



**North  
Atlantic**

North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation  
P.O. Box 300  
Seabrook, NH 03874  
(603) 474-9521

The Northeast Utilities System

March 22, 2002

Docket No. 50-443

NYN-02023

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Attention: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Seabrook Station  
License Amendment Request 01-11  
“Application for Technical Specification Change Regarding Missed Surveillance and  
Adoption of a Technical Specifications Bases Control Program Using the  
Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process”

North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation (North Atlantic) has enclosed herein License Amendment Request (LAR) 01-11. License Amendment Request 01-11 is submitted pursuant to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.4, using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process (CLIIP).

The proposed amendment would modify TS requirements for missed surveillances in Specification 4.0.3, and in conjunction with the proposed change the inclusion of a TS requirement for a Bases Control Program consistent with the TS Bases Control Program presented in Section 5.5 of the improved Standard Technical Specifications (ITS) for Westinghouse Plants, NUREG-1431, Revision 2.

LAR 01-11 Section I provides a description of the proposed change, the requested confirmation of applicability, and plant-specific verifications. Section II provides the existing TS and Bases pages marked up to show the proposed change. Section III provides revised (re-type) TS and Bases pages. Section IV provides a summary of the regulatory commitments made in this submittal. Section V provides Proposed Schedule for License Amendment Issuance and Effectiveness.

The Station Operation Review Committee and the Nuclear Safety Audit Review Committee have reviewed LAR 01-11.

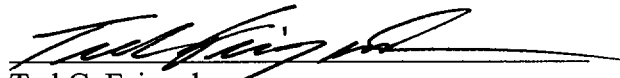
A001

As discussed in the enclosed LAR, North Atlantic has concluded that the proposed no significant hazards consideration determination (NSHCD) published in the Federal Register notice as part of the CLIIP is applicable to Seabrook Station and is hereby incorporated by reference to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(a). In addition, North Atlantic has concluded that the staff's findings presented in the environmental evaluation included in the model safety evaluation are applicable to Seabrook Station and the evaluation is hereby incorporated by reference for this application.

A copy of this letter and the enclosed LAR has been forwarded to the New Hampshire State Liaison Officer pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(b). North Atlantic requests NRC Staff review of LAR 01-11, and issuance of a license amendment by March 22, 2003 (see Section V enclosed).

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. James M. Peschel, Manager - Regulatory Programs, at (603) 773-7194.

Very truly yours,  
NORTH ATLANTIC ENERGY SERVICE CORP.



Ted C. Feigenbaum  
Executive Vice President  
and Chief Nuclear Officer

cc:

H. J. Miller, NRC Regional Administrator  
R. D. Starkey, NRC Project Manager, Project Directorate I-2  
G. T. Dentel NRC Senior Resident Inspector

Mr. Donald Bliss, Director  
New Hampshire Office of Emergency Management  
State Office Park South  
107 Pleasant Street  
Concord, NH 03301



**North  
Atlantic**

**SEABROOK STATION UNIT 1**

**Facility Operating License NPF-86  
Docket No. 50-443**

**License Amendment Request 01-11,  
“Application for Technical Specification Change Regarding Missed Surveillance and  
Adoption of a Technical Specifications Bases Control Program Using the  
Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process”**

North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation pursuant to 10 CFR 50.90 submits License Amendment Request 01-11. The following information is enclosed in support of this License Amendment Request:

- Section I - Description, Assessment, Regulatory Analysis and Environmental Evaluation for Proposed Change
- Section II - Markup of Proposed Change
- Section III - Retype of Proposed Change
- Section IV - List of Regulatory Commitments
- Section V - Proposed Schedule for License Amendment Issuance and Effectiveness

I, Ted C. Feigenbaum, Executive Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer of North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation hereby affirm that the information and statements contained within License Amendment Request 01-11 are based on facts and circumstances which are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn and Subscribed  
before me this

22nd day of March, 2002  
Susan [Signature]  
Notary Public

[Signature]  
Ted C. Feigenbaum  
Executive Vice President and  
Chief Nuclear Officer

## **SECTION I**

### **DESCRIPTION, ASSESSMENT, REGULATORY ANALYSIS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION FOR PROPOSED CHANGE**

## **1.0 DESCRIPTION**

The proposed amendment would modify Technical Specifications (TS) Requirements for missed surveillances in Specification 4.0.3 and its associated Bases. In conjunction with the proposed change, a new administrative control TS will be added to make North Atlantic's current TS Bases Control Program a TS requirement; consistent with the TS Bases Control Program requirement as described in Section 5.5 of the Improved Standard Technical Specifications (STS) for Westinghouse Plants, NUREG-1431, Revision 2.

The changes are consistent with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved Industry/Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) STS change TSTF-358 Revision 5, as modified by Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, of June 14, 2001, and in response to public comments. The availability of this TS improvement was published in the *Federal Register* on September 28, 2001 as part of the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIIP).

## **2.0 ASSESSMENT**

### **2.1 Applicability of Published Safety Evaluation**

North Atlantic has reviewed the NRC safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001, as well as the Notice of Availability dated September 28, 2001, as part of the CLIIP. This review included a review of the NRC staff's evaluation, as well as the supporting information provided to support TSTF-358. North Atlantic has concluded that the justifications presented in the TSTF proposal and the safety evaluation prepared by the NRC staff are applicable to Seabrook Station and justify this amendment for the incorporation of the changes to the Seabrook Station TS.

### **2.2 Optional Changes and Variations**

North Atlantic is not proposing any variations or deviations from the TS changes described in the fully modified TSTF-358 Revision 5 or the NRC staff's model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001. However, by accepting the TS changes described in the fully modified TSTF-358 Revision 5, North Atlantic must modify Seabrook Station's current Specification 4.0.3 and Bases to incorporate the elements of Surveillance Requirement (SR) 3.0.3 contained in the improved Standard Technical Specifications (ITS) - Westinghouse Plants, NUREG-1431, Revision 2. By adopting this change, other minor editorial changes are required. The adoption of ITS SR 3.0.3 wording would be essentially verbatim except the terms Conditions, Frequency, Completion Times, and Required Actions, used in ITS SR 3.0.3 will be changed to the corresponding terms as used in Seabrook Station's current TS.

The proposed changes to modify Specification 4.0.3 and its associated Bases to incorporate ITS wording (as modified by NRC-approved TSTF-358 Revision 5), as well as editorial changes in term usage, and making the current North Atlantic TS Bases Control Program a TS requirement (as noted in Section 1.0 of the CLIIP), are not considered a significant variation or deviation from the intention of the CLIIP.

### **3.0 REGULATORY ANALYSIS**

#### **3.1 No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination**

North Atlantic has reviewed the proposed no significant hazards consideration determination (NSHCD) published in the *Federal Register* as part of the CLIIP. North Atlantic has concluded that the proposed NSHCD presented in the Federal Register notice is applicable to Seabrook Station and is hereby incorporated by reference to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(a).

#### **3.2 Verification and Commitments**

As discussed in the notice of availability published in the *Federal Register* on September 28, 2001 for this TS improvement, plant-specific verifications were performed as follows:

North Atlantic has established TS Bases for Specification 4.0.3 which state that use of the delay period established by Specification 4.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend surveillance intervals, but only for the performance of missed surveillances.

The modification will also include changes to the Bases for Specification 4.0.3 that provide details on how to implement the new requirements. The Bases changes provide guidance for surveillance frequencies that are not based on time intervals but are based on specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations. In addition, the Bases changes state that North Atlantic is expected to perform a missed surveillance test at the first reasonable opportunity, taking into account appropriate considerations, such as the impact on plant risk and accident analysis assumptions, consideration of unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required to perform the surveillance. The Bases also state that the risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182, "Assessing and Managing Risks Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants," and that the missed surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition, as discussed in Regulatory Guide 1.182. In addition, the Bases state that the degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component and that missed surveillances for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. The Bases also state that the results of the risk evaluation determine the safest course of action. In addition, the Bases state that all missed surveillances will be placed in the Corrective Action Program. Finally, a new administrative control TS is proposed to be added to TS to make North Atlantic's current TS Bases Control Program a TS requirement. The new administrative control TS proposed is consistent with the TS Bases Control Program requirement as described in Section 5.5 of the improved Standard Technical Specifications for Westinghouse Plants, NUREG-1431, Revision 2.

#### **4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION**

North Atlantic has reviewed the environmental evaluation included in the model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001 as part of the CLIP. North Atlantic has concluded that the staff's findings presented in that evaluation are applicable to Seabrook Station and the evaluation is hereby incorporated by reference for this application.

**SECTION II**  
**MARKUP OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE**

The attached markup reflects the currently issued revision of the Technical Specifications. Pending Technical Specification changes or Technical Specification changes issued subsequent to this submittal are not reflected in the enclosed markup.

The following Technical Specifications are included in the attached markup:

Technical Specification	Title	Page(s)
4.0.3	Applicability Surveillance Requirements	3/4 0-2
B 4.0.3	Applicability Bases	B 3/4 0-5
6.7.6	Administrative Controls	6-14D



## APPLICABILITY

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL MODES 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 surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25 percent of the specified surveillance interval.

4.0.3 Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by Specification 4.0.2, shall constitute noncompliance 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.~~ Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment. ↑ INSERT (A)

4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL MODE or other specified condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation has been performed within the stated surveillance interval or as otherwise specified. This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL MODES as required to comply with ACTION requirements.

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

- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(g)(6)(i).

Inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with the Code for Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (ASME OM Code) and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(f), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(f)(6)(i).

### 3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

#### BASES

Further, the failure to perform a surveillance within the provisions of Specification 4.0.2 is a violation of a Technical Specification requirement and is, therefore, a reportable event under the requirements of 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B) because it is a condition prohibited by the plant's Technical Specifications.

INSERT (3) 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 is required to comply with ACTION requirements or before other remedial measures would be required that may preclude 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 MODE 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 MODE 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 a MODE or condition for which these systems and components ensure safe operation of the facility. This provision applies to changes in OPERATIONAL MODES 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 ensure 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 MODE of operation.

## INSERT

(A)

However, if it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered.

## INSERT

(B)

Specification 4.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with Specification 4.0.2, and not at the time that the specified frequency was not met.

This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with ACTION requirements or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations (e.g., prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading, or in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, as modified by approved exemptions, etc.) is discovered to not have been performed when specified, Specification 4.0.3 allows for the full delay period of up to the specified frequency to perform the Surveillance. However, since there is not a time interval specified, the missed Surveillance should be performed at the first reasonable opportunity.

Specification 4.0.3 provides a time limit for, and allowances for the performance of, Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by ACTION requirements.

## INSERT

C

Failure to comply with specified frequencies for Surveillance Requirements is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by Specification 4.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals. While up to 24 hours or the limit of the specified frequency is provided to perform the missed surveillance, it is expected that the missed Surveillance will be performed at the first reasonable opportunity. The determination of the first reasonable opportunity should include consideration of the impact on plant risk (from delaying the Surveillance as well as any plant configuration changes required or shutting the plant down to perform the Surveillance) and impact on any analysis assumptions, in addition to unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required to perform the Surveillance. This risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182, 'Assessing and Managing Risk Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants.' This Regulatory Guide addresses consideration of temporary and aggregate risk impacts, determination of risk management action thresholds, and risk management action up to and including plant shutdown. The missed Surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition, as discussed in the Regulatory Guide. The risk evaluation may use quantitative, qualitative, or blended methods. The degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component. Missed Surveillances for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. If the results of the risk evaluation determine the risk increase is significant, this evaluation should be used to determine the safest course of action. All missed Surveillances will be placed in the Corrective Action Program.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the allowable outage times (completion times) of the ACTION requirements for the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the allowable outage times of the ACTION requirements for the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

Completion of the Surveillance within the delay period allowed by this Specification, or within the allowable outage time of the ACTIONS, restores compliance with Specification 4.0.1.

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

### 6.8 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### ROUTINE REPORTS

6.8.1 In addition to the applicable reporting requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, the following reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the Regional Office of the NRC unless otherwise noted.

#### STARTUP REPORT

6.8.1.1 A summary report of station startup and power escalation testing shall be submitted following: (1) receipt of an Operating License, (2) amendment to the license involving a planned increase in power level, (3) installation of fuel that has a different design or has been manufactured by a different fuel supplier, and (4) modifications that may have significantly altered the nuclear, thermal, or hydraulic performance of the station.

INSERT

(D)

INSERT



j. Technical Specification (TS) Bases Control Program

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

- a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not involve either of the following:
  - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
  - 2. A change to the updated FSAR (UFSAR) or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the UFSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 6.7.6j.b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

### **SECTION III**

#### **RETYPE OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE**

The attached retype reflects the currently issued version of the Technical Specifications. Pending Technical Specification changes or Technical Specification changes issued subsequent to this submittal are not reflected in the enclosed retype. The enclosed retype should be checked for continuity with the Technical Specifications prior to issuance.

## APPLICABILITY

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

**4.0.1** Surveillance Requirements shall be met during the OPERATIONAL MODES 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 surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25 percent of the specified surveillance interval.

**4.0.3** Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by Specification 4.0.2, shall constitute noncompliance 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. However, if it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition for Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk evaluation shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition for Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be entered. Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment.

**4.0.4** Entry into an OPERATIONAL MODE or other specified condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation has been performed within the stated surveillance interval or as otherwise specified. This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL MODES as required to comply with ACTION requirements.

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

- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(g)(6)(i).

Inservice testing of ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with the Code for Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (ASME OM Code) and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(f), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50, Section 50.55a(f)(6)(i).



### 3/4.0 APPLICABILITY

#### BASES

---

Further, the failure to perform a surveillance within the provisions of Specification 4.0.2 is a violation of a Technical Specification requirement and is, therefore, a reportable event under the requirements of 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B) because it is a condition prohibited by the plant's Technical Specifications.

**Specification 4.0.3** establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance has not been completed within the specified frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with Specification 4.0.2, and not at the time that the specified frequency was not met.

This delay period provides adequate time to complete Surveillances that have been missed. This delay period permits the completion of a Surveillance before complying with ACTION requirements or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations (e.g., prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading, or in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, as modified by approved exemptions, etc.) is discovered to not have been performed when specified, Specification 4.0.3 allows for the full delay period of up to the specified frequency to perform the Surveillance. However, since there is not a time interval specified, the missed Surveillance should be performed at the first reasonable opportunity.

Specification 4.0.3 provides a time limit for, and allowances for the performance of, Surveillances that become applicable as a consequence of MODE 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.

Failure to comply with specified frequencies for Surveillance Requirements is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by Specification 4.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals. While up to 24 hours or the limit of the specified frequency is provided to perform the missed surveillance, it is expected that the missed Surveillance will be performed at the first reasonable opportunity. The determination of the first reasonable opportunity should include consideration of the impact on plant risk (from delaying the Surveillance as well as any plant configuration changes required or shutting the plant down to perform the Surveillance) and impact on any analysis assumptions, in addition to unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required to perform the Surveillance. This risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182, 'Assessing and Managing Risk Before Maintenance Activities at

#### BASES

---

Nuclear Power Plants.' This Regulatory Guide addresses consideration of temporary and aggregate risk impacts, determination of risk management action thresholds, and risk management action up to and including plant shutdown. The missed Surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition, as discussed in the Regulatory Guide. The risk evaluation may use quantitative, qualitative, or blended methods. The degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component. Missed Surveillances for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. If the results of the risk evaluation determine the risk increase is significant, this evaluation should be used to determine the safest course of action. All missed Surveillances will be placed in the Corrective Action Program.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the allowable outage times (completion times) of the ACTION requirements for the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation conditions begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the allowable outage times of the ACTION requirements for the applicable Limiting Condition for Operation conditions begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

Completion of the Surveillance within the delay period allowed by this Specification, or within the allowable outage time of the ACTIONS, restores compliance with Specification 4.0.1.

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 MODE 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 a MODE or condition for which these systems and components ensure safe operation of the facility. This provision applies to changes in OPERATIONAL MODES 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 ensure 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 MODE of operation.

## ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

---

### PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS

#### 6.7.6 (Continued)

##### j. Technical Specification (TS) Bases Control Program

This program provides a means for processing changes to the Bases of these Technical Specifications.

- a. Changes to the Bases of the TS shall be made under appropriate administrative controls and reviews.
- b. Licensees may make changes to Bases without prior NRC approval provided the changes do not involve either of the following:
  1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
  2. A change to the updated FSAR (UFSAR) or Bases that requires NRC approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59.
- c. The Bases Control Program shall contain provisions to ensure that the Bases are maintained consistent with the UFSAR.
- d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 6.7.6j.b above shall be reviewed and approved by the NRC prior to implementation. Changes to the Bases implemented without prior NRC approval shall be provided to the NRC on a frequency consistent with 10 CFR 50.71(e).

### 6.8 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### ROUTINE REPORTS

6.8.1 In addition to the applicable reporting requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, the following reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the Regional Office of the NRC unless otherwise noted.

#### STARTUP REPORT

6.8.1.1 A summary report of station startup and power escalation testing shall be submitted following: (1) receipt of an Operating License, (2) amendment to the license involving a planned increase in power level, (3) installation of fuel that has a different design or has been manufactured by a different fuel supplier, and (4) modifications that may have significantly altered the nuclear, thermal, or hydraulic performance of the station.

**SECTIONS IV & V**

**LIST OF REGULATORY COMMITMENTS**  
**AND**  
**PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR LICENSE AMENDMENT ISSUANCE AND**  
**EFFECTIVENESS**

#### **IV. LIST OF REGULATORY COMMITMENTS**

The following table identifies those actions committed to by North Atlantic in this document. Any other statements in this submittal are provided for information purposes and are not considered to be regulatory commitments. Please direct questions regarding these commitments to Mr. James M. Peschel, Manager - Regulatory Programs.

<b>REGULATORY COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>Due Date/Event</b>
North Atlantic's current licensee-controlled TS Bases Control Program will be a TS requirement. Thus, the Technical Specification (TS) Bases Control Program for all TS Bases changes, including SPECIFICATION 4.0.3 as adopted with the applicable license amendment will be controlled by TS.	To be implemented within 90 days following issuance of the license amendment.

#### **V. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR LICENSE AMENDMENT ISSUANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS**

North Atlantic requests NRC review of License Amendment Request 01-11 and issuance of a license amendment by March 22, 2003, having immediate effectiveness within 90 days following issuance of the License Amendment. The requested issuance date is based on NRC average turnaround time for non-outage related LARs. However, issuance of a license amendment earlier than the requested date would afford North Atlantic operational flexibility during Cycle 9 operation to potentially avert a plant shutdown and potential transient should a missed surveillance be discovered during operation.