or equal to 5 seconds.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more MSIVs inoperable:
 - Maintain at least one MSIV OPERABLE in each affected main steam line that is open and within 8 hours, either:
 - a) Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPFRABLE status, or
 - b) Isolate the affected main steam line by use of a deactivated MSIV in the closed position.
 - Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.7 Each of the above required MSIVs shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by verifying full closure between 3 and 5 seconds when tested pursuant to Specification 4.0.5.

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.8 STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.8 The structure. integrity of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components shall be maintained in accordance with Specification 4.4.8.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

ACTION:

- a. With the structural integrity of any ASME Code Class 1 component(s) not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component(s) to within its limit or isolate the affected component(s) prior to increasing the reactor coolant system temperature more than 50°F above the minimum temperature required by NDT considerations.
- b. With the structural integrity of any ASME Code Class 2 component(s) not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component(s) to within its limit or isolate the affected component(s) prior to increasing the reactor coolant system temperature above 200°F.
- c. With the structural integrity of any ASME Code Class 3 component(s) not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component(s) to within its limit or isolate the affected component(s) from service.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.8 No requirements other than Specification 4.0.5.

Amendment No. 52,

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AIR LOCKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

- 3.6.1.3 Each primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE with:
 - a. Both doors closed except when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the containment, then at least one air lock door shall be closed, and
 - b. An overall air lock leakage rate of less than or equal to 0.05 L_a at P_a, 56.5 psig.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2*, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one primary containment air lock door inoperable:
 - Maintain at least the OPERABLE air lock door closed and either restore the inoperable air lock door to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or lock the OPERABLE air lock door closed.
 - Operation may then continue until performance of the next required overall air lock leakage test provided that the OPERABLE air lock door is verified to be locked closed at least once per 31 days.
 - Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With the primary containment air lock inoperable, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.1.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.3 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.3 The primary containment isolation valves and the reactor instrumentation line excess flow check valves shown in Table 3.6.3-1 shall be OFERABLE with isolation times less than or equal to those shown in Table 3.6.3-1.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the primary contain. isolation valves shown in Table 3.6.3-1 inoperable, maintain at least one isolation valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and within 4 hours either:
 - 1. Restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status, or
 - Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic valve secured in the isolated position,* or
 - Isolate each affected perstration by use of at least one locked closed manual valve or blank flange.*

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

- b. With one or more of the reactor instrumentation line excess flow check valves shown in Table 3.6.3-1 inoperable, operation may continue and the provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable provided that within 4 hours either:
 - 1. The inoperable valve is returned to OPERABLE status, or
 - The instrument line is isolated and the associated instrument is declared inoperable.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

*Isolation valves closed to satisfy these requirements may be reopened on an intermittent basis under administrative control.

FERMI - UNIT 2

PLANT SYSTEMS

ULTIMATE HEAT SINK

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.1.5 The Ultimate Heat Sink, comprised of two one-half capacity residual heat removal (RHR) reservoirs with the capability of being cross-connected, shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. A minimum water volume of 2,990,000 gallons in each reservoir (equivalent to an indicated water level of 25 feet or 580 feet elevation).
- A maximum average water temperature of less than or equal to 80°F for each reservoir.
- c. At least one OPERABLE cooling tower with two cooling fans for each reservoir.
- d. A minimum combined water volume in the two reservoirs of 5,980,000 gallons.
- e. A maximum combined average water temperature for the two reservoirs of less than or equal to 80°F.
- f. A minimum average water temperature of greater than or equal to 41°F for each reservoir.
- g. Two reservoir cross-connect lines, each with two OPERABLE motor operated cross-connect valves.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and *.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the requirements of Specification 3.7.1.5.a, b, and c not satisfied declare the affected reservoir(s) inoperable and take the ACTION required by d. or e. below.
- b. With the combined water volume requirement of Specification 3.7.1.5.d rr the combined average water temperature of Specification 3.7.1.5.e not satisfied declare both reservoirs inoperable and take the ACTION required by e. below.
- c. With one or more reservoir cross-connect valves inoperable, within 8 hours open and de-energize both valves in at least one crossconnect line and verify that these valves remain open and deenergized at least once per 7 days. Otherwise, declare both reservoirs inoperable and take the ACTION of e. below.

"When handling irradiated fuel in the secondary containment.

PLANT SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

- ACTION: (Continued)
 - d. With one reservoir inoperable declare the associated RHRSW system subsystem, EESW system subsystem, and diesel generator cooling water subsystem inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specifications 3.7.1.1, 3.7.1.3 and 3.7.1.4.
 - e. With both reservoirs inoperable:
 - In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2 or 3, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the next 24 hours.
 - In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 4 or 5, declare the RHRSW system, the EESW system and the diesel generator cooling water systems inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specifications 3.7.1.1, 3.7.1.3 and 3.7.1.4.
 - In OPERATIONAL CONDITION *, declare the diesel generator cooling water systems inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.7.1.4. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.
 - f. With the requirements of Specification 3.7.1.5.f for one or both reservoirs not satisfied, perform a visual inspection of the reservoir(s) at least once per 12 hours to verify that no ice has formed. If ice is observed, demonstrate the OPERABILITY of each safety related pump in the reservoir(s) by running each safety related pump at least once per 8 hours.

Amendment No. 51,

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.6 SEALED SOURCE CONTAMINATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6 Each sealed source containing radioactive material either in excess of 100 microcuries of beta and/or gamma emitting material or 5 microcuries of alpha emitting material shall be free of greater than or equal to 0.005 microcurie of removable contamination.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a sealed source having removable contamination in excess of the above limit, withdrew the sealed source from use and either:
 - 1. Decontaminate and repair the sealed source, or
 - Dispose of the sealed source in accordance with Commission Regulations.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not _____ ble.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.6.1 <u>Test Requirements</u> - Each sealed source shall be tes 'for leakage and/or contamination by:

- a. The licensee, or
- Other persons specifically authorized by the Commission or an Agreement State.

The test method shall have a detection sensitivity of at least 0.005 microcurie per test sample.

4.7.6.2 <u>Test Frequencies</u> - Each category of sealed sources, excluding startup sources and fission detectors previously subjected to core flux, shall be tested at the frequency described below.

- a. <u>Sources in use</u> At least once per 6 months for all sealed sources containing radioactive material:
 - With a half-life greater than 30 days, excluding Hydrogen 3, and
 - 2. In any form other than gas.

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.2 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

With one or more of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 inoperable, declare the affected system or component inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION statement for the affected system, and

- For 4.16-kV circuits, deenergize the 4.16-kV circuit(s) by tripping the associated circuit breaker(s) within 72 hours and verify the circuit breaker to be tripped at least once per 7 days thereafter.
- For 480-volt circuit devices, remove the inoperable device(s) from service by racking out or removing the device within 72 hours and verify the inoperable device(s) to be racked out or removed at least once per 7 days thereafter.

Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.2 Each of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 shall be demonstrated OPFRABLE:

- a. At least once per 16 hs:
 - By verifying that the 4.16-kV circuits are OPERABLE by performing:
 - A CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the associated protective relays, and
 - b) An integrated system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system and verifying that each relay and associated circuit breakers and overcurrent control circuits function as designed.

DOSE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.1.2 The dose or dose commitment to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released, from each reactor unit, to UNRESTRICTED AREAS (see Figure 5.1.3-1) shall be limited:

- a. During any calendar quarter to less than or equal to 1.5 mrems to the total body and to less than or equal to 5 mrems to any organ, and
- b. During any calendar year to less than or equal to 3 mrems to the total body and to less than or equal to 10 mrems to any organ.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the calculated dose from the release of radioactive materials in liquid effluents exceeding any of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the limit(s) and defines the corrective actions that have been taken to reduce the releases and the proposed corrective actions to be taken to assure that subsequent releases will be in compliance with the above limits. This Special Report shall also include (1) the results of radiological analyses of the drinking water source and (2) the radiological impact on finished drinking water supplies with regard to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 141, Safe Drinking Water Act.*
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.1.2 Cumulative dose contributions from liquid effluents for the current calendar quarter and the current calendar year shall be determined in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least once per 31 days.

*Applicable only if drinking water supply is taken from the receiving water body within 3 miles of the plant discharge.

LIQUID WASTE TREATMENT

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.1.3 The liquid radwaste treatment system shall be OPERABLE and appropriate portions of the system shall be used to reduce the radioactive materials in liquid wastes prior to their discharge when the projected doses due to the liquid effluents from each reactor unit, to UNRESTRICTED AREAS (see Figure 5.1.3-1) would exceed 0.06 mrem to the total body or 0.2 mrem to any organ in any 31-day period.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With radioactive liquid waste being discharged and in excess of the above limits and any portion of the liquid radwaste treatment system not in operation, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 a Special Report that includes the following information:
 - Explanation of why liquid radwaste was being discharged without complete treatment, identification of any inoperable equipment or subsystems, and the reason for the inoperability.
 - Action(s) taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status, and
 - 3. Summary description of action(s) taken to prevent a recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.1.3.1 Doses due to liquid releases from each reactor unit to UNRESTRICTED AREAS shall be projected at least once per 31 days in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

4.11.1.3.2 The installed liquid radwaste treatment system shall be demonstrated OFERABLE by meeting Specifications 3.11.1.1 and 3.11.1.2.

LIQUID HOLDUP TANKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.1.4 The quantity of radioactive material contained in any outside temporary tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 10 curies, excluding tritium and dissolved or entrained noble gases.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the quantity of radioactive material in any of the above tanks exceeding the above limit, immediately suspend all additions of radioactive material to the tank, within 48 hours reduce the tank contents to within the limit, and describe the events leading to this condition in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report, pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.1.4 The quantity of radioactive material contained in each of the above tanks shall be determined to be within the above limit by analyzing a representative sample of the tank's contents at least once per 7 days when radioactive materials are being added to the tank.

DOSE - NOBLE GASES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.2 The air dose due to noble gases released in gaseous effluents, from each reactor unit, to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figure 5.1.3-1) shall be limited to the following:

- a. During any calendar quarter: Less than or equal to 5 mrads for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 10 mrads for beta radiation and,
- b. During any calendar year: Less than or equal to 10 mrads for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 20 mrads for beta radiation.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION

- a. With the calculated air dose from radioactive noble gases in gaseous effluents exceeding any of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the limit(s) and defines the corrective actions that have been taken to reduce the releases and the proposed corrective actions to be taken to assure that subsequent releases will be in compliance with the above limits.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.2 Cumulative dose contributions for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year for noble gases shall be determined in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least once per 31 days.

DOSE - IODINE-131, IODINE-133, TRITIUM, AND RADIONUCLIDES IN PARTICULATE FORM

LIMITING CONDIT JN FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.3 The dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents released, from each reactor unit, to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figure 5.1.3-1) shall be limited to the following:

- a. During any calendar quarter: Less than or equal to 7.5 mrems to any organ and,
- b. During any calendar year: Less than or equal to 15 mrems to any organ.

AFPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the calculated dose from the release of iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and radionuclides in particulate form with half lives greater than 8 days, in gaseous effluents exceeding any of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Sperification 6.9.2, a Special Report that identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the limit and defines the corrective actions that have been taken to reduce the releases and the proposed corrective actions to be taken to assure that subsequent releases will be in compliance with the above limits.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.3 Cumulative dose contributions for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year for iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days shall be determined in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least once per 31 days.

OFF-GAS TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIMITING CONCITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.4 The OFF-GAS TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be OPERABLE and shall be in operation.

<u>APPLICABILITY</u>: Whenever the main condenser steam jet air ejectors are in operation.

ACTION:

- a. With the OFF-GAS TREATMENT SYSTEM inoperable for more than 7 days, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that includes the following information:
 - Identification of the inoperable equipment or subsystems and the reason for the inoperability,
 - Action(s) taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status, and
 - 3. Summary description of action(s) taken to prevent a recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.
- c. The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.4 The OFF-GAS TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by meeting Specifications 3.11.2.1, 3.11.2.2, and 3.11.2.3.

VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.5 The VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM as described in the ODCM shall be OPERABLE and appropriate portions of the system shall be used to reduce radioactive materials in gaseous waste prior to their discharge when the projected doses due to gaseous effluent releases from the site to UNRESTRICTED AREAS (see Figure 5.1.3-1) would exceed 0.3 mrem to any organ in any 31-day period.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With radioactive gaseous waste being discharged in excess of the above limits and any portion of the VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM not in operation, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 a Special Report that includes the following information.
 - 1. Identification of any inoperable equipment or subsystems, and the reason for the inoperability,
 - Action(s) taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status, and
 - 3. Summary description of action(s) taken to prevent a recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.5.1 Doses due to gaseous releases from the site shall be projected at least once per 31 days in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM, when any portion of the VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM is not in use.

4.11.2.5.2 The VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by meeting Specifications 3.11.2.1, 3.11.2.2, and 3.11.2.3.

VENTING OR PURGING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.8 VENTING or PURGING of the Mark I containment shall be through the standby gas treatment system or the reactor building ventilation system.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever the containment is vented or purged.

ACTION:

- a. With the requirements of the above specification not satisfied, suspend all VENTING and PURGING of the drywell.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.8.1 The containment shall be determined to be aligned for VENTING or PURGING through the standby gas treatment system or the reactor building ventilation system within 4 hours prior to start of and at least once per 12 hours during VENTING or PURGING of the containment.

4.11.2.8.2 Prior to use of the purge system through the standby gas treatment system assure that:

- a. Both standby gas treatment system trains are OPERABLE whenever the purge system is in use, and
- b. Whenever the purge system is in use during OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1 or 2 or 3, only one of the standby gas treatment system trains may be used.

4.11.2.8.3 The containment drywell shall be sampled and analyzed per Table 4.11.2.1.2-1 of Specification 3.11.2.1 within 8 hours prior to the start of and at least once per 12 hours during VENTING and PURGING of the drywell through other than the standby gas treatment system.

3/4.11.3 SOLID RADIOACTIVE WASTE TREATMENT

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.3 Radioactive wastes shall be SOLIDIFIED or dewatered in accordance with the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM to meet shipping and transportation requirements during transit, and disposal site requirements when received at the disposal site.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With SOLIDIFICATION or dewatering not meeting disposal site and shipping and transportation requirements, suspend shipment of the inadequately processed wastes and correct the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM, the procedures and/or the solid waste system as necessary to prevent recurrence.
- b. With SOLIDIFICATION or dewatering not performed in accordance with the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM, (1) demonstrate by test or analysis that the improperly processed waste in each container meets the requirements for transportation to the disposal site and for receipt at the disposal site and (2) take appropriate administrative action to prevent recurrence.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.3 The PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM shall be used to verify that the properties of the packaged waste meet the minimum stability requirements of 10 CFR Part 61 and other requirements for transportation to the disposal site nd receipt at the disposal site.

3/4.11.4 TOTAL DOSE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.4 The annual (calendar year) dose or dose commitment to any MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources shall be limited to less than or equal to 25 mrems to the total body or any organ, except the thyroid, which shall be limited to less than or equal to 75 mrems.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

With the calculated doses from the release of radioactive ACTION: a. materials in liquid or gaseous effluents exceeding twice the limits of Specification 3.11.1.2a., 3.11.1.2b., 3.11.2.2a., 3.11.2.2b., 3.11.2.3a., or 3.11.2.3b., calculations should be made including direct radiation contributions from the reactor units and from outside storage tanks to determine whether the above limits of Specification 3.11.4 have been exceeded. If such is the case, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that defines the corrective action to be taken to reduce subsequent releases to prevent recurrence of exceeding the above limits and includes the schedule for achieving conformance with the above limits. This Special Report, as defined in 10 CFR 20.405c, shall include an analysis that estimates the radiation exposure (dose) to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from uranium fuel cycle sources, including all effluent pathways and direct radiation, for the calendar year that includes the release(s) covered by this report. It shall also describe levels of radiation and concentrations of radioactive material involved, and the cause of the exposure levels or concentrations. If the estimated dose(s) exceeds the above limits, and if the release condition resulting in violation of 40 CFR Part 190 has not already been corrected, the Special Report shall include a request for a variance in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 190. Submittal of the report is considered a timely request, and a variance is granted until staff action on the request is complete

b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.4.1 Cumulative dose contributions from liquid and gaseous effluents shall be determined in accordance with Specifications 4.11.1.2, 4.11.2.2, and 4.11.2.3, and in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

4.11.4.2 Cumulative dose contributions from direct radiation from the reactor units and from outside storage tanks shall be determined in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM. This requirement is applicable only under conditions set forth in Specification 3.11.4, ACTION a.

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RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

locations from which samples were unavailable may then be deleted from the monitoring program. Pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8, identify the cause of the unavailability of samples and identify the new location(s) for obtaining replacement samples in the next Seminannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8 and also include in the report a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).

d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.1 The radiological environmental monitoring samples shall be collected pursuant to Table 3.12.1-1 from the specific locations given in the table and figure(s) in the ODCM, and shall be analyzed pursuant to the requirements of Table 3.12.1-1 and the detection capabilities required by Table 4.12.1-1.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3/4.12.2 LAND USE CENSUS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.12.2 A land use census shall be conducted and shall identify within a distance of 8 km (5 miles) the location in each of the 16 meteorological sectors of the nearest milk animal, the nearest residence and the nearest garden of greater than 50 m² (500 ft²) producing broad leaf vegetation.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With a land use census identifying a location(s) that yields a calculated dose or dose commitment greater than the values currently being calculated in Specification 4.11.2.3, identify the new location(s) in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report, pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8.
- b. With a land use census identifying a location(s) that yields a calculated dose or dose commitment (via the same exposure pathway) 20% greater than at a location from which samples are currently being obtained in accordance with Specification 3.12.1, add the new location(s) to the radiological environmental monitoring program within 30 days. The sampling location(s), excluding the control station location, having the lowest calculated dose or dose commitment(s), via the same exposure pathway, may be deleted from this monitoring program after October 31 of the year in which this land use census was conducted. Pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.8, identify the new location(s) in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report and also include in the report a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.2 The land use census shall be conducted during the growing season at least once per 12 months using that information that will provide the best results, such as by a door-to-door survey, visual survey, aerial survey, or by consulting local agriculture authorities. The results of the land use census shall be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.

"Broad leaf vegetation sampling of at least three different kinds of vegetation may be performed at the SITE BOUNDARY in each of two different direction sectors with the highest predicted D/Qs in lieu of the garden census. Specifications for broad leaf vegetation sampling in Table 3.12.1-1, Part 4.c., shall be followed, including analysis of control samples.

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RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3/4.12.3 INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.12.3 Analyses shall be performed on radioactive materials supplied as part of an Interlaboratory Comparison Program that has been approved by the Commission.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With analyses not being performed as required above, report the corrective actions taken to prevent a recurrence to the Commission in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.3 The Interlaboratory Comparison Program shall be described in the ODCM. A summary of the results obtained as part of the above required Interlaboratory Comparison Program shall be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7. 3/4 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

BASES

<u>Specifications 3.0.1 through 3.0.4</u> establish the general requirements applicable to Limiting Conditions for Operation. These requirements are based on the requirements for Limiting Conditions for Operation stated in the Code of Federal Regulations, 10 CFR 50.36(c)(2):

"Limiting conditions for operation are the lowest functional capability or performance levels of equipment required for safe operation of the facility. When a limiting condition for operation of a nuclear reactor is not met, the licensee shall shut down the reactor or follow any remedial action permitted by the technical specification until the condition can be met."

<u>Specification 3.0.1</u> establishes the Applicability statement within each individual specification as the requirement for when (i.e., in which OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions) conformance to the Limiting Conditions for Operation is required for safe operation of the facility. The ACTION requirements establish those remedial measures that must be taken within specified time limits when the requirements of a Limiting Condition for Operation are not met. It is not intended that the shutdown ACTION requirements be used as an operational convenience which permits (routine) voluntary removal of a system(s) or component(s) from service in lieu of other alternatives that would not result in redundant systems or components being inoperable.

There are two basic types of ACTION requirements. The first specifies the remedial measures that permit continued operation of the facility which is not further restricted by the time limits of the ACTION requirements. In this case, conformance to the ACTION requirements provides an acceptable level of safety for unlimited continued operation as long as the ACTION requirements continue to be met. The second type of ACTION requirements specifies a time limit in which conformance to the conditions of the Limiting Condition for Operation must be met. This time limit is the allowable outage time to restore an inoperable system or component to OPERABLE status or for restoring parameters within specified limits. If these actions are not completed within the allowable outage time limits, a shutdown is required to place the facility in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition in which the specification no longer applies.

The specified time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable from the point in time it is identified that a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met. The time limits of the ACTION requirements are also applicable when a system or component is removed from service for surveillance testing or investigation of operational problems. Individual specifications may include a specified time limit for the completion of a Surveillance Requirement when

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equipment is removed from service. In this case, the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable when this limit expires if the surveillance has not been completed. When a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, the plant may have entered an OPERATIONAL CONDITION in which a new specification becomes applicable. In this case, the time limits of the ACTION requirements would apply from the point in time that the new specification becomes applicable if the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation are not met.

<u>Specification 3.0.2</u> establishes that noncompliance with a specification exists when the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation are not met and the associated ACTION requirements have not been implemented within the specified time interval. The purpose of this specification is to clarify that (1) implementation of the ACTION requirements within the specified time interval constitutes compliance with a specification and (2) completion of the remedial measures of the ACTION requirements is not required when compliance with a Limiting Condition of Operation is restored within the time interval specified in the associated ACTION requirements.

Specification 3.0.3 establishes the shutdown ACTION requirements that must be implemented when a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met and the condition is not specifically addressed by the associated ACTION requirements. The purpose of this specification is to delineate the time limits for placing the unit in a safe shutdown CONDITION when plant operation cannot be maintained within the limits for safe operation defined by the Limiting Conditions for Operation and its ACTION requirements. It is not intended to be used as an operational convenience which permits (routine) voluntary removal of redundant systems or components from service in lieu of other alternative, that would not result in redundant systems or components being inoperable. One hour is allowed to prepare for an orderly shutdown before initiating a change in plant operation. This time permits the operator to coordinate the reduction in electrical generation with the load dispatcher to ensure the stability and availability of the electrical grid. The time limits specified to reach lower CONDITIONS of operation permit the shutdown to proceed in a controlled and orderly manner that is well within the specified maximum cooldown rate and within the cooldown capabilities of the facility assuming only the minimum required equipment is OPERABLE. This reduces thermal stresses on components of the primary coolant system and the potential for a plant upset that could challenge safety systems under conditions for which this specification applies.

If remedial measures permitting limited continued operation of the facility under the provisions of the ACTION requirements are completed, the shutdown may be terminated. The time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable from the point in time it is identified that there was a failure to meet a Limiting Condition for Operation. Therefore, the shutdown may be terminated if the ACTION requirements have been met or the time limits of the ACTION requirements have not expired, thus providing an allowance for the completion of the required actions.

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The time limits of Specification 3 0.3 allow 37 hours for the plant to be in COLD SHUTDOWN when a shutdown is required during POWER operation. If the plant is in a lower CONDITION of operation when a shutdown is required, the time limit for reaching the next lower CONDITION of operation applies. However, if a lower CONDITION of operation is reached in less time than allowed, the total allowable time to reach COLD SHUTDOWN, or other OPERATIONAL CONDITION, is not reduced. For example, if STARTUP is reached in 2 hours, the time allowed to reach HOT SHUTDOWN is the next 11 hours because the total time to reach HOT SHUTDOWN is not reduced from the allowable limit of 13 hours. Therefore, if remedial measures are completed that would permit a return to POWER operation, a penalty is not incurred by having to reach a lower CONDITION of operation in less than the total time allowed.

The same principle applies with regard to the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements, if compliance with the ACTION requirements for one specification results in entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or condition of operation for another specification in which the requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation are not met. If the new specification becomes applicable in less time than specified, the difference may be added to the allowable outage time limits of the second specification. However, the allowable outage time limits of ACTION requirements for a higher CONDITION of operation may not be used to extend the allowable outage time that is applicable when a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met in a lower CONDITION of operation.

The shutdown requirements of Specification 3.0.3 do not apply in CONDITIONS 4 and 5, because the ACTION requirements of individual specifications define the remedial measures to be taken.

Specification 3.0.4 establishes limitations on a change in OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS when a Limiting Condition for Operation is not met. It precludes placing the facility in a higher CONDITION of operation when the requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation are not met and continued noncompliance to these conditions would result in a shutdown to comply with the ACTION requirements if a change in CONDITIONS were permitted. The purpose of this specification is to ensure that facility operation is not initiated or that higher CONDITIONS of operation are not entered when corrective action is being taken to obtain compliance with a specification by restoring equipment to OPERABLE status or parameters to specified limits. Compliance with ACTION requirements that permit continued operation of the facility for an unlimited period of time provides an acceptable level of safety for continued operation without regard to the status of the plant before or after a change in OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. Therefore, in this case, entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition may be made in accordance with the provisions of the ACTION requirements. The provisions of this specification should not, however, be interpreted as endorsing the failure to exercise good practice in restoring systems or components to OPERABLE status before plant startup.

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When a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 do not apply because they would delay placing the facility in a lower CONDITION of operation.

<u>Specifications 4.0.1 through 4.0.5</u> establish the general requirements applicable to Surveillance Requirements. These requirements are based on the Surveillance Requirements stated in the Code of Federal Regulations, 10 CFR 50.36(c)(3):

"Surveillance requirements are requirements relating to test, calibration, or inspection to ensure that the necessary quality of systems and components is maintained, that facility operation will be within safety limits, and that the limiting conditions of operation will be met."

<u>Specification 4.0.1</u> establishes the requirement that surveillances must be performed during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions for which the requirements of the Limiting Conditions for Operation apply unless otherwise stated in an individual Surveillance Requirement. The purpose of this specification is to ensure that surveillances are performed to verify the operational status of systems and components and that parameters are within specified limits to ensure safe operation of the facility when the plant is in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition for which the individual Limiting Conditions for Operation are applicable. Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed when the facility is in an OPERATIONAL CONDITION for which the requirements of the associated Limiting Condition for Operation do not apply unless otherwise specified. The Surveillance Requirements associated with a Special Test Exception are only applicable when the Special Test Exception is used as an allowable exception to the requirements of a specification.

Specification 4.0.2 establishes the limit for which the specified time interval for Surveillance Requirements may be extended. It permits an allowable extension of the normal surveillance interval to facilitate surveillance scheduling and consideration of plant operating conditions that may not be suitable for conducting the surveillance; e.g., transient conditions or other ongoing surveillance or maintenance activities. It also provides flexibility to accommodate the length of a fuel cycle for surveillances that are performed at each refueling outage and are specified with an 18-month surveillance interval. It is not intended that this provision be used repeatedly as a convenience to extend surveillance intervals beyond that specified for surveillances that are not rorformed during refueling outages. The limitation of Specification 4.0.2 is based on engineering judgement and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the Surveillance Requirements. This provision is sufficient to ensure that the reliability ensured through surveillance activities is not significantly degraded beyond that obtained from the specified surveillance interval.

<u>Specification 4.0.3</u> establishes the failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed sur/eillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, as a condition that constitutes a failure

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to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. Under the provisions of this specification, systems and components are assumed to be OPERABLE when Surveillance Requirements have been satisfactorily performed within the specified time interval. However, nothing in this provision is to be construed as implying that systems or components are OPERABLE when they are found or known to be inoperable although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements. This specification also clarifies that the ACTION requirements are applicable when Surveillance Requirements have not been completed within the allowed surveillance interval and that the time limits of the ACTION requirements apply from the point in time it is identified that a surveillance has not been performed and not at the time that the allowed surveillance interval was exceeded. Completion of the Surveillance Requirement within the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements restores compliance with the requirements of Specification 4.0.3. However, this does not negate the fact that the failure to have performed the surveillance within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, constitutes a failure to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation and any reports required by 10 CFR 50.73 shall be determined based on the length of time the surveillance interval has been exceeded, and the corresponding Limiting Conditions for Operation ACTION time requirements, as discussed in NUREG-1022, Supplement 1.

If the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are less than 24 hours or a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, e.g., Specification 3.0.3., a 24-hour allowance is provided to permit a delay in implementing the ACTION requirements. This provides an adequate time limit to complete Surveillance Requirements that have not been performed. The purpose of this allowance is to permit the completion of a surveillance before a shutdown would be required to comply with ACTION requirements or before other remedial measures would be required that may preclude the completion of a surveillance. The basis for this allowance includes consideration for plant conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the surveillance, and the safety significance of the delay in completing the required surveillance. This provision also provides a time limit for the completion of Surveillance Requirements that become applicable as a consequence of CONDITION changes imposed by ACTION requirements and for completing Surveillance Requirements that are applicable when an exception to the requirements of Specification 4.0.4 is allowed. If a surveillance is not completed within the 24-hour allowance, the time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at that time. When a surveillance is performed within the 24-hour allowance and the Surveillance Requirements are not met, the time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at the time that the surveillance is terminated.

Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment because the ACTION requirements define the remedial measures that apply. However, the Surveillance Requirements have to be met to demonstrate that inoperable equipment has been restored to OPERABLE status.

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BASES (Con't)

<u>Specification 4.0.4</u> establishes the requirement that all applicable surveillances must be met before entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other condition of operation specified in the Applicability statement. The purpose of this specification is to ensure that system and component OPERABILITY requirements or parameter limits are met before entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition for which these systems and components ensure safe operation of the facility. This provision applies to changes in OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other specified conditions associated with plant shutdown as well as startup.

Under the provisions of this specification, the applicable Surveillance Requirements must be performed within the specified surveillance interval to assume that the Limiting Conditions for Operation are met during initial plant startup or following a plant outage.

When a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, the provisions of Specification 4.0.4 do not apply because this would delay placing the facility in a lower CONDITION of operation.

<u>Specification 4.0.5</u> establishes the requirement that inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components and inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 pumps and valves shall be performed in accordance with a periodically updated version of Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50.55a. These requirement apply except when relief has been provided in writing by the Commission.

This specification includes a clarification of the frequencies for performing the inservice inspection and testing activities required by Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda. This clarification is provided to ensure consistency in surveillance intervals throughout the lechnical Specifications and to remove any ambiguities relative to the frequencies for performing the required inservice inspection and testing activities.

Under the terms of this specification, the more restrictive requirements of the Technical Specifications take precedence over the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda. The requirements of Specification 4.0.4 to perform surveillance activities before entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition takes precedence over the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code provision that allows pumps and valves to be tested up to one week after return to normal operation. The Technical Specification definition of OPERABLE does not allow a grace period before a component, which is not capable of performing its specified function, is declared inoperable and takes precedence over the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code provision that allows a valve to be incapable of performing its specified function for up to 24 hours before being declared inoperable.

APPLICABILITY

BASES

NRC Generic Letter 88-01 identified NRC's position on intergranular stress corrosion cracking (IGSCC) in BWR Stainless Steel weldments. This letter establishes requirements to inspect these weldments to a special schedule and by procedures, personnel and equipment that are qualified under a formal program approved by the NRC.