

ENCLOSURE 1

Proposed River Bend Station Technical Specification Changes
for Applicability of Limiting Conditions
for Operations and Surveillance Requirements

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3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

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 Limiting 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, action shall be initiated within 1 hour 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 CONDITIONS 4 or 5.

Insert A 3.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified condition shall not be made ~~unless the conditions for the Limiting Condition for Operation are met without reliance on provisions contained in the ACTION requirements.~~ 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.

Insert A

when the conditions for the Limiting Condition 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 continued operation of the facility for an unlimited period of time.

APPLICABILITY

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions specified for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation unless otherwise stated in an individual Surveillance Requirement.

4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified time interval with:

- a. A maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the surveillance interval, but
- b. The combined time interval for any 3 consecutive surveillance intervals shall not exceed 3.25 times the specified surveillance interval.

4.0.3 Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within ^{Insert B} a specified time interval shall constitute a failure to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. Exceptions to these requirements are stated in the individual Specifications. Surveillance requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment.

4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified applicable condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation have been performed within the applicable surveillance interval or as otherwise specified. ← ^{Insert C}

4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection and testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, & 3 components shall be applicable as follows:

- a. 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 Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50, Section 50.54u(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g) (6) (i).
- b. Surveillance intervals specified in Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda for the inservice inspection and testing activities required by the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda shall be applicable as follows in these Technical Specifications:

Insert B

allowed surveillance interval, defined by Specification 4.0.2, shall constitute non-compliance with the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. The time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at the time it is identified that a SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT has not been performed. The ACTION requirements may be delayed for up to 24 hours to permit the completion of the surveillance when the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are less than 24 hours.

Insert C

This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS as required to comply with ACTION requirements.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

SDC

ACTION (Continued)

Otherwise, insert the inoperable withdrawn control rod(s) and disarm the associated directional control valves^a either:

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

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

~~3. The provisions of Specification 3.2.4 are not applicable.~~

- 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 SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- e. With two scram discharge volume vent valves and/or two scram discharge volume drain valves inoperable and open, restore one valve in the vent line and one valve in the drain line to OPERABLE status within 8 hours and restore all valves to OPERABLE status within the next 16 hours or close at least one vent valve and one drain valve and be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- f. With any scram discharge volume vent valve(s) and/or any scram discharge volume drain valve(s) inoperable and closed except when required by ACTION statement e. above, restore all valves 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

^aMay be rearmed intermittently, under administrative control, to permit testing associated with restoring the control rod to OPERABLE status.

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

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

4. No "slow" control rod, "fast" control rod with individual scram insertion time in excess of the limits of ACTION a.2, or otherwise inoperable control rod occupies an adjacent location in any direction, including the diagonal, to another such control rod.

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

- b. With a "slow" control rod(s) not satisfying ACTION a.1, above:

1. Declare the "slow" control rod(s) inoperable, and
2. Perform the Surveillance Requirements of Specification 4.1.3.2.c at least once per 60 days when operation is continued with three or more "slow" control rods declared inoperable.

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

- c. With the maximum scram insertion time of one or more control rods exceeding the maximum scram insertion time limits of Specification 3.1.3.2 as determined by Specification 4.1.3.2.c, operation may continue provided that:

1. "Slow" control rods, i.e., those which exceed the limits of Specification 3.1.3.2, do not make up more than 20% of the 10% sample of control rods tested.
2. Each of these "slow" control rods satisfies the limits of ACTION a.1.
3. The eight adjacent control rods surrounding each "slow" control rod are:
 - a) Demonstrated through measurement within 12 hours to satisfy the maximum scram insertion time limits of Specification 3.1.3.2, and
 - b) OPERABLE.
4. The total number of "slow" control rods, as determined by Specification 4.1.3.2.c, when added to the sum of ACTION a.3, as determined by Specification 4.1.3.2.a and b, does not exceed 5.

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

~~d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

CONTROL ROD SCRAM ACCUMULATORS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

ACTION: (Continued)

- a) Electrically, or
 - b) Hydraulically by closing the drive water and exhaust water isolation valves.
2. With more than one withdrawn control rod with the associated scram accumulator inoperable and with no control rod drive pump operating, immediately place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

3. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.3.3 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 1520 psig unless the control rod is inserted and disarmed or scrambled.
- b. At least once per 18 months by:
 1. Performance of:
 - a) CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of the leak detectors, and
 - b) CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the pressure detectors, and verifying an alarm setpoint of \geq 1520 psig on decreasing pressure.
 2. Measuring and recording the time for up to 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.

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

CONTROL ROD DRIVE COUPLING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.1.3.4 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:
 1. If permitted by the RPCS, 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.
 - c) The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
 2. If recoupling is not accomplished on the first attempt or, if not permitted by the RPCS, then until permitted by the RPCS, declare the control rod inoperable, 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.

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:
 1. 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

*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.

REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

CONTROL ROD DRIVE COUPLING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

ACTION: (Continued)

2. If recoupling is not accomplished, 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.

3. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1:3.4 Each affected control rod shall be demonstrated to be coupled to its drive mechanism by observing any indicated response of the nuclear instrumentation while withdrawing the control rod to the fully withdrawn position and then verifying that the control rod drive does not go to the overtravel position:

- a. Prior to reactor criticality after completing CORE ALTERATIONS that could have affected the control rod drive coupling integrity,
- b. Anytime the control rod is withdrawn to the "Full out" position in subsequent operation, and
- c. Following maintenance on or modification to the control rod or control rod drive system which could have affected the control rod drive coupling integrity.

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

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 one hour. ~~The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~
- 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 one 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.***

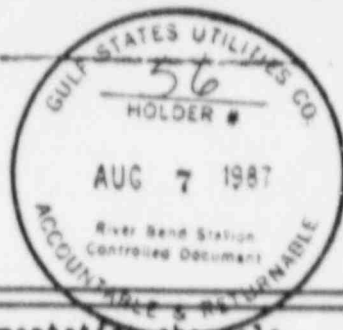
4.3.1.3 The REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME of each reactor trip functional unit shown in Table 3.3.1-2 shall be demonstrated to be within its limit at least once per 18 months. Each test shall include at least one channel per trip system such that all channels are tested at least once every 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. The requirement to place a trip system in the tripped condition does not apply to Functional Units 6 and 10 of Table 3.3.1-1.

***Logic System Functional Test period may be extended as identified by note 'p' on Table 4.3.1.1-1.

RECEIVED



INSTRUMENTATION

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. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- 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 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 3.3.2-1 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.

TABLE 3.3.3-1 (Continued)

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

ACTION

- ACTION 30 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement:
- With one channel inoperable, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour or declare the associated system inoperable.
 - With more than one channel inoperable, declare the associated system inoperable.
- ACTION 31 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, declare the associated ADS trip system or ECCS inoperable.
- ACTION 32 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour.
- ACTION 33 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or declare the associated ADS valve or ECCS inoperable.
- ACTION 34 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement:
- For one trip system, place that trip system in the tripped condition within one hour or declare the HPCS system inoperable.
 - For both trip systems, declare the HPCS system inoperable.
- ACTION 35 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, place at least one inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour or declare the HPCS system inoperable.
- Action 36 - With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than the Total Number of Channels, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within 1 hour*; operation may then continue until performance of the next required CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Otherwise, 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.
- ACTION 37 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than the Total Number of Channels, 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.

*The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

TABLE 3.3.5-1 (continued)

REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING SYSTEM
ACTUATION INSTRUMENTATION

- ACTION 50 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement:
- a. For one trip system, place that trip system in the tripped condition within one 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 Function requirement, declare the RCIC system inoperable.
- ACTION 52 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, place at least one inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour or declare the RCIC system inoperable.
- ACTION 53 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 8 hours or declare the RCIC system inoperable.

~~The provisions of Specification 3.0.1 are not applicable.~~

TABLE 3.3.6-1 (Continued)

CONTROL ROD BLOCK INSTRUMENTATION

ACTION

- ACTION 60 - Declare the RPCS inoperable and take the ACTION required by Specification 3.1.4.2.
- ACTION 61 - With the number of OPERABLE Channels:
- a. One less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within the next hour.
 - b. Two or more less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, place at least one inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour.
- ACTION 62 - With the number of OPERABLE channels less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels per Trip Function requirement, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition within one hour.

NOTES

- * With more than one control rod withdrawn. Not applicable to control rods removed per Specification 3.9.10.1 or 3.9.10.2.
- ** OPERABLE channels must be associated with SRM required OPERABLE per Specification 3.9.2.

~~The provisions of Specification 3.9.4 are not applicable.~~

- (a) This function shall be automatically bypassed if detector count rate is ≥ 100 cps or the IRM channels are on range 3 or higher.
- (b) This function shall be automatically bypassed when the associated IRM channels are on range 8 or higher.
- (c) This function shall be automatically bypassed when the IRM channels are on range 3 or higher.
- (d) This function shall be automatically bypassed when the IRM channels are on range 1.

INSTRUMENTATION

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.

APPLICABILITY: 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 Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 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.

TABLE 3.3.7.1-1 (Continued)

RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

ACTION

ACTION 70 -

- a. With one of the required monitors inoperable, ~~initiate and maintain~~ ^{bring in-} operable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or, within the next 6 hours, initiate and maintain operation of the control room air conditioning system in the emergency mode of operation.
- b. With both of the required monitors inoperable, initiate and maintain operation of the control room air conditioning system in the emergency mode of operation within one hour.

ACTION 71 -

With the required monitor inoperable, perform area surveys of the monitored area with portable monitoring instrumentation at least once per 24 hours.

ACTION 72 -

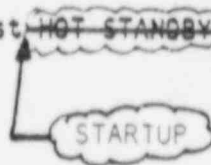
With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, effluent releases via this pathway may continue for up to 30 days provided grab samples are taken at least once per 12 hours and these samples are analyzed for gross activity within 24 hours.

ACTION 73 -

With the number of channels OPERABLE less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, releases may continue to the environment for up to 72 hours provided:

- a. The offgas system is not bypassed, and
- b. At least one post treatment noble gas activity effluent monitor is OPERABLE;

Otherwise, be in at least ~~HOT STANDBY~~ within 12 hours.



*The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

INSTRUMENTATION

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 within the next 10 days a Special Report to the Commission, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument(s) to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.2.1 Each of the above required seismic monitoring instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE 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 0.01g 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. Within 10 days, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, describing the magnitude, frequency spectrum and resultant effect upon unit features important to safety.

INSTRUMENTATION

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 one or more meteorological monitoring instrumentation channels inoperable for more than 7 days, prepare and submit within the next 10 days a Special Report to the Commission, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrumentation to OPERABLE status.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and ~~3.0.4~~ 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.

INSTRUMENTATION

FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.8 As a minimum, the fire detection instrumentation for each fire detection zone shown in Table 3.3.7.8-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment protected by the fire detection instrument is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With any, but no more than one-half the total in any fire zone, Function A fire detection instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.8-1 inoperable, restore the inoperable Function A instrument(s) to OPERABLE status within 14 days or, within the next hour, establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour. If the instrument(s) is located inside the containment, inspect that containment zone at least once per 8 hours or monitor the containment air temperature at least once per hour at the locations listed in Specification 4.6.1.8 and 4.6.2.6.
- b. With more than one-half of the Function A fire detection instruments in any fire zone shown in Table 3.3.7.8-1 inoperable, or with any Function B fire detection instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.8-1 inoperable, or with any two or more adjacent instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.8-1 inoperable, within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour. If the instrument(s) is located inside the containment, inspect that containment zone at least once per 8 hours or monitor the containment air temperature at least once per hour at the locations listed in Specification 4.6.1.8 and 4.6.2.6.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 ~~3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.8.1 Each of the above required fire detection instruments which are accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Fire detectors which are not accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST during each COLD SHUTDOWN exceeding 24 hours unless performed in the previous 6 months.

4.3.7.8.2 The NFPA Standard 72D supervised circuits supervision associated with the detector alarms of each of the above required fire detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months.

INSTRUMENTATION

LOOSE-PART DETECTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.9 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 within the next 10 days a Special Report to the Commission, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, 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 ~~and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.9 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.

INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.10 The radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1 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 inoperable.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.10-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within the time specified in ACTION or explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why this inoperability was not corrected within the time specified.
The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.10 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 4.3.7.10-1.

INSTRUMENTATION

RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.11 The radioactive gaseous 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 3.11.2.1 are not exceeded. The alarm/trip setpoints of these channels shall be determined and adjusted in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1.

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.
- b. With less than the minimum number of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels OPERABLE, take the ACTION shown in Table 3.3.7.11-1. Restore the inoperable instrumentation to OPERABLE status within the time specified in the ACTION or explain in the next Semiannual Radioactive Effluent Release Report why this inoperability was not corrected within the time specified.
The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SUREVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.11 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 4.3.7.11-1.

*The alarm/trip setpoints for the Explosive Gas Mixture in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System are set in accordance with Specification 3.11.2.6.

INSTRUMENTATION

3/4.3.8 TURBINE OVERSPEED PROTECTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.8 At least one turbine overspeed protection system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1 and 2.

ACTION:

- a. With one turbine control valve or one turbine stop valve per high pressure turbine steam lead inoperable and/or with one turbine intercept valve or one turbine intermediate stop valve per low pressure turbine steam lead inoperable, restore the inoperable valve(s) to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or close at least one valve in the affected steam lead or isolate the turbine from the steam supply within the next 6 hours.
- b. With the above required turbine overspeed protection system otherwise inoperable, within 6 hours isolate the turbine from the steam supply.

~~c. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.8.1 The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable.

4.3.8.2 The above required turbine overspeed protection system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 7 days by cycling each of the following valves through at least one complete cycle from the running position:
 - 1) Four high pressure turbine stop valves,
 - 2) Four low pressure turbine intermediate stop valves,
 - 3) Four high pressure turbine control valves, and
 - 4) Four low pressure turbine intercept valves.
- b. At least once per 18 months by performance of a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of the turbine overspeed protection system.
- c. At least once per 40 months by disassembling at least one of each of the above valves and performing a visual and surface inspection of all valve seats, disks and stems and verifying no unacceptable flaws or excessive corrosion. If unacceptable flaws or excessive corrosion are found, all other valves of that type shall be inspected.

TABLE 3.3.9-1 (Continued)

- ACTION 150 - a. With one channel inoperable, place the inoperable channel in the tripped condition# within one hour or declare the associated system inoperable.
- b. With more than one channel inoperable, declare the associated system inoperable.
- ACTION 151 - a. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels two less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore at least one of the inoperable channels to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within 12 hours and COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- ACTION 152 - Declare the associated Containment Ventilation System inoperable.
- ACTION 153 - a. With the number of OPERABLE channels one less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE channels two less than required by the Minimum OPERABLE Channels requirement, restore at least one of the inoperable channels to OPERABLE status within 72 hours or be in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours.

~~The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

#Provided this does not actuate the system.

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:

1. With one or more MSIVs inoperable:
2. 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 OPERABLE status, or
 - b. Isolate the affected main steam line by use of a deactivated MSIV in the closed position.
3. Otherwise, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
- ~~b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.7 At least once per 18 months, 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.

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.8 STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.4.8 The structural 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 not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component to within its limit or isolate the affected component 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 not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component to within its limit or isolate the affected component prior to increasing the Reactor Coolant System temperature above 200°F.
- c. With the structural integrity of any ASME Code Class 3 component not conforming to the above requirements, restore the structural integrity of the affected component to within its limit or isolate the affected component from service.

~~d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.8 No requirements other than Specification 4.0.5.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AIR LOCKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.1.4 Each primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Both doors closed, except at least one air lock door shall be closed when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the containment, and
- b. An overall air lock leakage rate in compliance with the limits of Specification 3.6.1.3.d when pressurized to Pa, 7.6 psig, and
- c. The inflatable seal system air flask pressure \geq 90 psig.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2^a, 3, and #.

ACTION:

- a. With one primary containment air lock door in one or both air locks inoperable:
 1. 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 except as provided in a.3.
 2. With an air lock door in only one air lock inoperable, 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.
 3. With one air lock door in each air lock inoperable, operation may then continue with entry and exit permitted for up to 7 days^{**} provided that an OPERABLE air lock door is verified to be locked closed after each entry or exit and an individual is dedicated to assure that two doors in an air lock are not opened simultaneously.
 4. Otherwise, in OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, or 3 be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 5. Otherwise, in Operational Condition #, suspend all operations involving handling of irradiated fuel in the containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

^a ** The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

*See Special Test Exception 3.10.1.

#When irradiated fuel is being handled in the primary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

- b. With the interlock mechanism inoperable:
1. Maintain at least one OPERABLE air lock door closed and either return the interlock to service within 24 hours or lock one OPERABLE air lock door closed.
 2. Personnel entry and exit through the air lock is permitted provided one OPERABLE air lock door remains locked at all times and an individual is dedicated to assure that two doors are not open simultaneously.
 - ~~3. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~
- c. With a primary containment air lock inoperable, except as a result of an inoperable air lock door or an inoperable interlock mechanism, maintain at least one air lock door closed; restore the inoperable air lock to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or:
1. In OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, or 3, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.
 2. In Operational Condition #, suspend all operations involving handling of irradiated fuel in the containment, CORE ALTERATIONS, and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.
- d. With one primary containment air lock door inflatable seal system air flask pressure instrumentation channel inoperable, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or verify, at least once per 12 hours, air flask pressures to be \geq 90 psig.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.6.1.4 Each primary containment air lock shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
- a. Within 72 hours** following each closing, except at least once per 72 hours** when the air lock is being used for multiple entries, by verifying seal leakage rate is in compliance with the limits in Specification 3.6.1.3.d when the gap between the door seals is pressurized to Pa, 7.6 psig.
 - b. By conducting an overall air lock leakage test at Pa, 7.6 psig, and verifying that the overall air lock leakage rate is within its limit:
 1. At least once per 6 months,**

#When irradiated fuel is being handled in the primary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

**The provisions of Specification 4.0.2 are not applicable.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

DRYWELL AIR LOCKS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.2.3 The drywell air lock shall be OPERABLE with:

- a. Both doors closed except that, when the air lock is being used for normal transit entry and exit through the drywell, at least one air lock door shall be closed, and
- b. An overall air lock leakage rate of less than or equal to 11.85 scf per hour at 3.0 psid, and
- c. The inflatable seal system air flask pressure \geq 75 psig.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2^a, and 3.

ACTION:

- a. With one drywell air lock door inoperable;

1. 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 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.

~~2. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.~~

- b. With the drywell 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.
- c. With one inoperable drywell air lock door inflatable seal system air flask pressure instrumentation channel, restore the inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or verify air flask pressure to be \geq 75 psig at least once per 12 hours.

^aSee Special Test Exception 3.10.1.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3/4.6.4 PRIMARY CONTAINMENT AND DRYWELL ISOLATION VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.4 The primary containment and drywell isolation valves in Table 3.6.4-1 shall be OPERABLE with isolation times less than or equal to those shown in Table 3.6.4-1.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

With one or more of the primary containment or drywell isolation valves shown in Table 3.6.4-1 inoperable, maintain at least one isolation valve OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and, within 4 hours, either:

- 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 "INSERT"
- Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange.* "INSERT"

~~d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.A are not applicable provided that the affected penetration is isolated in accordance with ACTION b. or c. above, and provided that the associated system, if applicable, is declared inoperable and the appropriate ACTION statements for that system are performed.~~

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

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.4.1 Each isolation valve shown in Table 3.6.4-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE prior to returning the valve to service, after maintenance, repair or replacement work is performed on the valve or its associated actuator, control or power circuit, by cycling the valve through at least one complete cycle of full travel and verifying the specified isolation time.

4.6.4.2 Each automatic isolation valve shown in Table 3.6.4-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE during COLD SHUTDOWN or REFUELING at least once per 18 months by verifying that, on an isolation test signal, each automatic isolation valve actuates to its isolation position.

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

• The specified 18 month interval during the first operating cycle may be extended to coincide with completion of the first refueling outage scheduled to begin 9-15-87 for those items noted on Table 3.6.4-1.

RIVER BEND - UNIT 1

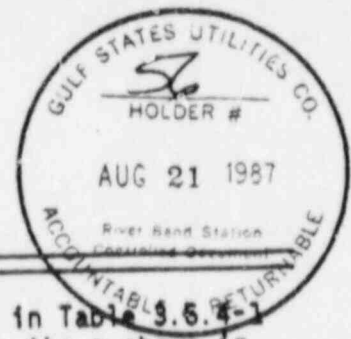
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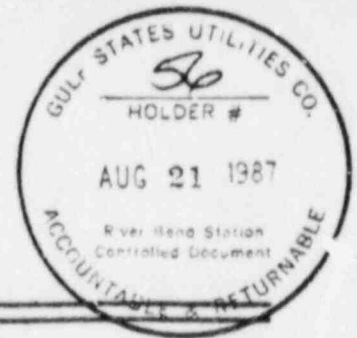
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and declare the associated system inoperable, if applicable, and perform the associated ACTION statements for that system.



CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AUTOMATIC ISOLATION DAMPERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.6.5.3 The secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation dampers shown in Table 3.6.5.3-1 shall be OPERABLE with isolation times less than or equal to the times shown in Table 3.6.5.3-1.

APPLICABILITY: As shown in Table 3.6.5.3-1.

ACTION:

With one or more of the secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation dampers shown in Table 3.6.5.3-1 inoperable, maintain at least one isolation damper OPERABLE in each affected penetration that is open and, within 8 hours, either:

- a. Restore the inoperable damper(s) to OPERABLE status, or
- b. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one deactivated automatic damper secured in the isolation position, or "INSERT"
- c. Isolate each affected penetration by use of at least one closed manual valve or blind flange, "INSERT"

~~d. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable provided that the affected penetration is isolated in accordance with ACTION b. or c. above, and provided that the associated system, if applicable, is declared inoperable and the appropriate ACTION statements for that system are performed.~~

Otherwise, in OPERATIONAL CONDITION 1, 2 or 3, be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

Otherwise, in Operational Condition ##, suspend handling of irradiated fuel in the Fuel Building. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.5.3 Each secondary containment ventilation system automatic isolation damper shown in Table 3.6.5.3-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. Prior to returning the damper to service after maintenance, repair or replacement work is performed on the damper or its associated actuator, control or power circuit, by cycling the damper through at least one complete cycle of full travel and verifying the specified isolation time.

~~##~~When irradiated fuel is being handled in the Fuel Building.

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and declare the associated system inoperable, if applicable, and perform the associated ACTION statements for that system,

PLANT SYSTEMS

SPRAY AND/OR SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6.2 The following spray and sprinkler systems shall be OPERABLE:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ELEVATION</u>	<u>SYSTEM IDENTITY</u>
a. Control Bldg. Cable Chases	116'0" 98'0" 70'0" 115'0"	AS-6A AS-6B AS-6C, WS-6A, WS-6B, WS-6C WS-7A, WS-7B
b. Cable Tunnels	67'6"/70'0" 67'6"/70'0" 67'6"/70'0"	WS-8D, WS-8E, WS-8F, WS-8G, WS-8H, WS-8K, WS-8L, WS-8M, WS-8N
c. Auxiliary Bldg., RCIC Pump Room	70'0" 141'0"	PS-1, WS-19 WS-4A, WS-4B, WS-20, AS-12
d. Diesel Generator Bldg.	98'0"	PS-2A, PS-2B, PS-2C
e. Fuel Bldg.	95'0" 148'0"	AS-5 WS-5A, WS-5B

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment protected by the spray or sprinkler systems is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the above required spray or sprinkler systems inoperable, within one hour establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for those areas in which redundant systems or components could be damaged; for other areas, establish an hourly fire watch patrol.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and ~~3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

PLANT SYSTEMS

HALON SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6.3 The following main control room Power Generation Control Complex (PGCC) Halon systems shall be OPERABLE with the storage tanks having at least 95% of full charge weight and 90% of full charge pressure:

PGCC Panel Module U701	PGCC Panel Module U730
PGCC Panel Module U702	PGCC Panel Module U731
PGCC Panel Module U703	PGCC Panel Module U732
PGCC Panel Module U704	PGCC Panel Module U740
PGCC Panel Module U710	PGCC Panel Module U741
PGCC Panel Module U711	PGCC Panel Module U742
PGCC Panel Module U712	PGCC Panel Module U743
PGCC Panel Module U713	PGCC Panel Module U744
PGCC Panel Module U714	PGCC Panel Module U745
PGCC Panel Module U715	PGCC Panel Module U746
PGCC Panel Module U717	PGCC Panel Module U747
PGCC Panel Module U720	PGCC Panel Module U748
PGCC Panel Module U721	PGCC Panel Module U799
PGCC Panel Module U723	PGCC Panel Module U750

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment protected by the Halon systems is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the above required Halon systems inoperable, within 1 hour establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for those areas in which redundant systems or components could be damaged; for other areas establish an hourly fire watch patrol.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 ~~and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.6.3 The above required Halon system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each Halon system storage tank is pressurized to at least 280 psig.
- b. At least once per 6 months by verifying Halon storage tank weight and pressure.

PLANT SYSTEMS

FIRE HOSE STATIONS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6.4 The fire hose stations shown in Table 3.7.6.4-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment in the areas protected by the fire hose stations is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the fire hose stations shown in Table 3.7.6.4-1 inoperable, provide gated wye(s) on the nearest OPERABLE hose station(s). One outlet of the wye shall be connected to the standard length of hose provided for the hose station. The second outlet of the wye shall be connected to a length of hose sufficient to provide coverage for the area left unprotected by the inoperable hose station. Where it can be demonstrated that the physical routing of the fire hose would result in a recognizable hazard to operating technicians, plant equipment, or the hose itself, the fire hose shall be stored in a roll at the outlet of the OPERABLE hose station. Signs shall be mounted above the gated wye(s) to identify the proper hose to use. The above ACTION shall be accomplished within 1 hour if the inoperable fire hose is the primary means of fire suppression; otherwise route the additional hose within 24 hours.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.6.4 Each of the fire hose stations shown in Table 3.7.6.4-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by a visual inspection of the fire hose stations accessible during plant operation to assure all required equipment is at the station.
- b. At least once per 18 months by:
 1. Visual inspection of the fire hose stations not accessible during plant operation to assure all required equipment is at the station.
 2. Removing the hose for inspection and re-racking, and
 3. Inspecting all gaskets and replacing any degraded gaskets in the couplings.

PLANT SYSTEMS

YARD FIRE HYDRANTS AND HYDRANT HOSE HOUSES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.6.5 The yard fire hydrants and associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7.6.5-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment in the areas protected by the yard fire hydrants is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the yard fire hydrants or associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7.6.5-1 inoperable, within 1 hour have sufficient additional lengths of 2 1/2 inch diameter hose located in an adjacent OPERABLE hydrant hose house to provide service to the unprotected area(s) if the inoperable fire hydrant or associated hydrant hose house is the primary means of fire suppression; otherwise provide the additional hose within 24 hours.
- b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.6.5 Each of the yard fire hydrants and associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7.6.5-1 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 31 days by visual inspection of the hydrant hose house to assure all required equipment is at the hose house.
- b. At least once per 6 months, by visually inspecting each yard fire hydrant and verifying that the hydrant barrel is dry and that the hydrant is not damaged.
- c. At least once per 12 months by:
 1. Conducting a hose hydrostatic test at a pressure of 150 psig or at least 50 psig above the maximum fire main operating pressure, whichever is greater.
 2. Replacement of all degraded gaskets in couplings.
 3. Performing a flow check of each hydrant.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.7 FIRE-RATED ASSEMBLIES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.7 All fire barrier assemblies shall be OPERABLE. Fire barrier assemblies include:

- a. Walls, floors/ceilings, cable tray enclosures, and other fire barriers that separate safety-related fire areas or that separate portions of redundant systems, important to safe shutdown, within a fire area, and
- b. All sealing devices in fire-rated assembly penetrations, including fire doors and fire dampers and cable, piping and ventilation duct penetration seals, and ventilation seals.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With one or more of the above required fire-rated assemblies or sealing devices inoperable, within 1 hour establish a continuous fire watch on at least one side of the affected assembly and/or sealing device or verify the OPERABILITY of fire detectors on at least one side of the inoperable assembly or sealing device, and establish an hourly fire watch patrol.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 ~~and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.7.1 Each of the above required fire-rated assemblies and penetration sealing devices shall be verified OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by performing a visual inspection of:

- a. The exposed surfaces of each fire-rated assembly.
- b. Each fire damper and associated hardware.
- c. At least 10 percent of each type of sealed penetration. If changes in appearance or abnormal degradations are found, a visual inspection of an additional 10 percent of each type of sealed penetration shall be made. This inspection process shall continue until a 10 percent sample is found with no apparent changes in appearance or abnormal degradation. Samples shall be selected such that each penetration seal will be inspected at least once per 15 years.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.10 STRUCTURAL SETTLEMENT

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.10 Structural settlement shall be within the predicted values as shown in Table 3.7.10-1 and calculated differential settlements shall be within the allowable ranges shown in Table 3.7.10-2 for the following structures:

- a. Reactor Building
- b. Auxiliary Building
- c. Fuel Building
- d. Control Building
- e. Diesel Generator Building
- f. Standby Cooling Tower, Basin and Pump House
- g. BF Tunnel
- h. Main Steam Tunnel
- i. E Tunnel
- j. G Tunnel

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

With the measured structural settlement of any of the above required structures outside of the limits of Tables 3.7.10-1 and 3.7.10-2, prepare and submit, within the next 30 days, a Special Report to the Commission, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, providing a record of the settlement measurements and the predicted settlement, an analysis to demonstrate the continued structural integrity of the affected structure(s), and plans to monitor the settlement of the affected structure(s) in the future. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable to the limits established in Table 3.7.10-1.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.10 The structural settlement of the above required structures shall be demonstrated to be within the limits of Tables 3.7.10-1 and 3.7.10-2:

- a. At least once per 92 days, until there is essentially no movement during those 92 days.
- b. At least once per 24 months, for at least 10 years.
- c. Following any seismic event equal to or greater than an Operational Basis Earthquake (OBE).

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3/4.8.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT PENETRATION CONDUCTOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.1 All primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3.

ACTION:

1. With one or more of the primary containment penetration conductor overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.1-1 inoperable, declare the affected system or component inoperable and apply the appropriate ACTION statement for the affected system and:

1.a. For 4.16 kV circuit breakers, de-energize the 4.16 kV circuit(s) by tripping the associated redundant circuit breaker(s) within 72 hours and verifying, at least once per 7 days thereafter, the redundant circuit breaker to be tripped.

2.b. For 480 volt circuit breakers, remove the inoperable circuit breaker(s) from service by racking out the breaker within 72 hours and verifying, at least once per 7 days thereafter, the inoperable breaker(s) to be racked out.

1.c. For 480 volt MCC circuit breaker/fuse combination starters, remove the inoperable starter(s) from service by locking the breakers open and removing the control power fuse within 72 hours and verifying, at least once per 7 days thereafter, the inoperable starter(s) circuit breaker to be locked open with the control power fuse removed.

1.d. For 120/140 volt molded case circuit breakers, remove the inoperable circuit breaker(s) from service by tripping both 120/140 volt breakers open and locking the upstream 480 volt MCC breaker open within 72 hours and verifying, at least once per 7 days thereafter, the 480 volt MCC breaker(s) to be locked open.

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

~~b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable to overcurrent devices in 4.16 kV circuits which have their redundant circuit breakers tripped or to 480 or 120 volt circuits which have the inoperable circuit breaker racked out or locked open.~~

ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

OTHER OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.8.4.2 The overcurrent protection devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

With one or more of the overcurrent protective devices shown in Table 3.8.4.2-1 inoperable, remove the circuit breaker(s) feeding the control room lighting and/or alternate RPS supply as appropriate from service by opening the breaker(s) within 72 hours and return the overcurrent protection devices to OPERABLE status within 7 days, or verify the appropriate breakers open at least once per 24 hours.*
The provisions of Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.8.4.2 The overcurrent protective devices shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 18 months by selecting and testing one-half of each type of circuit breaker on a rotating basis. Testing of these circuit breakers shall consist of injecting currents in excess of the breaker's nominal setpoint and measuring the response time of the long time and short time delay elements and the setpoint of the instantaneous element, as appropriate. The measured data shall be compared to the manufacturer's data to ensure that it is less than or equal to a value specified by the manufacturer.

*Except at least once per 31 days if locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the open position.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

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 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.
- b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 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, at least once per 31 days, in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

LIQUID RADWASTE TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.1.3 The liquid radwaste treatment system shall be used to reduce the radioactive materials in liquid wastes prior to their discharge when the projected doses, due to the liquid effluent, 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 a 31 day period.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With radioactive liquid waste being discharged without treatment and in excess of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that includes the following information:
 1. Explanation of why liquid radwaste was being discharged without treatment, identification of any inoperable equipment or subsystems, and the reason for the inoperability,
 2. 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 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

DOSE - NOBLE GASES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.2 The air dose due to noble gases released in gaseous effluents to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figures 5.1.1-1 and 5.1.3-1) shall be limited to the following:

- a. During any calendar quarter: Less than or equal to 5 mrad for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 10 mrad for beta radiation and,
- b. During any calendar year: Less than or equal to 10 mrad for gamma radiation and less than or equal to 20 mrad 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 ~~and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.2 At least once per 31 days, 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.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

DOSE - IODINE-131, IODINE-133, TRITIUM, AND RADIONUCLIDES IN PARTICULATE FORM LIMITING CONDITION 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 to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figures 5.1.1-1 and 5.1.3-1), shall be limited to the following:

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

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the calculated dose from the release, in gaseous effluents, of iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and radionuclides in particulate form with half lives greater than 8 days, 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 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 ~~and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.3 At least once per 31 days, 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 OOCM.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

GASEOUS RADWASTE TREATMENT

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.4 The GASEOUS RADWASTE TREATMENT (OFFGAS) SYSTEM shall be in operation.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever the main condenser air ejector system is in operation.

ACTION:

- a. With GASEOUS RADWASTE TREATMENT (OFFGAS) 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:
 1. Identification of the inoperable equipment or subsystems and the reason for inoperability,
 2. Action(s) taken to restore the inoperable equipment to OPERABLE status, and
 3. Summary description of action(s) taken to prevent recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specification ~~3.0.3 and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable. |

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.4 The instruments specified in the ODCM shall be checked every 12 hours, whenever the main condenser air ejector is in operation, to ensure that the GASEOUS RADWASTE TREATMENT (OFFGAS) SYSTEM is functioning.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.2.5 The VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT SYSTEM shall be used to reduce radioactive materials in gaseous waste prior to their discharge when the projected doses, due to gaseous effluent releases to areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY (see Figures 5.1.1-1 and 5.1.3-1), would exceed 0.3 mrem to any organ in a 31 day period.

APPLICABILITY: At all times other than when the VENTILATION EXHAUST TREATMENT system is undergoing routine maintenance.

ACTION:

- a. With gaseous waste being discharged from the ventilation exhaust ducts without treatment and in excess of the above limits, prepare and submit to the Commission within 30 days, pursuant to Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report that includes the following information:
 1. Explanation of why gaseous radwaste was being discharged without treatment, identification of any inoperable equipment or sub-systems, and the reason for the inoperability,
 2. 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 and 3.0.4~~ are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.2.5 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.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

3/4.11.3 SOLID RADIOACTIVE WASTE

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.11.3 The solid radwaste system shall be used in accordance with a PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM to process wet radioactive wastes to meet shipping and burial ground requirements.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the provisions of the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM not satisfied, suspend shipments of defectively processed or defectively packaged solid radioactive wastes from the site.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable. |

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.11.3 THE PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM shall be used to verify the SOLIDIFICATION of at least one representative test specimen from at least every tenth batch of each type of wet radioactive waste (e.g., filter sludges, spent resins, evaporator bottoms, sodium sulfate solutions).

- a. If any test specimen fails to verify SOLIDIFICATION, the SOLIDIFICATION of the batch under test shall be suspended until such time as additional test specimens can be obtained, alternative SOLIDIFICATION parameters can be determined in accordance with the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM, and a subsequent test verifies SOLIDIFICATION. SOLIDIFICATION of the batch may then be resumed using the alternative SOLIDIFICATION parameters determined by the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM.
- b. If the initial test specimen from a batch of waste fails to verify SOLIDIFICATION, the PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM shall provide for the collection and testing of representative test specimens from each consecutive batch of the same type of wet waste until at least 3 consecutive initial test specimens demonstrate SOLIDIFICATION. The PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM shall be modified as required, as provided in Specification 6.13, to assure SOLIDIFICATION of subsequent batches of waste.

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS

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 mrem to the total body or any organ, except the thyroid, which shall be limited to less than or equal to 75 mrem.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. With the calculated doses from the release of radioactive materials in liquid or gaseous effluents exceeding twice the limits of Specification 3.11.1.2.a, 3.11.1.2.b, 3.11.2.2.a, 3.11.2.2.b, 3.11.2.3.a, or 3.11.2.3.b, 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 that includes the schedule for achieving conformance with the above limits. This Special Report; as defined in 10 CFR Part 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 and 3.0.4 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 unit and from any unprotected outdoor 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.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (Continued)

ACTION: (Continued)

specific 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 Semi-annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report and 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 and 3.0.4~~ 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 land use census identifying a location(s) that yields a calculated dose or dose commitment (via the same exposure pathway) 20 percent 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 include in the report a revised figure(s) and table for the ODCM reflecting the new location(s).
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.12.2 At least once per 12 months, the land use census shall be conducted during the growing season, using that information that will provide the best results, such as by a door-to-door survey or 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.

*In lieu of the garden census, 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. Specifications for broad leaf vegetation sampling in Table 3.12.1-1, 4c shall be followed, including analysis of control samples.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3/4.12.3 INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.12.3 Analyses shall be performed on radioactive materials, that correspond to samples required by Table 3.12.1-1, 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 to the Commission, in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report pursuant to Specification 6.9.1.7, the corrective actions taken to prevent a recurrence.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 ~~and 3.0.4~~ 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.

ENCLOSURE 2

Changes to River Bend Station
Technical Specification Bases for
Applicability of Limiting Conditions for
Operations and Surveillance Requirements

<u>Specifi- cation No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Revised Page</u>
Bases 3.0.1	Applicability	B 3/4 0-1
Bases 3.0.2	Applicability	B 3/4 0-1
Bases 3.0.3	Applicability	B 3/4 0-1
Bases 3.0.4	Applicability	B 3/4 0-1
Bases 4.0.1	Applicability	B 3/4 0-2
Bases 4.0.2	Applicability	B 3/4 0-2
Bases 4.0.2	Applicability	B 3/4 0-2
Bases 4.0.3	Applicability	B 3/4 0-2
Bases 4.0.4	Applicability	B 3/4 0-2
Bases 4.0.5	Applicability	B 3/4 0-3

3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

BASES

Insert D →

The specifications of this section provide the general requirements applicable to each of the Limiting Conditions for Operation and Surveillance Requirements within Section 3/4.

3.0.1 This specification states the applicability of each specification in terms of defined OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified applicability condition and is provided to delineate specifically when each specification is applicable.

3.0.2 This specification defines those conditions necessary to constitute compliance with the terms of an individual Limiting Condition for Operation and associated ACTION requirement.

3.0.3 This specification delineates the measures to be taken for those circumstances not directly provided for in the ACTION statements and whose occurrence would violate the intent of the specification. For example, Specification 3.7.2 requires two main control room air conditioning subsystems to be OPERABLE and provides explicit ACTION requirements if one subsystem is inoperable. Under the requirements of Specification 3.0.3, if both of the required subsystems are inoperable, measures must be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit in at least STARTUP within the next 6 hours, in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the following 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the subsequent 24 hours.

3.0.4 This specification provides that entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION must be made with (a) the full complement of required systems, equipment or components OPERABLE and (b) all other parameters, as specified in the Limiting Conditions for Operation, being met without regard for allowable deviations and out-of-service provisions contained in the ACTION statements.

The intent of this provision is to ensure that unit operation is not initiated with either required equipment or systems inoperable or other limits being exceeded.

Exceptions to this provision have been provided for a limited number of specifications when startup with inoperable equipment would not affect plant safety. These exceptions are stated in the ACTION statements of the appropriate specifications.

APPLICABILITY

BASES

4.0.1 This specification provides that surveillance activities, necessary to ensure the Limiting Conditions for Operation are met, will be performed during the OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions for which the Limiting Conditions for Operation are applicable. Provisions for additional surveillance activities, to be performed without regard to the applicable OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS or other conditions, are provided in the individual Surveillance Requirements. Surveillance Requirements for Special Test Exceptions need only be performed when the Special Test Exception is being utilized as an exception to an individual specification.

4.0.2 The provisions of this specification provide allowable tolerances for performing surveillance activities beyond those specified in the nominal surveillance interval. These tolerances are necessary to provide operational flexibility because of scheduling and performance considerations. The phrase "at least" associated with a surveillance frequency does not negate this allowable tolerance; instead, it permits the more frequent performance of surveillance activities.

The tolerance values, taken either individually or consecutively over three test intervals, are sufficiently restrictive to ensure that the reliability associated with the surveillance activity is not significantly degraded beyond that obtained from the nominal specified interval.

4.0.3 The provisions of this specification set forth the criteria for determination of compliance with the OPERABILITY requirements of the Limiting Conditions for Operation. Under these criteria, equipment, systems or components are assumed to be OPERABLE if the associated surveillance activities have been satisfactorily performed within the specified time interval. Nothing in this provision is to be construed as defining equipment, systems or components OPERABLE, when such items are found or known to be inoperable although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements.

4.0.4 This specification ensures that surveillance activities associated with a Limiting Condition for Operation have been performed within the specified time interval prior to entry into an applicable OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified applicability condition. The intent of this provision is to ensure that surveillance activities have been satisfactorily demonstrated on a current basis as required to meet the OPERABILITY requirements of the Limiting Condition for Operation.

Under the terms of this specification, for example, during initial plant startup or following extended plant outage, the applicable surveillance activities must be performed within the stated surveillance interval prior to placing or returning the system or equipment into OPERABLE status.

APPLICABILITY

BASES

4.0.5 This specification ensures 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 will 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, Section 50.55a. Relief from any of the above requirements has been provided in writing by the Commission and is not a part of these Technical Specifications.

This specification includes a clarification of the frequencies of 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 these Technical 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. For example, the requirements of Specification 4.0.4, to perform surveillance activities prior to entry into an OPERATIONAL CONDITION or other specified applicability condition, takes precedence over the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code provision which allows pumps to be tested up to one week after return to normal operation. And, for example, the Technical Specification definition of OPERABLE does not grant a grace period before a device that is not capable of performing its specified function is declared inoperable, and takes precedence over the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel code provision which allows a valve to be incapable of performing its specified function for up to 24 hours before being declared inoperable.

INSERT D

Specifications 3.0.1 through 3.0.4 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, 10CFR50.36(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 license shall shut down the reactor or follow any remedial action permitted by the technical specification until the condition can be met."

Specification 3.0.1 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 requirement 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 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 must 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.

Specification 3.0.2 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 alternatives 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 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.

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 provided the ACTION requirements are being complied with exclusive of the allowable outage time limits. 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.

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.

Specifications 4.0.1 through 4.0.5 establish the general requirements applicable to Surveillance Requirements. These requirements are based on the Surveillance Requirements stated in the Code of Federal Regulations, 10CFR50.36(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."

Specification 4.0.1 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 conditions under which the specified time interval for Surveillance Requirements may be extended. Item a. 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. Item b. limits the use of the provisions of item a. to ensure that it is not used repeatedly to extend the surveillance interval beyond that specified. The limits of Specification 4.0.2 are based on engineering judgment and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the Surveillance Requirements. These provisions are sufficient to ensure that the reliability ensured through surveillance activities is not significantly degraded beyond that obtained from the specified surveillance interval.

Specification 4.0.3 establishes the failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, as a condition that constitutes a failure 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. 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.

Specification 4.0.4 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.

Specification 4.0.5 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 10CFR50.55a. These requirements 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 Technical 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.