

excessive work hours are not compromising worker alertness and performance.

2. Group Work Hour Controls

Group average work hours for personnel performing the functions identified in B shall be controlled in accordance with the following limits:

(a) Normal Plant Conditions: The average number of hours actually worked by personnel performing the functions identified in B, shall not exceed 48 hours per week averaged over consecutive periods not to exceed six (6) weeks. Workers who did not work at least 75 percent of the normally scheduled hours during the averaging period shall not be included when calculating the average. If the group average limit is exceeded, the licensee shall take prompt action to reduce the average hours worked in accordance with this compensatory measure and take actions to prevent recurrence.

(b) Planned Plant or Planned Security System Outages:

(1) The average number of hours actually worked by personnel performing the functions identified in B, shall not exceed 60 hours per week averaged over consecutive periods not to exceed six (6) weeks. For planned abnormal plant conditions whose duration is less than the averaging period the limit would be 60 hours per week averaged over the duration of the condition. Workers who did not work at least 75 percent of the normally scheduled hours during the averaging period shall not be included when calculating the average. If the group average limit is exceeded, the licensee shall take prompt action to reduce the average hours worked in accordance with this compensatory measure and take actions to prevent recurrence.

Note 2: Licensee may define the beginning of a planned plant outage to be up to 3 weeks prior to the plant shutdown (*i.e.*, plant operational mode not equal to 1).

(2) The limit defined in C.2(b)(1) can be used for up to 90 days. For periods greater than 90 days, the licensee shall take prompt action to limit hours worked in accordance with the requirements of C.2(a). The use of the limits defined in C.2(b)(1) shall not exceed 120 days.

(c) Unplanned Plant or Unplanned Security Outages or An Increase in Plant Threat Condition (*i.e.*, increase in protective measure level as promulgated by NRC Advisory):

(1) There are no specific group limits for this condition.

(2) For periods greater than 90 days, the licensee shall take prompt action to limit hours worked in accordance with the requirements of C.2(a). The use of the allowance defined in C.2(c)(1) shall not exceed 120 days.

Note 3: For the purposes of these CMs, the baseline threat condition is defined as the least significant threat condition in effect in the last 120 days.

Note 4: If an increase in threat condition occurs while the plant is in a planned outage, the requirements of C.2(c) apply for the increased threat condition. If the threat condition returns to the baseline threat

condition during the planned outage, the requirements of C.2(b) apply using the original licensee defined start date for the planned outage.

Note 5: If multiple increases in threat condition occur while the conditions of C.2(c) are in effect, the requirements of C.2(c)(2) reset with each increase.

Note 6: If the threat condition decreases, the new threat condition shall be compared to the baseline to determine if the requirements of C.2(c) apply as a result of an increased threat condition. If so, C.2(c)(2) shall be referenced to the date when the current threat condition was last entered as the result of an increase.

Note 7: Licensees shall reference changes in threat condition prior to the issuance of these CMs to determine the baseline threat condition and whether the requirements of C.2(c) apply.

3. Licensees Shall be Exempt from the Requirements of C.1 and C.2 During Declared Emergencies as Defined in the Licensee's Emergency Plan

4. Procedures

Develop or augment procedures, as necessary, for personnel within the scope of this CM to:

(a) Describe the process for implementing the controls for hours worked specified in C.1, C.2, and C.3 of this CM.

(b) Describe the process to be followed if an individual reports prior to or during a duty period that he or she considers himself or herself unfit for duty due to fatigue.

(c) Document self-declarations of unfit for duty due to fatigue if upon completion of the licensee's evaluation it is determined the individual should be returned to work without a break of at least 10 hours.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. (as shown in Attachment 1); License Nos. (as shown in Attachment 1); EA-03-039]

All Operating Power Reactor Licensees; Order Modifying Licenses (Effective Immediately)

The licensees identified in Attachment 1 to this Order hold licenses issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) authorizing operation of nuclear power plants in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (the Act) and Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) part 50. Commission regulations at 10 CFR 50.54(p)(1) require these licensees to maintain safeguards contingency plan procedures in accordance with 10 CFR part 73, Appendix C. Specific safeguards

requirements for reactors are contained in 10 CFR 73.55.

On September 11, 2001, terrorists simultaneously attacked targets in New York City, NY, and Washington, DC, utilizing large commercial aircraft as weapons. In response to the attacks and intelligence information subsequently obtained, the Commission issued a number of Safeguards and Threat Advisories to its licensees in order to strengthen licensees' capabilities and readiness to respond to a potential attack on a nuclear facility. On February 25, 2002, the Commission issued Orders to the licensees of operating power reactors to put the actions taken in response to the advisories in the established regulatory framework and to implement additional security enhancements which emerged from the NRC's ongoing comprehensive security review.

The Commission has determined that tactical proficiency and physical fitness requirements governing the licensee's armed security force personnel must be enhanced. Therefore, the Commission has determined that certain compensatory measures (CMs) are required to be implemented by licensees as prudent measures to improve tactical and firearms proficiency and physical fitness of the security forces at nuclear power reactor facilities. Therefore, the Commission is imposing requirements, as set forth in Attachment 2 of this Order,¹ on all licensees of these facilities. Pursuant to Section 147 of the Act, the Commission is broadening the scope of information protected under 10 CFR section 73.21(b)(1), and has designated the information in Attachment 2 as Safeguards Information (SGI). The Commission requires that the Safeguards Information be protected and that access to Safeguards Information be limited in accordance with 10 CFR section 73.21. Pursuant to section 147a of the Act, any person, "whether or not a licensee of the Commission, who violates any regulations adopted under this section shall be subject to the civil monetary penalties of section 234 of this Act." Furthermore, willful violations of any regulation or order governing Safeguards Information is a felony subject to criminal penalties in the form of fines or imprisonment, or both. (See sections 147b and 223 of the Act.) The requirements in Attachment 2, which supplement existing regulatory requirements, will provide the Commission with reasonable assurance that the public health and safety and

¹ Attachment 2 contains Safeguards Information. Therefore, Attachment 2 will not be released to the public.