

The NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

Attorney for licensee: Ms. Lisa F. Vaughn, Legal Department (PB05E), Duke Energy Corporation, 422 South Church Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1006.

NRC Section Chief: John A. Nakoski.

Duke Energy Corporation, Docket Nos. 50-269, 50-270, and 50-287, Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, Oconee County, South Carolina

Date of amendment request: October 16, 2001; as supplemented by letters dated May 20, September 12, and November 21, 2002; and January 27, and September 22, 2003.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendments would revise the Technical Specifications (TS) to incorporate changes resulting from the use of an alternate source term (AST) and the implementation of several plant modifications. Publication of the Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination and Opportunity for Hearing for the October 16, 2001, submittal appeared in the **Federal Register** on January 22, 2002, (67 FR 2922). The September 22, 2003, submittal contained a revised No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination. The September 22, 2003, submittal includes (1) Implementing the AST for accident analysis as described in Regulatory Guide 1.183; (2) relaxing the TS for the penetration room ventilation system (PRVS) and the spent fuel pool ventilation system (SFPVS) because these systems are no longer credited for control room and offsite doses; (3) revising the control room ventilation system (CRVS) to allow for a one-time completion extension to support implementation of the control room intake/booster fan modification; (4) lowering the reactor building leakage rate from 0.25 weight percent per day to 0.20 weight percent per day; (5) revising the ventilation filter testing program radioactive methyl iodide removal acceptance criterion for PRVS, SFPVS, and CRVS booster fan trains; and (6) adoption of TS Task Force (TSTF)-51.

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) The proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability of consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The AST [alternate source term] and those plant systems affected by implementing the

proposed changes to the TS [technical specifications] are not assumed to initiate design basis accidents. The AST does not affect the design or operations of the facility. Rather, the AST is used to evaluate the consequences of a postulated accident. The implementation of the AST has been evaluated in the revisions to the analysis of the design basis accident for ONS [Oconee Nuclear Station]. Based on the results of these analyses, it has been demonstrated that, with the requested changes, the dose consequences of these events meet the acceptance criteria of 10 CFR 50.67 and RG [Regulatory Guide] 1.183. Therefore, the proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(2) The proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The AST and those plant systems affected by implementing the proposed changes to the TS are not assumed to initiate design basis accidents. The systems affected by the changes are used to mitigate the consequences of an accident that has already occurred. The proposed TS changes and modifications do not significantly affect the mitigative function of these systems. Consequently, these systems do not alter the nature of events postulated in the Safety Analysis Report nor do they introduce any unique precursor mechanisms. Therefore, the proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

(3) The proposed amendment will not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The implementation of the AST, proposed changes to the TS and implementation of the proposed modifications have been evaluated in the revisions to the analysis of the consequences of the design basis accidents for the ONS. Based on the results of these analyses, it has been demonstrated that with the requested changes the dose consequences of these events meet the acceptance criteria of 10 CFR 50.67 and following the provisions of RG 1.183. Thus, the proposed amendment will not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

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NRC Section Chief: John A. Nakoski.

Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Docket Nos. 50-237 and 50-249, Dresden Nuclear Power Station (DNPS), Units 2 and 3, Grundy County, Illinois

Date of amendment request: July 29, 2003.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendments would allow the licensee to modify technical specifications (TS) to be consistent with Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) Traveler TSTF-360, Revision 1, "DC Electrical Rewrite," and to implement new actions for inoperable battery chargers, modify certain actions and surveillance requirements, relocate certain surveillance requirements to a licensee controlled program, and create an administrative program for battery monitoring and maintenance to be referenced in the TS.

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. The proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes restructure the Technical Specifications (TS) for the direct current (DC) electrical power system. The proposed changes add actions to specifically address battery charger inoperability. This change will rely upon the capability of providing the battery charger function by an alternate means (e.g., a 125 volts direct current (VDC) portable battery charger or a 250 VDC portable battery charger) to justify the proposed Completion Times. The DC electrical power system, including associated battery chargers, is not an initiator to any accident sequence analyzed in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). Operation in accordance with the proposed TS ensures that the DC electrical power system is capable of performing its function as described in the UFSAR. Therefore, the mitigative functions supported by the DC electrical power system will continue to provide the protection assumed by the analysis.

The relocation of preventive maintenance surveillance, and certain operating limits and actions, to a newly-created licensee controlled Battery Monitoring and Maintenance Program will not challenge the ability of the DC electrical power system to perform its design function. Appropriate monitoring and maintenance, consistent with industry standards, will continue to be performed. In addition, the DC electrical power system is within the scope of 10 CFR 50.65, "Requirements for monitoring the effectiveness of maintenance at nuclear power plants," which will ensure the control of maintenance activities associated with the DC electrical power system. The integrity of fission product barriers, plant configuration,