

Attachment 2

Proposed Changes to
Technical Specification Pages

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- g. Preservice Inspection means an inspection of the full length of each tube in each steam generator performed by eddy current techniques prior to service to establish a baseline condition of the tubing. This inspection shall be performed after the field hydrostatic test and prior to initial POWER OPERATION using the equipment and techniques expected to be used during subsequent inservice inspections.
- b. The steam generator shall be determined OPERABLE after completing the corresponding actions (plug all tubes exceeding the plugging limit and all tubes containing through-wall cracks) required by Table 4.4-2.

4.4.6.5 Reports

- a. Following each inservice inspection of steam generator tubes, the number of tubes plugged in each steam generator shall be reported to the Commission within 15 days.
- b. The complete results of the steam generator tube inservice inspection shall be submitted to the Commission in a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 12 months following the completion of the inspection. This Special Report shall include:
 - 1. Number and extent of tubes inspected.
 - 2. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of an imperfection.
 - 3. Identification of tubes plugged.
- c. Results of steam generator tube inspections which fall into Category C-3 shall be considered a REPORTABLE EVENT and shall be reported pursuant to 10CFR50.73 prior to resumption of plant operation. The written report shall provide a description of investigations conducted to determine cause of the tube degradation and corrective measures taken to prevent recurrence.

TABLE 4.4-2

STEAM GENERATOR TUBE INSPECTION

1ST SAMPLE INSPECTION			2ND SAMPLE INSPECTION		3RD SAMPLE INSPECTION	
Sample Size	Result	Action Required	Result	Action Required	Result	Action Required
A minimum of S Tubes per S. G.	C-1	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	C-2	Plug defective tubes and inspect additional 2S tubes in this S. G.	C-1	None	N/A	N/A
			C-2	Plug defective tubes and inspect additional 4S tubes in this S. G.	C-1	None
					C-2	Plug defective tubes
			C-3	Perform action for C-3 result of first sample	N/A	N/A
	C-3	Inspect all tubes in this S. G., plug defective tubes and inspect 2S tubes in each other S. G. Notification to NRC pursuant to 10CFR50.73	All other S. G.s are C-1	None	N/A	N/A
			Some S. G.s C-2 but no additional S. G. are C-3	Perform action for C-2 result of second sample	N/A	N/A
			Additional S. G. is C-3	Inspect all tubes in each S. G. and plug defective tubes. Notification to NRC pursuant to 10CFR50.73	N/A	N/A

$S = 3 \frac{N}{n} \%$ Where N is the number of steam generators in the unit, and n is the number of steam generators inspected during an inspection

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

HYDROGEN MIXING SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4.4 Two independent hydrogen mixing systems shall be OPERABLE. |

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With one hydrogen mixing system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.4 Each hydrogen mixing system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE: |

- a. At least once per 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by starting each system from the control room and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months by verifying a fan speed of at least 1320 rpm.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.4 SERVICE WATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.4 At least two independent service water loops shall be OPERABLE with at least two service water pumps per loop.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With only one service 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

4.7.4 At least two service water loops shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each accessible valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path, 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 a safety injection test signal.
- c. At least once per 18 months by verifying that the buried piping is leak tight by a visual inspection of the ground area.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.9 SNUBBERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.9 All snubbers shall be OPERABLE. The only snubbers excluded from this requirement are those installed on nonsafety-related systems and then only if their failure or the failure of the system on which they are installed would have no adverse effect on any safety-related system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4. (MODES 5 and 6 for snubbers located on systems required OPERABLE in those MODES).

ACTION:

With one or more snubbers inoperable, within 72 hours replace or restore the inoperable snubber(s) to OPERABLE status and perform an engineering evaluation per Specification 4.7.9.c on the supported component or declare the supported system inoperable and follow the appropriate ACTION statement for that system.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.9 Each snubber shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the following augmented inservice inspection program and the requirements of Specification 4.0.5.

a. Visual Inspections

The first inservice visual inspection of snubbers shall be performed after four months but within 10 months of POWER OPERATION and shall include all snubbers within the scope of Specification 3.7.9. If less than two (2) snubbers are found inoperable during the first inservice visual inspection, the second inservice visual inspection shall be performed 12 months \pm 25% from the date of the first inspection. Otherwise, subsequent visual inspections shall be performed in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>No. Inoperable Snubbers per Inspection Period</u>	<u>Subsequent Visual Inspection Period*#</u>
0	18 months \pm 25%
1	12 months \pm 25%
2	6 months \pm 25%
3,4	124 days \pm 25%
5, 6, 7	62 days \pm 25%
8 or more	31 days \pm 25%

The snubbers may be categorized into two groups: Those accessible and those inaccessible during reactor operation. Each group may be inspected independently in accordance with the above schedule.

* The inspection interval shall not be lengthened more than one step at a time.

The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are not applicable.

b. Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria

Visual inspections shall verify (1) that there are no visible indications of damage or impaired OPERABILITY and (2) attachments to the foundation or supporting structure are secure. Snubbers which appear inoperable as a result of visual inspections may be determined OPERABLE for the purpose of establishing the next visual inspection interval, providing that (1) the cause of the rejection is clearly established and remedied for that particular snubber and for other snubbers that may be generically susceptible; and (2) the affected snubber is functionally tested in the as found condition and determined OPERABLE per Specifications 4.7.9.d or 4.7.9.e, as applicable. However, when the fluid port of a hydraulic snubber is found to be uncovered, the snubber shall be declared inoperable and cannot be determined OPERABLE via functional testing unless the test is started with the piston in the as found setting, extending the piston rod in the tension and compression mode directions. All snubbers connected to an inoperable common hydraulic fluid reservoir shall be counted as inoperable snubbers.

c. Functional Tests

At least once per 18 months during shutdown, a representative sample of 88 snubbers shall be functionally tested either in place or in a bench test. If more than 3 snubbers do not meet the functional test acceptance criteria of Specification 4.7.9.d or 4.7.9.e, an additional sample selected according to the expression $22(a-3)$ shall be functionally tested, where a is the total number of snubbers found inoperable during the functional testing of the initial representative sample.

Functional testing shall continue according to the expression (22)b where b is the number of snubbers found inoperable in the previous re-sample, until no additional inoperable snubbers are found within a sample or until all snubbers have been functionally tested.

Snubbers greater than 50,000 lb. capacity may not be excluded from functional testing requirements.*

The representative sample selected for functional testing shall include the various configurations, operating environments and the range of size and capacity of snubbers. At least 25% of the snubbers in the initial representative sample shall include snubbers from the following three categories:

1. The first snubber away from each reactor vessel nozzle

* This portion of the specification is not effective until the fifth refueling outage or when a commercial in-place testing device is available whichever is later.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Snubbers within five feet of heavy equipment (valve, pump, turbine, motor, etc.)
3. Snubbers within ten feet of the discharge from a safety relief valve.

Snubbers that are especially difficult to remove or in high radiation zones during shutdown shall also be included in the representative sample.* Hydraulic and mechanical snubbers may be used jointly or separately as the basis for the sampling plan.

In addition to the regular sample, snubbers which failed the previous functional test shall be retested during the next test period. If a spare snubber has been installed in place of a failed snubber, then both the failed snubber (if it is repaired and installed in another position) and the spare snubber shall be retested. Test results of these snubbers may not be included for the re-sampling.

If any snubber selected for functional testing either fails to lockup or fails to move, i.e., frozen in place, the cause will be evaluated and if caused by manufacturer or design deficiency all snubbers of the same design subject to the same defect shall be functionally tested. This testing requirement shall be independent of the requirements stated above for snubbers not meeting the functional test acceptance criteria.

For the snubber(s) found inoperable, an engineering evaluation shall be performed on the components which are supported by the snubber(s). The purpose of this engineering evaluation shall be to determine if the components supported by the snubber(s) were adversely affected by the inoperability of the snubber(s) in order to ensure that the attached component remains capable of meeting the designed service.

d. Hydraulic Snubbers Functional Test Acceptance Criteria

The hydraulic snubber functional test shall verify that:

1. Activation (restraining action) is achieved within the specified range of velocity or acceleration in both tension and compression.

* Permanent or other exemptions from functional testing for individual snubbers in these categories may be granted by the Commission only if a justifiable basis for exemption is presented and/or snubber life destructive testing was performed to qualify snubber operability for all design conditions at either the completion of their fabrication or at a subsequent date.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Snubber bleed, or release rate, where required, is within the specified range in compression or tension. For snubbers specifically required to not displace under continuous load, the ability of the snubber to withstand load without displacement shall be verified.

e. Mechanical Snubbers Functional Test Acceptance Criteria

The mechanical snubber functional test shall verify that:

1. The force that initiates free movement of the snubber rod in either tension or compression is less than the specified maximum drag force.
2. Activation (restraining action) is achieved within the specified range in both tension and compression.
3. Snubber release rate, where required, is within the specified range in compression or tension. For snubbers specifically required not to displace under continuous load, the ability of the snubber to withstand load without displacement shall be verified.

f. Snubber Service Life Monitoring

A record of the service life of each snubber, the date at which the designated service life commences and the installation and maintenance records on which the designated service life is based shall be maintained as required by Specification 6.10.2.n.

Concurrent with the first inservice visual inspection and at least once per 18 months, the installation and maintenance records for each snubber shall be reviewed to verify that the indicated service life has not been exceeded or will not be exceeded prior to the next scheduled snubber service life review. If the indicated service life will be exceeded prior to the next scheduled snubber service life review, the snubber service life shall be reevaluated or the snubber shall be replaced or reconditioned so as to extend its service life beyond the date of the next scheduled service life review. This reevaluation, replacement or reconditioning shall be indicated in the records.

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PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.7.9 SNUBBERS

All snubbers are required OPERABLE to ensure that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system and all other safety related systems is maintained during and following a seismic or other event initiating dynamic loads. Snubbers excluded from this inspection program are those installed on nonsafety related systems and then only if their failure or failure of the system on which they are installed, would have no adverse effect on any safety related system. A manual, which contains a tabulation of the hydraulic and mechanical snubbers which are within the scope of Technical Specification 3/4.7.9, is maintained as a comprehensive list of snubbers which are to be included in the snubber inspection and test program. The manual includes, as a base line, the snubbers identified in Technical Specification Tables 3.7-4a and 3.7-4b as of License Amendment No. 43. The manual will be controlled in accordance with 10CFR50.59.

The visual inspection frequency is based upon maintaining a constant level of snubber protection to systems. Therefore, the required inspection interval varies inversely with the observed snubber failures and is determined by the number of inoperable snubbers found during an inspection. Inspections performed before that interval has elapsed may be used as a new reference point to determine the next inspection. However, the results of such early inspections performed before the original required time interval has elapsed (nominal time less 25%) may not be used to lengthen the required inspection interval. Any inspection whose results require a shorter inspection interval will override the previous schedule.

When the cause of the rejection of a snubber is clearly established and remedied for that snubber and for any other snubbers that may be generically susceptible, and verified by inservice functional testing, that snubber may be exempted from being counted as inoperable. Generically susceptible snubbers are those which are of a specific make or model and have the same design features directly related to rejection of the snubber by visual inspection, or are similarly located or exposed to the same environmental conditions such as temperature, radiation, and vibration.

When a snubber is found inoperable, an engineering evaluation is performed. The engineering evaluation shall determine whether or not the snubber mode of failure has imparted a significant effect or degradation on the attached component.

To provide assurance of snubber functional reliability, a representative sample of the installed snubbers will be functionally tested during plant shutdowns at 18 month intervals. Selection of a representative sample according to the expression $35(1+c/2)$ provides a confidence level of approximately 95% that 90% to 100% of the snubbers in the plant will be OPERABLE within acceptance limits, where c is the allowable number of snubbers not meeting the acceptance criteria. Observed failures of these sample snubbers shall require functional testing of additional units.

Hydraulic snubbers and mechanical snubbers may each be treated as a different entity for the above surveillance programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

- l. The OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL and implementing procedures at least once per 24 months.
- m. The PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM and implementing procedures for solidification of radioactive wastes at least once per 24 months.
- n. At each scheduled NORB meeting, the Manager-Safety Audit and Engineering Review shall make a summary report of the above audits.

AUTHORITY

6.5.2.9 The NORB shall report to and advise the Senior Vice President on those areas of responsibility specified in Sections 6.5.2.7 and 6.5.2.8.

RECORDS

6.5.2.10 Records of NORB activities shall be prepared, approved and distributed as indicated below:

- a. Minutes of each NORB meeting shall be prepared, approved and forwarded to the Senior Vice President within 14 days following each meeting.
- b. Reports of reviews encompassed by Section 6.5.2.7 above, shall be prepared, approved and forwarded to the Senior Vice President within 14 days following completion of the review.
- c. Audit reports encompassed by Section 6.5.2.8 above, shall be forwarded to the Senior Vice President and to the management positions responsible for the areas audited within 30 days after completion of the audit.

6.5.3 TECHNICAL REVIEW AND CONTROL

ACTIVITIES

6.5.3.1 Activities which affect nuclear safety shall be conducted as follows:

- a. Procedures required by Technical Specification 6.8 and other procedures which affect plant nuclear safety, and changes (other than editorial or typographical changes) thereto, shall be prepared, reviewed and approved. Each such procedure or procedure change shall be reviewed by an individual/group other than the individual/group which prepared the procedure or procedure change, but who may be from the same organization as the individual/group which prepared the procedure or procedure change. Procedures other than Administrative Procedures will be approved by either the Technical Superintendent, the Operations Superintendent, the Maintenance Superintendent, the Performance and Planning Superintendent, the Administrative Superintendent (Document Control and Storeroom), or an Assistant Plant Manager as applicable. The Plant Manager will approve administrative procedures, security implementing procedures, emergency plan implementing procedures and contingency implementing procedures. Temporary changes to procedures which clearly do not change the intent of the approved procedures will be approved by two members of the plant staff, at least one of whom holds a Senior

- h. Records of annual physical inventory of all sealed source material of record.

6.10.2 The following records shall be retained for the duration of the Unit Operating License:

- a. Records and drawing changes reflecting unit design modifications made to systems and equipment described in the Final Safety Analysis Report.
- b. Records of new and irradiated fuel inventory, fuel transfers and assembly burnup histories.
- c. Records of radiation exposure for all individuals entering radiation control areas.
- d. Records of gaseous and liquid radioactive material released to the environs.
- e. Records of transient or operational cycles for those unit components identified in Table 5.7-1.
- f. Records of reactor tests and experiments.
- g. Records of training and qualification for current members of the facility staff.
- h. Records of in-service inspections performed pursuant to these Technical Specifications.
- i. Records of Quality Assurance activities required by the QA Manual.
- j. Records of reviews performed for changes made to procedures or equipment or reviews of tests and experiments pursuant to 10CFR50.59.
- k. Records of meetings of the PORC and the NORB.
- l. Records of secondary water sampling and water quality.
- m. Records of analyses required by the radiological environmental monitoring program.
- n. Records of the service lives of all hydraulic and mechanical snubbers in service after 07/01/81 within the scope of 3/4.7.9 including the date at which the service life commences and associated installation and maintenance records.

6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- g. Preservice Inspection means an inspection of the full length of each tube in each steam generator performed by eddy current techniques prior to service to establish a baseline condition of the tubing. This inspection shall be performed after the field hydrostatic test and prior to initial POWER OPERATION using the equipment and techniques expected to be used during subsequent inservice inspections.
- b. The steam generator shall be determined OPERABLE after completing the corresponding actions (plug all tubes exceeding the plugging limit and all tubes containing through-wall cracks) required by Table 4.4-2.

4.4.6.5 Reports

- a. Following each inservice inspection of steam generator tubes, the number of tubes plugged in each steam generator shall be reported to the Commission within 15 days.
- b. The complete results of the steam generator tube inservice inspection shall be submitted to the Commission in a Special Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 12 months following the completion of the inspection. This Special Report shall include:
 - 1. Number and extent of tubes inspected.
 - 2. Location and percent of wall-thickness penetration for each indication of an imperfection.
 - 3. Identification of tubes plugged.
- c. Results of steam generator tube inspections which fall into Category C-3 shall be considered a REPORTABLE EVENT and shall be reported pursuant to 10CFR50.73 prior to resumption of plant operation. The written report shall provide a description of investigations conducted to determine cause of the tube degradation and corrective measures taken to prevent recurrence.

TABLE 4.4-2

STEAM GENERATOR TUBE INSPECTION

1ST SAMPLE INSPECTION			2ND SAMPLE INSPECTION		3RD SAMPLE INSPECTION	
Sample Size	Result	Action Required	Result	Action Required	Result	Action Required
A minimum of S Tubes per S. G.	C-1	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	C-2	Plug defective tubes and inspect additional 2S tubes in this S. G.	C-1	None	N/A	N/A
			C-2	Plug defective tubes and inspect additional 4S tubes in this S. G.	C-1	None
					C-2	Plug defective tubes
			C-3	Perform action for C-3 result of first sample	N/A	N/A
	C-3	Inspect all tubes in this S. G., plug defective tubes and inspect 2S tubes in each other S. G. Notification to NRC pursuant to 10CFR50.73	All other S. G.s are C-1	None	N/A	N/A
			Some S. G.s C-2 but no additional S. G. are C-3	Perform action for C-2 result of second sample	N/A	N/A
			Additional S. G. is C-3	Inspect all tubes in each S. G. and plug defective tubes. Notification to NRC pursuant to 10CFR50.73	N/A	N/A

$S = 3 \frac{N}{n} \%$ Where N is the number of steam generators in the unit, and n is the number of steam generators inspected during an inspection

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

HYDROGEN MIXING SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4.4 Two independent hydrogen mixing systems shall be OPERABLE. |

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With one hydrogen mixing system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.4 Each hydrogen mixing system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE: |

- a. At least once per 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by starting each system from the control room and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
- b. At least once per 18 months by verifying a fan speed of at least 1320 rpm.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.4 SERVICE WATER SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.4 At least two independent service water loops shall be OPERABLE with at least two service water pumps per loop.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With only one service 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

- 4.7.4 At least two service water loops shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
- a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each accessible valve (manual, power operated or automatic) in the flow path, 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 a safety injection test signal.
 - c. At least once per 18 months by verifying that the buried piping is leak tight by a visual inspection of the ground area.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.9 SNUBBERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.9 All snubbers shall be OPERABLE. The only snubbers excluded from this requirement are those installed on nonsafety-related systems and then only if their failure or the failure of the system on which they are installed would have no adverse effect on any safety-related system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4. (MODES 5 and 6 for snubbers located on systems required OPERABLE in those MODES).

ACTION:

With one or more snubbers inoperable, within 72 hours replace or restore the inoperable snubber(s) to OPERABLE status and perform an engineering evaluation per Specification 4.7.9.c on the supported component or declare the supported system inoperable and follow the appropriate ACTION statement for that system.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.9 Each snubber shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of the following augmented inservice inspection program and the requirements of Specification 4.0.5.

a. Visual Inspections

The first inservice visual inspection of snubbers shall be performed after four months but within 10 months of POWER OPERATION and shall include all snubbers within the scope of Specification 3.7.9. If less than two (2) snubbers are found inoperable during the first inservice visual inspection, the second inservice visual inspection shall be performed 12 months \pm 25% from the date of the first inspection. Otherwise, subsequent visual inspections shall be performed in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>No. Inoperable Snubbers per Inspection Period</u>	<u>Subsequent Visual Inspection Period*#</u>
0	18 months \pm 25%
1	12 months \pm 25%
2	6 months \pm 25%
3,4	124 days \pm 25%
5, 6, 7	62 days \pm 25%
8 or more	31 days \pm 25%

The snubbers may be categorized into two groups: Those accessible and those inaccessible during reactor operation. Each group may be inspected independently in accordance with the above schedule.

* The inspection interval shall not be lengthened more than one step at a time.
The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are not applicable.

b. Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria

Visual inspections shall verify (1) that there are no visible indications of damage or impaired OPERABILITY and (2) attachments to the foundation or supporting structure are secure. Snubbers which appear inoperable as a result of visual inspections may be determined OPERABLE for the purpose of establishing the next visual inspection interval, providing that (1) the cause of the rejection is clearly established and remedied for that particular snubber and for other snubbers that may be generically susceptible; and (2) the affected snubber is functionally tested in the as found condition and determined OPERABLE per Specifications 4.7.9.d or 4.7.9.e, as applicable. However, when the fluid port of a hydraulic snubber is found to be uncovered, the snubber shall be declared inoperable and cannot be determined OPERABLE via functional testing unless the test is started with the piston in the as found setting, extending the piston rod in the tension and compression mode directions. All snubbers connected to an inoperable common hydraulic fluid reservoir shall be counted as inoperable snubbers.

c. Functional Tests

At least once per 18 months during shutdown, a representative sample of 88 snubbers shall be functionally tested either in place or in a bench test. If more than 3 snubbers do not meet the functional test acceptance criteria of Specification 4.7.9.d or 4.7.9.e, an additional sample selected according to the expression $22(a-3)$ shall be functionally tested, where a is the total number of snubbers found inoperable during the functional testing of the initial representative sample.

Functional testing shall continue according to the expression (22)b where b is the number of snubbers found inoperable in the previous re-sample, until no additional inoperable snubbers are found within a sample or until all snubbers have been functionally tested.

Snubbers greater than 50,000 lb. capacity may not be excluded from functional testing requirements.*

The representative sample selected for functional testing shall include the various configurations, operating environments and the range of size and capacity of snubbers. At least 25% of the snubbers in the initial representative sample shall include snubbers from the following three categories:

1. The first snubber away from each reactor vessel nozzle

* This portion of the specification is not effective until the second refueling outage or when a commercial in-place testing device is available whichever is later.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Snubbers within five feet of heavy equipment (valve, pump, turbine, motor, etc.)
3. Snubbers within 10 feet of the discharge from a safety relief valve.

Snubbers that are especially difficult to remove or in high radiation zones during shutdown shall also be included in the representative sample.* Hydraulic and mechanical snubbers may be used jointly or separately as the basis for the sampling plan.

In addition to the regular sample, snubbers which failed the previous functional test shall be retested during the next test period. If a spare snubber has been installed in place of a failed snubber, then both the failed snubber (if it is repaired and installed in another position) and the spare snubber shall be retested. Test results of these snubbers may not be included for the re-sampling.

If any snubber selected for functional testing either fails to lockup or fails to move, i.e., frozen in place, the cause will be evaluated and if caused by manufacturer or design deficiency all snubbers of the same design subject to the same defect shall be functionally tested. This testing requirement shall be independent of the requirements stated above for snubbers not meeting the functional test acceptance criteria.

For the snubber(s) found inoperable, an engineering evaluation shall be performed on the components which are supported by the snubber(s). The purpose of this engineering evaluation shall be to determine if the components supported by the snubber(s) were adversely affected by the inoperability of the snubber(s) in order to ensure that the attached component remains capable of meeting the designed service.

d. Hydraulic Snubbers Functional Test Acceptance Criteria

The hydraulic snubber functional test shall verify that:

1. Activation (restraining action) is achieved within the specified range of velocity or acceleration in both tension and compression.

* Permanent or other exemptions from functional testing for individual snubbers in these categories may be granted by the Commission only if a justifiable basis for exemption is presented and/or snubber life destructive testing was performed to qualify snubber operability for all design conditions at either the completion of their fabrication or at a subsequent date.

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Snubber bleed, or release rate, where required, is within the specified range in compression or tension. For snubbers specifically required to not displace under continuous load, the ability of the snubber to withstand load without displacement shall be verified.

e. Mechanical Snubbers Functional Test Acceptance Criteria

The mechanical snubber functional test shall verify that:

1. The force that initiates free movement of the snubber rod in either tension or compression is less than the specified maximum drag force.
2. Activation (restraining action) is achieved within the specified range in both tension and compression.
3. Snubber release rate, where required, is within the specified range in compression or tension. For snubbers specifically required not to displace under continuous load, the ability of the snubber to withstand load without displacement shall be verified.

f. Snubber Service Life Monitoring

A record of the service life of each snubber, the date at which the designated service life commences and the installation and maintenance records on which the designated service life is based shall be maintained as required by Specification 6.10.2.n.

Concurrent with the first inservice visual inspection and at least once per 18 months thereafter, the installation and maintenance records for each snubber shall be reviewed to verify that the indicated service life has not been exceeded or will not be exceeded prior to the next scheduled snubber service life review. If the indicated service life will be exceeded prior to the next scheduled snubber service life review, the snubber service life shall be reevaluated or the snubber shall be replaced or reconditioned so as to extend its service life beyond the date of the next scheduled service life review. This reevaluation, replacement or reconditioning shall be indicated in the records.

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TABLE 3.7-6

LIST OF FIRE HOSE STATIONS
AUXILIARY BUILDING

<u>LOCATION (Room No.)</u>	<u>ELEVATION</u>	<u>HOSE CABINET NO.</u>
2103	83'-0"	N2V43-D-103
2110	83'-0"	N2V43-D-102
2161	100'-0"	N2V43-D-110
2163	100'-0"	N2V43-D-109
2184	100'-0"	N2V43-D-124
2185	100'-0"	N2V43-D-108
2186	100'-0"	N2V43-D-131
2189	100'-0"	N2V43-D-107
2208	121'-0"	N2V43-D-128
2209	121'-0"	N2V43-D-104
2210	121'-0"	N2V43-D-126
2223	121'-0"	N2V43-D-127
2234	121'-0"	N2V43-D-125
2237	121'-0"	N2V43-D-132
2312	139'-0"	N2V43-D-114
2316	139'-0"	N2V43-D-111
2319	139'-0"	N2V43-D-116
2319	139'-0"	N2V43-D-119
2332	139'-0"	N2V43-D-113
2334	139'-0"	N2V43-D-117
2345	139'-0"	N2V43-D-112
2409	155'-0"	N2V43-D-122
2408	155'-0"	N3V43-D-123
2446	155'-0"	N2V43-D-105
2452	155'-0"	N2V43-D-120
2453	155'-0"	N2V43-D-121
2462	155'-0"	N2V43-D-106
2502	175'-0"	N2V43-D-101
2505	184'-0"	N2V43-D-100
2602	130'-0"	N2V43-D-118

AUXILIARY BUILDING TO DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING TUNNELS

TRAIN A TUNNEL
HOSE CABINET NO.

N2Y43D001A
N2Y43D001B
N2Y43D001C
N2Y43D001D
N2Y43D001E
N2Y43D001F
N2Y43D001G
N2Y43D001H
N2Y43D001J
N2Y43D001K
N2Y43D001L
N2Y43D001M
N2Y43D001N

TRAIN B TUNNEL
HOSE CABINET NO.

N2Y43D001P
N2Y43D001Q
N2Y43D001R
N2Y43D001S
N2Y43D001T
N2Y43D001U
N2Y43D001V
N2Y43D001W
N2Y43D001X
N2Y43D001Y
N2Y43D001Z
N2Y43D002A
N2Y43D002B

Table 3.7-8

AREA TEMPERATURE MONITORING

<u>AREA</u>	<u>TEMPERATURE LIMIT (°F)</u>
1. <u>ESF Pump Room:</u>	
a. RHR Pump 2A	150°F
b. RHR Pump 2B	150°F
c. AFW Pump 2A	150°F
d. AFW Pump 2B	150°F
e. CCW Pump Room	150°F
f. Containment Spray Pump 2A	150°F
g. Containment Spray Pump 2B	150°F
h. Charging Pump Room 2A	150°F
i. Charging Pump Room 2B	150°F
j. Charging Pump Room 2C	150°F
2. <u>Electrical Areas:</u>	
a. MCC 2A Room	150°F
b. MCC 2B Room	150°F
c. 600 Volt Load Center 2D Room	150°F
d. 600 Volt Load Center 2E Room	150°F
e. Battery Charger Room A	120°F
f. Battery Charger Room B	120°F
g. Battery Room A	120°F
h. Battery Room B	120°F
i. Diesel Generator Rooms	150°F
j. Diesel Generator Switchgear Rooms	150°F

PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.7.9 SNUBBERS

All snubbers are required OPERABLE to ensure that the structural integrity of the reactor coolant system and all other safety related systems is maintained during and following a seismic or other event initiating dynamic loads. Snubbers excluded from this inspection program are those installed on nonsafety related systems and then only if their failure or failure of the system on which they are installed, would have no adverse effect on any safety related system. A manual, which contains a tabulation of the hydraulic and mechanical snubbers which are within the scope of Technical Specification 3/4.7.9, is maintained as a comprehensive list of snubbers which are to be included in the snubber inspection and test program. The manual includes, as a baseline, the snubbers identified in Technical Specification Tables 3.7-4a and 3.7-4b as of License Amendment No. 34 and also includes the changes identified in Alabama Power Company letter dated December 8, 1983 entitled "Safety-Related Snubber Technical Specification Table Changes". The manual will be controlled in accordance with 10CFR50.59.

The visual inspection frequency is based upon maintaining a constant level of snubber protection to systems. Therefore, the required inspection interval varies inversely with the observed snubber failures and is determined by the number of inoperable snubbers found during an inspection. Inspections performed before that interval has elapsed may be used as a new reference point to determine the next inspection. However, the results of such early inspections performed before the original required time interval has elapsed (nominal time less 25%) may not be used to lengthen the required inspection interval. Any inspection whose results require a shorter inspection interval will override the previous schedule.

When the cause of the rejection of a snubber is clearly established and remedied for that snubber and for any other snubbers that may be generically susceptible, and verified by inservice functional testing, that snubber may be exempted from being counted as inoperable. Generically susceptible snubbers are those which are of a specific make or model and have the same design features directly related to rejection of the snubber by visual inspection, or are similarly located or exposed to the same environmental conditions such as temperature, radiation, and vibration.

When a snubber is found inoperable, an engineering evaluation is performed. The engineering evaluation shall determine whether or not the snubber mode of failure has imparted a significant effect or degradation on the attached component.

To provide assurance of snubber functional reliability, a representative sample of the installed snubbers will be functionally tested during plant shutdowns at 18 month intervals. Selection of a representative sample according to the expression $35(1+c/2)$ provides a confidence level of approximately 95% that 90% to 100% of the snubbers in the plant will be OPERABLE within acceptance limits, where c is the allowable number of snubbers not meeting the acceptance criteria. Observed failures of these sample snubbers shall require functional testing of additional units.

Hydraulic snubbers and mechanical snubbers may each be treated as a different entity for the above surveillance programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

- l. The OFFSITE DOSE CALCULATION MANUAL and implementing procedures at least once per 24 months.
- m. The PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM and implementing procedures for solidification of radioactive wastes at least once per 24 months.
- n. At each scheduled NORB meeting, the Manager-Safety Audit and Engineering Review shall make a summary report of the above audits.

AUTHORITY

6.5.2.9 The NORB shall report to and advise the Senior Vice President on those areas of responsibility specified in Sections 6.5.2.7 and 6.5.2.8.

RECORDS

6.5.2.10 Records of NORB activities shall be prepared, approved and distributed as indicated below:

- a. Minutes of each NORB meeting shall be prepared, approved and forwarded to the Senior Vice President within 14 days following each meeting.
- b. Reports of reviews encompassed by Section 6.5.2.7 above, shall be prepared, approved and forwarded to the Senior Vice President within 14 days following completion of the review.
- c. Audit reports encompassed by Section 6.5.2.8 above, shall be forwarded to the Senior Vice President and to the management positions responsible for the areas audited within 30 days after completion of the audit.

6.5.3 TECHNICAL REVIEW AND CONTROL

ACTIVITIES

6.5.3.1 Activities which affect nuclear safety shall be conducted as follows:

- a. Procedures required by Technical Specification 6.8 and other procedures which affect plant nuclear safety, and changes (other than editorial or typographical changes) thereto, shall be prepared, reviewed and approved. Each such procedure or procedure change shall be reviewed by an individual/group other than the individual/group which prepared the procedure or procedure change, but who may be from the same organization as the individual/group which prepared the procedure or procedure change. Procedures other than Administrative Procedures will be approved by either the Technical Superintendent, the Operations Superintendent, the Maintenance Superintendent, the Performance and Planning Superintendent, the Administrative Superintendent (Document Control and Storeroom), or an Assistant Plant Manager as applicable. The Plant Manager will approve administrative procedures, security implementing procedures, emergency plan implementing procedures and contingency implementing procedures. Temporary changes to procedures which clearly do not change the intent of the approved procedures will be approved by two members of the plant staff, at least one of whom holds a

- h. Records of annual physical inventory of all sealed source material of record.

6.10.2 The following records shall be retained for the duration of the Unit Operating License:

- a. Records and drawing changes reflecting unit design modifications made to systems and equipment described in the Final Safety Analysis Report.
- b. Records of new and irradiated fuel inventory, fuel transfers and assembly burnup histories.
- c. Records of radiation exposure for all individuals entering radiation control areas.
- d. Records of gaseous and liquid radioactive material released to the environs.
- e. Records of transient or operational cycles for those unit components identified in Table 5.7-1.
- f. Records of reactor tests and experiments.
- g. Records of training and qualification for current members of the facility staff.
- h. Records of in-service inspections performed pursuant to these Technical Specifications.
- i. Records of Quality Assurance activities required by the QA Manual.
- j. Records of reviews performed for changes made to procedures or equipment or reviews of tests and experiments pursuant to 10CFR50.59.
- k. Records of meetings of the PORC and the NORB.
- l. Records of secondary water sampling and water quality.
- m. Records of analyses required by the radiological environmental monitoring program.
- n. Records of the service lives of all hydraulic and mechanical snubbers within the scope of 3/4.7.9 including the date at which the service life commences and associated installation and maintenance records.

6.11 RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.