PSEG NUCLEAR LLC DOCKET 50-354 HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION RENEWED FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Renewed License No. NPF-57

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or the NRC) has found that:
 - A. The application for a renewed license filed by the PSEG Nuclear LLC (the licensee), complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I, and all required notifications to other agencies or bodies have been duly made;
 - B. Construction of the Hope Creek Generating Station (the facility) has been substantially completed in conformity with Construction Permit No. CPPR-120 and the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act and the regulations of the Commission;
 - C. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Commission (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D below);
 - D. There is reasonable assurance: (i) that the activities authorized by this renewed operating license can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I (except as exempted from compliance in Section 2.D below);
 - E. PSEG Nuclear LLC is technically qualified to engage in the activities authorized by this renewed license in accordance with the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - F. The licensee has satisfied the applicable provisions of 10 CFR Part 140, "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements," of the Commission's regulations;
 - G. The issuance of this renewed license will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;
 - H. After weighing the environmental, economic, technical, and other benefits of the facility against environmental and other costs and considering available alternatives, the issuance of Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-57, subject to the conditions for protection of the environment set forth in the Environmental Protection Plan attached as Appendix B, is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied:

Renewed License No. NPF-57

- I. The receipt, possession, and use of source, byproduct and special nuclear material as authorized by this renewed license will be in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70;
- J. The receipt, production, possession, transfer, and use of Cobalt-60 as authorized by this renewed license will be in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Part 30; and
- K. Actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified to require review under 10 CFR 54.21(a)(1), and (2) time-limited aging analyses that require review under 10 CFR 54.21(c), such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by this renewed operating license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis, as defined in 10 CFR 54.3, "Definitions," for the facility, and that any changes made to the facility's current licensing basis to comply with 10 CFR 54.29(a) are in accordance with the Act and the Commission's regulations.
- 2. Based on the foregoing findings and approval by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission at a meeting on July 21, 1986, the License for Fuel Loading and Low-Power Testing, License No. NPF-50, issued on April 11, 1986, is superseded by Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 hereby issued to PSEG Nuclear LLC (the licensee), to read as follows:
 - A. This renewed license applies to the Hope Creek Generating Station, a boiling water nuclear reactor, and associated equipment (the facility) owned by PSEG Nuclear LLC. The facility is located on the licensee's site on the east bank of the Delaware River in Lower Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, New Jersey. The facility is located approximately eight miles southwest of Salem, New Jersey and is described in the PSEG Nuclear LLC Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended, and in the Environmental Report, as supplemented and amended.
 - B. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses:
 - (1) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 50, to possess, use and operate the facility at the above designated location in Salem County, New Jersey, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this renewed license;
 - (2) Deleted
 - (3) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 70, to receive, possess and use at any time special nuclear material as reactor fuel, in accordance with the limitations for storage and amounts required for

reactor operation, as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report, as supplemented and amended;

- (4) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to receive, possess, and use at any time any byproduct, source and special nuclear material as sealed neutron sources for reactor startup, sealed sources for reactor instrumentation and radiation monitoring equipment calibration, and as fission detectors in amounts as required;
- (5) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to receive, possess, and use in amounts as required any byproduct, source or special nuclear material without restriction to chemical or physical form, for sample analysis or instrument calibration or associated with radioactive apparatus or components; and
- (6) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 and 70, to possess, but not separate, such byproduct and special nuclear materials as may be produced by the operation of the facility. Mechanical disassembly of the GE14i isotope test assemblies containing Cobalt-60 is not considered separation.
- (7) PSEG Nuclear LLC, pursuant to the Act and 10 CFR Part 30, to intentionally produce, possess, receive, transfer, and use Cobalt-60.
- C. This renewed license shall be deemed to contain and is subject to the conditions specified in the Commission's regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I and is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and to the rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:
 - (1) <u>Maximum Power Level</u>

PSEG Nuclear LLC is authorized to operate the facility at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3902 megawatts thermal (100 percent rated power) in accordance with the conditions specified herein.

(2) <u>Technical Specifications and Environmental Protection Plan</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 239, and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, are hereby incorporated in the renewed license. PSEG Nuclear LLC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

(3) Inservice Testing of Pumps and Valves (Section 3.9.6, SSER No. 4)*

This License Condition was satisfied as documented in the letter from W. R. Butler (NRC) to C. A. McNeill, Jr. (PSE&G) dated December 7, 1987. Accordingly, this condition has been deleted.

- (4) <u>Inservice Inspection (Section 6.6, SER; Sections 5.2,4.3 and 6.6.3, SSER No. 5)</u>
 - a. DELETED
 - b. Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.55a(a)(3) and for the reasons set forth in Sections 5.2.4.3 and 6.6.3 of SSER No. 5, the relief identified in the PSE&G submittal dated November 18, 1985, as revised by the submittal dated January 20, 1986, requesting relief from certain requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(g) for the preservice inspection program, is granted.
- (5) Solid State Logic Modules

PSEG Nuclear LLC shall continue, for the life of the plant, a reliability program to monitor the performance of the Bailey 862 SSLMs installed at Hope Creek Generating Station. This program should obtain reliability data, failure characteristics, and root cause of failure of both safety-related and non-safety-related Bailey 862 SSLMs. The results of the reliability program shall be maintained on-site and made available to the NRC upon request.

- (6) Fuel Storage and Handling (Section 9.1, SSER No. 5)
 - a. No more than a total of three (3) fuel assemblies shall be out of approved shipping containers, NRC-approved dry spent fuel storage systems, fuel assembly storage racks or the reactor at any one time.
 - b. The above three (3) fuel assemblies as a group shall maintain a minimum edge-to-edge spacing of twelve (12) inches from the shipping container array and the storage rack array.
 - c. Fresh Fuel assemblies, when stored in their shipping containers, shall be stacked no more than three (3) containers high.

The parenthetical notation following the title of many license conditions denotes the section of the Safety Evaluation Report and/or its supplements wherein the license condition is discussed.

(7) Fire Protection (Section 9.5.1.8, SSER No. 5; Section 9.5.1, SSER No. 6)

PSEG Nuclear LLC shall implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the approved fire protection program as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report for the facility through Amendment No. 15 and as described in its submittal dated May 13, 1986, and as approved in the SER dated October 1984 (and Supplements 1 through 6) subject to the following provision:

PSEG Nuclear LLC may make changes to the approved fire protection program without prior approval of the Commission only if those changes would not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire.

(8) Solid Waste Process Control Program (Section 11.4.2, SER; Section 11.4, SSER No. 4)

DELETED

(9) Emergency Planning (Section 13.3, SSER No. 5)

DELETED

(10) Initial Startup Test Program (Section 14, SSER No. 5)

DELETED

(11) Partial Feedwater Heating (Section 15.1, SER; Section 15.1, SSER No. 5; Section 15.1, SSER No. 6)

The facility shall not be operated with a rated thermal power feedwater temperature less than 331.5°F for the purpose of extending the normal fuel cycle.

(12) Detailed Control Room Design Review (Section 18.1, SSER No. 5)

DELETED

(13) Safety Parameter Display System (Section 18.2, SSER No. 5)

DELETED

(14) Additional Conditions

The Additional Conditions contained in Appendix C, as revised through Amendment No. 135, are hereby incorporated into this renewed license. PSEG Nuclear LLC shall operate the facility in accordance with the Additional Conditions.

(15) DELETED

(16) Mitigation Strategy

The licensee shall develop and maintain strategies for addressing large fires and explosions and that include the following key areas:

- (a) Fire fighting response strategy with the following elements:
 - 1. Pre-defined coordinated fire response strategy and guidance
 - 2. Assessment of mutual aid fire fighting assets
 - 3. Designated staging areas for equipment and materials
 - 4. Command and control
 - 5. Training of response personnel
- (b) Operations to mitigate fuel damage considering the following:
 - 1. Protection and use of personnel assets
 - 2. Communications
 - 3. Minimizing fire spread
 - 4. Procedures for implementing integrated fire response strategy
 - 5. Identification of readily-available pre-staged equipment
 - 6. Training on integrated fire response strategy
 - 7. Spent fuel pool mitigation measures
- (c) Actions to minimize release to include consideration of:
 - 1. Water spray scrubbing
 - 2. Dose to onsite responders

- (17) The licensee shall implement and maintain all Actions required by Attachment 2 to NRC Order EA-06-137, issued June 20, 2006, except the last action that requires incorporation of the strategies into the site security plan, contingency plan, emergency plan and/or guard training and qualification plan, as appropriate.
- (18) Upon implementation of Amendment No. 173 adopting TSTF-448, Revision 3, the determination of control room envelope (CRE) unfiltered air inleakage as required by Surveillance Requirement 4.7.2.2.a, in accordance with TS 6.16.c.(i), the assessment of CRE habitability as required by Specification 6.16.c.(ii), and the measurement of CRE pressure as required by Specification 6.16.d, shall be considered met. Following implementation:
 - a. The first performance of Surveillance Requirement 4.7.2.2.a, in accordance with Specification 6.16.c.(i), shall be within the specified frequency of 6 years, plus the 18 month allowance of Surveillance Requirement 4.0.2, as measured from July 29, 2001, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test, as stated in the December 9, 2003 letter response to Generic Letter 2003-01, or within the next 18 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 6 years.
 - b. The first performance of the periodic assessment of CRE habitability, Specification 6.16.c(ii), shall be 3 years, plus the 9 month allowance of Surveillance Requirement 4.0.2, as measured from July 29, 2001, the date of the most recent successful tracer gas test, as stated in the December 9, 2003 letter response to Generic Letter 2003-01, or within the next 9 months if the time period since the most recent successful tracer gas test is greater than 3 years.
 - c. The first performance of the periodic measurement of CRE pressure, Specification 6.16.d, shall be within 18 months, plus the 138 days allowed by Surveillance Requirement 4.0.2, as measured from April 5, 2006, the date of the most recent successful pressure measurement test, or within 138 days if not performed previously.

(19) Leak rate tests required by Surveillance Requirement 4.6.1.2.a and 4.6.1.2.h to be performed in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program are not required to be performed until their next scheduled performance, which is due at the end of the first test interval that begins on the date the test was last performed prior to implementation of Amendment No. 174.

(20) Top Guide Beams

Until there is more detailed guidance regarding the inspections of the top guide beams or the issue is resolved by the BWRVIP generically, the following license condition applies to Hope Creek to preclude the loss of the component's intended function:

Enhanced visual testing (EVT-1) of the top guide grid beams will be performed in accordance with GE SIL 554 following the sample selection and inspection frequency of BWRVIP-47 for CRD guide tubes. That is, inspections will be performed on 5 percent of the population within six years, and 10 percent of the total population of cells within twelve years. The sample locations selected for examination will be in areas that are exposed to the highest fluence. This inspection plan will be implemented beginning with the first RFO following EPU operation.

(21) <u>Vibration Acceptance Criteria for SRVs</u>

DELETED

(22) Steam Dryer

This license condition provides for monitoring, evaluating, and taking prompt action in response to potential adverse flow effects as a result of power uprate operation on plant structures, systems, and components (including verifying the continued structural integrity of the stream dryer).

1. DELETED

- 2. PSEG Nuclear LLC shall implement the following actions for the initial power ascension at power levels above 3339 MWt to 3840 MWt:
 - a. DELETED
 - b. DELETED
 - c. DELETED
 - d. DELETED
 - e. PSEG Nuclear LLC shall revise plant procedures to reflect long-term monitoring of plant parameters potentially indicative of steam dryer failure, and to reflect consistency of the facility's steam dryer inspection program with BWRVIP-139.

- f. DELETED
- g. DELETED
- 3. DELETED
- 4. DELETED

- 5. DELETED
- 6. DELETED
- (23) Irradiated GE14i fuel bundles shall be stored at least four feet from the wall of the Spent Fuel Pool.
- (24) PSEG Nuclear LLC may make changes to the programs and activities described in the UFSAR supplement, submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 54.21(d), as revised during the license renewal application review process, provided the licensee evaluates such changes pursuant to the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 50.59 and otherwise complies with the requirements in that section.
- (25) Appendix A of NUREG-2102, "Safety Evaluation Report Related to the License Renewal of Hope Creek Generating Station," dated June 2011, and the licensee's UFSAR supplement submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 54.21(d), as revised on May 19, 2011, describes certain future programs and activities to be completed before the period of extended operation. PSEG Nuclear LLC shall complete these activities no later than April 11, 2026, and shall notify the NRC in writing when implementation of these activities is complete.

(26) The licensee will establish drainage capability from the bottom of the drywell air gap on or before June 30, 2015. The licensee will divide the drywell air gap into four approximately equal quadrants. Drainage consists of one drain in each quadrant for a total of four drains. Each drain will be open at the bottom of the drywell air gap and be capable of draining water from the air gap.

Until drainage is established from all four quadrants, the licensee will perform the following actions each refueling outage:

- a. Perform boroscope examination of the bottom of the drywell air gap through penetrations located at elevation 93'-0" in four quadrants, 90 degrees apart. The personnel performing the boroscope examination shall be certified as VT-1 inspectors in accordance with ASME Section XI, Subsection IWA-2300, requirements. The examiners will look for signs of water accumulation and drywell shell corrosion. Adverse conditions will be documented and addressed in the corrective action program.
- b. Perform ultrasonic thickness (UT) measurements of the drywell shell between elevations 86'-11" (floor of the drywell concrete) and 93'-0" (bottom of penetration J13) below penetration J13 area. In addition, UT measurements shall be performed around the full 360 degree circumference of the drywell between elevations 86'-11" and 88'-0" (underside of the torus down comer vent piping penetrations). The results of the UT measurements shall be used to establish a corrosion rate and demonstrate that the effects of aging will be adequately managed such that the drywell can perform its intended function until April 11, 2046. Evidence of drywell shell degradation will be documented and addressed in the corrective action program.
- c. Monitor penetration sleeve J13 daily for water leakage when the reactor cavity is flooded up. In addition, perform a walkdown of the torus room to detect any leakage from other drywell penetrations. These actions shall continue until corrective actions are taken to prevent leakage through J13.
- d. Within 90 days of completion of each refueling outage, submit a report to the NRC staff in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 summarizing the results from the boroscope examinations, UT measurements, leakage detected from penetrations, and if appropriate, corrective action.
- (27) After drainage has been established from the bottom of the air gap in all four quadrants, the licensee will:

- a. Submit a report to the NRC staff in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 describing the final drain line configuration and summarizing the testing results that demonstrate drainage has been established for all four quadrants.
- b. Monitor penetration sleeve J13 daily for water leakage when the reactor cavity is flooded up. In addition, perform a walkdown of the torus room to detect any leakage from other drywell penetrations. These actions shall continue until corrective actions are taken to prevent leakage through J13 or through the four air gap drains.
- Perform UT measurements of the drywell shell between elevation C. 86'-11" (floor of the drywell concrete) and elevation 93'-0" (bottom of penetration J13) below penetration J13 area during the next three refueling outages. In addition, UT measurements shall be performed around the full 360 degree circumference of the drywell between elevations 86'-11" and 88'-0" (underside of the torus down comer vent piping penetrations). The results of the UT measurements will be used to identify drywell surfaces requiring augmented inspections in accordance with IWE requirements for the period of extended operation, establish a corrosion rate, and demonstrate that the effects of aging will be adequately managed such that the drywell can perform its intended function until April 11, 2046. Within 90 days of completion of each refueling outage, submit a report to the NRC staff in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 summarizing the results from the UT measurements and if appropriate, corrective action.
- (28)PSEG is approved to implement 10 CFR 50.69 using the processes for categorization of Risk-Informed Safety Class (RISC)-1, RISC-2, RISC-3, and RISC-4 Structures, Systems, and Components (SSCs) using: Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) models to evaluate risk associated with internal events, including internal flooding, and internal fire; the shutdown safety assessment process to assess shutdown risk; the Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 2 (ANO-2) passive categorization method to assess passive component risk for Class 2 and Class 3 SSCs and their associated supports; the results of the non-PRA evaluations that are based on the IPEEE Screening Assessment for External Hazards updated using the external hazard screening significance process identified in ASME/ANS PRA Standard RA-Sa-2009 for other external hazards except seismic; and the alternative seismic approach as described in PSEG submittal letter dated November 25, 2019, and all its subsequent associated supplements, as specified in License Amendment No. 224 dated September 29, 2020.

PSEG will complete the implementation items listed in Attachment 1 of PSEG's letter to the NRC dated July 21, 2020, prior to crediting portable FLEX equipment for 10 CFR 50.69 categorization.

Prior NRC approval, under 10 CFR 50.90, is required for a change to the categorization process specified above (e.g., change from the alternate seismic approach (referenced above) to a seismic probabilistic risk assessment approach).

(29) 24 Month Fuel Cycle Exception to Surveillance Frequency Control Program

The 24 Month Fuel Cycle-related Surveillance Requirement Frequency changes approved by the NRC in License Amendment 237 are not subject to the Surveillance Frequency Control Program (SFCP) requirements on a one-time extension basis. Subsequent extensions are subject to the SFCP requirements specified in the Technical Specifications.

- (30) <u>Improved Technical Specifications Implementation License Conditions</u>
 - a. Relocation of Certain Technical Specification Requirements

License Amendment 238 authorizes the relocation of certain Technical Specifications previously included in Appendix A to other licensee controlled documents. Implementation of this amendment shall include relocation of the requirements to the specified documents, as described in Table R, Relocated Specifications and Removed Detail Changes, attached to the NRC staff's Safety Evaluation, which is enclosed in this amendment.

b. Schedule for New and Revised Surveillance Requirements (SRs)

The schedule for performing SRs that are new or revised in License Amendment 238 shall be as follows:

- 1. For SRs that are new in this amendment, the first performance is due at the end of the first Surveillance interval, which begins on the date of implementation of this amendment.
- For SRs that existed prior to this amendment, whose intervals of performance are being reduced, the first reduced Surveillance interval begins upon completion of the first Surveillance performed after implementation of this amendment.
- For SRs that existed prior to this amendment, whose intervals of performance are being extended, the first extended Surveillance interval begins upon completion of the last Surveillance performed prior to implementation of this amendment.

- 4. For SRs that existed prior to this amendment that have modified acceptance criteria, the first performance subject to the modified acceptance criteria is due at the end of the first Surveillance interval that began on the date the Surveillance was last performed prior to the implementation of this amendment.
- D. The facility requires exemptions from certain requirements of 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR Part 70. An exemption from the criticality alarm requirements of 10 CFR 70.24 was granted in Special Nuclear Material License No. 1953, dated August 21, 1985. This exemption is described in Section 9.1 of Supplement No. 5 to the SER. This previously granted exemption is continued in this renewed operating license. An exemption from certain requirements of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50, is described in Supplement No. 5 to the SER. This exemption is a schedular exemption to the requirements of General Design Criterion 64, permitting delaying functionality of the Turbine Building Circulating Water System-Radiation Monitoring System until 5 percent power for local indication, and until 120 days after fuel load for control room indication (Appendix R of SSER 5). Exemptions from certain requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50, are described in Supplement No. 5 to the SER. These include an exemption from the requirement of Appendix J, exempting main steam isolation valve leak-rate testing at 1.10 Pa (Section 6.2.6 of SSER 5); an exemption from Appendix J, exempting Type C testing on traversing incore probe system shear valves (Section 6.2.6 of SSER 5); an exemption from Appendix J. exempting Type C testing for instrument lines and lines containing excess flow check valves (Section 6.2.6 of SSER 5); and an exemption from Appendix J, exempting Type C testing of thermal relief valves (Section 6.2.6 of SSER 5). These exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security. These exemptions are hereby granted. The special circumstances regarding each exemption are identified in the referenced section of the safety evaluation report and the supplements thereto. These exemptions are granted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. With these exemptions, the facility will operate, to the extent authorized herein, in conformity with the application, as amended, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission.
- E. The licensee shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved physical security, training and qualification, and safeguards contingency plans including amendments made pursuant to provisions of the Miscellaneous Amendments and Search Requirements revisions to 10 CFR 73.55 (51 FR 27817 and 27822) and to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The plans, submitted by letter dated May 19, 2006 are entitled: "Salem-Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Station Security Training and Qualification Plan," and "Salem-Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Station Security Contingency Plan." The plans contain Safeguards Information protected under 10 CFR 73.21.

PSEG Nuclear LLC shall fully implement and maintain in effect all provisions of the Commission-approved Cyber Security Plan (CSP), including changes made pursuant to the authority of 10 CFR 50.90 and 10 CFR 50.54(p). The Salem-Hope Creek CSP was approved by License Amendment No. 189 as supplemented by changes approved by License Amendment Nos. 192, 197 and 204.

F. DELETED

- G. The licensees shall have and maintain financial protection of such type and in such amounts as the Commission shall require in accordance with Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to cover public liability claims.
- H. This renewed license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight on April 11, 2046.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- original signed by E. J. Leeds -

Eric J. Leeds, Director Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

- 1. Appendix A Technical Specifications (NUREG-1202)
- 2. Appendix B Environmental Protection Plan
- 3. Appendix C Additional Conditions

Date of Issuance: July 20, 2011

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.1 Definitions

------NOTE-----

The defined terms of this section appear in capitalized type and are applicable throughout these Technical Specifications and Bases.

<u>Term</u> <u>Definition</u>

ACTIONS

ACTIONS shall be that part of a Specification that prescribes Required Actions to be taken under designated Conditions within specified Completion Times.

AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR) The APLHGR shall be applicable to a specific planar height and is equal to the sum of the LHGRs for all the fuel rods in the specified bundle at the specified height divided by the number of fuel rods in the fuel bundle at the height.

CHANNEL CALIBRATION

A CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall be the adjustment, as necessary, of the channel output such that it responds within the necessary range and accuracy to known values of the parameter that the channel monitors. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION shall encompass all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY and the CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. Calibration of instrument channels with resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermocouple sensors may consist of an inplace qualitative assessment of sensor behavior and normal calibration of the remaining adjustable devices in the channel. The CHANNEL CALIBRATION may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the

CHANNEL CHECK

A CHANNEL CHECK shall be the qualitative assessment, by observation, of channel behavior during operation. This determination shall include, where possible, comparison of the channel indication and status to other indications or status derived from independent instrument channels measuring the same parameter.

CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST A CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be the injection of a simulated or actual signal into the channel as close to the sensor as practicable to verify OPERABILITY of all devices in the channel required for channel OPERABILITY. The CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total channel steps, and each step must be performed within the Frequency in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program for the devices included in the step.

CORE ALTERATION

CORE ALTERATION shall be the movement of any fuel, sources, or reactivity control components, within the reactor vessel with the vessel head removed and fuel in the vessel. The following exceptions are not considered to be CORE **ALTERATIONS:**

- Movement of source range monitors, local power range a. monitors, intermediate range monitors, traversing incore probes, or special movable detectors (including undervessel replacement), and
- Control rod movement, provided there are no fuel b. assemblies in the associated core cell.

Suspension of CORE ALTERATIONS shall not preclude completion of movement of a component to a safe position.

CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT (COLR)

The COLR is the unit specific document that provides cycle specific parameter limits for the current reload cycle. These cycle specific limits shall be determined for each reload cycle in accordance with Specification 5.6.3. Plant operation within these limits is addressed in individual Specifications.

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131

DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be that concentration of I-131 (microcuries/gram) that alone would produce the same thyroid dose when inhaled as the combined activities of iodine isotopes I-131, I-132, I-133, I-134, and I-135 actually present. The determination of DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 shall be performed using Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) or Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE) dose conversion factors from Table 2.1 of EPA Federal Guidance Report No. 11.

DRAIN TIME

The DRAIN TIME is the time it would take for the water inventory in and above the Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) to drain to the top of the active fuel (TAF) seated in the RPV assuming:

- a) The water inventory above the TAF is divided by the limiting drain rate;
- b) The limiting drain rate is the larger of the drain rate through a single penetration flow path with the highest flow rate, or the sum of the drain rates through multiple penetration flow paths susceptible to a common mode failure, for all penetration flow paths below the TAF except:
 - Penetration flow paths connected to an intact closed system, or isolated by manual or automatic valves that are closed and administratively controlled in the closed position, blank flanges, or other devices that prevent flow of reactor coolant through the penetration flow paths;
 - Penetration flow paths capable of being isolated by valves that will close automatically without offsite power prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF when actuated by RPV water level isolation instrumentation; or
 - 3. Penetration flow paths with isolation devices that can be closed prior to the RPV water level being equal to the TAF by a dedicated operator trained in the task, who in continuous communication with the control room, is stationed at the controls, and is capable of closing the penetration flow path isolation device without offsite power.
- c) The penetration flow paths required to be evaluated per paragraph b) are assumed to open instantaneously and are not subsequently isolated, and no water is assumed to be subsequently added to the RPV water inventory;
- d) No additional draining events occur; and
- e) Realistic cross-sectional areas and drain rates are used.

A bounding DRAIN TIME may be used in lieu of a calculated value.

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING The ECCS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from SYSTEM (ECCS) RESPONSE when the monitored parameter exceeds its ECCS initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ECCS equipment is

when the monitored parameter exceeds its ECCS initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the ECCS equipment is capable of performing its safety function (i.e., the valves travel to their required positions, pump discharge pressures reach their required values, etc.). Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

END OF CYCLE RECIRCULA-TION PUMP TRIP (EOC RPT) SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME The EOC RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from initial signal generation by the associated turbine stop valve limit switch or from when the turbine control valve hydraulic oil control oil pressure drops below the pressure switch setpoint to complete suppression of the electric arc between the fully open contacts of the recirculation pump circuit breaker. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

The INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM is the licensee program that fulfills the requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(f).

ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

The ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its isolation initiation setpoint at the channel sensor until the isolation valves travel to their required positions. Times shall include diesel generator starting and sequence loading delays, where applicable. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE shall be:

Identified LEAKAGE a.

- LEAKAGE into the drywell, such as that from pump seals or valve packing that is captured and conducted to a sump or collecting tank; or
- 2. LEAKAGE into the drywell atmosphere from sources that are both specifically located and known to not interfere with the operation of leakage detection systems;

Unidentified LEAKAGE b.

All LEAKAGE into the drywell that is not identified LEAKAGE;

Total LEAKAGE C.

Sum of the identified and unidentified LEAKAGE; and

d. Pressure Boundary LEAKAGE

LEAKAGE through a fault in a Reactor Coolant System (RCS) component body, pipe wall, or vessel wall. LEAKAGE past seals, packing, and gaskets is not pressure boundary LEAKAGE.

LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

The LHGR shall be the heat generation rate per unit length of fuel rod. It is the integral of the heat flux over the heat transfer area associated with the unit length.

TEST

LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL A LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST shall be a test of all logic components required for OPERABILITY of a logic circuit, from as close to the sensor as practicable up to, but not including, the actuated device, to verify OPERABILITY. The LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST may be performed by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total system steps so that the entire logic system is tested.

1.1 Definitions

MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

The MCPR shall be the smallest critical power ratio (CPR) that exists in the core. The CPR is that power in the assembly that is calculated by application of the appropriate correlation(s) to cause some point in the assembly to experience boiling transition, divided by the actual assembly operating power.

MODE

A MODE shall correspond to any one inclusive combination of mode switch position, average reactor coolant temperature, and reactor vessel head closure bolt tensioning specified in Table 1.1-1 with fuel in the reactor vessel.

OPERABLE – OPERABILITY

A system, subsystem, division, component, or device shall be OPERABLE or have OPERABILITY when it is capable of performing its specified safety function(s) and when all necessary attendant instrumentation, controls, normal or emergency electrical power, cooling and seal water, lubrication, and other auxiliary equipment that are required for the system, subsystem, division, component, or device to perform its specified safety function(s) are also capable of performing their related support function(s).

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT (PTLR) The PTLR is the unit specific document that provides the reactor vessel pressure and temperature limits, including heatup and cooldown rates, for the current reactor vessel fluence period. These pressure and temperature limits shall be determined for each fluence period in accordance with Specification 5.6.4.

RATED THERMAL POWER (RTP)

RTP shall be a total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant of 3902 MWt.

REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM (RPS) RESPONSE TIME The RPS RESPONSE TIME shall be that time interval from when the monitored parameter exceeds its RPS trip setpoint at the channel sensor until de-energization of the scram pilot valve solenoids. The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured. In lieu of measurement, response time may be verified for selected components provided that the components and methodology for verification have been previously reviewed and approved by the NRC.

1.1 Definitions

SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

SDM shall be the amount of reactivity by which the reactor is subcritical or would be subcritical throughout the operating cycle assuming that:

- a. The reactor is xenon free,
- b. The moderator temperature is ≥ 68°F, corresponding to the most reactive state; and
- c. All control rods are fully inserted except for the single control rod of highest reactivity worth, which is assumed to be fully withdrawn. With control rods not capable of being fully inserted, the reactivity worth of these control rods must be accounted for in the determination of SDM.

THERMAL POWER

THERMAL POWER shall be the total reactor core heat transfer rate to the reactor coolant.

TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME

The TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME consists of two components:

- a. The time from initial movement of the main turbine stop valve or control valve until 80% of the turbine bypass capacity is established and
- b. The time from initial movement of the main turbine stop valve or control valve until initial movement of the turbine bypass valve.

The response time may be measured by means of any series of sequential, overlapping, or total steps so that the entire response time is measured.

Table 1.1-1 (page 1 of 1) MODES

MODE	TITLE	REACTOR MODE SWITCH POSITION	AVERAGE REACTOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE (°F)
1	Power Operation	Run	NA
2	Startup	Refuel ^(a) or Startup/Hot Standby	NA
3	Hot Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	> 200
4	Cold Shutdown ^(a)	Shutdown	≤ 200
5	Refueling ^(b)	Shutdown or Refuel	NA

- (a) All reactor vessel head closure bolts fully tensioned.
- (b) One or more reactor vessel head closure bolts less than fully tensioned.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.2 Logical Connectors

PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to explain the meaning of logical connectors.

Logical connectors are used in Technical Specifications (TS) to discriminate between, and yet connect, discrete Conditions, Required Actions, Completion Times, Surveillances, and Frequencies. The only logical connectors that appear in TS are <u>AND</u> and <u>OR</u>. The physical arrangement of these connectors constitutes logical conventions with specific meanings.

BACKGROUND

Several levels of logic may be used to state Required Actions. These levels are identified by the placement (or nesting) of the logical connectors and by the number assigned to each Required Action. The first level of logic is identified by the first digit of the number assigned to a Required Action and the placement of the logical connector in the first level of nesting (i.e., left justified with the number of the Required Action). The successive levels of logic are identified by additional digits of the Required Action number and by successive indentions of the logical connectors.

When logical connectors are used to state a Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency, only the first level of logic is used, and the logical connector is left justified with the statement of the Condition, Completion Time, Surveillance, or Frequency.

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the use of logical connectors.

EXAMPLE 1.2-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Verify	
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2 Restore	

In this example the logical connector <u>AND</u> is used to indicate that when in Condition A, both Required Actions A.1 and A.2 must be completed.

1.2 Logical Connectors

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.2-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. LCO not met.	A.1 Trip OR A.2.1 Verify AND A.2.2.1 Reduce OR A.2.2.2 Perform OR	
	A.3 Align	

This example represents a more complicated use of logical connectors. Required Actions A.1, A.2, and A.3 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed as indicated by the use of the logical connector <u>OR</u> and the left justified placement. Any one of these three Actions may be chosen. If A.2 is chosen, then both A.2.1 and A.2.2 must be performed as indicated by the logical connector <u>AND</u>. Required Action A.2.2 is met by performing A.2.2.1 or A.2.2.2. The indented position of the logical connector <u>OR</u> indicates that A.2.2.1 and A.2.2.2 are alternative choices, only one of which must be performed.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.3 Completion Times

PURPOSE	The purpose of this section is to establish the Completion Time convention and to provide guidance for its use.
BACKGROUND	Limiting Conditions for Operation (LCOs) specify minimum requirements for ensuring safe operation of the unit. The ACTIONS associated with an LCO state Conditions that typically describe the ways in which the requirements of the LCO can fail to be met. Specified with each stated Condition are Required Action(s) and Completion Time(s).
DESCRIPTION	The Completion Time is the amount of time allowed for completing a Required Action. It is referenced to the time of discovery of a situation

Required Action. It is referenced to the time of discovery of a situation (e.g., inoperable equipment or variable not within limits) that requires entering an ACTIONS Condition unless otherwise specified, providing the unit is in a MODE or specified condition stated in the Applicability of the LCO.

Unless otherwise specified, the Completion Time begins when a senior licensed operator on the operating shift crew with responsibility for plant operations makes the determination that an LCO is not met and an ACTIONS Condition is entered. The "otherwise specified" exceptions are varied, such as a Required Action Note or Surveillance Requirement Note that provides an alternative time to perform specific tasks, such as testing, without starting the Completion Time. While utilizing the Note, should a Condition be applicable for any reason not addressed by the Note, the Completion Time begins. Should the time allowance in the Note be exceeded, the Completion Time begins at that point. The exceptions may also be incorporated into the Completion Time. For example, LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources - Operating," Required Action B.2, requires declaring required feature(s) supported by an inoperable diesel generator, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable. The Completion Time states, "4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)." In this case the Completion Time does not begin until the conditions in the Completion Time are satisfied.

Required Actions must be completed prior to the expiration of the specified Completion Time. An ACTIONS Condition remains in effect and the Required Actions apply until the Condition no longer exists or the unit is not within the LCO Applicability.

If situations are discovered that require entry into more than one Condition at a time within a single LCO (multiple Conditions), the Required Actions for each Condition must be performed within the associated Completion Time. When in multiple Conditions, separate Completion Times are tracked for each Condition starting from the

DESCRIPTION (continued)

discovery of the situation that required entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

Once a Condition has been entered, subsequent divisions, subsystems, components, or variables expressed in the Condition, discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, will <u>not</u> result in separate entry into the Condition, unless specifically stated. The Required Actions of the Condition continue to apply to each additional failure, with Completion Times based on initial entry into the Condition, unless otherwise specified.

However, when a <u>subsequent</u> division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition is discovered to be inoperable or not within limits, the Completion Time(s) may be extended. To apply this Completion Time extension, two criteria must first be met. The subsequent inoperability:

- a. Must exist concurrent with the <u>first</u> inoperability and
- b. Must remain inoperable or not within limits after the first inoperability is resolved.

The total Completion Time allowed for completing a Required Action to address the subsequent inoperability shall be limited to the more restrictive of either:

- a. The stated Completion Time, as measured from the initial entry into the Condition, plus an additional 24 hours or
- b. The stated Completion Time as measured from discovery of the subsequent inoperability.

The above Completion Time extensions do not apply to those Specifications that have exceptions that allow completely separate reentry into the Condition (for each division, subsystem, component, or variable expressed in the Condition) and separate tracking of Completion Times based on this re-entry. These exceptions are stated in individual Specifications.

The above Completion Time extension does not apply to a Completion Time with a modified "time zero." This modified "time zero" may be expressed as a repetitive time (i.e., "once per 8 hours," where the Completion Time is referenced from a previous completion of the Required Action versus the time of Condition entry) or as a time modified by the phrase "from discovery . . ."

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the use of Completion Times with different types of Conditions and changing Conditions.

EXAMPLE 1.3-1

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

Condition B has two Required Actions. Each Required Action has its own separate Completion Time. Each Completion Time is referenced to the time that Condition B is entered.

The Required Actions of Condition B are to be in MODE 3 within 12 hours AND in MODE 4 within 36 hours. A total of 12 hours is allowed for reaching MODE 3 and a total of 36 hours (not 48 hours) is allowed for reaching MODE 4 from the time that Condition B was entered. If MODE 3 is reached within 6 hours, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 30 hours because the total time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is 36 hours.

If Condition B is entered while in MODE 3, the time allowed for reaching MODE 4 is the next 36 hours.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-2

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One pump inoperable.	A.1 Restore pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	12 hours
Completion Time not met.	B.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

When a pump is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered. If the pump is not restored to OPERABLE status within 7 days, Condition B is also entered and the Completion Time clocks for Required Actions B.1 and B.2 start. If the inoperable pump is restored to OPERABLE status after Condition B is entered, Conditions A and B are exited, and therefore, the Required Actions of Condition B may be terminated.

When a second pump is declared inoperable while the first pump is still inoperable, Condition A is not re-entered for the second pump. LCO 3.0.3 is entered, since the ACTIONS do not include a Condition for more than one inoperable pump. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after LCO 3.0.3 is entered, but continues to be tracked from the time Condition A was initially entered.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has not expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition A.

While in LCO 3.0.3, if one of the inoperable pumps is restored to OPERABLE status and the Completion Time for Condition A has expired, LCO 3.0.3 may be exited and operation continued in accordance with Condition B. The Completion Time for Condition B is tracked from the time the Condition A Completion Time expired.

EXAMPLES (continued)

On restoring one of the pumps to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first pump was declared inoperable. This Completion Time may be extended if the pump restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable pump. A 24 hour extension to the stated 7 days is allowed, provided this does not result in the second pump being inoperable for > 7 days.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-3

ACTIONS

ACTIONS			
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME	
A. One Function X subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days	
B. One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	B.1 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours	
C. One Function X subsystem inoperable. AND One Function Y subsystem inoperable.	C.1 Restore Function X subsystem to OPERABLE status. OR C.2 Restore Function Y subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours 72 hours	

When one Function X subsystem and one Function Y subsystem are inoperable, Condition A and Condition B are concurrently applicable. The Completion Times for Condition A and Condition B are tracked separately for each subsystem starting from the time each subsystem was declared inoperable and the Condition was entered. A separate Completion Time is established for Condition C and tracked from the time the second subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., the time the situation described in Condition C was discovered).

If Required Action C.2 is completed within the specified Completion Time, Conditions B and C are exited. If the Completion Time for Required Action A.1 has not expired, operation may continue in accordance with Condition A. The remaining Completion Time in Condition A is measured

EXAMPLES (continued)

from the time the affected subsystem was declared inoperable (i.e., initial entry into Condition A).

It is possible to alternate between Conditions A, B, and C in such a manner that operation could continue indefinitely without ever restoring systems to meet the LCO. However, doing so would be inconsistent with the basis of the Completion Times. Therefore, there shall be administrative controls to limit the maximum time allowed for any combination of Conditions that result in a single contiguous occurrence of failing to meet the LCO. These administrative controls shall ensure that the Completion Times for those Conditions are not inappropriately extended.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-4

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve(s) to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

A single Completion Time is used for any number of valves inoperable at the same time. The Completion Time associated with Condition A is based on the initial entry into Condition A and is not tracked on a per valve basis. Declaring subsequent valves inoperable, while Condition A is still in effect, does not trigger the tracking of separate Completion Times.

Once one of the valves has been restored to OPERABLE status, the Condition A Completion Time is not reset, but continues from the time the first valve was declared inoperable. The Completion Time may be extended if the valve restored to OPERABLE status was the first inoperable valve. The Condition A Completion Time may be extended for up to 4 hours provided this does not result in any subsequent valve being inoperable for > 4 hours.

If the Completion Time of 4 hours (plus the extension) expires while one or more valves are still inoperable, Condition B is entered.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-5

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each inoperable valve.	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more valves inoperable.	A.1 Restore valve to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

The Note above the ACTIONS Table is a method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked. If this method of modifying how the Completion Time is tracked was applicable only to a specific Condition, the Note would appear in that Condition rather than at the top of the ACTIONS Table.

The Note allows Condition A to be entered separately for each inoperable valve, and Completion Times tracked on a per valve basis. When a valve is declared inoperable, Condition A is entered and its Completion Time starts. If subsequent valves are declared inoperable, Condition A is entered for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve.

If the Completion Time associated with a valve in Condition A expires, Condition B is entered for that valve. If the Completion Times associated with subsequent valves in Condition A expire, Condition B is entered separately for each valve and separate Completion Times start and are tracked for each valve. If a valve that caused entry into Condition B is restored to OPERABLE status, Condition B is exited for that valve.

Since the Note in this example allows multiple Condition entry and tracking of separate Completion Times, Completion Time extensions do not apply.

1.3 Completion Times

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-6

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1 Perform SR 3.x.x.x. OR	Once per 8 hours
	A.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 50% RTP.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

Entry into Condition A offers a choice between Required Action A.1 or A.2. Required Action A.1 has a "once per" Completion Time, which qualifies for the 25% extension, per SR 3.0.2, to each performance after the initial performance. The initial 8 hour interval of Required Action A.1 begins when Condition A is entered and the initial performance of Required Action A.1 must be complete within the first 8 hour interval. If Required Action A.1 is followed and the Required Action is not met within the Completion Time (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. If Required Action A.2 is followed and the Completion Time of 8 hours is not met, Condition B is entered.

If after entry into Condition B, Required Action A.1 or A.2 is met, Condition B is exited and operation may then continue in Condition A.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.3-7

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify affected subsystem isolated.	1 hour AND Once per 8 hours thereafter
	AND A.2 Restore subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3. AND B.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

Required Action A.1 has two Completion Times. The 1 hour Completion Time begins at the time the Condition is entered and each "Once per 8 hours thereafter" interval begins upon performance of Required Action A.1.

If after Condition A is entered, Required Action A.1 is not met within either the initial 1 hour or any subsequent 8 hour interval from the previous performance (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), Condition B is entered. The Completion Time clock for Condition A does not stop after Condition B is entered, but continues from the time Condition A was initially entered. If Required Action A.1 is met after Condition B is entered, Condition B is exited and operation may continue in accordance with Condition A, provided the Completion Time for Required Action A.2 has not expired.

1.3 Completion Times

IMMEDIATE When "Immediately" is used as a Completion Time, the Required Action COMPLETION TIME should be pursued without delay and in a controlled manner.

1.0 USE AND APPLICATION

1.4 Frequency

PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to define the proper use and application of Frequency requirements.

DESCRIPTION

Each Surveillance Requirement (SR) has a specified Frequency in which the Surveillance must be met in order to meet the associated LCO. An understanding of the correct application of the specified Frequency is necessary for compliance with the SR.

The "specified Frequency" is referred to throughout this section and each of the Specifications of Section 3.0.2, Surveillance Requirement (SR) Applicability. The "specified Frequency" consists of the requirements of the Frequency column of each SR as well as certain Notes in the Surveillance column that modify performance requirements.

Sometimes special situations dictate when the requirements of a Surveillance are to be met. They are "otherwise stated" conditions allowed by SR 3.0.1. They may be stated as clarifying Notes in the Surveillance, as part of the Surveillance, or both.

Situations where a Surveillance could be required (i.e., its Frequency could expire), but where it is not possible or not desired that it be performed until sometime after the associated LCO is within its Applicability, represent potential SR 3.0.4 conflicts. To avoid these conflicts, the SR (i.e., the Surveillance or the Frequency) is stated such that it is only "required" when it can be and should be performed. With an SR satisfied, SR 3.0.4 imposes no restriction.

The use of "met" or "performed" in these instances conveys specific meanings. A Surveillance is "met" only when the acceptance criteria are satisfied. Known failure of the requirements of a Surveillance, even without a Surveillance specifically being "performed," constitutes a Surveillance not "met." "Performance" refers only to the requirement to specifically determine the ability to meet the acceptance criteria.

Some Surveillances contain notes that modify the Frequency of performance or the conditions during which the acceptance criteria must be satisfied. For these Surveillances, the MODE-entry restrictions of SR 3.0.4 may not apply. Such a Surveillance is not required to be performed prior to entering a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the associated LCO if any of the following three conditions are satisfied:

DESCRIPTION (continued)

- a. The Surveillance is not required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered; or
- The Surveillance is required to be met in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, but has been performed within the specified Frequency (i.e., it is current) and is known not to be failed; or
- c. The Surveillance is required to be met, but not performed, in the MODE or other specified condition to be entered, and is known not to be failed.

Examples 1.4-3, 1.4-4, 1.4-5, and 1.4-6 discuss these special situations.

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate the various ways that Frequencies are specified. In these examples, the Applicability of the LCO (LCO not shown) is MODES 1, 2, and 3.

EXAMPLE 1.4-1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	12 hours

Example 1.4-1 contains the type of SR most often encountered in the Technical Specifications (TS). The Frequency specifies an interval (12 hours) during which the associated Surveillance must be performed at least one time. Performance of the Surveillance initiates the subsequent interval. Although the Frequency is stated as 12 hours, an extension of the time interval to 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency is allowed by SR 3.0.2 for operational flexibility. The measurement of this interval continues at all times, even when the SR is not required to be met per SR 3.0.1 (such as when the equipment is inoperable, a variable is outside specified limits, or the unit is outside the Applicability of the LCO). If the interval specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO, and the performance of the Surveillance is not otherwise modified (refer to Examples 1.4-3 and 1.4-4), then SR 3.0.3 becomes applicable.

EXAMPLES (continued)

If the interval as specified by SR 3.0.2 is exceeded while the unit is not in a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of the LCO for which performance of the SR is required, then SR 3.0.4 becomes applicable. The Surveillance must be performed within the Frequency requirements of SR 3.0.2, as modified by SR 3.0.3, prior to entry into the MODE or other specified condition or the LCO is considered not met (in accordance with SR 3.0.1) and LCO 3.0.4 becomes applicable.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-2

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Verify flow is within limits.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 25% RTP
	AND
	24 hours thereafter

Example 1.4-2 has two Frequencies. The first is a one time performance Frequency, and the second is of the type shown in Example 1.4-1. The logical connector "AND" indicates that both Frequency requirements must be met. Each time reactor power is increased from a power level < 25% RTP to \geq 25% RTP, the Surveillance must be performed within 12 hours.

The use of "once" indicates a single performance will satisfy the specified Frequency (assuming no other Frequencies are connected by "AND"). This type of Frequency does not qualify for the 25% extension allowed by SR 3.0.2. "Thereafter" indicates future performances must be established per SR 3.0.2, but only after a specified condition is first met (i.e., the "once" performance in this example). If reactor power decreases to < 25% RTP, the measurement of both intervals stops. New intervals start upon reactor power reaching 25% RTP.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-3

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTENOTENOTE	
Perform channel adjustment.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is < 25% RTP between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, it is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is < 25% RTP, this Note allows 12 hours after power reaches \geq 25% RTP to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be within the "specified Frequency." Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but operation was < 25% RTP, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not exceed 12 hours (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) with power > 25% RTP.

Once the unit reaches 25% RTP, 12 hours would be allowed for completing the Surveillance. If the Surveillance were not performed within this 12 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be met in MODE 1.	
Verify leakage rates are within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-4 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met until the unit is in MODE 1. The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), but the unit was not in MODE 1, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change was not made into MODE 1. Prior to entering MODE 1 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-5

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
Only required to be performed in MODE 1.	
Perform complete cycle of the valve.	7 days

The interval continues, whether or not the unit operation is in MODE 1, 2, or 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO) between performances.

As the Note modifies the required <u>performance</u> of the Surveillance, the Note is construed to be part of the "specified Frequency." Should the 7 day interval be exceeded while operation is not in MODE 1, this Note allows entry into and operation in MODES 2 and 3 to perform the Surveillance. The Surveillance is still considered to be performed within the "specified Frequency" if completed prior to entering MODE 1. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 7 day (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2) interval, but operation was not in MODE 1, it would not constitute a failure of the SR or failure to meet the LCO. Also, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES, even with the 7 day Frequency not met, provided operation does not result in entry into MODE 1.

Once the unit reaches MODE 1, the requirement for the Surveillance to be performed within its specified Frequency applies and would require that the Surveillance had been performed. If the Surveillance were not performed prior to entering MODE 1, there would then be a failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency, and the provisions of SR 3.0.3 would apply.

EXAMPLES (continued)

EXAMPLE 1.4-6

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
NOTENOTENOTENOTENOTE	
Verify parameter is within limits.	24 hours

Example 1.4-6 specifies that the requirements of this Surveillance do not have to be met while the unit is in MODE 3 (the assumed Applicability of the associated LCO is MODES 1, 2, and 3). The interval measurement for the Frequency of this Surveillance continues at all times, as described in Example 1.4-1. However, the Note constitutes an "otherwise stated" exception to the Applicability of this Surveillance. Therefore, if the Surveillance were not performed within the 24 hour interval (plus the extension allowed by SR 3.0.2), and the unit was in MODE 3, there would be no failure of the SR nor failure to meet the LCO. Therefore, no violation of SR 3.0.4 occurs when changing MODES to enter MODE 3, even with the 24 hour Frequency exceeded, provided the MODE change does not result in entry into MODE 2. Prior to entering MODE 2 (assuming again that the 24 hour Frequency were not met), SR 3.0.4 would require satisfying the SR.

2.0 SAFETY LIMITS (SLs)

2.1 SLs

2.1.1 Reactor Core SLs

2.1.1.1 With the reactor steam dome pressure < 585 psig or core flow < 10% rated core flow:

THERMAL POWER shall be ≤ 24% RTP.

2.1.1.2 With the reactor steam dome pressure \geq 585 psig and core flow \geq 10% rated core flow:

MCPR shall be ≥ 1.07 .

2.1.1.3 Reactor vessel water level shall be greater than the top of active irradiated fuel.

2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Pressure SL

Reactor steam dome pressure shall be \leq 1325 psig.

2.2 SL VIOLATIONS

With any SL violation, the following actions shall be completed within 2 hours:

- 2.2.1 Restore compliance with all SLs; and
- 2.2.2 Insert all insertable control rods.

3.0 LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY	3.0	LIMITING CONDITION FOR	OPERATION (LCO) APPLICABILITY
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LCO 3.0.1	LCOs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability, except as provided in LCO 3.0.2, LCO 3.0.7, LCO 3.0.8, and LCO 3.0.9.
LCO 3.0.2	Upon discovery of a failure to meet an LCO, the Required Actions of the associated Conditions shall be met, except as provided in LCO 3.0.5 and LCO 3.0.6.
	If the LCO is met or is no longer applicable prior to expiration of the specified Completion Time(s), completion of the Required Action(s) is not required, unless otherwise stated.
LCO 3.0.3	When an LCO is not met and the associated ACTIONS are not met, an associated ACTION is not provided, or if directed by the associated ACTIONS, the unit shall be placed in a MODE or other specified condition in which the LCO is not applicable. Action shall be initiated within 1 hour to place the unit, as applicable, in:
	a. MODE 3 within 13 hours, and
	b. MODE 4 within 37 hours.
	Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.
	Where corrective measures are completed that permit operation in accordance with the LCO or ACTIONS, completion of the actions required

LCO 3.0.3 is only applicable in MODES 1, 2, and 3.

by LCO 3.0.3 is not required.

LCO 3.0.4 When an LCO is not met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made:

- a. When the associated ACTIONS to be entered permit continued operation in the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability for an unlimited period of time;
- After performance of a risk assessment addressing inoperable systems and components, consideration of the results, determination of the acceptability of entering the MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability, and establishment of risk management actions, if appropriate (exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications); or

LCO 3.0.4 (continued)

c. When an allowance is stated in the individual value, parameter, or other Specification.

This Specification shall not prevent changes in MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

LCO 3.0.5

Equipment removed from service or declared inoperable to comply with ACTIONS may be returned to service under administrative control solely to perform testing required to demonstrate its OPERABILITY or the OPERABILITY of other equipment. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the system returned to service under administrative control to perform the testing required to demonstrate OPERABILITY.

LCO 3.0.6

When a supported system LCO is not met solely due to a support system LCO not being met, the Conditions and Required Actions associated with this supported system are not required to be entered. Only the support system LCO ACTIONS are required to be entered. This is an exception to LCO 3.0.2 for the supported system. In this event, an evaluation shall be performed in accordance with Specification 5.5.9, "Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)." If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are required to be entered.

When a support system's Required Action directs a supported system to be declared inoperable or directs entry into Conditions and Required Actions for a supported system, the applicable Conditions and Required Actions shall be entered in accordance with LCO 3.0.2.

LCO 3.0.7

Special Operations LCOs in Section 3.10 allow specified Technical Specifications (TS) requirements to be changed to permit performance of special tests and operations. Unless otherwise specified, all other TS requirements remain unchanged. Compliance with Special Operations LCOs is optional. When a Special Operations LCO is desired to be met but is not met, the ACTIONS of the Special Operations LCO shall be met. When a Special Operations LCO is not desired to be met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with the other applicable Specifications.

LCO Applicability

LCO 3.0.8

When one or more required snubbers are unable to perform their associated support function(s), any affected supported LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason if risk is assessed and managed, and:

- a. the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with only one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system or are associated with a single train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 72 hours; or
- b. the snubbers not able to perform their associated support function(s) are associated with more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system and are able to perform their associated support function within 12 hours.

At the end of the specified period the required snubbers must be able to perform their associated support function(s), or the affected supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

LCO 3.0.9

When one or more required barriers are unable to perform their related support function(s), any supported system LCO(s) are not required to be declared not met solely for this reason for up to 30 days provided that at least one train or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE and supported by barriers capable of providing their related support function(s), and risk is assessed and managed. This specification may be concurrently applied to more than one train or subsystem of a multiple train or subsystem supported system provided at least one train or subsystem of the supported system is OPERABLE and the barriers supporting each of these trains or subsystems provide their related support function(s) for different categories of initiating events.

For the purposes of this specification, the High Pressure Coolant Injection System, the Reactor Core Isolation Cooling System, and the Automatic Depressurization System are considered independent subsystems of a single system.

If the required OPERABLE train or subsystem becomes inoperable while this specification is in use, it must be restored to OPERABLE status within 24 hours or the provisions of this specification cannot be applied to the trains or subsystems supported by the barriers that cannot perform their related support function(s).

At the end of the specified period, the required barriers must be able to perform their related support function(s) or the supported system LCO(s) shall be declared not met.

3.0 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENT (SR) APPLICABILITY

SR 3.0.1

SRs shall be met during the MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability for individual LCOs, unless otherwise stated in the SR. Failure to meet a Surveillance, whether such failure is experienced during the performance of the Surveillance or between performances of the Surveillance, shall be failure to meet the LCO. Failure to perform a Surveillance within the specified Frequency shall be failure to meet the LCO except as provided in SR 3.0.3. Surveillances do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment or variables outside specified limits.

SR 3.0.2

The specified Frequency for each SR is met if the Surveillance is performed within 1.25 times the interval specified in the Frequency, as measured from the previous performance or as measured from the time a specified condition of the Frequency is met.

For Frequencies specified as "once," the above interval extension does not apply.

If a Completion Time requires periodic performance on a "once per . . ." basis, the above Frequency extension applies to each performance after the initial performance.

Exceptions to this Specification are stated in the individual Specifications.

SR 3.0.3

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified Frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the LCO 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. The delay period is only applicable when there is a reasonable expectation the Surveillance will be met when performed. 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 LCO must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable Condition(s) must be entered.

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

SR 3.0.4

Entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability of an LCO shall only be made when the LCO's Surveillances have been met within their specified Frequency, except as provided by SR 3.0.3. When an LCO is not met due to Surveillances not having been met, entry into a MODE or other specified condition in the Applicability shall only be made in accordance with LCO 3.0.4.

SR Applicability

SR 3.0.4 (continued)

This provision shall not prevent entry into MODES or other specified conditions in the Applicability that are required to comply with ACTIONS or that are part of a shutdown of the unit.

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.1 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)

LCO 3.1.1 SDM shall be:

- a. $\geq 0.38\% \ \Delta k/k$, with the highest worth control rod analytically determined or
- b. $\geq 0.28\% \ \Delta k/k$, with the highest worth control rod determined by test.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. SDM not within limits in MODE 1 or 2.	A.1	Restore SDM to within limits.	6 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. SDM not within limits in MODE 3.	C.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
D. SDM not within limits in MODE 4.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	D.2	Initiate action to restore secondary containment boundary.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)

TION COMPLETION TIME
restore one ulation and em (FRVS) o tus.
restore 1 hour ity in each lary netration flow d.
Immediately except for tion and fuel //al.
fully insert all Immediately of rods in ining one or ablies.
restore 1 hour ainment

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. (continued)	E.4	Initiate action to restore one FRVS ventilation unit to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
	AND		
	E.5	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SUF	VEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.1.1 Verify SDM	to be within limits.	Prior to each in vessel fuel movement during fuel loading sequence AND Once within 4 hours after criticality following fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.2 Reactivity Anomalies

LCO 3.1.2 The reactivity difference between the actual rod density and the predicted

rod density shall be within \pm 1% Δ k/k.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Core reactivity difference not within limit.	A.1 Restore core reactivity difference to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.2.1	Verify core reactivity difference between the actual rod density and the predicted rod density is within $\pm1\%\Delta k/k$.	Once within 24 hours after reaching equilibrium conditions following startup after fuel movement within the reactor pressure vessel or control rod replacement AND In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.3 Control Rod OPERABILITY

LCO 3.1.3 Each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One withdrawn control rod stuck.	NOTE	
	A.1 Verify stuck control rod separation criteria are met.	Immediately
	AND	
	A.2 Disarm the associated control rod drive (CRD).	2 hours
	AND	

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)	1		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3	Perform SR 3.1.3.2 for each withdrawn OPERABLE control rod.	24 hours from discovery of Condition A concurrent with THERMAL POWER greater than the low power setpoint (LPSP) of the RWM
	AND		
	A.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	72 hours
B. Two or more withdrawn control rods stuck.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. One or more control rods inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	RWM may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, if required, to allow insertion of inoperable control rod and continued operation. Fully insert inoperable control rod.	3 hours
	AND	control rou.	
	C.2	Disarm the associated CRD.	4 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

ACI	ions (continued)	1		-
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	NOTE Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 8.5% RTP.	D.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore compliance with BPWS.	8 hours
	Two or more inoperable control rods not in	D.2	Restore control rods to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
	compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) and not separated by two or more OPERABLE control rods.	<u>OR</u> D.3	Verify control rod drop accident limits met.	8 hours
E.	NOTE Not applicable when THERMAL POWER > 8.5% RTP.	E.1	Restore control rods to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
	One or more BPWS groups with four or more inoperable control rods.			
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, C, D, or E not met.	F.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	Nine or more control rods inoperable.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.3.1	Determine the position of each control rod.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.3.2	Not required to be performed until 31 days after the control rod is withdrawn and THERMAL POWER is greater than the LPSP of the RWM.	
	Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.3.3	Verify each control rod scram time from fully withdrawn to notch position 05 is \leq 7 seconds.	In accordance with SR 3.1.4.1, SR 3.1.4.2, SR 3.1.4.3, and SR 3.1.4.4
SR 3.1.3.4	Verify each control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position AND Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control
		rod or CRD System that could affect coupling

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.4 Control Rod Scram Times

LCO 3.1.4

- a. No more than 13 OPERABLE control rods shall be "slow," in accordance with Table 3.1.4-1, and
- b. No more than 2 OPERABLE control rods that are "slow" shall occupy adjacent locations.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

During single control rod scram time Surveillances, the control rod drive (CRD) pumps shall be isolated from the associated scram accumulator.

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.1	Verify each control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after each reactor shutdown ≥ 120 days

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

OOKVEILE/ (ITOL	TEQUITEMENTO (CONTINUES)	_
_	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.4.2	Verify, for a representative sample, each tested control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.4.3	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with any reactor steam dome pressure.	Prior to declaring control rod OPERABLE after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time
SR 3.1.4.4	Verify each affected control rod scram time is within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 800 psig.	Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after fuel movement within the affected core cell AND Prior to exceeding 40% RTP after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect scram time

Table 3.1.4-1 (page 1 of 1) Control Rod Scram Times

-----NOTES------

1. OPERABLE control rods with scram times not within the limits of this Table are considered "slow."

2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.1.3, "Control Rod OPERABILITY," for control rods with scram times > 7 seconds to notch position 05. These control rods are inoperable, in accordance with SR 3.1.3.3, and are not considered "slow."

._____

NOTCH POSITION	SCRAM TIMES ^{(a)(b)} (seconds) WHEN REACTOR STEAM DOME PRESSURE ≥ 800 psig
45	0.52
39	0.86
25	1.91
05	3.44

- (a) Maximum scram time from fully withdrawn position, based on de-energization of scram pilot valve solenoids at time zero.
- (b) Scram times as a function of reactor steam dome pressure, when < 800 psig are within established limits.

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.5 Control Rod Scram Accumulators

LCO 3.1.5 Each control rod scram accumulator shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS
NOTENOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each control rod scram accumulator.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One control rod scram accumulator inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 900 psig.	A.1NOTE Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance. Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	8 hours
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2 Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	8 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Two or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure ≥ 900 psig.	B.1	Restore charging water header pressure to ≥ 940 psig.	20 minutes from discovery of Condition B concurrent with charging water header pressure < 940 psig
	AND		
	B.2.1	Only applicable if the associated control rod scram time was within the limits of Table 3.1.4-1 during the last scram time Surveillance.	
		Declare the associated control rod scram time "slow."	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
	B.2.2	Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour
C. One or more control rod scram accumulators inoperable with reactor steam dome pressure < 900 psig.	C.1	Verify all control rods associated with inoperable accumulators are fully inserted.	Immediately upon discovery of charging water header pressure < 940 psig
. 3	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Declare the associated control rod inoperable.	1 hour

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Required Action B.1 or C.1 not met.	D.1NOTE Not applicable if all inoperable control rod scram accumulators are associated with fully inserted control rods	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.5.1	Verify each control rod scram accumulator pressure is \geq 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.6 Rod Pattern Control

OPERABLE control rods shall comply with the requirements of the LCO 3.1.6

banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS).

MODES 1 and 2 with THERMAL POWER ≤ 8.5% RTP. APPLICABILITY:

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS.	A.1	Rod worth minimizer (RWM) may be bypassed as allowed by LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation."	
		Move associated control rod(s) to correct position.	8 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Declare associated control rod(s) inoperable.	8 hours
B. Nine or more OPERABLE control rods not in compliance with BPWS.	B.1	NOTE	
		Suspend withdrawal of control rods.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.6.1	Verify all OPERABLE control rods comply with BPWS.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.7 Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System

LCO 3.1.7 Two SLC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One SLC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two SLC subsystems inoperable.	B.1	Restore one SLC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.1	Verify available volume of sodium pentaborate solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.2	Verify temperature of sodium pentaborate solution is ≥ 70°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.3	Verify temperature of pump suction piping is ≥ 70°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.4	Verify continuity of explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.5	Verify the concentration of boron in solution is within the limits of Figure 3.1.7-1.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND
		Once within 24 hours after water or boron is added to solution
		AND
		Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored to ≥ 70°F

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.7.6	Verify each SLC subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position, or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.7	Verify each pump develops a flow rate ≥ 41.2 gpm at a discharge pressure ≥ 1281 psig.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.1.7.8	Verify flow through one SLC subsystem from pump into reactor pressure vessel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.7.9	Verify all heat traced piping between storage tank and pump suction is unblocked.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND
		Once within 24 hours after solution temperature is restored to ≥ 70°F

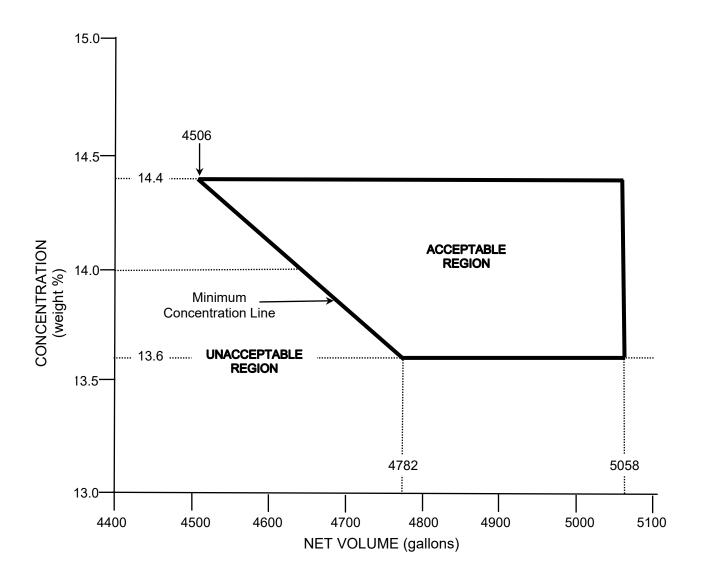


Figure 3.1.7-1 (Page 1 of 1)
Sodium Pentaborate Solution Volume Versus Concentration Requirements

3.1 REACTIVITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1.8 Scram Discharge Volume (SDV) Vent and Drain Valves

LCO 3.1.8 Each SDV vent and drain valve shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

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-----NOTES------

- 1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each SDV vent and drain line.
- 2. An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the SDV.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more SDV vent A.1 7 days Isolate the associated line. or drain lines with one valve inoperable. B. One or more SDV vent B.1 Isolate the associated line. 8 hours or drain lines with both valves inoperable. C.1 C. Required Action and Be in MODE 3. 12 hours associated Completion Time not met.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.1.8.1	Not required to be met on vent and drain valves closed during performance of SR 3.1.8.2.	
	Verify each SDV vent and drain valve is open.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.2	Cycle each SDV vent and drain valve to the fully closed and fully open position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.1.8.3	 Verify each SDV vent and drain valve: a. Closes in ≤ 30 seconds after receipt of an actual or simulated scram signal and b. Opens when the actual or simulated scram signal is reset. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.1 AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)

LCO 3.2.1 All APLHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 24% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any APLHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore APLHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.1.1	Verify all APLHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 24% RTP AND In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.2 MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)

LCO 3.2.2 All MCPRs shall be greater than or equal to the MCPR operating limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 24% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any MCPR not within limits.	A.1 Restore MCPR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.1	Verify all MCPRs are greater than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 24% RTP AND In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.2.2 Determine the MCPR limits.	Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.1 AND Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.2 AND Once within 72 hours after each completion of SR 3.1.4.2

3.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION LIMITS

3.2.3 LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)

LCO 3.2.3 All LHGRs shall be less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 24% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Any LHGR not within limits.	A.1 Restore LHGR(s) to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.2.3.1	Verify all LHGRs are less than or equal to the limits specified in the COLR.	Once within 12 hours after ≥ 24% RTP AND In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.1 The RPS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.1.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.1-1.

ACTIONS
NOTFNOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Place channel in trip.	12 hours
	A.2	Not applicable to Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, and 2.f.	
		Place associated trip system in trip.	12 hours
BNOTE Not applicable to Functions 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, and 2.f.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Place channel in one trip system in trip.	6 hours
One or more Functions with one or more required channels inoperable in both trip systems.	B.2	Place one trip system in trip.	6 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

,		_
	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C.1	Restore RPS trip capability.	1 hour
D.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
E.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours
F.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
G.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
H.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
1.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement applicable manual backup stability protection (BSP) region defined in the COLR.	Immediately
	D.1 E.1 G.1 H.1	C.1 Restore RPS trip capability. D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.1.1-1 for the channel. E.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP. F.1 Be in MODE 2. G.1 Be in MODE 3. H.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies. I.1 Initiate action to implement applicable manual backup stability protection (BSP) region defined in the COLR.

ACTIONS (continued)

<u>/ (O)</u>	10140 (continuca)	1		
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
I.	(continued)	1.2	Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.6.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		1.3	Adjust APRM Simulated Thermal Power – Upscale trip setpoints to within the automated BSP region setpoints specified in the COLR.	12 hours
J.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition I not met.	J.1	Initiate action to implement applicable manual BSP region defined in the COLR.	Immediately
		<u>AND</u>		
		J.2	LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
			Restore required channel to OPERABLE.	120 days
K.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition J not met.	K.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 19% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

------NOTES------

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.1.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RPS Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains RPS trip capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.2	NOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.3	Calibrate the flow input function to the APRM Simulated Thermal Power – Upscale and Oscillation Power Range Monitor – Upscale Functions.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.4	For Functions 1.a, 1.b, and 2.a, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.6	Calibrate the local power range monitors.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.7	Calibrate the trip units.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.1.8	 Neutron detectors are excluded. For Functions 1.a and 2.a, not required to be performed when entering MODE 2 from MODE 1 until 12 hours after entering MODE 2. 	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.9	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.10	Verify Turbine Stop Valve – Closure and Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure – Low Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 24% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.1.11	NOTENoteNote	
	Verify the RPS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 1 of 5) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Intermediate Range Monitors					
	a. Neutron Flux – High	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
		5 ^(c)	3	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9	≤ 122/125 divisions of full scale
	b. Inop	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA
		5 ^(c)	3	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA
2.	Average Power Range Monitors					
	a. Neutron Flux – Upscale, Setdown	2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)}	≤ 19% RTP

⁽a) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

(c) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

⁽b) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 2 of 5)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		erage Power Range nitors					
	b.	Simulated Thermal Power – Upscale	1	3	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.11	\leq 0.56 W + 60% RTP and \leq 115.5% RTP ^(d)
	C.	Neutron Flux – Upscale	1	3	F	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.2 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.11	≤ 118.3% RTP
	d.	Inop	1,2	3	G	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6	NA
	e.	2-out-of-4 Voter	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.4 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.1.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.11	NA
	f.	Oscillation Power Range Monitor – Upscale	≥ 19% RTP	3	I	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.3 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.6 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.11	NA

⁽a) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽b) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

⁽d) ≤0.56(w-9%) + 60% and ≤ 115.5% RTP when reset for single loop operation per LCO 3.4.1, "Recirculation Loops Operating."

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 3 of 5) Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3.	Reactor Vessel Steam Dome Pressure – High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.7 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.11	≤ 1057 psig
4.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.7 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.11	≥ 11.0 inches above instrument zero
5.	Main Steam Isolation Valve – Closure	1	8	F	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.11	≤ 12% closed
6.	Drywell Pressure – High	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.7 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9	≤ 1.88 psig

⁽a) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽b) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 4 of 5)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Scram Discharge Volume Water Level – High					
a. Level Transmitter/ Trip Unit	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9	Elevation 111' 4.5"
	5(c)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.1 SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.7 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9	Elevation 111' 4.5"
b. Float Switch	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9	Elevation 111' 0.5"
	5 ^(c)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9	Elevation 111' 0.5"
Turbine Stop Valve – Closure	≥ 24% RTP	4	E	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.11	≤ 7% closed
Turbine Control Valve Fast Closure, Trip Oil Pressure – Low	≥ 24% RTP	2	Е	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.8 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.1.1.9 SR 3.3.1.1.10 SR 3.3.1.1.11	≥ 465 psig

⁽a) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽b) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

⁽c) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

Table 3.3.1.1-1 (page 5 of 5)
Reactor Protection System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
10.	Reactor Mode Switch – Shutdown Position	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA
		5 ^(c)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA
11.	Manual Scram	1,2	2	G	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA
		5(c)	2	Н	SR 3.3.1.1.5 SR 3.3.1.1.9	NA

⁽c) With any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.1.2 Source Range Monitor (SRM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.1.2 The SRM instrumentation in Table 3.3.1.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.1.2-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with intermediate range monitors (IRMs) on Range 2 or below.	A.1 Restore required SRMs to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Three required SRMs inoperable in MODE 2 with IRMs on Range 2 or below.	B.1 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
D. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 3 or 4.	D.1 Fully insert all insertable control rods. AND	1 hour
	D.2 Place reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
E. One or more required SRMs inoperable in MODE 5.	E.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.		Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	E.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

Refer to Table 3.3.1.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each applicable MODE or other specified conditions.

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.2	Only required to be met during CORE ALTERATIONS. One SRM may be used to satisfy more than one of the following.	
	 Verify an OPERABLE SRM detector is located in: a. The fueled region, b. The core quadrant where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region, and c. A core quadrant adjacent to where CORE ALTERATIONS are being performed, when the associated SRM is included in the fueled region. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.4NOTENOTENOTE		
	Verify count rate is ≥ 3.0 cps.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.1.2.5	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.6	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.1.2.7	 Neutron detectors are excluded. Not required to be performed until 12 hours after IRMs on Range 2 or below. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.1.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Source Range Monitor Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
Source Range Monitor	2 ^(a)	3	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	3, 4	2	SR 3.3.1.2.3 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.6 SR 3.3.1.2.7
	5	2 ^{(b)(c)}	SR 3.3.1.2.1 SR 3.3.1.2.2 SR 3.3.1.2.4 SR 3.3.1.2.5

⁽a) With IRMs on Range 2 or below.

⁽b) Only one SRM channel is required to be OPERABLE during spiral offload or reload when the fueled region includes only that SRM detector.

⁽c) Special movable detectors may be used in place of SRMs if connected to normal SRM circuits.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2.1 Control Rod Block Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.1 The control rod block instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.2.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.2.1-1.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One rod block monitor (RBM) channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore RBM channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. OR	B.1 Place one RBM channel in trip.	1 hour
Two RBM channels inoperable.		
C. Rod worth minimizer (RWM) inoperable during reactor startup.	C.1 Suspend control rod movement except by scram.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	C.2.1.1 Verify ≥ 12 rods withdrawn.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

/torrorto (continued)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2.1.2 Verify by administrative methods that startup with RWM inoperable has not been performed in the last calendar year.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	C.2.2 Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with banked position withdrawal sequence (BPWS) by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
D. RWM inoperable during reactor shutdown.	D.1 Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with BPWS by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
E. One or more Reactor Mode Switch – Shutdown Position channels inoperable.	E.1 Initiate action to insert a control rod block.	Immediately

with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

In accordance

			3.3.2.				
SUR	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS						
1.		NOTESle 3.3.2.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Cont					
2.	When an RBM channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains control rod block capability.						
		SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY				
SR	3.3.2.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program				
SR	3.3.2.1.2	NOTENot required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn at ≤ 8.5% RTP in MODE 2.					
		Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance				

Not required to be performed until 1 hour after THERMAL POWER is $\leq 8.5\%$ RTP in MODE 1.

Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.

SR 3.3.2.1.3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.4	NOTENOTENOTE	
	 Verify the RBM: a. Low Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 30% and < 63% RTP. b. Intermediate Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 63% and < 83% RTP. c. High Power Range – Upscale Function is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.5	≥ 83% RTP. Verify the RWM is not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≤ 8.5% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.6	Not required to be performed until 1 hour after reactor mode switch is in the shutdown position.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.1.7	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.1.8	Verify control rod sequences input to the RWM are in conformance with BPWS.	Prior to declaring RWM OPERABLE following loading of sequence into RWM

Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 1 of 2)
Control Rod Block Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Rod	Block Monitor				
	a. I	Low Power Range – Upscale	(a)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(c)(d)}	(b)
		Intermediate Power Range – Upscale	(e)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(c)(d)}	(b)
	c. I	High Power Range – Upscale	(f)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.4 SR 3.3.2.1.7 ^{(c)(d)}	(b)
	d.	Inop	(g)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1	NA
	e. I	Downscale	(g)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.1 SR 3.3.2.1.7	(b)
2.	Rod	Worth Minimizer	1 ^(h) , 2 ^(h)	1	SR 3.3.2.1.2 SR 3.3.2.1.3 SR 3.3.2.1.5 SR 3.3.2.1.8	NA

- (a) THERMAL POWER ≥ 30% and < 63% RTP and MCPR less than the value specified in the COLR.
- (b) As specified in the COLR.
- (c) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.
- (d) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the COLR and UFSAR Chapter 7, respectively.
- (e) THERMAL POWER ≥ 63% and < 83% RTP and MCPR less than the value specified in the COLR.
- (f) THERMAL POWER ≥ 83% RTP and MCPR less than the value specified in the COLR.
- (g) THERMAL POWER \geq 30% RTP and MCPR less than the value specified in the COLR.
- (h) With THERMAL POWER ≤ 8.5% RTP, except during the reactor shutdown process if the coupling of each withdrawn control rod has been confirmed.

Table 3.3.2.1-1 (page 2 of 2) Control Rod Block Instrumentation

FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Reactor Mode Switch – Shutdown Position	(i)	2	SR 3.3.2.1.6	NA

⁽i) Reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.2.2 Feedwater and Main Turbine High Water Level Trip Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.2.2 Three channels of feedwater and main turbine high water level trip instrumentation shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER ≥ 24% RTP.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channel inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	7 days
B. Two or more feedwater and main turbine high water level trip channels inoperable.	B.1 Restore feedwater and main turbine high water level trip capability.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1NOTE Only applicable if inoperable channel is the result of inoperable feedwater pump valve or main turbine stop valve. Remove affected feedwater pump(s) and main turbine valve(s) from service.	4 hours
	<u> </u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE------

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided feedwater and main turbine high water level trip capability is maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.2.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Value shall be ≤ 55.5 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.2.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including valve actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3 INSTRUMENTATION

3.3.3.1 Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.3.1 The PAM instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more Functions with one required channel inoperable.	A.1 Restore required channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately
C. One or more Functions with two required channels inoperable.	C.1 Restore one required channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
E. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	E.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. As required by Required Action D.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.3.1-1.	F.1 Initiate action in accordance with Specification 5.6.5.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTE-----

These SRs apply to each Function in Table 3.3.3.1-1.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.3.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.1.2	NOTE	
	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.3.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Post Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION D.1
1.	Reactor Vessel Pressure	2	E
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level		
	a. Wide Range	2	E
	b. Shutdown Range	2	E
	c. Fuel Zone Range	2	Е
3.	Suppression Pool Water Level	2	Е
4.	Drywell Pressure	2	Е
5.	Primary Containment Area Radiation	2	F
6.	Penetration Flow Path PCIV Position	2 per penetration flow path ^{(a) (b)}	Е
7.	Suppression Chamber Pressure	2	E
8.	Suppression Pool Water Temperature	2	Е

⁽a) Not required for isolation valves whose associated penetration flow path is isolated by at least one closed and deactivated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured.

⁽b) Only one position indication channel is required for penetration flow paths with only one installed control room indication channel.

3.3.3.2 Remote Shutdown System

LCO 3.3.3.2 The Remote Shutdown System Functions shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

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$\overline{}$	C	1 1	J	IV	u

-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each Function.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One or more required Functions inoperable.	A.1	Restore required Function to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.3.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK for each required instrumentation channel that is normally energized.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.3.2.2	Verify each required control circuit and transfer switch is capable of performing the intended function.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.3.2.3	Not applicable to position indication instrumentation channels. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION for each required instrumentation channel.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.4.1 End of Cycle Recirculation Pump Trip (EOC-RPT) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.4.1

- a. Two channels per trip system for each EOC-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:
 - 1. Turbine Stop Valve (TSV) Closure and
 - 2. Turbine Control Valve (TCV) Fast Closure.

OR

b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," limits for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR are made applicable.

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2	Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker.	
		Place channel in trip.	72 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One or more Functions with EOC-RPT trip capability not maintained.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore EOC-RPT trip capability.	2 hours
AND MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT not made applicable.	B.2	Apply the MCPR limit for inoperable EOC-RPT as specified in the COLR.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1	Only applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable RPT breaker. Remove the affected recirculation pump from service.	4 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS -----NOTE-----When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains EOC-RPT trip capability. SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY SR 3.3.4.1.1 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency **Control Program** -----NOTES-----SR 3.3.4.1.2 1. For the TCV Function, if the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service. 2. For the TCV Function, the instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the asfound and the as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively. Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable In accordance Values shall be: with the Surveillance a. TSV – Closure: ≤ 7% closed and Frequency Control Program b. TCV – Fast Closure: ≥ 465 psig.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.1.3	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.4	Verify TSV – Closure and TCV – Fast Closure Functions are not bypassed when THERMAL POWER is ≥ 24% RTP.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.5	Breaker time may be assumed from the most recent performance of SR 3.3.4.1.6.	
	Verify the EOC-RPT SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.1.6	Determine RPT breaker time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.4.2 Anticipated Transient Without Scram Recirculation Pump Trip (ATWS-RPT) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.4.2 Two channels per trip system for each ATWS-RPT instrumentation Function listed below shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Reactor Vessel Water Level Low Low, Level 2 and
- b. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure High.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1.

ACTIONS	
NOTF	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	14 days
	A.2	Not applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable breaker.	
		Place channel in trip.	14 days
B. One Function with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	B.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability.	72 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Both Functions with ATWS-RPT trip capability not maintained.	C.1	Restore ATWS-RPT trip capability for one Function.	1 hour
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	D.1	Only applicable if inoperable channel is the result of an inoperable RPT breaker. Remove the affected recirculation pump from	6 hours
	<u>OR</u>	service.	
	D.2	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

When a channel is placed in an inequable status calculator performance of required

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains ATWS-RPT trip capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.4.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.3	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2: ≥ -45 inches and b. Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – High: ≤ 1086 psig. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.4.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.5.1 Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.1 The ECCS instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.1-1.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	B.1	Only applicable for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 2.a, and 2.b.	
		Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in two or more subsystems
	AND		

AOTIONO (continuca)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2	Only applicable for Functions 3.a and 3.b.	
		Declare High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	C.1	Only applicable for Functions 1.c, 1.e, 1.f, 2.c, and 2.e.	
		Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in two or more subsystems
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

ACTIONS (continued)					
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME		
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	D.1	Only applicable if HPCI pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool.			
		Declare HPCI System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of HPCI initiation capability		
	<u>AND</u>				
	D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours		
	<u>OR</u>	2			
	D.2.2	Align the HPCI pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours		
E. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	E.1	Only applicable for Functions 1.d and 2.d.			
		Declare supported feature(s) inoperable when its redundant feature ECCS initiation capability is inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of initiation capability for feature(s) in two or more subsystems		
	<u>AND</u>				
	E.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	7 days		

ACTIONS (continued)	1		T
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	F.1	Declare Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>AND</u>		
	F.2	Place channel in trip.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) inoperable
			AND
			8 days
-			- C daye
G. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	G.1	Declare ADS valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>AND</u>		
	G.2	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channel concurrent with HPCI or RCIC inoperable
			AND
			8 days

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.1-1.	H.1	NOTES 1. Only applicable for Functions 4.d, 4.e, 5.d, and 5.e.	
		Only applicable when both ADS trip systems are inoperable due to Core Spray/LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High channels inoperable	
		Declare ADS valves inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of ADS initiation capability in both trip systems
	<u>AND</u>		
	H.2	1. Only applicable for Functions 4.d, 4.e, 5.d, and 5.e.	
		 Only applicable when one ADS trip system is inoperable due to Core Spray/LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High channels inoperable. 	
		Restore affected channels to OPERABLE status.	96 hours from discovery of inoperable channels concurrent with HPCI or RCIC inoperable
			AND

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. (continued)			8 days from discovery of inoperable channels
	<u>AND</u>		
	H.3	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	30 days
I. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, D, E, F, G, or H not met.	I.1	Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

-----NOTES------

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each ECCS Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 3.e, 3.f, and 3.g; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions other than 3.e, 3.f, and 3.g provided the associated Function or the redundant Function maintains ECCS initiation capability.

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.1.5	Verify the ECCS RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 1 of 5)
Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1. C	ore Spray System					
a.	. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	8 ^(a)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ −136 inches
b.	. Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	8 ^(a)	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
C.	Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – Low (Permissive)	1, 2, 3	8	С	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ 441 psig and ≤ 481 psig
d.	. Core Spray Pump Discharge Flow – Low (Bypass)	1, 2, 3	1 per subsystem	E	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 650 gpm
e.	. Core Spray Pump Start Time Delay – Normal Power	1, 2, 3	4	С	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 9 seconds and ≤ 11 seconds
f.	Core Spray Pump Start Time Delay – Emergency Power	1, 2, 3	4	С	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 5 seconds and ≤ 7 seconds
g.	. Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	4	С	SR 3.3.5.1.4	NA

⁽a) Also required to initiate the associated emergency diesel generator.

⁽b) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽c) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 2 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

APPLICABLE CONDITIONS MODES REQUIRED REFERENCED	
	VEILLANCE ALLOWABLE UIREMENTS VALUE
Low Pressure Coolant Injection (LPCI) System	
Water Level – Low SR 3 Low Low, Level 1 SR 3	$3.3.5.1.1$ ≥ -136 inches $3.3.5.1.2$ $3.3.5.1.3^{(b)(c)}$ $3.3.5.1.4$ $3.3.5.1.5$
High SR 3 SR 3 SR 3	$3.3.5.1.1 \leq 1.88 \text{ psig}$ $3.3.5.1.2$ $3.3.5.1.3^{\text{(b)(c)}}$ $3.3.5.1.4$ $3.3.5.1.5$
Dome Pressure – SR 3 Low (Permissive) SR 3 SR 3	3.3.5.1.1 ≥ 440 psig and 3.3.5.1.2 ≤ 460 psig 3.3.5.1.3 3.3.5.1.4 3.3.5.1.5
Coolant Injection SR 3 Pump Discharge SR 3	$3.3.5.1.1 \ge 1100 \text{ gpm}$ 3.3.5.1.2 $3.3.5.1.3^{\text{(b)(c)}}$ 3.3.5.1.4
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$3.3.5.1.3$ ≥ 4 seconds $3.3.5.1.4$ and ≤ 6 seconds
f. Manual Initiation 1, 2, 3 4 C SR 3	3.3.5.1.4 NA

⁽b) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽c) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 3 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3.	Hig Inje	h Pressure Coolant ection (HPCI) System					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≥ -45 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	В	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4 SR 3.3.5.1.5	≤ 1.88 psig
	C.	Condensate Storage Tank Level – Low	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 64,291 gallons
	d.	Suppression Pool Water Level – High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	D	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 80.3 inches
	e.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – High, Level 8	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	С	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 61 inches
	f.	High Pressure Coolant Injection Pump Discharge Flow – Low (Bypass)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	Е	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 500 gpm
	g.	Manual Initiation	$1,2^{(d)},3^{(d)}$	1	С	SR 3.3.5.1.4	NA

⁽b) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽c) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

⁽d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 200 psig.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 4 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	De _l Sys	comatic pressurization stem (ADS) Trip stem B					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ –136 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
	C.	ADS Timer	$1, 2^{(d)}, 3^{(d)}$	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 117 seconds
	d.	Core Spray Pump Discharge Pressure – High (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 125 psig and ≤ 155 psig
	e.	LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 115 psig and ≤ 135 psig
	f.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3 (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 11 inches
	g.	ADS Drywell Pressure Bypass Timer	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 5.5 minutes
	h.	Manual Initiation	$1,2^{(d)},3^{(d)}$	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.4	N/A

⁽b) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽c) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

⁽d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 200 psig.

Table 3.3.5.1-1 (page 5 of 5) Emergency Core Cooling System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
5. <i>A</i>	ADS Trip System D					
á	a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ –136 inches
t	o. Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
C	c. ADS Timer	$1, 2^{(d)}, 3^{(d)}$	1	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≤ 117 seconds
C	d. Core Spray PumpDischarge Pressure– High (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 125 psig and ≤ 155 psig
€	e. LPCI Pump Discharge Pressure – High (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	4	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 115 psig and ≤ 135 psig
f	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3 (Permissive)	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	1	F	SR 3.3.5.1.1 SR 3.3.5.1.2 SR 3.3.5.1.3 ^{(b)(c)} SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 11 inches
Ş	 ADS Drywell Pressure Bypass Timer 	1, 2 ^(d) , 3 ^(d)	2	G	SR 3.3.5.1.3 SR 3.3.5.1.4	≥ 5.5 minutes
ŀ	n. Manual Initiation	$1,2^{(d)},3^{(d)}$	2	Н	SR 3.3.5.1.4	NA

⁽b) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽c) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

⁽d) With reactor steam dome pressure > 200 psig.

3.3.5.2 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.2 The RPV Water Inventory Control instrumentation for each Function in

Table 3.3.5.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.5.2-1.

ACTIONS

------NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more channels A.1 Initiate action to place Immediately channel in trip. inoperable. <u>OR</u> A.2.1 Declare associated **Immediately** penetration flow path(s) incapable of automatic isolation. AND A.2.2 Initiate action to calculate **Immediately**

DRAIN TIME.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS NOTENOTE						
	to each Function in Table 3.3.5.2-1.					
	SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY			
SR 3.3.5.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			
SR 3.3.5.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.		In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program			

Table 3.3.5.2-1 (page 1 of 1) RPV Water Inventory Control Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	RHR System Isolation			
	a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	(a)	2 in one trip system	≥ 11 inches
2.	Reactor Water Cleanup (RWCU) System Isolation			
	a. Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	(a)	2 in one trip system	≥ -45 inches

⁽a) When automatic isolation of the associated penetration flow path(s) is credited in calculating DRAIN TIME.

3.3.5.3 Reactor Core Isolation Cooling (RCIC) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.5.3 The RCIC System instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.5.3-1

shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 200 psig.

ACTIONS

-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1	Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1 for the channel.	Immediately
B. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	B.2	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
C. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	C.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	24 hours

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action A.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.5.3-1.	D.1	Only applicable if RCIC pump suction is not aligned to the suppression pool.	
		Declare RCIC System inoperable.	1 hour from discovery of loss of RCIC initiation capability
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2.1	Place channel in trip.	24 hours
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	D.2.2	Align RCIC pump suction to the suppression pool.	24 hours
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B, C, or D not met.	E.1	Declare RCIC System inoperable.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

------NOTES------

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.5.3-1 to determine which SRs apply for each RCIC Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed as follows: (a) for up to 6 hours for Functions 2 and 4; and (b) for up to 6 hours for Functions 1 and 3 provided the associated Function maintains RCIC initiation capability.

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.5.3.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.5.3.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.5.3-1 (page 1 of 1) Reactor Core Isolation Cooling System Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION A.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	4	В	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.5.3.4	≥ -45 inches
2.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – High, Level 8	4	В	SR 3.3.5.3.1 SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.5.3.4	≤ 61 inches
3.	Condensate Storage Tank Level – Low	2	D	SR 3.3.5.3.2 SR 3.3.5.3.3 ^{(a)(b)} SR 3.3.5.3.4	≥ 64,291 gallons
4.	Manual Initiation	1	С	SR 3.3.5.3.4	NA

⁽a) If the as-found channel setpoint is outside its predefined as-found tolerance, then the channel shall be evaluated to verify that it is functioning as required before returning the channel to service.

⁽b) The instrument channel setpoint shall be reset to a value that is within the as-left tolerance around the Nominal Trip Setpoint (NTSP) at the completion of the surveillance; otherwise, the channel shall be declared inoperable. Setpoints more conservative than the NTSP are acceptable provided that the as-found and as-left tolerances apply to the actual setpoint implemented in the Surveillance procedures to confirm channel performance. The NTSP and the methodologies used to determine the as-found and as-left tolerances are specified in the Technical Requirements Manual and Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, respectively.

3.3.6.1 Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.1 The primary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.1-1.

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-----NOTES------

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required channels inoperable.	A.1 Place channel in trip.	12 hours for Functions 2.b, 6.a, 6.b, and 7.b
		24 hours for Functions other than Functions 2.b, 6.a, 6.b, and 7.b
B. One or more automatic Functions with isolation capability not maintained.	B.1 Restore isolation capability.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1 Enter the Condition referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1 for the channel.	Immediately

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in	D.1	Isolate associated main steam line (MSL).	12 hours
Table 3.3.6.1-1.	<u>OR</u>		
	D.2.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	D.2.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
E. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	E.1	Be in MODE 2.	6 hours
F. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	F.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	1 hour
G. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	G.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path(s).	24 hours for Functions other than Function 2.d AND 48 hours for Function 2.d
	1		I

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. As required by Required Action C.1 and referenced in Table 3.3.6.1-1.	H.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
OR	H.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours
Required Action and associated Completion Time for Condition F or G not met.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

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	_			_	_	_	_	_	

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Primary Containment Isolation Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains isolation capability.

SURVEILLANCE **FREQUENCY** SR 3.3.6.1.1 Perform CHANNEL CHECK. In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program SR 3.3.6.1.2 Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST. In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.1.5	Radiation detectors may be excluded. Verify the ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 1 of 5)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.		in Steam Line lation					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ -136.0 inches
	b.	Main Steam Line Pressure – Low	1	2	E	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≥ 736.0 psig
	C.	Main Steam Line Flow – High	1, 2, 3	2 per MSL	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4 SR 3.3.6.1.5	≤ 169.3 psid
	d.	Condenser Vacuum – Low	1, 2 ^(a) , 3 ^(a)	2	D	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 7.6 inches Hg vacuum
	e.	Main Steam Tunnel Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	2 per MSL	D	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172 °F
	f.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1 per group	G	SR 3.3.6.1.4	NA
2.		mary Containment lation					
	a.1	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ -45.0 inches
	a.2	Reactor Vessel Water Level - Low Low Low, Level 1	1, 2, 3	2	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ -136.0 inches

⁽a) With any turbine stop valve greater than 90% open.

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 2 of 5)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
2.		mary Containment ation					
	b.	Drywell Pressure - High	1, 2, 3	2	Н	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 1.88 psig
	C.	Reactor Building Exhaust Radiation – High	1, 2, 3	3	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 1.2x10 ⁻³ µCi/cc
	d.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1 per group	G	SR 3.3.6.1.4	NA
3.	Inje	h Pressure Coolant ction (HPCI) System ation					
	a.1	HPCI Steam Line Flow – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	\leq 1064 inches H_2O
	a.2	HPCI Steam Line Flow – High, Timer	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 3.0 secs and ≤ 13.0 secs
	b.	HPCI Steam Supply Line Pressure – Low	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 90 psig
	C.	HPCI Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 20 psig
	d.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
	e.	HPCI Pipe Routing Area Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172°F
	f.	HPCI Pump Room Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172°F

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 3 of 5)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
3.	HP	CI System Isolation					
	g.	HPCI Pump Room Ventilation Ducts Differential Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 80°F
	h.	HPCI Torus Compartment Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	3	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 140°F
	i.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.4	NA
4.	Cod	actor Core Isolation bling (RCIC) System ation					
	a.1	RCIC Steam Line Flow – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	\leq 611 inches H_2O
	a.2	RCIC Steam Line Flow – High, Timer	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 3.0 secs and ≤ 13.0 secs
	b.	RCIC Steam Supply Line Pressure – Low	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 56.5 psig
	C.	RCIC Turbine Exhaust Diaphragm Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 20 psig
	d.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
	e.	RCIC Pipe Routing Area Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172°F
	f.	RCIC Pump Room Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172°F

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 4 of 5)
Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
4.	RC	IC System Isolation					
	g.	RCIC Pump Room Ventilation Ducts Differential Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 80°F
	h.	RCIC Torus Compartment Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	3	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 140°F
	i.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.4	NA
5.	(RV	actor Water Cleanup VCU) System ation					
	a.1	Differential Flow – High	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 61.3 gpm
	a.2	Differential Flow – High, Timer	1, 2, 3	1	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 45.0 secs and ≤ 47.0 secs
	b.	Area Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	6	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 172°F (pipe chase 4402) ≤ 152°F (pump and HX rooms) ≤ 147°F (pipe chase 4505)
	C.	Area Ventilation Differential Temperature – High	1, 2, 3	6	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 70°F
	d.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ -45.0 inches
	e.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3	1	G	SR 3.3.6.1.4	NA

Table 3.3.6.1-1 (page 5 of 5) Primary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

		FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	CONDITIONS REFERENCED FROM REQUIRED ACTION C.1	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
6.		utdown Cooling stem Isolation					
	a.	Reactor Steam Dome Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 102 psig
	b.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 3	1, 2, 3	2	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ 11 inches
7.		versing Incore Probe lation					
	a.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≥ -45 inches
	b.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	G	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 1.88 psig
	C.	Reactor Building Exhaust Radiation – High	1, 2, 3	3	F	SR 3.3.6.1.1 SR 3.3.6.1.2 SR 3.3.6.1.3 SR 3.3.6.1.4	≤ 1.2x10 ⁻³ µCi/cc

3.3.6.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.2 The secondary containment isolation instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.2-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: According to Table 3.3.6.2-1.

ACTIONS	
NOTE	
10 E	
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel	

CONDITION **COMPLETION TIME** REQUIRED ACTION A.1 12 hours for A. One or more channels Place channel in trip. inoperable. Function 2 <u>AND</u> 24 hours for Functions other than Function 2 B.1 B. One or more automatic Restore secondary 1 hour Functions with containment isolation secondary containment capability. isolation capability not maintained. C.1.1 Isolate the associated C. Required Action and 1 hour associated Completion penetration flow paths. Time of Condition A or B not met. OR

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.1.2	Declare associated secondary containment automatic isolation dampers inoperable.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2.1	Place the associated Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) ventilation and recirculation units in operation.	1 hour
<u>OR</u>		2	
	C.2.2	Declare associated FRVS ventilation and recirculation units inoperable.	1 hour

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- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.2-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Secondary Containment Isolation Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains secondary containment isolation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.2.5	NOTERadiation detectors may be excluded.	
	Verify the ISOLATION SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.6.2-1 (page 1 of 1) Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	APPLICABLE MODES OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER TRIP SYSTEM	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	Reactor Vessel Water Level – Low Low, Level 2	1, 2, 3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4	≥ -45 inches
2.	Drywell Pressure – High	1, 2, 3	2	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4	≤ 1.88 psig
3.	Reactor Building Exhaust Radiation – High	1, 2, 3, (a)	3	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 1.2x10 ⁻³ µCi/cc
4.	Refueling Floor Exhaust Radiation – High	1, 2, 3, (a)	3	SR 3.3.6.2.1 SR 3.3.6.2.2 SR 3.3.6.2.3 SR 3.3.6.2.4 SR 3.3.6.2.5	≤ 2.4x10 ⁻³ µCi/cc
5.	Manual Initiation	1, 2, 3, (a)	1	SR 3.3.6.2.4	NA

⁽a) During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.

3.3.6.3 Low-Low Set (LLS) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.6.3 The LLS valve instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.6.3-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One LLS valve inoperable due to inoperable channel(s).	A.1	Restore channel(s) to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Declare the associated LLS valve(s) inoperable.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Two LLS valves inoperable due to inoperable channels.			

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

------NOTES------

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.6.3-1 to determine which SRs apply for each Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains LLS initiation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.6.3.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.3.2	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.6.3.3	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.6.3-1 (page 1 of 1) Low-Low Set Instrumentation

FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER FUNCTION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
Reactor Steam Dome Pressure High	2 per valve	SR 3.3.6.3.1 SR 3.3.6.3.2 SR 3.3.6.3.3	≤ 1057 psig
2. Low-Low Set Pressure Setpoints	1 per valve	SR 3.3.6.3.1 SR 3.3.6.3.2 SR 3.3.6.3.3	Low: Open ≥ 996.7 psig and ≤ 1037.3 psig Close ≥ 887 psig and ≤ 923 psig High: Open ≥ 1026.1 psig and ≤ 1067.9 psig Close ≥ 916.3 psig and ≤ 953.7 psig

3.3.7.1 Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7.1 Two channels of Control Room Air Inlet Radiation – High Function shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more channels inoperable.	A.1 Declare associated CREF subsystem(s) inoperable.		1 hour from discovery of loss of CREF System initiation capability in both channels
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Restore channel(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Place the associated CREF subsystem(s) in the pressurization mode of operation.	1 hour
	<u>OR</u>		
	B.2	Declare associated CREF subsystem(s) inoperable.	1 hour

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTSNOTE When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the associated Function maintains CREF System initiation capability.				
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.3.7.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.3.7.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.3.7.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with Allowable Value ≤ 1.68 E-4 μCi/cc.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		

3.3.7.2 Mechanical Vacuum Pump Trip Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.7.2 Two channels of the Main Steam Line Radiation – High High Function for the mechanical vacuum pump trip shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with mechanical vacuum pump in service and any main steam line not isolated.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One channel inoperable.	A.1	Restore channel to OPERABLE status.	12 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	Trip inservice mechanical vacuum pumps.	12 hours
<u>OR</u>	<u>OR</u> B.2	Isolate main steam lines.	12 hours
Mechanical vacuum pump trip capability not	0R	isolate main steam lines.	12 Hours
maintained.	B.3	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
NOTF

When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into the associated ACTIONS may be delayed for up to 6 hours provided the mechanical vacuum pump trip capability is maintained.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.7.2.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.2.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.2.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION with Allowable Value ≤ 3.6 x normal background.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.7.2.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST including mechanical vacuum pump trip breaker actuation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.8.1 Loss of Power (LOP) Instrumentation

LCO 3.3.8.1 The LOP instrumentation for each Function in Table 3.3.8.1-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3

ACTIONS
NOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each channel.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A.1 A. One or more channels Place channel in trip. 1 hour inoperable. B. Required Action and B.1 Declare associated Immediately associated Completion emergency diesel generator Time not met. (EDG) inoperable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

------NOTES------

- 1. Refer to Table 3.3.8.1-1 to determine which SRs apply for each LOP Function.
- 2. When a channel is placed in an inoperable status solely for performance of required Surveillances, entry into associated Conditions and Required Actions may be delayed for up to 2 hours provided the associated Function maintains EDG initiation capability.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.1.1	Perform CHANNEL CHECK.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.2	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.3	Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.1.4	Perform LOGIC SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

Table 3.3.8.1-1 (page 1 of 1) Loss of Power Instrumentation

	FUNCTION	REQUIRED CHANNELS PER BUS	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS	ALLOWABLE VALUE
1.	4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage (Loss of Voltage)			
	a. Bus Undervoltage	2	SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 2912 V and ≤ 3038 V
2.	4.16 kV Emergency Bus Undervoltage (Degraded Voltage)			
	a. Bus Undervoltage	2	SR 3.3.8.1.1 SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 3857 V
	b. Time Delay	2	SR 3.3.8.1.2 SR 3.3.8.1.3 SR 3.3.8.1.4	≥ 15 seconds and ≤ 35 seconds

3.3.8.2 Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring

LCO 3.3.8.2 Two RPS electric power monitoring assemblies shall be OPERABLE for

each inservice RPS motor generator set or alternate power supply.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

MODES 4 and 5 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell

containing one or more fuel assemblies.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or both inservice power supplies with one electric power monitoring assembly inoperable.	A.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	72 hours
B. One or both inservice power supplies with both electric power monitoring assemblies inoperable.	B.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 4 or 5 with any control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies.	D.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.1	NOTEOnly required to be performed prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4, when in MODE 4 for ≥ 24 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.2.2	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Overvoltage ≤ 128.7 V. b. Undervoltage ≥ 112.6 V (Bus A) and ≥ 113.7 V (Bus B). c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.3.8.2.3	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.3.8.3 Power Range Neutron Monitoring System (NMS) Electric Power Monitoring

LCO 3.3.8.3 Two power range NMS electric power monitoring assemblies shall be

OPERABLE for each inservice power range NMS power supply.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or both inservice power supplies with one electric power monitoring assembly inoperable.	A.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	72 hours
B. One or both inservice power supplies with both electric power monitoring assemblies inoperable.	B.1 Remove associated inservice power supply(s) from service.	1 hour
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.3.8.3.1	NOTEOnly required to be performed prior to entering MODE 2 from MODE 3 or 4, when in MODE 4 for ≥ 24 hours.	
	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.3.2	 Perform CHANNEL CALIBRATION. The Allowable Values shall be: a. Overvoltage ≤ 132 V. b. Undervoltage ≥ 110.2 V (Bus A) and ≥ 109.9 V (Bus B). c. Underfrequency ≥ 57 Hz. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.3.8.3.3	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.1 Recirculation Loops Operating

LCO 3.4.1 Two recirculation loops with matched flows shall be in operation,

OR

One recirculation loop may be in operation provided the following limits are applied when the associated LCO is applicable:

- a. LCO 3.2.1, "AVERAGE PLANAR LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (APLHGR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR.
- b. LCO 3.2.2, "MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR,
- c. LCO 3.2.3, "LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR)," single loop operation limits specified in the COLR, and
- d. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," Function 2.b (Average Power Range Monitors Simulated Thermal Power Upscale), Allowable Value of Table 3.3.1.1-1 is reset for single loop operation.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Satisfy the requirements of the LCO.	24 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met. OR No recirculation loops in	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
operation.		

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.1.1	Not required to be performed until 24 hours after both recirculation loops are in operation. Verify recirculation loop jet pump flow mismatch with both recirculation loops in operation is: a. ≤ 10% of rated core flow when operating at < 70% of rated core flow and b. ≤ 5% of rated core flow when operating at ≥ 70% of rated core flow.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.2 Jet Pumps

LCO 3.4.2 All jet pumps shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more jet pumps inoperable.	A.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.4.2.1	Not required to be performed until 4 hours after associated recirculation loop is in operation. Not required to be performed until 24 hours after > 24% RTP.	
	Verify at least two of the following criteria (a, b, and c) are satisfied for each operating recirculation loop:	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency
	 Recirculation loop flow differs by ≤ 10% from established recirculation pump speed to loop flow patterns. 	Control Program
	b. Each jet pump diffuser to lower plenum differential pressure differs by $\leq 20\%$ from established patterns.	
	 Total core flow differs by ≤ 10% from established total core flow to recirculation loop flow patterns. 	

3.4.3 Safety/Relief Valves (S/RVs)

LCO 3.4.3 The safety function of 13 S/RVs shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required S/RVs inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	A.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE			FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.3.1	S/RVs are as fol Number of <u>S/RVs</u> 14	function lift setpoints of the required lows: Setpoint (psig) 1130 + 33.9 - 56.5 I, lift settings shall be within ± 1%.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.4 RCS Operational LEAKAGE

LCO 3.4.4 RCS operational LEAKAGE shall be limited to:

- a. No pressure boundary LEAKAGE,
- b. \leq 5 gpm unidentified LEAKAGE,
- c. \leq 30 gpm total LEAKAGE averaged over the previous 24 hour period, and
- d. \leq 2 gpm increase in unidentified LEAKAGE within the previous 24 hour period in MODE 1.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Pressure boundary LEAKAGE exists.	A.1	Isolate affected component, pipe, or vessel from the RCS by use of a closed manual valve, closed and de-activated automatic valve, blind flange, or check valve.	4 hours
B. Unidentified LEAKAGE not within limit.	B.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
<u>OR</u>			
Total LEAKAGE not within limit.			

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
C. Unidentified LEAKAGE increase not within limit.	C.1	Reduce LEAKAGE to within limits.	4 hours
	<u>OR</u>		
	C.2	Verify source of unidentified LEAKAGE increase is not service sensitive type 304 or type 316 austenitic stainless steel.	4 hours
D. Required Action and	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.4.1	Verify RCS unidentified and total LEAKAGE and unidentified LEAKAGE increase are within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.5 RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage

LCO 3.4.5 The leakage from each RCS PIV shall be within limit.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2,

MODE 3, except valves in the residual heat removal (RHR) shutdown cooling flow path when in, or during the transition to or from, the shutdown cooling mode of operation.

ACTIONS

-----NOTES------

- 1. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each flow path.
- 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by PIVs.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION COMPLETION TIME A. One or more flow paths -----NOTE----with leakage from one or Each valve used to satisfy Required more RCS PIVs not Action A.1 must have been verified within limit. to meet SR 3.4.5.1 and be in the reactor coolant pressure boundary or the high pressure portion of the system. 4 hours A.1 Isolate the high pressure portion of the affected system from the low pressure portion by use of one closed manual, deactivated automatic. or check valve.

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Time not met.	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.5.1	Not required to be performed in MODE 3 Verify equivalent leakage of each RCS PIV is ≤ 0.5 gpm per nominal inch of valve size up to a maximum of 5 gpm, at rated RCS pressure.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

3.4.6 RCS Leakage Detection Instrumentation

LCO 3.4.6 The following RCS leakage detection instrumentation shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system,
- b. One channel of drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system, and
- c. Drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

AOTIONO		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system inoperable.	A.1 Restore drywell floor drain sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Required drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system inoperable.	B.1 Analyze grab samples of drywell atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
C. Drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system inoperable.	C.1NOTE Not applicable when required drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system is inoperable	Once per 8 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

<u> </u>	ions (continued)	T		
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
	Drywell floor drain sump monitoring system inoperable.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Analyze grab samples of drywell atmosphere.	Once per 24 hours
	AND Drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system	D.2 <u>AND</u>	Monitor RCS LEAKAGE by administrative means.	Once per 24 hours
	inoperable.	D.3.1	Restore drywell floor drain sump monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	7 days
		<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	
		D.3.2	Restore drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	7 days
E.	Required drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system inoperable.	E.1	Restore required drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
	AND	<u>OR</u>		
	Drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system inoperable.	E.2	Restore drywell air cooler condensate flow rate monitoring system to OPERABLE status.	30 days
F.	associated Completion Time of Condition A, B,	F.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	C, D, or E not met.	F.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G. All required leakage detection systems inoperable.	G.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.6.1	Perform a CHANNEL CHECK of required drywell atmospheric gaseous monitoring system.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.2	Perform a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.6.3	Perform a CHANNEL CALIBRATION of required leakage detection instrumentation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.7 RCS Specific Activity

LCO 3.4.7 The specific activity of the reactor coolant shall be limited to DOSE

EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity $\leq 0.2 \mu \text{Ci/gm}$.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 with any main steam line not isolated.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Reactor coolant specific activity > 0.2 μCi/gm and ≤ 4.0 μCi/gm DOSE	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable.	
EQUIVALENT I-131.	A.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	Once per 4 hours
	AND	
	A.2 Restore DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 to within limits.	48 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Determine DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131. AND	Once per 4 hours
<u>OR</u>	B.2.1 Isolate all main steam lines.	12 hours
Reactor Coolant specific	<u>OR</u>	
activity > 4.0 μCi/gm DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131.	B.2.2.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
1-131.	<u>AND</u>	
	B.2.2.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.7.1	Only required to be performed in MODE 1. Verify reactor coolant DOSE EQUIVALENT I-131 specific activity is $\leq 0.2~\mu\text{Ci/gm}$.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System – Hot Shutdown

LCO 3.4.8	Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and, with no recirculation pump in operation, at least one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.
	NOTES

- 1. Both RHR shutdown cooling subsystems and recirculation pumps may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.
- 2. One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for the performance of Surveillances.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3, with reactor steam dome pressure < the RHR cut in permissive pressure.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available.	1 hour AND Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to restore RHR shutdown cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two required RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	C.1	Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour AND Once per 24 hours thereafter
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	LCO 3 Requirection changes susper cooling OPER	and all other LCO red Actions requiring a MODE e to MODE 4 may be nded until one RHR shutdown g subsystem is restored to ABLE status.	
	D.1	Initiate action to restore one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
E. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	E.1	Initiate action to restore one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or one recirculation pump to operation.	Immediately
No recirculation pump in	AND		
operation.	E.2	Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
			AND
			Once per 12 hours thereafter
	AND		
	E.3	Monitor reactor coolant temperature and pressure.	Once per hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.8.1	Not required to be met until 2 hours after reactor steam dome pressure is < the RHR cut in permissive pressure. Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or recirculation pump is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.9 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System – Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.4.9	Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and, with no recirculation pump in operation, at least one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.
	NOTES
	Both RHR shutdown cooling subsystems and recirculation pumps

- may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.
- 2. One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be inoperable for up to 2 hours for the performance of Surveillances.

APPLICABILITY:

MODE 4 except when RCS temperature can be maintained with no RHR shutdown cooling subsystems or recirculation pumps in operation.

ACTIONS
NOTFNOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each shutdown cooling subsystem.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour AND Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to restore RHR shutdown cooling subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	C.1	Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
AND			AND
No recirculation pump in operation.			Once per 12 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	Once per hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.9.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem or recirculation pump is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.10 RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits

LCO 3.4.10 RCS pressure, RCS temperature, RCS heatup and cooldown rates, and

the recirculation pump starting temperature requirements shall be

maintained within the limits specified in the PTLR.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQ	UIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Required Action A.2 shall be completed if this Condition is entered.		tore parameter(s) to in limits.	30 minutes
Requirements of the LCO not met in MODES 1, 2, and 3.	acce	ermine RCS is eptable for continued eation.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	AND	n MODE 3.	12 hours 36 hours
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed if this Condition is entered.	_	ate action to restore meter(s) to within s.	Immediately
Requirements of the LCO not met in other than MODES 1, 2, and 3.		ermine RCS is eptable for operation.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.1	Only required to be performed during RCS heatup and cooldown operations and RCS inservice leak and hydrostatic testing.	
	Verify RCS pressure, RCS temperature, and RCS heatup and cooldown rates are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.2	Verify RCS pressure and RCS temperature are within the criticality limits specified in the PTLR.	Once within 15 minutes prior to control rod withdrawal for the purpose of achieving criticality
SR 3.4.10.3	Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup.	
	Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) coolant temperature is within the limits specified in the PTLR.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.4	Only required to be met in MODES 1, 2, 3, and 4 during recirculation pump startup.	
	Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the recirculation loop to be started and the RPV coolant temperature is within the limits specified in the PTLR.	Once within 15 minutes prior to each startup of a recirculation pump
SR 3.4.10.5	Only required to be met during a THERMAL POWER increase or recirculation flow increase in MODES 1 and 2 with one idle recirculation loop when THERMAL POWER is \leq 38% RTP or when operating loop flow is \leq 50% rated loop flow.	
	Verify the difference between the bottom head coolant temperature and the RPV coolant temperature is ≤ 145°F.	Once within 15 minutes prior to a THERMAL POWER increase or recirculation flow increase
SR 3.4.10.6	Only required to be met during a THERMAL POWER increase or recirculation flow increase in MODES 1 and 2 with one non-isolated idle recirculation loop when THERMAL POWER is ≤ 38% RTP or when operating loop flow is ≤ 50% rated loop flow.	
	Verify the difference between the reactor coolant temperature in the idle recirculation loop and the RPV coolant temperature is $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Once within 15 minutes prior to a THERMAL POWER increase or recirculation flow increase

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.10.7	Only required to be performed when tensioning the reactor vessel head bolting studs.	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.8	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.4.10.9	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify reactor vessel flange and head flange temperatures are within the limits specified in the PTLR.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.4 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM (RCS)

3.4.11 Reactor Steam Dome Pressure

LCO 3.4.11 The reactor steam dome pressure shall be \leq 1020 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Reactor steam dome pressure not within limit.	A.1 Restore reactor steam dome pressure to within limit.	15 minutes
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.4.11.1	Verify reactor steam dome pressure is ≤ 1020 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.1 ECCS – Operating

C. Two LPCI subsystems

inoperable.

LCO 3.5.1	Each ECCS injection/spray subsystem and the Automatic Depressurization System (ADS) function of five safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE.			
	SO OT LIVIBLE.			
			NOTE	
	OPERAB reactor st (RHR) sh	Low pressure coolant injection (LPCI) subsystems may be considered OPERABLE during alignment and operation for decay heat removal with reactor steam dome pressure less than the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) shutdown cooling (SDC) permissive pressure in MODE 3, if capable of being manually realigned and not otherwise inoperable.		
APPLICABILITY:	MODE 1, MODES 2 and 3, except high pressure coolant injection (HPCI) and ADS			
		s are no sure ≤ 2	ot required to be OPERABLE wi 00 psig.	un reactor steam dome
ACTIONS				
LCO 3.0.4.b is not ap			NOTE	
CONDITIO	N		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One LPCI subs inoperable.	ystem	A.1	Restore LPCI subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. One core spray subsystem inop		B.1	Restore core spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days

Restore LPCI subsystems

to OPERABLE status.

7 days

C.1

ACTIONS (continued)	1		,
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Three LPCI subsystems inoperable.	D.1	Restore LPCI subsystems to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
E. HPCI System inoperable.	E.1	Verify by administrative means RCIC System is OPERABLE.	Immediately
	AND		
	E.2	Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	14 days
F. HPCI System inoperable.	F.1	Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
<u>AND</u>	<u>OR</u>		
One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	F.2	Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
G. HPCI System inoperable.	G.1	Restore HPCI System to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
<u>AND</u>	<u>OR</u>		
One LPCI subsystem inoperable.	G.2	Restore LPCI subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
AND	<u>OR</u>		
One core spray subsystem inoperable.	G.3	Restore core spray subsystem OPERABLE status.	8 hours

7 to 1101to (continuou)	_	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
H. One ADS valve inoperable.	H.1 Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days
I. One ADS valve inoperable.	I.1 Restore ADS valve to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
<u>AND</u>	<u>OR</u>	
One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	I.2 Restore low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
J. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, or I not met.	J.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
K. Two or more ADS valves inoperable.	K.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	12 hours
	K.2 Reduce reactor steam dome pressure to ≤ 200 psig.	36 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
L. Two core spray subsystems inoperable.	L.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
Four or more low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystems inoperable.			
<u>OR</u>			
HPCI System and one or more ADS valves inoperable.	r		
<u>OR</u>			
HPCI System and two o more LPCI subsystems inoperable.	-		
<u>OR</u>			
One or more ADS valve and two or more low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystems inoperable.	8		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify, for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem, piping from each pump discharge valve to the associated injection valve(s) is filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.2	NOTENot required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control.	
	Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify ADS primary containment instrument gas receiver pressure is ≥ 85 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.1.4	Verify the RHR System cross tie valves are closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY			
SR 3.5.1.5	Verify the following E specified flow rate ag corresponding to the	In accordance with the INSERVICE		
	System Flow Rate	No. of <u>Pumps</u>	System Head Corresponding to a Reactor <u>Pressure of</u>	TESTING PROGRAM
	Core Spray ≥ 6,150 gr	om 2	≥ 105 psi above suppression pool pressure	
	LPCI ≥ 10,000 g	ıpm 1	≥ 20 psi above primary containment pressure	
SR 3.5.1.6	Not required to be perform the test.			
	Verify, with HPCI tur ≥ 920 psig, the HPC ≥ 5600 gpm against to a reactor pressure	pump can a system h	develop a flow rate ead corresponding	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY		
SR 3.5.1.7	SR 3.5.1.7NOTENOTENOTE			
	Verify, with HPCI turbine inlet pressure ≤ 215 psig, the HPCI pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 5600 gpm against a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of ≥ 200 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.5.1.8	NOTEVessel injection/spray may be excluded.			
	Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.5.1.9	NOTEValve actuation may be excluded.			
	Verify the ADS actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program		
SR 3.5.1.10	Verify each ADS valve is capable of being opened.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM		

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.2 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Inventory Control

LCO 3.5.2 DRAIN TIME of RPV water inventory to the top of active fuel (TAF) shall be \geq 36 hours.

<u>AND</u>

One low pressure ECCS injection/spray subsystem shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required ECCS injection/spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore required ECCS injection/spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to establish a method of water injection capable of operating without offsite electrical power.	Immediately
C. DRAIN TIME < 36 hours and ≥ 8 hours.	C.1 Verify secondary containment boundary is capable of being established in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours
	- - 11 - 1	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. (continued)	C.2	Verify each secondary containment penetration flow path is capable of being isolated in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.3	Verify one Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) ventilation unit is capable of being placed in operation in less than the DRAIN TIME.	4 hours
D. DRAIN TIME < 8 hours.	D.1	Required ECCS injection/spray subsystem or additional method of water injection shall be capable of operating without offsite electrical power.	
		Initiate action to establish an additional method of water injection with water sources capable of maintaining RPV water level > TAF for ≥ 36 hours.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Initiate action to establish secondary containment boundary.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. (continued)	D.3	Initiate action to isolate each secondary containment penetration flow path or verify it can be automatically or manually isolated from the control room.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.4	Initiate action to verify one FRVS ventilation unit is capable of being placed in operation.	Immediately
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C or D not met.	E.1	Initiate action to restore DRAIN TIME to ≥ 36 hours.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>			
DRAIN TIME < 1 hour.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.1	Verify DRAIN TIME ≥ 36 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify, for a required LPCI subsystem, the suppression pool water level is ≥ 5.0 inches.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.3	 Verify, for a required core spray subsystem, the: a. Suppression pool water level is ≥ 5.0 inches or b. Condensate storage tank water volume is ≥ 135,000 gallons. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify, for the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem, piping from the pump discharge valve to the associated injection valve is filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.5	 Operation may be through the test return line. Credit may be taken for normal system operation to satisfy this SR. Operate the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem for ≥ 10 minutes. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each valve credited for automatically isolating a penetration flow path actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.2.7	Vessel injection/spray may be excluded. Verify the required ECCS injection/spray subsystem can be manually operated.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.5 EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEMS (ECCS), RPV WATER INVENTORY CONTROL, AND REACTOR CORE ISOLATION COOLING (RCIC) SYSTEM

3.5.3 RCIC System

LCO 3.5.3 The RCIC System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 with reactor steam dome pressure > 200 psig.

ACTIONS	

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to RCIC.

	1		
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
inoperable. me		Verify by administrative means High Pressure Coolant Injection System is OPERABLE.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Restore RCIC System to OPERABLE status.	14 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.3.1	Verify the RCIC System piping from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve is filled with water.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.2	Not required to be met for system vent flow paths opened under administrative control.	
	Verify each RCIC System manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.5.3.3	Not required to be performed until 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.	
	Verify, with turbine inlet pressure \leq 1020 psig and \geq 920 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate \geq 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of 1000 psig.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.5.3.4	Verify, with turbine inlet pressure ≤ 165 psig and ≥ 150 psig, the RCIC pump can develop a flow rate ≥ 600 gpm against a system head corresponding to a reactor pressure of ≥ 150 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.5.3.5	Verify the RCIC System actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.1 Primary Containment

LCO 3.6.1.1 Primary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Primary containment inoperable.	A.1	Restore primary containment to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.1	Perform required visual examinations and leakage rate testing except for primary containment air lock testing, in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.1.2	Verify drywell to suppression chamber differential pressure does not decrease at a rate > 0.24 inch water gauge per minute tested over a 10 minute period at an initial differential pressure of 0.80 psid.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND NOTE Only required after two consecutive tests fail and continues until two consecutive tests pass

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.2 Primary Containment Air Lock

LCO 3.6.1.2 The primary containment air lock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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-----NOTES------

- 1. Entry and exit is permissible to perform repairs of the air lock components.
- 2. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1.1, "Primary Containment," when air lock leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One primary containment air lock door inoperable.	 NOTES	
	A.1 Verify the OPERABLE door is closed.	1 hour
	AND	
	A.2 Lock the OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	AND	

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3 NOTE Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
	Verify the OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
B. Primary containment air lock interlock mechanism inoperable.	 	
	B.1 Verify an OPERABLE door is closed.	1 hour
	AND	
	B.2 Lock an OPERABLE door closed.	24 hours
	AND	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.3	Air lock doors in high radiation areas or areas with limited access due to inerting may be verified locked closed by administrative means.	
		Verify an OPERABLE door is locked closed.	Once per 31 days
C. Primary containment air lock inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or B.	C.1	Initiate action to evaluate primary containment overall leakage rate per LCO 3.6.1.1, using current air lock test results.	Immediately
	AND		
	C.2	Verify a door is closed.	1 hour
	AND		
	C.3	Restore air lock to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
D. Required Action and	D.1	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
associated Completion Time not met.	<u>AND</u>		
	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.1.2.1	 An inoperable air lock door does not invalidate the previous successful performance of the overall air lock leakage test. Results shall be evaluated against acceptance criteria applicable to SR 3.6.1.1.1. Perform required primary containment air lock leakage rate testing in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program. 	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate
		Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.2.2	Verify only one door in the primary containment air lock can be opened at a time.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

3.6.1.3 Primary Containment Isolation Valves (PCIVs)

LCO 3.6.1.3 Each PCIV, except reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers, shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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------NOTES------

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by PCIVs.
- 4. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.6.1.1, "Primary Containment," when PCIV leakage results in exceeding overall containment leakage rate acceptance criteria in MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
ANOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, blind flange, or check valve with flow through the valve secured. AND	4 hours except for main steam isolation valves (MSIVs) AND 8 hours for MSIVs

/ to morto (commicou)		
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	 1. Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated. 	Once per 31 days for isolation devices outside primary containment AND Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4, if primary containment was deinerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days, for isolation devices inside primary containment

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B.	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs. One or more penetration flow paths with two or more penetration flow paths with two or more PCIVs inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	1 hour
C.	Only applicable to penetration flow paths with only one PCIV. One or more penetration flow paths with one PCIV inoperable for reasons other than Condition D.	C.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic valve, closed manual valve, or blind flange.	4 hours except for excess flow check valves (EFCVs) and penetrations with a closed system AND 72 hours for EFCVs and penetrations with a closed system
		<u>AND</u>		
		C.2	 Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. 	
			Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated.	Once per 31 days

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. One or more feedwater line leakage rate, main steam line leakage rate, purge valve leakage rate, or hydrostatically tested line leakage rate, not within limit.	D.1 Restore leakage rate to within limit.	4 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage not on a closed system AND 4 hours for feedwater line leakage AND 8 hours for main steam line leakage AND 24 hours for purge valve leakage AND 72 hours for hydrostatically tested line leakage on a closed system
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, or D not met.	E.1 Be in MODE 3. AND	12 hours
•	E.2 Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.6.1.3.1	Not required to be met when the primary containment purge supply and exhaust isolation valves in one supply line and one exhaust line are open for inerting, de-inerting, pressure control, ALARA or air quality considerations for personnel entry, or Surveillances that require the valves to be open.	
	Verify each primary containment purge supply and exhaust isolation valve is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.2	 Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. 	
	Verify each primary containment manual isolation valve and blind flange that is located outside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.3	 Valves and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Not required to be met for PCIVs that are open under administrative controls. 	
	Verify each primary containment manual isolation valve and blind flange that is located inside primary containment and not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	Prior to entering MODE 2 or 3 from MODE 4 if primary containment was de-inerted while in MODE 4, if not performed within the previous 92 days
SR 3.6.1.3.4	Verify continuity of the traversing incore probe (TIP) shear isolation valve explosive charge.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.5	Verify the isolation time of each power operated automatic PCIV, except for MSIVs, is within limits.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.1.3.6	Perform leakage rate testing for each primary containment purge supply and exhaust isolation valve in accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.7	Verify the isolation time of each MSIV is ≥ 3 seconds and ≤ 5 seconds.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM
SR 3.6.1.3.8	Verify each automatic PCIV actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated isolation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.9	Not required to be performed on the reactor vessel head seal leak detection line EFCV.	
	Verify a representative sample of reactor instrumentation line EFCV actuates to the isolation position on a simulated instrument line break.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.10	Remove and test the explosive squib from each shear isolation valve of the TIP System.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.3.11	Verify leakage rate through each main steam line is ≤ 150 scfh and ≤ 250 scfh combined through all four main steam lines when tested at 5 psig.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.3.12	Verify combined leakage rate through hydrostatically tested lines that penetrate the primary containment is within limits.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program
SR 3.6.1.3.13	Verify combined leakage rate through containment isolation valves which form the boundary for the long term seal of the feedwater lines is within limits.	In accordance with the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

3.6.1.4 Drywell Pressure

LCO 3.6.1.4 Drywell pressure shall be \leq 1.5 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Drywell pressure not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell pressure to within limit.	1 hour
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
Time not met.	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.4.1	Verify drywell pressure is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.1.5 Drywell Air Temperature

LCO 3.6.1.5 Drywell average air temperature shall be $\leq 135^{\circ}$ F.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Drywell average air temperature not within limit.	A.1	Restore drywell average air temperature to within limit.	8 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.5.1	Verify drywell average air temperature is within limit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.1.6 Low-Low Set (LLS) Valves

LCO 3.6.1.6 The LLS function of two safety/relief valves shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. One LLS valve inoperable.	A.1	Restore LLS valve to OPERABLE status.	14 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3	12 hours
C. Two LLS valves inoperable.	C.1 <u>AND</u> C.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.6.1	Valve actuation may be excluded. Verify the LLS System actuates on an actual or simulated automatic initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.1.7 Reactor Building-to-Suppression Chamber Vacuum Breakers

LCO 3.6.1.7 Each reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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-----NOTE-------Separate Condition entry is allowed for each line.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more lines with one reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breaker not closed.	A.1 Close the open vacuum breaker.	72 hours
B. One or more lines with two reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers not closed.	B.1 Close one open vacuum breaker.	1 hour
C. One line with one or more reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers inoperable for opening.	C.1 Restore the vacuum breaker(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

/			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
E. Two lines with one or more reactor building-to-suppression chamber vacuum breakers inoperable for opening.	E.1	Restore all vacuum breakers in one line to OPERABLE status.	1 hour
F. Required Action and Associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or E not met.	F.1 <u>AND</u> F.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours

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	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.7.1	Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances. Not required to be met for vacuum breakers open when performing their intended function. Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.7.2	Perform a functional test of each vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.7.3	Verify the opening setpoint of each vacuum breaker is $\leq 0.25~\text{psid}.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.1.8 Suppression Chamber-to-Drywell Vacuum Breakers

LCO 3.6.1.8 Eight suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breaker inoperable for opening.	A.1	Restore vacuum breaker to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	NOTELCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C. One or more suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers not closed.	C.1	Close the open vacuum breakers.	2 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C not met.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
met.	D.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.1.8.1	NOTE Not required to be met for vacuum breakers that are open during Surveillances.	
	Verify each vacuum breaker is closed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.1.8.2	Perform a functional test of each vacuum breaker.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND Within 12 hours after any discharge of steam to the suppression chamber from the
		S/RVs
SR 3.6.1.8.3	Verify the opening setpoint of each vacuum breaker is $\leq 0.2\ \text{psid}.$	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.2.1 Suppression Pool Average Temperature

LCO 3.6.2.1 Suppression pool average temperature shall be:

- a. ≤ 95°F with THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP and no testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed,
- b. ≤ 105°F with THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP and testing that adds heat to the suppression pool is being performed, and
- c. $\leq 110^{\circ}$ F with THERMAL POWER $\leq 1\%$ RTP.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. Suppression pool average temperature> 95°F but ≤ 110°F.	A.1	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 110°F.	Once per hour
AND	AND		
THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP.	A.2	Restore suppression pool average temperature to ≤ 95°F.	24 hours
AND		≥ 90 F.	
Not performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.			

ACTIONS (continued)	ı		I
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1	Reduce THERMAL POWER to ≤ 1% RTP.	12 hours
C. Suppression pool average temperature > 105°F. AND THERMAL POWER > 1% RTP. AND Performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	C.1	Suspend all testing that adds heat to the suppression pool.	Immediately
D. Suppression pool average temperature> 110°F but ≤ 120°F.	D.1 <u>AND</u>	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	Immediately
	D.2	Place one residual heat removal loop in the suppression pool cooling mode.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	D.3	Verify suppression pool average temperature ≤ 120°F.	Once per 30 minutes

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
E. Suppression pool average temperature > 120°F.	E.1 <u>AND</u>	Depressurize the reactor vessel to < 200 psig.	12 hours
	E.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.1.1 Verify suppression pool average temperatu within the applicable limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND 5 minutes when performing testing that adds heat to the suppression pool

3.6.2.2 Suppression Pool Water Level

LCO 3.6.2.2 Suppression pool water level shall be \geq 74.5 inches and \leq 78.5 inches.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Suppression pool water level not within limits.	A.1	Restore suppression pool water level to within limits.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.2.1	Verify suppression pool water level is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.2.3 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Cooling

LCO 3.6.2.3 Two RHR suppression pool cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A.1	Restore RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
C.1	Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
D.1 <u>AND</u> D.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	B.1 C.1 D.1 AND	A.1 Restore RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status. B.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3. C.1 Restore one RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem to OPERABLE status. D.1 Be in MODE 3. AND

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.3.1	Verify each RHR suppression pool cooling subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.2.3.2	Verify each RHR pump develops a flow rate ≥ 10,000 gpm through the associated heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool cooling mode.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

3.6.2.4 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Suppression Pool Spray

LCO 3.6.2.4 Two RHR suppression pool spray subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One RHR suppression pool spray subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Restore RHR suppression pool spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Two RHR suppression pool spray subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore one RHR suppression pool spray subsystem to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.2.4.1	Verify each RHR suppression pool spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position is in the correct position or can be aligned to the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.2.4.2	Verify each RHR pump develops a flow rate ≥ 500 gpm through the heat exchanger while operating in the suppression pool spray mode.	In accordance with the INSERVICE TESTING PROGRAM

3.6.3.1 Primary Containment Oxygen Concentration

LCO 3.6.3.1 The primary containment oxygen concentration shall be < 4.0 volume percent.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Primary containment oxygen concentration not within limit.	A.1 NOTE LCO 3.0.4.c is applicable Restore oxygen concentration to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.3.1.1	Verify primary containment oxygen concentration is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.4.1 Secondary Containment

LCO 3.6.4.1 The secondary containment shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Secondary containment inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	A.1 Restore secondary containment to OPERABLE status.	4 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3	12 hours
C. Secondary containment	C.1NOTE	
C. Secondary containment inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
assemblies in the secondary containment.	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.1.1	Not required to be met for 4 hours if analysis demonstrates four Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) recirculation units and one FRVS ventilation unit are capable of establishing the required secondary containment vacuum.	
	Verify secondary containment is at a negative pressure.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.2	Verify all secondary containment equipment hatches are closed and sealed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.3	Verify one secondary containment access door in each access opening is closed, except when the access opening is being used for entry and exit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.4	Verify secondary containment can be drawn down to ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge in ≤ 375 seconds using four FRVS recirculation units and one FRVS ventilation unit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.1.5	Verify the secondary containment can be maintained ≥ 0.25 inch of vacuum water gauge for 1 hour using four FRVS recirculation units and one FRVS ventilation unit at a flow rate ≤ 3324 cfm.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.4.2 Secondary Containment Isolation Dampers (SCIDs)

LCO 3.6.4.2 Each SCID shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

ACTIONS

-----NOTES------

- 1. Penetration flow paths may be unisolated intermittently under administrative controls.
- 2. Separate Condition entry is allowed for each penetration flow path.
- 3. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions for systems made inoperable by SCIDs.

A. One or more penetration flow paths with one SCID inoperable.

A.1 Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic damper, closed manual damper, or blind flange.

AND

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2	 Isolation devices in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. Isolation devices that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured may be verified by use of administrative means. Verify the affected penetration flow path is isolated. 	Once per 31 days
BNOTE Only applicable to penetration flow paths with two isolation dampers. One or more penetration flow paths with two SCIDs inoperable.	B.1	Isolate the affected penetration flow path by use of at least one closed and de-activated automatic damper, closed manual damper, or blind flange.	4 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2,	C.1 AND	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
or 3.	C.2	Be in MODE 4.	36 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	D.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIRENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.2.1	SR 3.6.4.2.1 NOTES 1. Valves, dampers, and blind flanges in high radiation areas may be verified by use of administrative means. 2. Not required to be met for valves, dampers, and blind flanges that are open under administrative controls. Verify each secondary containment isolation manual valve, damper, and blind flange that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured and is required to be closed during accident conditions is closed.	
SR 3.6.4.2.2	Verify the isolation time of each power operated, automatic SCID is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.2.3	Verify each automatic SCID actuates to the isolation position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.6.4.3 Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS)

LCO 3.6.4.3 Two FRVS ventilation units shall be OPERABLE.

<u>AND</u>

Six FRVS recirculation units shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One FRVS ventilation unit inoperable.	A.1 Restore FRVS ventilation unit to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or two FRVS recirculation unit(s) inoperable.	B.1 Restore FRVS recirculation unit(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	NOTELCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	D.1 Place OPERABLE FRVS ventilation unit in operation. OR	Immediately
	D.2 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	E.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
F. Two FRVS ventilation units inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	F.1NOTELCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
<u>OR</u>		
Three or more FRVS recirculation units inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

ACHONS	(continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G. Two FRVS ventilation units inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. OR Three or more FRVS recirculation units inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	G.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.6.4.3.1	Operate each FRVS ventilation and recirculation unit for ≥ 15 continuous minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.6.4.3.2	Perform required FRVS filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.6.4.3.3	Verify each FRVS ventilation unit and recirculation unit actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for dampers that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.1 Safety Auxiliaries Cooling System (SACS)

LCO 3.7.1 Two SACS subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SACS pump inoperable.	A.1	Restore SACS pump to OPERABLE status.	30 days AND 72 hours from discovery of ultimate heat sink (UHS) water temperature > 88°F
 B. One SACS pump in each subsystem inoperable. AND UHS water temperature ≤ 88°F. 	B.1	Restore one SACS pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D.	One SACS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A. AND UHS water temperature ≤ 88°F.	D.1	 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources – Operating," for emergency diesel generators (EDGs) made inoperable by SACS. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.8, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System – Hot Shutdown," for RHR shutdown cooling made inoperable by SACS. Restore SACS subsystem	72 hours
			to OPERABLE status.	72 Hours
E.	Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition D not met.	E.1 <u>AND</u> E.2	Be in MODE 3. Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
	<u>OR</u>			
	One SACS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or D.			
	<u>OR</u>			
	Both SACS subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.1.1	Isolation of flow to individual components does not render SACS inoperable.	
	Verify each SACS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path servicing safety related systems or components, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.2	Verify each SACS subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.1.3	Verify each SACS pump starts automatically when associated EDG starts.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.2 Station Service Water System (SSWS) and Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS)

LCO 3.7.2 Two SSWS subsystems and UHS shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One SSWS pump inoperable.	A.1	Restore SSWS pump to OPERABLE status.	30 days AND 72 hours from discovery of UHS water temperature > 88°F
 B. One SSWS pump in each subsystem inoperable. AND UHS water temperature ≤ 88°F. 	B.1	Restore one SSWS pump to OPERABLE status.	7 days
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3	12 hours

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Water temperature of the UHS > 88°F.	D.1	Open both emergency discharge valves.	Immediately
	D.2	Verify both emergency discharge flow paths are available.	Immediately
E. Water temperature of the UHS > 91°F and ≤ 93°F.	E.1	Verify water temperature of the UHS is ≤ 91°F averaged over the previous 24 hour period.	Once per hour
F. One SSWS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A. AND UHS water temperature ≤ 88°F.	F.1	 Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.1, "AC Sources – Operating," for emergency diesel generators (EDGs) made inoperable by SSWS. Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.4.8, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System – Hot Shutdown," for RHR shutdown cooling made inoperable by SSWS. Restore SSWS subsystem	72 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition D, E, or F not met.	G.1 Be in MODE 3. AND G.2 Be in MODE 4.	12 hours 36 hours
OR One SSWS subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A or F.		
OR Both SSWS subsystems inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.		
OR UHS inoperable for reasons other than Condition D or E.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.1	Verify UHS water level is ≥ 80 ft elevation.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.2.2	Verify the average water temperature of UHS is ≤ 88°F.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.2.3	NOTEIsolation of flow to individual components does not render SSWS inoperable.	
	Verify each SSWS subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow paths servicing safety related systems or components, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.2.4	Verify each SSWS subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.2.5	Verify each SSWS pump starts automatically when associated EDG starts.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.3 Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System

LCO 3.7.3	Two CREF subsystems shall be OPERABLE.	
LOO 3.7.3	TWO OILE Subsystems shall be Of LIVABLE.	

The main central room envelope (CDE) boundary may be enough

The main control room envelope (CRE) boundary may be opened

intermittently under administrative control.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One CREF subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition B.	A.1	Restore CREF subsystem to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. One or more CREF subsystems inoperable due to inoperable CRE boundary in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Initiate action to implement mitigating actions.	Immediately
	B.2	Verify mitigating actions ensure CRE occupant exposures to radiological, chemical, and smoke hazards will not exceed limits.	24 hours
	AND		
	B.3	Restore CRE boundary to OPERABLE status.	90 days

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CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not	NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.	
met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	D.1 Place OPERABLE CREF subsystem in pressurization/recirculation mode.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	D.2 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
E. Two CREF subsystems inoperable in MODE 1, 2, or 3 for reasons other than Condition B.	E.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Two CREF subsystems inoperable during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. OR One or more CREF subsystems inoperable due to an inoperable CRE boundary during movement of recently irradiated fuel	F.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
assemblies in the secondary containment.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.1	Operate each CREF subsystem for ≥ 15 continuous minutes with heaters operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.3.2	Perform required CREF filter testing in accordance with the Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP).	In accordance with the VFTP
SR 3.7.3.3	Verify each CREF subsystem actuates on an actual or simulated initiation signal, except for dampers and valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in the actuated position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.3.4	Perform required CRE unfiltered air inleakage testing in accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program.	In accordance with the Control Room Envelope Habitability Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.4 Control Room Air Conditioning (AC) System

LCO 3.7.4 Two control room AC subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One control room AC subsystem inoperable.	A.1	Restore control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	30 days
B. Two control room AC subsystems inoperable.	B.1 <u>AND</u>	Verify control room area temperature < 90°F.	Once per 4 hours
	B.2	Restore one control room AC subsystem to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met in MODE 1, 2, or 3.	C.1	NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	D.1 Place OPERABLE control room AC subsystem in operation. OR D.2 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
E. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition B not met during movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	E.1 Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.4.1	Verify each control room AC subsystem has the capability to remove the assumed heat load.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.5 Main Condenser Offgas

LCO 3.7.5 The gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases measured at the

recombiner after condenser discharge shall be ≤ 330 mCi/second after

decay of 30 minutes.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 1,

MODES 2 and 3 with any main condenser steam jet air ejector (SJAE) in

operation.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases not within limit.	A.1	Restore gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases to within limit.	72 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 <u>OR</u>	Isolate SJAE.	12 hours
	B.2	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.5.1	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify the gross gamma activity rate of the noble gases is ≤ 330 mCi/second after decay of 30 minutes.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND Once within 4 hours after a > 50% increase in the nominal steady state fission gas release after factoring out increases due to changes in THERMAL POWER level

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.6 Main Turbine Bypass System

LCO 3.7.6 The Main Turbine Bypass System shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: THERMAL POWER \geq 24% RTP.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Main Turbine Bypass System inoperable.	A.1 Restore Main Turbine Bypass System to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1 Reduce THERMAL POWER to < 24% RTP.	4 hours

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.7.6.1	Verify one complete cycle of each main turbine bypass valve.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.7.6.2	Perform a system functional test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.6.3	Verify the TURBINE BYPASS SYSTEM RESPONSE TIME is within limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

3.7.7 Spent Fuel Storage Pool Water Level

LCO 3.7.7 The spent fuel storage pool water level shall be \geq 23 ft over the top of

irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage

pool.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Spent fuel storage pool water level not within limit.	A.1NOTE LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable Suspend movement of irradiated fuel assemblies in the spent fuel storage pool.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.7.7.1	Verify the spent fuel storage pool water level is ≥ 23 ft over the top of irradiated fuel assemblies seated in the spent fuel storage pool racks.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.1 AC Sources – Operating

LCO 3.8.1 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. Two qualified circuits between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC Electrical Power Distribution System,
- b. Four emergency diesel generators (EDGs), and
- c. Four emergency load sequencers (ELSs).

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS	NOTE	
LCO 3.0.4.b is not applicable to EDGs.	INO E	

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One offsite circuit inoperable.	A.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite circuit.	1 hour AND
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Declare required feature(s) with no offsite power available inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	24 hours from discovery of no offsite power to one subsystem concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	72 hours

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. One EDG inoperable.	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.1.1 for OPERABLE offsite	1 hour
		circuit(s).	<u>AND</u>
			Once per 8 hours thereafter
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Declare required feature(s), supported by the inoperable EDG, inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	4 hours from discovery of Condition B concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3.1	Determine OPERABLE EDG(s) are not inoperable due to common cause failure.	24 hours
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	B.3.2	Perform SR 3.8.1.2 for OPERABLE EDG(s).	24 hours
	<u>AND</u>		

ACTIONS (continued)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	Required Actions B.4 and B.5 not applicable to EDGs C and D.		
	B.4	Verify supplemental power source is available.	72 hours AND NOTE Not applicable during performance of Required Action B.5 Once per 12 hours thereafter
	AND		thoroattor
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.5	Required Action only applicable once while in Condition B.	
		Restore supplemental power source availability.	24 hours from discovery of supplemental power source unavailable after 72 hours
	AND		
	B.6	Restore EDG to OPERABLE status.	14 days

ACTIONS (continued)	T	
CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
C. Two offsite circuits inoperable.	C.1 Declare required feature(s) inoperable when the redundant required feature(s) are inoperable.	12 hours from discovery of Condition C concurrent with inoperability of redundant required feature(s)
	AND	
	C.2 Restore one offsite circuit to OPERABLE status.	24 hours
 D. One offsite circuit inoperable. AND One EDG inoperable. 	NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems – Operating," when Condition D is entered with no AC power source to any subsystem. D.1 Restore offsite circuit to OPERABLE status. OR D.2 Restore EDG to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
E. Two or more EDGs inoperable. OR	E.1 Restore all but one EDG to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
Two EDGs and one offsite circuit inoperable.		

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. One ELS inoperable.	F.1	Restore ELS to OPERABLE status.	7 days
G. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, E, or F not met.	G.1	LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3. Be in MODE 3.	12 hours
H. Three or more AC sources inoperable for reasons other than Condition E.	H.1	Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.1	Verify correct breaker alignment and indicated power availability for each offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.2	 All EDG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period and followed by a warmup period prior to loading. A modified EDG start involving idling and gradual acceleration to synchronous speed may be used for this SR as recommended by the manufacturer. When modified start procedures are not used, the time, voltage, and frequency tolerances of SR 3.8.1.7 must be met. 	
	Verify each EDG starts from standby conditions and achieves steady state voltage \geq 3828 V and \leq 4580 V and frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.3	 EDG loadings may include gradual loading as recommended by the manufacturer. Momentary transients outside the load range do not invalidate this test. This Surveillance shall be conducted on only one EDG at a time. This SR shall be preceded by and immediately follow, without shutdown, a successful performance of SR 3.8.1.2 or SR 3.8.1.7. 	
	Verify each EDG is synchronized and loaded and operates for \geq 60 minutes at a load \geq 4000 kW and \leq 4400 kW.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

OUTVEILED WOLL	(EQUITEMENTS (COntinued)	,
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.4	Verify each day tank contains ≥ 360 gal of fuel oil.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.6	Verify the fuel oil transfer system operates to automatically transfer fuel oil from storage tanks to the day tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.7	 NOTE	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.8.1.8	R 3.8.1.8 NOTE This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.		
	Verify automatic and manual transfer of unit power supply from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program	
SR 3.8.1.9	 This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. If performed with EDG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ 0.9. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. 		
	 Verify each EDG rejects a load greater than or equal to its associated single largest post-accident load, and: a. Following load rejection, the frequency is ≤ 61.2 Hz, 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program	
	 b. Voltage is ≥ 3828 V and ≤ 4580 V, and c. Frequency is ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz. 		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.10	 This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. If performed with EDG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ 0.9. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. Verify each EDG does not trip and voltage is	In accordance with the
	maintained \leq 4785 V during and following a load rejection of \geq 4430 kW.	Surveillance Frequency Control Program

			SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.11	 1.	All	EDG starts may be preceded by an engine lube period.	
	2.	per of t ree ass is r	s Surveillance shall not normally be formed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions he Surveillance may be performed to establish OPERABILITY provided an esessment determines the safety of the plant maintained or enhanced. Credit may be en for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
		rify c nal:	on an actual or simulated loss of offsite power	In accordance with the Surveillance
	a.	De	-energization of emergency buses,	Frequency
	b.	Loa	ad shedding from emergency buses, and	Control Program
C.		ED	G auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in ≤ 10 seconds,	
		2.	Energizes auto-connected shutdown loads through emergency load sequencer,	
		3.	Maintains steady state voltage \geq 3828 V and \leq 4580 V,	
		4.	Maintains steady state frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz, and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected shutdown loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.12	 All EDG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify on an actual or simulated Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) initiation signal each EDG auto-starts from standby condition and: In ≤ 10 seconds after auto-start and during tests, achieves voltage ≥ 3950 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz, Achieves steady state voltage ≥ 3828 V and ≤ 4580 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz, and Operates for ≥ 5 minutes 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.13	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify each EDG's noncritical automatic trips are bypassed on actual or simulated loss of voltage signal on the emergency bus concurrent with an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.14	 Momentary transients outside the load and power factor ranges do not invalidate this test. If performed with EDG synchronized with offsite power, it shall be performed at a power factor ≤ 0.9. However, if grid conditions do not permit, the power factor limit is not required to be met. Under this condition the power factor shall be maintained as close to the limit as practicable. 	
	 Verify each EDG operates for ≥ 24 hours: a. For ≥ 2 hours loaded ≥ 4652 kW and ≤ 4873 kW and b. For the remaining hours of the test loaded ≥ 4000 kW and ≤ 4400 kW. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.15	 NOTES	
	 Verify each EDG starts and achieves: a. In ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3950 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and b. Steady state voltage ≥ 3828 V and ≤ 4580 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and ≤ 61.2 Hz. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.16		
	 Verify each EDG: a. Synchronizes with offsite power source while loaded with emergency loads upon a simulated restoration of offsite power, b. Transfers loads to offsite power source, and c. Returns to ready-to-load operation. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.1.17	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify with an EDG operating in test mode and connected to its bus, an actual or simulated ECCS initiation signal overrides the test mode by: a. Returning EDG to ready-to-load operation and b. Automatically energizing the emergency load from offsite power.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.18	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1 or 2. However, this Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. Verify interval between each sequenced load block is within ± 10% of design interval for each emergency load sequencer timer.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

			SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.19		All	EDG starts may be preceded by an engine elube period.	
	2.	per of t ree ass is r	is Surveillance shall not normally be formed in MODE 1 or 2. However, portions the Surveillance may be performed to establish OPERABILITY provided an esessment determines the safety of the plant maintained or enhanced. Credit may be en for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	po	wer s	on an actual or simulated loss of offsite signal in conjunction with an actual or ed ECCS initiation signal:	In accordance with the Surveillance
	a.	De	-energization of emergency buses,	Frequency Control Program
	b.	Loa	ad shedding from emergency buses, and	
	C.	ED	G auto-starts from standby condition and:	
		1.	Energizes permanently connected loads in \leq 10 seconds,	
		2.	Energizes auto-connected emergency loads through emergency load sequencer,	
		3.	Achieves steady state voltage \geq 3828 V and \leq 4580 V,	
		4.	Achieves steady state frequency $\geq 58.8~Hz$ and $\leq 61.2~Hz,$ and	
		5.	Supplies permanently connected and auto-connected emergency loads for ≥ 5 minutes.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.1.20	NOTEAll EDG starts may be preceded by an engine prelube period.	
	Verify, when started simultaneously from standby condition, each EDG achieves:	In accordance with the Surveillance
	 In ≤ 10 seconds, voltage ≥ 3950 V and frequency ≥ 58.8 Hz and 	Frequency Control Program
	b. Steady state voltage \geq 3828 V and \leq 4580 V and frequency \geq 58.8 Hz and \leq 61.2 Hz.	

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.2 AC Sources – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.2 The following AC electrical power sources shall be OPERABLE:

- a. One qualified circuit between the offsite transmission network and the onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems Shutdown," and
- b. Two emergency diesel generators (EDGs) capable of supplying two onsite Class 1E AC electrical power distribution subsystems required by LCO 3.8.10.

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Only one EDG is required to be OPERABLE when associated AC	
electrical power distribution subsystem is capable of supplying one	
subsystem of each required supported system.	
	_

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

ACTIONS		
	NOTE	
LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.		

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One required offsite circuit inoperable.	Enter applicable Condition and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.10, with any required subsystem de-energized as a result of Condition A.	

ACTIONS (continued)			T
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.1	Declare affected required feature(s), with no offsite power available, inoperable.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.3	Initiate action to restore required offsite power circuit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
B. One or more required EDGs inoperable.	B.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in secondary containment.	Immediately
	AND		
	B.3	Initiate action to restore required EDGs to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEIL	LANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.2.1	The following SR: SR 3.8.1.3, SR 3. and SR 3.8.1.16.	S are applicable for AC sources SR 3.8.1.6 SR 3.8.1.9 SR 3.8.1.0 SR 3.8.1.6 SR 3.8.1.9 SR 3.8.1.10 SR 3.8.1.10 SR 3.8.1.10 SR 3.8.1.11 SR 3.8.1.10 SR 3.8.1.14 SR 3.8.1.16	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.3 Diesel Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, and Starting Air

LCO 3.8.3 The stored diesel fuel oil, lube oil, and starting air subsystem shall be

within limits for each required emergency diesel generator (EDG).

APPLICABILITY: When associated EDG is required to be OPERABLE.

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-----NOTE-------Separate Condition entry is allowed for each EDG.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more EDGs with stored fuel oil inventory < 44,800 gal and > 36,300 gal.	A.1 Restore stored fuel oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
<u>OR</u>		
Total stored fuel oil inventory less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply for three EDGs in MODE 1, 2, or 3.		
<u>OR</u>		
Total stored fuel oil inventory less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply for required EDGs in other than MODE 1, 2, or 3.		

	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
В.	One or more EDGs with lube oil inventory less than a 7 day supply and greater than a 6 day supply.	B.1	Restore lube oil inventory to within limits.	48 hours
C.	One or more EDGs with stored fuel oil total particulates not within limit.	C.1	Restore fuel oil total particulates to within limit.	7 days
D.	One or more EDGs with new fuel oil properties not within limits.	D.1	Restore stored fuel oil properties to within limits.	30 days
E.	One or more EDGs with starting air receiver pressure < 325 psig and ≥ 290 psig.	E.1	Restore starting air receiver pressure to ≥ 325 psig.	48 hours
F.	Required Action and associated Completion Time not met. OR One or more EDGs with dissel fuel oil, lube oil, or	F.1	Declare associated EDG inoperable.	Immediately
	diesel fuel oil, lube oil, or starting air subsystem not within limits for reasons other than Condition A, B, C, D, or E.			

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.3.1	 Verify EDG stored fuel oil inventory is: a. ≥ 44,800 gal of fuel for each EDG, b. ≥ 7 day total supply of fuel for three EDGs in MODES 1, 2, and 3, and c. ≥ 7 day total supply of fuel for required EDGs in other than MODES 1, 2, and 3. 	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.2	Verify lube oil inventory is ≥ a 7 day supply.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.3	Verify fuel oil properties of new and stored fuel oil are tested in accordance with, and maintained within the limits of, the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program.	In accordance with the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program
SR 3.8.3.4	Verify pressure in each required EDG air start receiver is \geq 325 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.3.5	Check for and remove accumulated water from each fuel oil storage tank.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.4 DC Sources – Operating

LCO 3.8.4 The Class 1E DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

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CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two required battery chargers on one subsystem inoperable.		Restore required battery terminal voltage to greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	2 hours
	AND		
		Verify required battery float current ≤ 2 amps.	Once per 12 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
		Restore required battery charger(s) to OPERABLE status.	72 hours
B. One DC electrical power subsystem inoperable for reasons other than Condition A.	B.1	Restore DC electrical power subsystem to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met for 125 VDC subsystem.		LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
		Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
D. Two 250 VDC subsystems inoperable. OR Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A or B not met for 250 VDC subsystem.	D.1 Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.1	Verify battery terminal voltage is greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.4.2	Verify each required battery charger supplies ≥ 200 amps for 125 VDC subsystems, and ≥ 50 amps for 250 VDC subsystems at greater than or equal to the minimum established float voltage for ≥ 8 hours.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
	<u>OR</u>	
	Verify each battery charger can recharge the battery to the fully charged state within 12 hours while supplying the largest combined demands of the various continuous steady state loads, after a battery discharge to the bounding design basis event discharge state.	

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.4.3	 The modified performance discharge test in SR 3.8.6.6 may be performed in lieu of SR 3.8.4.3. This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. However, portions of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR. 	
	Verify battery capacity is adequate to supply, and maintain in OPERABLE status, the required emergency loads for the design duty cycle when subjected to a battery service test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.5 DC Sources – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.5 Two Class 1E DC electrical power subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support two DC electrical power distribution subsystems required by LCO 3.8.10, "Distribution Systems – Shutdown."

-----NOTE-----

Only one DC electrical power subsystem is required to be OPERABLE when associated DC electrical power distribution subsystem is capable of supplying one subsystem of each required supported system.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

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-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more required DC electrical power subsystems inoperable.	A.1 <u>OR</u>	Declare affected required feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
	A.2.1	Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.2	Suspend movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.	Immediately
	AN	<u>ID</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.3 Initiate action to restore required DC electrical power subsystems to OPERABLE status.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.5.1	The following SRs are not required to be performed: SR 3.8.4.2 and SR 3.8.4.3. For DC sources required to be OPERABLE, the following SRs are applicable: SR 3.8.4.1 SR 3.8.4.2 SR 3.8.4.3	In accordance with applicable SRs

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.6 Battery Parameters

LCO 3.8.6 Battery parameters for the Class 1E DC electrical power subsystem

batteries shall be within limits.

APPLICABILITY: When associated DC electrical power subsystems are required to be OPERABLE.

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-----NOTE------

Separate Condition entry is allowed for each battery.

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or two batteries on one subsystem with one or more battery cells	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
float voltage < 2.07 V.	A.2	Perform SR 3.8.6.1.	2 hours
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3	Restore affected cell voltage ≥ 2.07 V.	24 hours
B. One or two batteries on	B.1	Perform SR 3.8.4.1.	2 hours
one subsystem with float current > 2 amps.	<u>AND</u>		
	B.2	Restore battery float current to ≤ 2 amps.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
CNOTE Required Action C.2 shall be completed if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	Required Actions C.1 and C.2 are only applicable if electrolyte level was below the top of plates.	
One or two batteries on one subsystem with one or more cells electrolyte	C.1 Restore electrolyte level to above top of plates. AND	8 hours
level less than minimum established design limits.	C.2 Verify no evidence of leakage.	12 hours
	AND	
	C.3 Restore electrolyte level to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	31 days
D. One or two batteries on one subsystem with pilot cell electrolyte temperature less than minimum established design limits.	D.1 Restore battery pilot cell temperature to greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	12 hours
E. One or more batteries in two or more subsystems with battery parameters not within limits.	E.1 Restore battery parameters for batteries in all but one subsystem to within limits.	2 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
F. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, C, D, or E not met.	F.1 Declare associated battery inoperable.	Immediately
<u>OR</u>		
One or two batteries on one subsystem with one or more battery cells float voltage < 2.07 V and float current > 2 amps.		
<u>OR</u>		
SR 3.8.6.6 not met.		

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.1	Not required to be met when battery terminal voltage is less than the minimum established float voltage of SR 3.8.4.1.	
	Verify each battery float current is ≤ 2 amps.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.2	Verify each battery pilot cell float voltage is ≥ 2.07 V.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.3	Verify each battery connected cell electrolyte level is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.4	Verify each battery pilot cell temperature is greater than or equal to minimum established design limits.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.8.6.5	Verify each battery connected cell float voltage is ≥ 2.07 V.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.6.6	This Surveillance shall not normally be performed in MODE 1, 2, or 3. However, portion of the Surveillance may be performed to reestablish OPERABILITY provided an assessment determines the safety of the plant is maintained or enhanced. Credit may be taken for unplanned events that satisfy this SR.	
	Verify battery capacity is ≥ 80% of the manufacturer's rating when subjected to a performance discharge test or a modified performance discharge test.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program AND 18 months when battery shows degradation, or has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity < 100% of manufacturer's rating AND 24 months when
		24 months when battery has reached 85% of the expected life with capacity ≥ 100% of manufacturer's rating

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.7 Inverters – Operating

LCO 3.8.7 Two inverters per Class 1E AC instrument electrical power subsystem

shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or both inverters in one subsystem inoperable.	A.1NOTE Enter applicable Conditions and Required Actions of LCO 3.8.9, "Distribution Systems – Operating" with any AC instrument bus de-energized.	
	Restore inverter(s) to OPERABLE status.	7 days
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met.	B.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.7.1	Verify correct inverter voltage and alignment to required AC instrument buses.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.8 Inverters – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.8 Inverter(s) shall be OPERABLE to support one Class 1E AC instrument

electrical power distribution subsystem required by LCO 3.8.10,

"Distribution Systems - Shutdown."

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

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-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or both required A.1 Declare affected required Immediately inverters inoperable in feature(s) inoperable. required AC instrument electrical power <u>OR</u> distribution subsystem. A.2.1 Suspend CORE **Immediately** ALTERATIONS. **AND** A.2.2 Suspend handling of Immediately recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment. AND A.2.3 Initiate action to restore **Immediately** required inverters to OPERABLE status.

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.8.1	Verify correct inverter voltage and alignments to required Class 1E AC instrument buses.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.9 Distribution Systems – Operating

LCO 3.8.9 Class 1E AC, DC, and AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, and 3.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more AC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Restore AC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
B. One or more AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	B.1 Restore AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	8 hours
C. One or more 125 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	C.1 Restore DC electrical power distribution subsystem(s) to OPERABLE status.	2 hours
D. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A, B, or C not met.	D.1NOTE LCO 3.0.4.a is not applicable when entering MODE 3.	
	Be in MODE 3.	12 hours

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
E. One or more 250 VDC electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable.	E.1 Declare associated supported feature(s) inoperable.	Immediately
F. Two or more electrical power distribution subsystems inoperable that result in a loss of function.	F.1 Enter LCO 3.0.3.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.9.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to Class 1E AC, DC, and AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.8 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

3.8.10 Distribution Systems – Shutdown

LCO 3.8.10 The necessary portions of the Class 1E AC, DC, and AC instrument

electrical power distribution subsystems shall be OPERABLE to support

equipment required to be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 4 and 5,

During movement of recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary

containment.

Α	C.	ΤI	О	N	S

-----NOTE------

LCO 3.0.3 is not applicable.

CONDITION REQUIRED ACTION **COMPLETION TIME** A. One or more required A.1 Declare associated Immediately AC, DC, or AC supported required instrument electrical feature(s) inoperable. power distribution subsystems inoperable. <u>OR</u> A.2.1 Suspend CORE **Immediately** ALTERATIONS. AND A.2.2 Suspend handling of **Immediately** recently irradiated fuel assemblies in the secondary containment.

AND

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.3 Initiate actions to restore required AC, DC, and AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystems to OPERABLE status.		Immediately
	<u>AN</u>	<u>ID</u>	
	A.2.4	Declare associated required shutdown cooling subsystem(s) inoperable and not in operation.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.8.10.1	Verify correct breaker alignments and voltage to required Class 1E AC, DC, and AC instrument electrical power distribution subsystems.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.1 Refueling Equipment Interlocks

LCO 3.9.1 The refueling equipment interlocks shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: During in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the interlocks.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
One or more required refueling equipment interlocks inoperable.	A.1	Suspend in-vessel fuel movement with equipment associated with the inoperable interlock(s).	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>		
	A.2.1	Insert a control rod withdrawal block.	Immediately
	<u>ANI</u>	<u> </u>	
	A.2.2	Verify all control rods are fully inserted.	Immediately

	FREQUENCY	
SR 3.9.1.1	Perform CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on each of the following required refueling equipment interlock inputs: a. All-rods-in, b. Refuel platform position, and c. Refuel platform main hoist, fuel loaded.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.2 Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock

LCO 3.9.2 The refuel position one-rod-out interlock shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position and any control rod withdrawn.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
Refuel position one-rod- out interlock inoperable.	A.1 <u>AND</u>	Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	A.2	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.1	Verify reactor mode switch locked in Refuel position.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.2.2	NOTE Not required to be performed until 1 hour after any control rod is withdrawn	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.3 Control Rod Position

LCO 3.9.3 All control rods shall be fully inserted.

APPLICABILITY: When loading fuel assemblies into the core.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more control rods not fully inserted.	A.1 Suspend loading fuel assemblies into the core.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.3.1	Verify all control rods are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.4 Control Rod Position Indication

LCO 3.9.4 The control rod "full-in" position indication channel for each control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS
NOTF
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each required channel.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more required control rod position indication channels	A.1.1 Suspend in vessel fuel movement.	Immediately
inoperable.	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.2 Suspend control rod withdrawal.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.1.3 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert the control rod associated with the inoperable position indicator.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.2.2 Initiate action to disarm the control rod drive associated with the fully inserted control rod.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.4.1	Verify the required channel has no "full-in" indication on each control rod that is not "full-in."	Each time the control rod is withdrawn from the "full-in" position

3.9.5 Control Rod OPERABILITY – Refueling

LCO 3.9.5 Each withdrawn control rod shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more withdrawn control rods inoperable.	A.1 Initiate action to fully insert inoperable withdrawn control rods.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.5.1	Not required to be performed until 7 days after the control rod is withdrawn.	
	Insert each withdrawn control rod at least one notch.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.9.5.2	Verify each withdrawn control rod scram accumulator pressure is ≥ 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.6 Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Water Level

LCO 3.9.6 RPV water level shall be \geq 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.

APPLICABILITY: During movement of irradiated fuel assemblies within the RPV,

During movement of new fuel assemblies or handling of control rods within the RPV, when irradiated fuel assemblies are seated within the

RPV.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. RPV water level not within limit.	A.1 Suspend movement of fuel assemblies and handling of control rods within the RPV.	Immediately

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.6.1	Verify RPV water level is ≥ 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.7 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) – High Water Level

LCO 3.9.7	One RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be OPERABLE and in operation.
	The required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.
APPLICABILITY:	MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level ≥ 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.
	NOTE
	Not applicable when Reactor Coolant System temperature can be maintained with no RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available.	1 hour AND Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Suspend loading irradiated fuel assemblies into the RPV. AND	Immediately
	B.2 Initiate action to establish secondary containment boundary. AND	Immediately

/ 10 110110 (001111110101)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.3	Initiate action to restore one Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System ventilation unit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.4	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately
C. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	C.1	Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	Once per hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.7.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.9.8 Residual Heat Removal (RHR) – Low Water Level

LCO 3.9.8	Two RHR shutdown cooling subsystems shall be OPERABLE, and one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem shall be in operation.
	NOTE
	The required operating shutdown cooling subsystem may be removed from operation for up to 2 hours per 8 hour period.
APPLICABILITY:	MODE 5 with irradiated fuel in the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and the water level < 22 ft 2 inches above the top of the RPV flange.
	NOTE
	Not applicable when Reactor Coolant System temperature can be maintained with no RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or two required RHR shutdown cooling subsystems inoperable.	A.1 Verify an alternate method of decay heat removal is available for each inoperable required RHR shutdown cooling subsystem.	1 hour AND Once per 24 hours thereafter
B. Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition A not met.	B.1 Initiate action to establish secondary containment boundary. AND	Immediately

/ 10 110110 (0011111110101)			
CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2	Initiate action to restore one Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System ventilation unit to OPERABLE status.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	B.3	Initiate action to restore isolation capability in each required secondary containment penetration flow path not isolated.	Immediately
C. No RHR shutdown cooling subsystem in operation.	C.1	Verify reactor coolant circulation by an alternate method.	1 hour from discovery of no reactor coolant circulation
	<u>AND</u>		
	C.2	Monitor reactor coolant temperature.	Once per hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.9.8.1	Verify one RHR shutdown cooling subsystem is operating.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.1 Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation

LCO 3.10.1

The average reactor coolant temperature specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to "NA," and operation considered not to be in MODE 3; and the requirements of LCO 3.4.9, "Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Shutdown Cooling System - Cold Shutdown," may be suspended to allow reactor coolant temperature > 200°F:

- For performance of an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,
- As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for an inservice leak or hydrostatic test, or
- As a consequence of maintaining adequate pressure for control rod scram time testing initiated in conjunction with an inservice leak or hydrostatic test,

provided the following MODE 3 LCOs are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.6.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Instrumentation," Functions 1, 3, 4 and 5 of Table 3.3.6.2-1,
- b. LCO 3.6.4.1, "Secondary Containment,"
- c. LCO 3.6.4.2, "Secondary Containment Isolation Dampers (SCIDs)," and
- d. LCO 3.6.4.3, "Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System."

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with average reactor coolant temperature > 200°F.

AC I	actions NOTENOTE				
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.					
	CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	С	OMPLETION TIME
A.	One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	NOTE Required Actions to be in MODE 4 include reducing average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 200°F	lm	mediately
			Condition of the affected LCO.		imediatery
		<u>OR</u>			
		A.2.1	Suspend activities that could increase the average reactor coolant temperature or pressure.	lm	mediately
		AN	<u>D</u>		
		A.2.2	Reduce average reactor coolant temperature to ≤ 200°F.	24	hours
SUR	VEILLANCE REQUIREME	NTS			
	SU	IRVEILL	ANCE		FREQUENCY
SR	3.10.1.1 Perform the MODE 3 Le		able SRs for the required		According to the applicable SRs

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.2 Reactor Mode Switch Interlock Testing

LCO 3.10.2

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODES 3, 4, and 5 may be changed to include the run, startup/hot standby, and refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 1 or 2, to allow testing of instrumentation associated with the reactor mode switch interlock functions, provided:

- a. All control rods remain fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies and
- b. No CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY:

MODES 3 and 4 with the reactor mode switch in the run, startup/hot standby, or refuel position,

MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in the run or startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1 Suspend CORE ALTERATIONS except for control rod insertion.		Immediately
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2	Fully insert all insertable control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	1 hour
	<u>AND</u>		
	A.3.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
	<u>OF</u>	<u>R</u>	

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.2NOTEOnly applicable in MODE 5.	
	Place the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.	1 hour

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.2.1	Verify all control rods are fully inserted in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.2.2	Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.3 Single Control Rod Withdrawal – Hot Shutdown

LCO 3.10.3

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 3 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock,"
- b. LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication,"
- c. All other control rods are fully inserted, and
- d.1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1 and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY – Refueling,"

<u>OR</u>

2. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 3 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 3 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

According to the applicable SRs

ACTIONSNOTENOTESeparate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.							
A. One or rabove remet.	nore of the equirements not	A.1	1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. 2. Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO. Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Im	nmediately		
		<u>OR</u>	100.				
		A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	lm	nmediately		
		<u>AND</u>					
		A.2.2	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	11	hour		
SURVEILLAN	ICE REQUIREME	NTS					
	SL	JRVEILL	ANCE		FREQUENCY		

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Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.

SR 3.10.3.1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	1	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.3.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.3.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.3.d.1 requirements.	
	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.3.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.4 Single Control Rod Withdrawal – Cold Shutdown

LCO 3.10.4

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 4 may be changed to include the refuel position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow withdrawal of a single control rod, and subsequent removal of the associated control rod drive (CRD) if desired, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. All other control rods are fully inserted,
- b.1. LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One-Rod-Out Interlock," and LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication,"

OR

- 2. A control rod withdrawal block is inserted,
- c.1. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," MODE 5 requirements for Functions 1.a, 1.b, 7.a, 7.b, 10, and 11 of Table 3.3.1.1-1 and LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY – Refueling,"

<u>OR</u>

 All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn are disarmed; at which time LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 4 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 4 with the reactor mode switch in the refuel position.

ACTIONS
NOTENOTE
Separate Condition entry is allowed for each requirement of the LCO.

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod insertable.	A.1 NOTES 1. Required Actions to fully insert all insertable control rods include placing the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position. 2. Only applicable if the requirement not met is a required LCO.	Immodiately
	Enter the applicable Condition of the affected LCO.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	
	A.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all insertable control rods.	Immediately
	<u>AND</u>	
	A.2.2 Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown position.	1 hour
B. One or more of the above requirements not met with the affected control rod not	B.1 Suspend withdrawal of the control rod and removal of associated CRD.	Immediately
insertable.	AND	
	B.2.1 Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OR</u>	

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
B. (continued)	B.2.2 Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE	REQUIREMENTS	
	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.4.1	Perform the applicable SRs for the required LCOs.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.4.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.c.1 requirements.	
	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, in a five by five array centered on the control rod being withdrawn, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.4.3	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod being withdrawn, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.4.4	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.4.1 is satisfied for LCO 3.10.4.b.1 requirements.	
	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.5 Single Control Rod Drive (CRD) Removal – Refueling

LCO 3.10.5 The requirements of:

LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation,"

LCO 3.3.8.2, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Electric Power Monitoring,"

LCO 3.9.1, "Refueling Equipment Interlocks,"

LCO 3.9.2, "Refuel Position One Rod Out Interlock,"

LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication," and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling,"

may be suspended in MODE 5 to allow the removal of a single CRD associated with a control rod withdrawn from a core cell containing one or more fuel assemblies, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. All other control rods are fully inserted,
- b. All other control rods in a five by five array centered on the withdrawn control rod are disarmed.
- A control rod withdrawal block is inserted and LCO 3.1.1,
 "SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM)," MODE 5 requirements may be changed to allow the single control rod withdrawn to be assumed to be the highest worth control rod, and
- d. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend removal of the CRD mechanism.	Immediately
mot.	<u>AND</u>		
	A.2.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	A.2.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.1	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.2	Verify all control rods, other than the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, in a five by five array centered on the control rod withdrawn for the removal of the associated CRD, are disarmed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.3	Verify a control rod withdrawal block is inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.5.4	Perform SR 3.1.1.1.	According to SR 3.1.1.1

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.5.5	Verify no CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.6 Multiple Control Rod Withdrawal – Refueling

LCO 3.10.6 The requirements of:

LCO 3.9.3, "Control Rod Position,"

LCO 3.9.4, "Control Rod Position Indication," and

LCO 3.9.5, "Control Rod OPERABILITY - Refueling,"

may be suspended, and the "full-in" position indicators may be bypassed for any number of control rods in MODE 5, to allow withdrawal of these control rods, removal of associated control rod drives (CRDs), or both, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. The four fuel assemblies are removed from the core cells associated with each control rod or CRD to be removed,
- b. All other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted, and
- c. Fuel assemblies shall only be loaded in compliance with an approved reload sequence.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with LCO 3.9.3, LCO 3.9.4, or LCO 3.9.5 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION		REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
One or more of the above requirements not met.	A.1	Suspend withdrawal of control rods and removal of associated CRDs.	Immediately
	AND		
	A.2	Suspend loading fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	AND		

ACTIONS (continued)

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION		COMPLETION TIME
A. (continued)	A.3.1	Initiate action to fully insert all control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies.	Immediately
	<u>OF</u>	2	
	A.3.2	Initiate action to satisfy the requirements of this LCO.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.6.1	Verify the four fuel assemblies are removed from core cells associated with each control rod or CRD removed.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.2	Verify all other control rods in core cells containing one or more fuel assemblies are fully inserted.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.6.3	Only required to be met during fuel loading. Verify fuel assemblies being loaded are in compliance with an approved reload sequence.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.7 Control Rod Testing – Operating

LCO 3.10.7

The requirements of LCO 3.1.6, "Rod Pattern Control," may be suspended to allow performance of SDM demonstrations, control rod scram time testing, and control rod friction testing, provided:

a. The banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 are changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the specified test sequence;

<u>OR</u>

b. The RWM is bypassed; the requirements of LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," Function 2 are suspended; and conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the specified test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2 with LCO 3.1.6 not met.

ACTIONS

CONDITION	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
A. Requirements of the LCO not met.	A.1 Suspend performance of the test and exception to LCO 3.1.6.	Immediately

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.7.1	NOTENot required to be met if SR 3.10.7.2 satisfied.	
	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.7.2	Not required to be met if SR 3.10.7.1 satisfied.	
	Verify control rod sequence input to the RWM is in conformance with the approved control rod sequence for the specified test.	Prior to control rod movement

3.10 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

3.10.8 SHUTDOWN MARGIN (SDM) Test – Refueling

LCO 3.10.8

The reactor mode switch position specified in Table 1.1-1 for MODE 5 may be changed to include the startup/hot standby position, and operation considered not to be in MODE 2, to allow SDM testing, provided the following requirements are met:

- a. LCO 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.1-1,
- b.1. LCO 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block Instrumentation," MODE 2 requirements for Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1, with the banked position withdrawal sequence requirements of SR 3.3.2.1.8 changed to require the control rod sequence to conform to the SDM test sequence,

<u>OR</u>

- Conformance to the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test is verified by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff,
- c. Each withdrawn control rod shall be coupled to the associated CRD,
- d. All control rod withdrawals during out of sequence control rod moves shall be made in notch out mode,
- e. No other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress, and
- f. CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.

APPLICABILITY: MODE 5 with the reactor mode switch in startup/hot standby position.

ACTIONS

	REQUIRED ACTION	COMPLETION TIME
Rod w bypas LCO 3 Instrur allow i	orth minimizer may be sed as allowed by 3.3.2.1, "Control Rod Block mentation," if required, to nsertion of inoperable control d continued operation. Fully insert inoperable control rod. Disarm the associated	3 hours 4 hours
B.1	Place the reactor mode switch in the shutdown or refuel position.	Immediately
	Rod w bypass LCO 3 Instrur allow i rod an A.1 AND A.2	NOTE

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.1	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.1.1, Functions 2.a and 2.d of Table 3.3.1.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs
SR 3.10.8.2	NOTENot required to be met if SR 3.10.8.3 satisfied.	
	Perform the MODE 2 applicable SRs for LCO 3.3.2.1, Function 2 of Table 3.3.2.1-1.	According to the applicable SRs

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	SURVEILLANCE	FREQUENCY
SR 3.10.8.3	NOTENOTENOTE	
	Verify movement of control rods is in compliance with the approved control rod sequence for the SDM test by a second licensed operator or other qualified member of the technical staff.	During control rod movement
SR 3.10.8.4	Verify no other CORE ALTERATIONS are in progress.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program
SR 3.10.8.5	Verify each withdrawn control rod does not go to the withdrawn overtravel position.	Each time the control rod is withdrawn to "full out" position
		<u>AND</u>
		Prior to satisfying LCO 3.10.8.c requirement after work on control rod or CRD System that could affect coupling
SR 3.10.8.6	Verify CRD charging water header pressure ≥ 940 psig.	In accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.1 Site Location

Hope Creek Generating Station is located in Salem County, New Jersey along the eastern shore of the Delaware River approximately 8 miles southwest of Salem, New Jersey and 18 miles south of Wilmington, Delaware.

4.2 Reactor Core

4.2.1 <u>Fuel Assemblies</u>

The reactor shall contain 764 fuel assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of a matrix of Zircalloy or ZIRLO fuel rods with an initial composition of natural or slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO_2) as fuel material and water rods. Limited substitutions of zirconium alloy or stainless steel filler rods for fuel rods, in accordance with approved applications of fuel rod configurations, may be used. Fuel assemblies shall be limited to those fuel designs that have been analyzed with NRC staff approved codes and methods and have been shown by tests or analyses to comply with all safety design bases. A limited number of lead test assemblies that have not completed representative testing may be placed in nonlimiting core regions.

4.2.2 Control Rod Assemblies

The reactor core shall contain 185 cruciform shaped control rod assemblies. The control material shall be boron carbide or hafnium metal as approved by the NRC.

4.3 Fuel Storage

4.3.1 Criticality

- 4.3.1.1 The spent fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum k-infinity of 1.3392 in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions,
 - b. $k_{\text{eff}} \leq 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the UFSAR, and
 - c. A nominal 6.3 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in the storage racks.

4.0 DESIGN FEATURES

4.3 Fuel Storage (continued)

- 4.3.1.2 The new fuel storage racks are designed and shall be maintained with:
 - a. Fuel assemblies having a maximum k-infinity of 1.3392 in the normal reactor core configuration at cold conditions,
 - b. $k_{\text{eff}} \leq 0.98$ under optimum moderation conditions, which includes an allowance for uncertainties as described in Section 9.1 of the UFSAR, and
 - c. A minimum 7.0 inch center to center distance between fuel assemblies placed in each storage rack row and a minimum 12.25 inch center to center distance between rows in storage racks.

4.3.2 <u>Drainage</u>

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained to prevent inadvertent draining of the pool below elevation 199 ft 4 inches.

4.3.3 Capacity

The spent fuel storage pool is designed and shall be maintained with a storage capacity limited to no more than 4006 fuel assemblies.

5.1 Responsibility

- 5.1.1 The plant manager shall be responsible for overall unit operation and shall delegate in writing the succession to this responsibility during his absence.
- 5.1.2 The shift supervisor (SS) shall be responsible for the control room command function. During any absence of the SS from the control room while the unit is in MODE 1, 2, or 3, an individual with an active Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) license shall be designated to assume the control room command function. During any absence of the SS from the control room while the unit is in MODE 4 or 5, an individual with an active SRO license or Reactor Operator license shall be designated to assume the control room command function.

5.2 Organization

5.2.1 Onsite and Offsite Organizations

Onsite and offsite organizations shall be established for unit operation and corporate management, respectively. The onsite and offsite organizations shall include the positions for activities affecting safety of the nuclear power plant.

- a. Lines of authority, responsibility, and communication shall be defined and established throughout highest management levels, intermediate levels, and all operating organization positions. These relationships shall be documented and updated, as appropriate, in organization charts, functional descriptions of departmental responsibilities and relationships, and job descriptions for key personnel positions, or in equivalent forms of documentation. These requirements including the generic titles of those personnel fulfilling the responsibilities of the positions delineated in these Technical Specifications shall be documented in the Quality Assurance Topical Report.
- b. The plant manager shall be responsible for overall safe operation of the plant and shall have control over those onsite activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant.
- c. A specified corporate officer shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety.
- d. The individuals who train the operating staff, carry out health physics, or perform quality assurance functions may report to the appropriate onsite manager; however, these individuals shall have sufficient organizational freedom to ensure their independence from operating pressures.

5.2.2 Unit Staff

The unit staff organization shall include the following:

- a. A non-licensed operator shall be assigned to the unit when the reactor contains fuel and an additional non-licensed operator shall be assigned to the unit when the reactor is operating in MODES 1, 2, and 3.
- b. Shift crew composition may be less than the minimum requirement of 10 CFR 50.54(m)(2)(i) and 5.2.2.a and 5.2.2.e for a period of time not to exceed 2 hours in order to accommodate unexpected absence of on-duty shift crew members provided immediate action is taken to restore the shift crew composition to within the minimum requirements.

5.2 Organization

5.2.2 <u>Unit Staff</u> (continued)

- c. A radiation protection technician shall be on site when fuel is in the reactor. The position may be vacant for not more than 2 hours, in order to provide for unexpected absence, provided immediate action is taken to fill the required position.
- d. The operations manager or assistant operations manager shall hold an SRO license.
- e. An individual shall provide advisory technical support to the unit operations shift crew in the areas of thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering, and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit. This individual shall meet the qualifications specified by the Commission Policy Statement on Engineering Expertise on Shift.

5.3 Unit Staff Qualifications

- 5.3.1 Each member of the unit staff shall meet or exceed the minimum qualifications referenced for comparable positions as specified in the Quality Assurance Topical Report.
- 5.3.2 For the purpose of 10 CFR 55.4, a licensed Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) and a licensed Reactor Operator (RO) are those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements of Specification 5.3.1, perform the functions described in 10 CFR 50.54(m).

5.4 Procedures

- 5.4.1 Written procedures shall be established, implemented, and maintained covering the following activities:
 - a. The applicable procedures recommended in Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, Appendix A, February 1978,
 - b. The emergency operating procedures required to implement the requirements of NUREG-0737 and NUREG-0737, Supplement 1, as stated in Generic Letter 82-33,
 - c. Quality assurance for effluent and environmental monitoring,
 - d. Fire Protection Program implementation, and
 - e. All programs specified in Specification 5.5.

5.5 Programs and Manuals

The following programs shall be established, implemented, and maintained.

5.5.1 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

- a. The ODCM shall contain the methodology and parameters used in the calculation of offsite doses resulting from radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents, in the calculation of gaseous and liquid effluent monitoring alarm and trip setpoints, and in the conduct of the radiological environmental monitoring program, and
- b. The ODCM shall also contain the radioactive effluent controls and radiological environmental monitoring activities, and descriptions of the information that should be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating, and Radioactive Effluent Release Reports required by Specification 5.6.1 and Specification 5.6.2.

Licensee initiated changes to the ODCM:

- a. Shall be documented and records of reviews performed shall be retained. This documentation shall contain:
 - 1. Sufficient information to support the change(s) together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s) and
 - A determination that the change(s) maintain the levels of radioactive effluent control required by 10 CFR 20.106 (pre 1994 regulation), 40 CFR 190, 10 CFR 50.36a, and 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, and not adversely impact the accuracy or reliability of effluent, dose, or setpoint calculations,
- b. Shall become effective after the approval of the plant manager, and
- c. Shall be submitted to the NRC in the form of a complete, legible copy of the entire ODCM as a part of or concurrent with the Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period of the report in which any change in the ODCM was made. Each change shall be identified by markings in the margin of the affected pages, clearly indicating the area of the page that was changed, and shall indicate the date (i.e., month and year) the change was implemented.

5.5.2 <u>Primary Coolant Sources Outside Containment</u>

This program provides controls to minimize leakage from those portions of systems outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids during a serious transient or accident to levels as low as practicable. The systems include High Pressure Coolant Injection, Core Spray, Residual Heat Removal, Reactor Core Isolation Cooling, containment hydrogen recombiner, H2/O2 analyzer, post-accident sampling, and control rod drive hydraulic (scram discharge portion) systems. The program shall include the following:

- a. Preventive maintenance and periodic visual inspection requirements and
- b. Integrated leak test requirements for each system at a frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable.

5.5.3 Radioactive Effluent Controls Program

This program conforms to 10 CFR 50.36a for the control of radioactive effluents and for maintaining the doses to members of the public from radioactive effluents as low as reasonably achievable. The program shall be contained in the ODCM, shall be implemented by procedures, and shall include remedial actions to be taken whenever the program limits are exceeded. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. Limitations on the functional capability of radioactive liquid and gaseous monitoring instrumentation including surveillance tests and setpoint determination in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM,
- b. Limitations on the concentration of radioactive material released in liquid effluents to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 20 Appendix B, Table II, Column 2 (pre 1994 regulation),
- c. Monitoring, sampling, and analysis of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents in accordance with 10 CFR 20.106 (pre 1994 regulation) and with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- d. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses or dose commitment to a member of the public from radioactive materials in liquid effluents released from the unit to unrestricted areas, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- e. Determination of cumulative dose contributions from radioactive effluents for the current calendar quarter and current calendar year in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM at least every 31 days. Determination of projected dose contributions from radioactive effluents in accordance with the methodology in the ODCM at least every 31 days,

5.5.3 <u>Radioactive Effluent Controls Program</u> (continued)

- f. Limitations on the functional capability and use of the liquid and gaseous effluent treatment systems to ensure that appropriate portions of these systems are used to reduce releases of radioactivity when the projected doses in a period of 31 days would exceed 2% of the guidelines for the annual dose or dose commitment, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- g. Limitations on the dose rate resulting from radioactive material released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at or beyond the site boundary conforming to the doses associated with 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 1 (pre 1994 regulation),
- h. Limitations on the annual and quarterly air doses resulting from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from the unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- i. Limitations on the annual and quarterly doses to a member of the public from iodine-131, iodine-133, tritium, and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives > 8 days in gaseous effluents released from the unit to areas beyond the site boundary, conforming to 10 CFR 50, Appendix I,
- j. Limitations on the annual dose or dose commitment to any member of the public, beyond the site boundary, due to releases of radioactivity and to radiation from uranium fuel cycle sources, conforming to 40 CFR 190, and
- k. Limitations on venting and purging of the containment through the Reactor Building Ventilation System, Hardened Torus Vent, or the Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) to maintain releases as low as reasonably achievable.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Radioactive Effluent Controls Program surveillance frequency.

5.5.4 <u>Component Cyclic or Transient Limit</u>

This program provides controls to track the reactor cyclic and transient occurrences specified in UFSAR Table 5.3-1 to ensure the reactor components are maintained within the design limits.

5.5.5 Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)

A program shall be established to implement the following required testing of filter ventilation systems in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, ASME N510-1980, and ASTM D3803-1989, as described herein.

5.5.5 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

The tests described in Specification 5.5.5.a through 5.5.5 c shall be performed at the frequencies specified in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, except for the 18 month periodic frequency. The tests described in Specification 5.5.5.a through 5.5.5 c shall be performed at a periodic frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The tests described in Specification 5.5.5.d and 5.5.5 e shall be performed at a frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

a. Demonstrate for each of the systems that an inplace test of the high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters shows a penetration and system bypass < 0.05% when tested in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2 at the system flowrate specified below ± 10%.

Ventilation System	<u>Flowrate</u>
Control Room Emergency Filtration (CREF) System	4000 cfm
Filtration Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) – ventilation units	9000 cfm
FRVS – recirculation units	30,000 cfm

b. Demonstrate for each of the systems that an inplace test of the charcoal adsorber shows a penetration and system bypass < 0.05% when tested in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2 at the system flowrate specified below ± 10%.

<u>Ventilation System</u>	<u>Flowrate</u>
CREF System	4000 cfm
FRVS – ventilation units	9000 cfm

c. Demonstrate for each of the systems that a laboratory test of a sample of the charcoal adsorber, when obtained as described in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, shows the methyl iodide penetration less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM D3803-1989 at a temperature of 30°C (86°F) and the relative humidity specified below.

Ventilation System	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>RH</u>
CREF System	0.5%	70%
FRVS – ventilation units	5%	95%

5.5.5 <u>Ventilation Filter Testing Program (VFTP)</u> (continued)

d. Demonstrate for each of the systems that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and the charcoal adsorbers or the exhaust duct of the FRVS recirculation units is less than the value specified below when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1980 at the system flowrate specified below ± 10%.

Ventilation System	<u>Delta P</u>	<u>Flowrate</u>
CREF System	7.5 in. w.g.	4000 cfm
FRVS – ventilation units	5 in. w.g.	9000 cfm
FRVS – recirculation units	8 in. w.g.	30,000 cfm

e. Demonstrate that the heaters for the CREF System dissipate 13 kW ± 10% when tested in accordance with ASME N510-1980.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the VFTP test frequencies.

5.5.6 <u>Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program</u>

This program provides controls for potentially explosive gas mixtures contained in the Main Condenser Offgas Treatment System and the quantity of radioactivity contained in any outside temporary tank.

The program shall include:

- a. The limits for concentrations of hydrogen in the Main Condenser Offgas
 Treatment System and a surveillance program to ensure the limits are
 maintained. Such limits shall be appropriate to the system's design criteria
 (i.e., whether or not the system is designed to withstand a hydrogen
 explosion), and
- b. A surveillance program to ensure that the quantity of radioactivity contained in any outside temporary tank is less than the amount that would result in a concentration that is 10 times the concentration values in 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 2, Column 2, at the nearest potable water supply and the nearest surface water supply in an unrestricted area, in the event of an uncontrolled release of the tanks' contents.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Explosive Gas and Storage Tank Radioactivity Monitoring Program surveillance frequencies.

5.5.7 <u>Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program</u>

A diesel fuel oil testing program to implement required testing of both new fuel oil and stored fuel oil shall be established. The program shall include sampling and testing requirements, and acceptance criteria, all in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. The purpose of the program is to establish the following:

- a. Acceptability of new fuel oil for use prior to addition to storage tanks by determining that the fuel oil has:
 - 1. An API gravity or an absolute specific gravity within limits,
 - 2. A flash point and kinematic viscosity within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
 - 3. A clear and bright appearance with proper color or a water and sediment content within limits,
- b. Within 31 days following addition of the new fuel oil to storage tanks, verify that the properties of the new fuel oil, other than those addressed in a., above, are within limits for ASTM 2D fuel oil, and
- c. Total particulate concentration of the fuel oil is \leq 10 mg/l when tested at a frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

The provisions of SR 3.0.2 and SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Diesel Fuel Oil Testing Program test frequencies.

5.5.8 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u>

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 require either of the following:
 - 1. A change in the TS incorporated in the license or
 - 2. A change to the 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.

5.5.8 <u>Technical Specifications (TS) Bases Control Program</u> (continued)

d. Proposed changes that meet the criteria of Specification 5.5.8.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).

5.5.9 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u>

This program ensures loss of safety function is detected and appropriate actions taken. Upon entry into LCO 3.0.6, an evaluation shall be made to determine if loss of safety function exists. Additionally, other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions may be identified to be taken as a result of the support system inoperability and corresponding exception to entering supported system Condition and Required Actions. This program implements the requirements of LCO 3.0.6. The SFDP shall contain the following:

- a. Provisions for cross division checks to ensure a loss of the capability to perform the safety function assumed in the accident analysis does not go undetected,
- b. Provisions for ensuring the plant is maintained in a safe condition if a loss of function condition exists,
- c. Provisions to ensure that an inoperable supported system's Completion Time is not inappropriately extended as a result of multiple support system inoperabilities, and
- d. Other appropriate limitations and remedial or compensatory actions.

A loss of safety function exists when, assuming no concurrent single failure, no concurrent loss of offsite power, or no concurrent loss of onsite diesel generator(s), a safety function assumed in the accident analysis cannot be performed. For the purpose of this program, a loss of safety function may exist when a support system is inoperable, and:

- a. A required system redundant to the system(s) supported by the inoperable support system is also inoperable,
- b. A required system redundant to the system(s) in turn supported by the inoperable supported system is also inoperable, or
- c. A required system redundant to the support system(s) for the supported systems (a) and (b) above is also inoperable.

The SFDP identifies where a loss of safety function exists. If a loss of safety function is determined to exist by this program, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions of the LCO in which the loss of safety function exists are

5.5 Programs and Manuals

5.5.9 <u>Safety Function Determination Program (SFDP)</u> (continued)

required to be entered. When a loss of safety function is caused by the inoperability of a single Technical Specification support system, the appropriate Conditions and Required Actions to enter are those of the support system.

5.5.10 Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program

- a. A program shall establish the leakage rate testing of the containment as required by 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, as modified by approved exemptions. This program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in NEI 94-01, "Industry Guideline for Implementing Performance-Based Option of 10 CFR 50 Appendix J," Revision 3-A, dated July 2012, and the conditions and limitations specified in NEI 94-01, Revision 2-A, dated October 2008.
- b. The calculated peak containment internal pressure for the design basis loss of coolant accident, P_a, is 50.6 psig.
- c. The maximum allowable containment leakage rate, L_a, at P_a, shall be 0.5% of containment air weight per day.
- d. Leakage rate acceptance criteria are:
 - 1. Containment leakage rate acceptance criterion is \leq 1.0 L_a. During the first unit startup following testing in accordance with this program, the leakage rate acceptance criteria are \leq 0.60 L_a for the Type B and C tests and \leq 0.75 L_a for Type A tests.
 - 2. Air lock testing acceptance criteria are:
 - a) Overall air lock leakage rate is ≤ 0.05 L_a when tested at $\geq P_a$.
 - b) For each door, leakage rate is \leq 5 scfh when pressurized to \geq 10 psig.
- e. The provisions of SR 3.0.3 are applicable to the Primary Containment Leakage Rate Testing Program.
- f. Nothing in these Technical Specifications shall be construed to modify the testing Frequencies required by 10 CFR 50, Appendix J.

5.5.11 <u>Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program</u>

This program provides controls for battery restoration and maintenance. The program shall be in accordance with IEEE Standard (Std) 450-2010, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," as endorsed by Regulatory Guide 1.129, Revision 3 (RG), with program provisions as identified below:

- a. Actions to restore battery cells with float voltage < 2.13 V;
- b. Actions to determine whether the float voltage of the remaining battery cells is ≥ 2.13 V when the float voltage of a battery cell has been found to be < 2.13 V;
- c. Actions to equalize and test battery cells that had been discovered with electrolyte level below the top of the plates; and
- d. Limits on average electrolyte temperature, battery connection resistance, and battery terminal voltage.

5.5.12 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u>

A Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program shall be established and implemented to ensure that CRE habitability is maintained such that, with an OPERABLE Control Room Emergency Filtration System, CRE occupants can control the reactor safely under normal conditions and maintain it in a safe condition following a radiological event, hazardous chemical release, or a smoke challenge. The program shall ensure that adequate radiation protection is provided to permit access and occupancy of the CRE under design basis accident (DBA) conditions without personnel receiving radiation exposures in excess of 5 rem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) for the duration of the accident. The program shall include the following elements:

- a. The definition of the CRE and the CRE boundary.
- b. Requirements for maintaining the CRE boundary in its design condition including configuration control and preventive maintenance.
- c. Requirements for (i) determining the unfiltered air inleakage past the CRE boundary into the CRE in accordance with the testing methods and at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, "Demonstrating Control Room Envelope Integrity at Nuclear Power Reactors," Revision 0, May 2003, and (ii) assessing CRE habitability at the Frequencies specified in Sections C.1 and C.2 of Regulatory Guide 1.197, Revision 0.

5.5.12 <u>Control Room Envelope (CRE) Habitability Program</u> (continued)

- d. Measurement, at designated locations, of the CRE pressure relative to all external areas adjacent to the CRE boundary during the pressurization mode of operation by one subsystem of the Control Room Emergency Filtration System, operating at the flow rate required by the VFTP, at a Frequency in accordance with the Surveillance Frequency Control Program. The results shall be trended and used as part of the assessment of the CRE boundary.
- e. The quantitative limits on unfiltered air inleakage into the CRE. These limits shall be stated in a manner to allow direct comparison to the unfiltered air inleakage measured by the testing described in paragraph c.

The unfiltered air inleakage limit for radiological challenges is the inleakage flow rate assumed in the licensing basis analyses of DBA consequences. Unfiltered air inleakage limits for hazardous chemicals must ensure that exposure of CRE occupants to these hazards will be within the assumptions in the licensing basis.

f. The provisions of SR 3.0.2 are applicable to the Frequencies for assessing CRE habitability, determining CRE unfiltered inleakage, and measuring CRE pressure and assessing the CRE boundary as required by paragraphs c and d, respectively.

5.5.13 <u>Surveillance Frequency Control Program</u>

This program provides controls for Surveillance Frequencies. The program shall ensure that Surveillance Requirements specified in the Technical Specifications are performed at intervals sufficient to assure the associated Limiting Conditions for Operation are met.

- a. The Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall contain a list of Frequencies of those Surveillance Requirements for which the Frequency is controlled by the program.
- b. Changes to the Frequencies listed in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program shall be made in accordance with NEI 04-10, "Risk-Informed Method for Control of Surveillance Frequencies," Revision 1.
- c. The provisions of Surveillance Requirements 3.0.2 and 3.0.3 are applicable to the Frequencies established in the Surveillance Frequency Control Program.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

The following reports shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4.

5.6.1 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted by May 15 of each year. The report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analyses of trends of the results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the reporting period. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), and in 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, Sections IV.B.2, IV.B.3, and IV.C.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include the results of analyses of all radiological environmental samples and of all environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the ODCM, as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted in a supplementary report as soon as possible.

5.6.2 Radiological Effluent Release Report

The Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous year shall be submitted prior to May 1 of each year in accordance with 10 CFR 50.36a. The report shall include a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided shall be consistent with the objectives outlined in the ODCM and Process Control Program and in conformance with 10 CFR 50.36a and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Section IV.B.1.

5.6.3 CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT

a. Core operating limits shall be established prior to each reload cycle, or prior to any remaining portion of a reload cycle, and shall be documented in the COLR for the following:

LCO 3.2.1	(APLHGR),
LCO 3.2.2	MINIMUM CRITICAL POWER RATIO (MCPR),
LCO 3.2.3	LINEAR HEAT GENERATION RATE (LHGR),
LCO 3.3.1.1	Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation,

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.3 <u>CORE OPERATING LIMITS REPORT</u> (continued)

- LCO 3.3.2.1 Control Rod Block Instrumentation,
- LCO 3.3.4.1 End of Cycle Recirculation Pump Trip (EOC-RPT) Instrumentation, and
- LCO 3.4.1 Recirculation Loops Operating.

The MCPR_{99.9%} value used to calculate the MCPR limits of LCO 3.2.2 shall be specified in the COLR.

b. The analytical methods used to determine the core operating limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in the following document:

NEDE-24011-P-A, "General Electric Standard Application for Reactor Fuel (GESTAR-II)."

The COLR will contain the complete identification for the referenced topical report used to prepare the COLR (i.e., report number, title, revision, date, and any supplements).

- c. The core operating limits shall be determined such that all applicable limits (e.g., fuel thermal mechanical limits, core thermal hydraulic limits, Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) limits, nuclear limits such as SDM, transient analysis limits, and accident analysis limits) of the safety analysis are met.
- d. The COLR, including any midcycle revisions or supplements, shall be provided upon issuance for each reload cycle to the NRC.

5.6.4 Reactor Coolant System (RCS) PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS REPORT

- a. RCS pressure and temperature limits for heat up, cooldown, low temperature operation, criticality, and hydrostatic testing as well as heatup and cooldown rates shall be established and documented in the PTLR for Specification 3.4.10, RCS Pressure and Temperature (P/T) Limits.
- b. The analytical methods used to determine the RCS pressure and temperature limits shall be those previously reviewed and approved by the NRC, specifically those described in BWROG-TP-11-022-A (SIR-05-044), "Pressure-Temperature Limits Report Methodology for Boiling Water Reactors," Revision 1, dated August 2013.
- c. The PTLR shall be provided to the NRC upon issuance for each reactor vessel fluence period and for any revision or supplement thereto.

5.6 Reporting Requirements

5.6.5 Post Accident Monitoring Report

When a report is required by Condition B or F of LCO 3.3.3.1, "Post Accident Monitoring (PAM) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within the following 14 days. The report shall outline the preplanned alternate method of monitoring, the cause of the inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrumentation channels of the Function to OPERABLE status.

5.6.6 <u>Core Stability Protection Report</u>

When a report is required by ACTION I of Specification 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System (RPS) Instrumentation," a report shall be submitted within 90 days. The report shall outline the preplanned means to provide backup core stability protection, the cause of the Oscillation Power Range Monitoring Instrumentation inoperability, and the plans and schedule for restoring the required instrumentation channels to OPERABLE status.

5.7 High Radiation Area

As provided in paragraph 20.1601(c) of 10 CFR Part 20, the following controls shall be applied to high radiation areas in place of the controls required by paragraph 20.1601(a) and (b) of 10 CFR Part 20:

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at</u>
 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation
 - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be barricaded and conspicuously posted as a high radiation area. Such barricades may be opened as necessary to permit entry or exit of personnel or equipment.
 - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of Radiation Work Permit (RWP) or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
 - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures and personnel continuously escorted by such individuals may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing their assigned duties provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.
 - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area, or
 - 2. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation dose rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area, or
 - 4. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation doses rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or

- 5.7.1 <u>High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Not Exceeding 1.0 rem/hour at 30</u>

 <u>Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation</u> (continued)
 - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with individuals in the area who are covered by such surveillance.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.
- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at
 30 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the
 Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or
 from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation
 - a. Each entryway to such an area shall be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and shall be provided with a locked or continuously guarded door or gate that prevents unauthorized entry, and, in addition:
 - 1. All such door and gate keys shall be maintained under the administrative control of the shift supervisor, radiation protection manager, or his or her designee.
 - 2. Doors and gates shall remain locked except during periods of personnel or equipment entry or exit.
 - b. Access to, and activities in, each such area shall be controlled by means of an RWP or equivalent that includes specification of radiation dose rates in the immediate work area(s) and other appropriate radiation protection equipment and measures.
 - c. Individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures may be exempted from the requirement for an RWP or equivalent while performing radiation surveys in such areas provided that they are otherwise following plant radiation protection procedures for entry to, exit from, and work in such areas.

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30

 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
 - d. Each individual or group entering such an area shall possess:
 - 1. A radiation monitoring device that continuously integrates the radiation rates in the area and alarms when the device's dose alarm setpoint is reached, with an appropriate alarm setpoint, or
 - A radiation monitoring device that continuously transmits dose rate and cumulative dose information to a remote receiver monitored by radiation protection personnel responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure within the area with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area, or
 - 3. A self-reading dosimeter (e.g., pocket ionization chamber or electronic dosimeter) and,
 - (i) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, of an individual qualified in radiation protection procedures, equipped with a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area; who is responsible for controlling personnel exposure within the area, or
 - (ii) Be under the surveillance, as specified in the RWP or equivalent, while in the area, by means of closed circuit television, of personnel qualified in radiation protection procedures, responsible for controlling personnel radiation exposure in the area, and with the means to communicate with and control every individual in the area.
 - 4. In those cases where option (2) and (3), above, are impractical or determined to be inconsistent with the "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable" principle, a radiation monitoring device that continuously displays radiation dose rates in the area.
 - e. Except for individuals qualified in radiation protection procedures, or personnel continuously escorted by such individuals, entry into such areas shall be made only after dose rates in the area have been determined and entry personnel are knowledgeable of them. These continuously escorted personnel will receive a pre-job briefing prior to entry into such areas. This dose rate determination, knowledge, and pre-job briefing does not require documentation prior to initial entry.

5.7 High Radiation Area

- 5.7.2 High Radiation Areas with Dose Rates Greater than 1.0 rem/hour at 30

 Centimeters from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation, but less than 500 rads/hour at 1 Meter from the Radiation Source or from any Surface Penetrated by the Radiation (continued)
 - f. Such individual areas that are within a larger area where no enclosure exists for the purpose of locking and where no enclosure can reasonably be constructed around the individual area need not be controlled by a locked door or gate, nor continuously guarded, but shall be barricaded, conspicuously posted, and a clearly visible flashing light shall be activated at the area as a warning device.

APPENDIX B

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-57 HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

PSEG NUCLEAR LLC

DOCKET NO. 50-354

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (NONRADIOLOGICAL)

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (NONRADIOLOGICAL)

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1.C Objectives of the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to provide for protection of nonradiological environmental values during operation of the nuclear facility. The principal objectives of the EPP are as follows:

- (1) Verify that the facility is operated in an environmentally acceptable manner, as established by the Final Environmental Statement Operating Licensing Stage (FES-OL) and other NRC environmental impact assessments.
- (2) Coordinate NRC requirements and maintain consistency with other Federal, State and local requirements for environmental protection.
- (3) Keep NRC informed of the environmental effects of facility construction and operation and of actions taken to control those effects.

Environmental concerns identified in the FES-OL which relate to water quality matters are regulated by way of the licensee's NPDES permit.

2.0 Environmental Protection Issues

In the FES-OL dated December 1984, the staff considered the environmental impacts associated with the operation of the Hope Creek Generating Station. Certain environmental issues were identified which required study or license conditions to resolve environmental concerns and to assure adequate protection of the environment.

2.1 Aquatic/Water Quality Issues

Consumptive surface water use by Hope Creek during periods of river flow below $85~\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ (3,000 ft³/s), as measured at Trenton, New Jersey, is to be compensated for under a ruling of the Delaware River Basin Commission (DkbC). The applicant is participating in the development of a supplementary reservoir for this purpose. (FES Section 4.2.3.2 and 5.3.1.1). The NRC will defer to the DRBC for any further actions regarding flow compensation.

2.2 Terrestrial Issues

The primary potential effect of station operation on terrestrial resources derives from cooling tower drift. Significant impacts on terrestrial resources will likely not occur if the cooling tower functions properly

and is adequately maintained. To ensure proper cooling tower operation, the need to measure drift rates and deposition on native vegetation was identified by the staff (FES Section 5.14.1). Accordingly, the applicant will implement a Salt Drift Monitoring Program as discussed in Section 4.2.2 of this Flan.

- 3.0 Consistency Requirements
- 3.1 Plant Design and Operation

The licensee may make changes in station design or operation or perform tests or experiments affecting the environment provided such activities do not involve an unreviewed environmental question and do not involve a change in the EPP*. Changes in station design or operation or performance of tests or experiments which do not affect the environment are not subject to the requirements of this EPP. Activities governed by Section 3.3 are not subject to the requirements of this Section.

Before engaging in additional construction or operational activities which may significantly affect the environment, the licensee shall prepare and record an environmental evaluation of such activity. Activities are excluded from this requirement if all measurable nonradiological environmental effects are confined to the on-site areas previously disturbed during site preparation and plant construction. When the evaluation indicates that such activity involves an unreviewed environmental question, the licensee shall provide a written evaluation of such activity and obtain prior NRC approval. When such activity involves a change in the EPP, such activity and charge to the EPP may be implemented only in accordance with an appropriate license amendment as set forth in Section 5.3 of this EPP.

^{*} This provision does not relieve the licensee of the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59.

A proposed change, test or experiment shall be deemed to involve an unreviewed environmental question if it concerns: (1) a matter which may result in a significant increase in any adverse environmental impact previously evaluated in the FES-OL, environmental impact appraisals, or in any decisions of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; or (2) a significant change in effluents or power level; or (3) a matter, not previously reviewed and evaluated in the documents specified in (1) of this Subsection, which may have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The licensee shall maintain records of changes in facility design or operation and of tests and experiments carried out pursuant to this Subsection. These records shall include written evaluations which provide bases for the determination that the change, test, or experiment does not involve an unreviewed environmental question or constitute a decrease in the effectiveness of this EPP to meet the objectives specified in Section 1.0.

3.2 Reporting Related to the NJPDES Permit and State Certification

The NRC shall be provided with a copy of the current NJPDES permit or State certification within 30 days of approval. Changes to the NJPDES permit or State certification shall be reported to the NRC within 30 days of the date the change is approved.

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3.3 Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

Changes in plant design or operation and performance of tests or experiments which are required to achieve compliance with other Federal, State, and local environmental regulations are not subject to the requirements of Section 3.1.

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to plant operation shall be recorded and reported to the NRC within 24 hours followed by a written report per Subsection 5.4.2. If an event is reportable under 10 CFR 50.72, then a duplicate immediate report under this Subsection is not required. However, a written report is required in accordance with Section 5.4.2.

No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition.

4.2 Environmental Monitoring

4.2.1 Aquatic Monitoring

The certifications and permits required under the Clean Water Act provide mechanisms for protecting water quality and, indirectly, aquatic biota. The NRC will rely on the decisions made by the State of New Jersey under the authority of the Clean Water Act and, in the case of threatened or endangered species, decisions made by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the authority of the Endangered Species Act for any requirements pertaining to aquatic monitoring.

PSEG Nuclear LLC shall adhere to the specific requirements within the currently applicable Incidental Take Statement, to the Biological Opinion.

4.2.2 Terrestrial Ecology Monitoring

PSE&G has completed the implementation of the Salt Drift Monitoring Program to assess the impacts of cooling tower salt drift on the environment in the HCGS vicinity. This study was completed by the submission of two reports: "Preoperational Summary Report for Hope Creek Generating Station Salt Drift Monitoring Program, August 1984-December 1986" and "Operational Summary Report for Hope Creek Generating Station Salt Drift Monitoring Program, January 1987-March 1989". The pre-operational report was submitted to the NRC on April 30, 1987 (NLR-E87144) as an Appendix to the 1986 Annual Environmental Operating Report. The operational report was submitted to the NRC on October 10, 1989 (NLR-N89201).

The "Operational Summary Report" contained information that fulfilled the requirements of a final report, and therefore will be considered the "Final Report". This report discusses salt deposition data, native vegetation studies, comparison of estimated salt drift and deposition with actual data, environmental effects of salt drift and pre- and post-operational data comparison.

The study indicated that only minor, localized effects of cooling tower drift deposition are occurring. Higher deposition rates potentially attributable to the cooling tower were measured at only one location, which is on station property at a distance of 0.4 km southeast of the cooling tower. The salt deposition rate at this site is 113 mg/m²/month, which is well below the deposition levels that have been reported to cause vegetative damage of 10,000 mg/m²/year. Hope Creek Generating Station is surrounded by extensive areas of tidal salt marsh and the nearest uplands are located approximately three miles to the east, therefore no significant adverse impacts will occur as a result of cooling tower operation.

PSE&G has satisfied the commitments under this requirement. No further monitoring is required.

- 5.0 Administrative Procedures
- 5.1 Review

The licensee shall provide for review of compliance with the EPP. The review shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review function and results of the review activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of station operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection.

These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to station structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the station. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Requests for changes in the EPP shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation of such changes in the EPP shall not commence prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the EPP.

- 5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements
- 5.4.1 Deleted.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC within 30 days of occurrence of a nonroutine event. The report shall: (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact, and plant operating characteristics; (b) describe the probable cause of the event; (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event; (d) indicate the corrective

action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems; and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided with a copy of such report at the same time it is submitted to the other agency.

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-57

PSEG Nuclear LLC shall comply with the following conditions on the schedules noted below:

Amendment Number	Additional Condition	Implementation Date
97	The Licensee is authorized to relocate certain Technical Specification requirements to licensee-controlled documents. Implementation of this amendment shall include the relocation of these technical specification requirements to the appropriate documents, as described in the licensee's application dated January 11, 1996, as supplemented by letters dated February 26, May 22, June 27, July 12, December 23, 1996, and March 17, 1997, and evaluated in the staff's safety evaluation attached to this amendment.	shall be implemented
103	The licensee shall relocate the list of "Motor Operated Valves - Thermal Overload Protection (BYPASSED)" from the Technical Specifications (Table 3.8.4.2-1) to the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, as described in the licensee's application dated July 7, 1997, and evaluated in the staff's safety evaluation attached to this amendment.	shall be implemented within 60 days
105	The licensee shall use the Banked Pattern Withdrawal System or an improved version such as the Reduced Notch Worth Procedure as described in the licensee's application dated June 19, 1997, and evaluated in the staff's safety evaluation attached to this amendment.	The amendment shall be implemented within 60 days from September 30, 1997.
110	The licensee shall relocate the suppression chamber water volume, as contained in Technical Specifications 3.5.3.a, 3.5.3.b, 3.6.2.1.a.1 and 5.2.1 to the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report, as described in the licensee's application dated August 20, 1997, and evaluated in the staff's safety evaluation attached to this amendment.	The amendment shall be implemented within 60 days from November 6, 1977
114	The licensee is authorized to perform single cell charging of connected cells in OPERABLE class 1E batteries as described in the licensee's application dated September 8, 1998, as supplemented by letter dated December 8, 1998, and evaluated in the staff's safety evaluation attached to this amendment.	The amendment shall be implemented within 60 days from February 9, 1999.