

contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, Public File Area 01F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, by the above date. Because of continuing disruptions in delivery of

mail to United States Government offices, it is requested that petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commission either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-1101 or by e-mail to hearingdocket@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and because of continuing disruptions in delivery of mail to United States Government offices, it is requested that copies be transmitted either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to the attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for a hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment which is available for public inspection at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, Public File Area 01F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC PDR Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

**AmerGen Energy Company, LLC,
Docket No. 50-461, Clinton Power
Station, Unit 1, DeWitt County, Illinois**

Date of amendment request: April 3, 2003.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would permit application of an alternative source term (AST) methodology, according to Section 50.67, "Accident source term," of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) with the exception that Technical Information Document (TID) 14844, "Calculation of Distance Factors for Power and Test Reactor

Sites," will continue to be used as the radiation dose basis for equipment qualification. The proposed amendment would include Technical Specifications (TS) and associated Bases revisions to reflect implementation of AST assumptions; TS and associated Bases revisions to increase main steam isolation valve allowable leakage; TS and associated Bases revisions to decrease allowed feedwater isolation valve leakage to allow margin to be used for other release paths; TS and associated Bases revisions to delete requirements for the main steam isolation valve leakage control system; TS and associated Bases revisions to reflect requirements for availability of Standby Liquid Control (SLC) System in Mode 3 and use of the SLC System to buffer suppression pool pH to prevent iodine re-evolution during a postulated radiological release; TS and associated Bases revisions to reflect higher allowed charcoal adsorber penetrations in laboratory testing; TS Bases revision to reflect an increased allowed secondary containment drawdown time; TS Bases revision to identify additional containment leakage exclusions from L_a and exclusions from secondary containment bypass allowances; additional allowance for filtered and unfiltered inleakage into the control room envelope; and development of new offsite and control room atmospheric dispersion factors calculated using site-specific meteorology data collected between 2000 and 2002.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration which is presented below:

1. Does the proposed amendment involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The proposed amendment implements alternative source term (AST) assumptions in revisions to the analyses of the following limiting design basis accidents at Clinton Power Station (CPS).

- Loss-of-Coolant Accident
- Main Steam Line Break Accident, and
- Control Rod Drop Accident

The AST does not require modification of the facility; rather, once the occurrence of an accident has been postulated the new source term is an input to evaluate the potential consequences. The implementation of the AST has been evaluated in revisions to the analyses of the limiting design basis accidents at CPS. Based upon the results of these analyses, it has been demonstrated that, with the requested changes, the dose consequences of these limiting events is