

original source term to a new source term taken from Regulatory Guide 1.183 is being requested. The results of the accident analyses, revised in support of the proposed license amendment, are subject to revised acceptance criteria. The analyses have been performed using conservative methodologies, as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.183. Safety margins have been evaluated and analytical conservatism has been utilized to ensure that the analyses adequately bound the postulated limiting event scenario. The dose consequences of these DBAs remain within the acceptance criteria presented in 10 CFR 50.67, "Accident Source Term", and Regulatory Guide 1.183.

The proposed changes continue to ensure that the doses at the exclusion area boundary (EAB) and low population zone boundary (LPZ), as well as the Control Room, are within corresponding regulatory limits.

Therefore, operation of PBAPS in accordance with the proposed changes will not involve a significant reduction in a 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.

Attorney for Licensee: Mr. Edward Cullen, Vice President and General Counsel, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, 2301 Market Street, S23-1, Philadelphia, PA 19101.

NRC Section Chief: James W. Clifford.

Entergy Operations Inc., Docket No. 50-382, Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Date of amendment request: September 12, 2003.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment is for relaxation of the heater acceptance criteria contained in Surveillance Requirement (SR) 4.6.6.1d.5, SR 4.7.6.1d.3, and SR 4.7.7d.4 for the shield building ventilation, control room ventilation, and controlled ventilation area systems, respectively. These SRs are performed to verify that heat dissipated by the heaters is within a given band. The requested change is to increase the upper limit of the acceptance criteria from rated capacity plus 5 percent (%) to rated capacity plus 10%. No change is proposed for the lower limit of the band of rated capacity minus 10%.

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 change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The relaxation of the SR acceptance criteria to increase the operating band does not alter the way plant equipment is designed or operated. The ESF [engineered safety feature] filtration unit heating coils will continue to reduce the humidity of the incoming air to 70% relative humidity or below. In addition, the air temperature will continue to be controlled such that additional iodine will not be released into the environment. Thus, the charcoal adsorber will continue to meet its design basis and its efficiency will not be adversely affected. The effect of the higher heat dissipation has also been evaluated and the ignition temperature of the charcoal adsorbers is not approached with flow through the systems. In addition, the impact of the new acceptance criterion was determined not to impact the loading or fuel consumption of the emergency diesel generators.

Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed change create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The relaxation of the SR acceptance criteria to increase the operating band does not alter the way plant equipment is designed, operated, or tested. No possibility for a new or different accident or failure mode is introduced by modifying the SR acceptance criteria. The proposed change does not affect the functional capability of safety-related equipment.

Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

3. Does the proposed change involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

Response: No.

The ESF filtration unit heating coils will continue to reduce the humidity of the incoming air to 70% relative humidity or below. Thus, the efficiency of the charcoal adsorber will not be adversely affected. In addition, the impact of the new acceptance criterion was determined not to impact the loading or fuel consumption of the emergency diesel generators. Therefore, the systems have the same capabilities to mitigate accidents as they had prior to the SR acceptance criteria change.

Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a 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.

Attorney for licensee: N. S. Reynolds, Esquire, Winston & Strawn 1400 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005-3502.

NRC Section Chief: Robert A. Gramm.

Indiana Michigan Power Company, Docket Nos. 50-315 and 50-316, Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, Berrien County, Michigan

Date of amendment requests: August 27, 2003.

Brief description of amendments: The proposed change allows entry into a mode or other specified condition in the applicability of a technical specification (TS), while in a condition statement and the associated required actions of the TS, provided the licensee performs a risk assessment and manages risk consistent with the program in place for complying with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4). Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.0.4 exceptions in individual TS would be eliminated, and Surveillance Requirement (SR) 3.0.4 revised to reflect the LCO 3.0.4 allowance.

This change was proposed by the industry's Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) and is designated TSTF-359. The NRC staff issued a notice of opportunity for comment in the **Federal Register** on August 2, 2002 (67 FR 50475), on possible amendments concerning TSTF-359, including a model safety evaluation and model no significant hazards consideration (NSHC) determination, using the consolidated line item improvement process. The NRC staff subsequently issued a notice of availability of the models for referencing in license amendment applications in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2003 (68 FR 16579). The licensee affirmed the applicability of the following NSHC determination in its application dated August 27, 2003.

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

Criterion 1—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Increase in the Probability or Consequences of an Accident Previously Evaluated

The proposed change allows entry into a mode or other specified condition in the applicability of a TS, while in a TS condition statement and the associated required actions of the TS. Being in a TS condition and the associated required actions is not an initiator of any accident previously evaluated. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated is not significantly increased. The consequences of an accident while relying on required actions as allowed