

by proposed LCO 3.0.4, are no different than the consequences of an accident while entering and relying on the required actions while starting in a condition of applicability of the TS. Therefore, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated are not significantly affected by this change. The addition of a requirement to assess and manage the risk introduced by this change will further minimize possible concerns. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

**Criterion 2—The Proposed Change Does Not Create the Possibility of a New or Different Kind of Accident From any Previously Evaluated**

The proposed change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed). Entering 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, will not introduce new failure modes or effects and will not, in the absence of other unrelated failures, lead to an accident whose consequences exceed the consequences of accidents previously evaluated. The addition of a requirement to assess and manage the risk introduced by this change will further minimize possible concerns. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from an accident previously evaluated.

**Criterion 3—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Reduction in the Margin of Safety**

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. The TS allow operation of the plant without the full complement of equipment through the conditions for not meeting the TS LCO. The risk associated with this allowance is managed by the imposition of required actions that must be performed within the prescribed completion times. The net effect of being in a TS condition on the margin of safety is not considered significant. The proposed change does not alter the required actions or completion times of the TS. The proposed change allows TS conditions to be entered, and the associated required actions and completion times to be used in new circumstances. This use is predicated upon the licensee's performance of a risk assessment and the management of plant risk. The change also eliminates current allowances for utilizing required actions and completion times in similar circumstances, without assessing and managing risk. The net change to the margin of safety is insignificant. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

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

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*NRC Section Chief:* L. Raghavan.

*Nebraska Public Power District, Docket No. 50–298, Cooper Nuclear Station, Nemaha County, Nebraska*

*Date of amendment request:* August 25, 2003.

*Description of amendment request:* The proposed license amendment request would revise Technical Specification (TS) 3.5.1 to incorporate TS Task Force 318 for one Low Pressure Coolant Injection (LPCI) pump inoperable in each of the two Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS) divisions.

*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. Do the proposed changes involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

The proposed change does not affect the LPCI subsystem design or function. The change to TS 3.5.1 Condition A with one LPCI pump inoperable in both subsystems is more reliable than the current configuration allowed by Condition A. The current TS actions require entry into shutdown LCO [Limiting Condition for Operation] 3.0.3 for this condition. In addition, for an event that does not impact LPCI availability the change provides for more injection flow than the current TS 3.5.1 Condition A LPCI pump configuration. Review of Updated Safety Analysis Report Section XIV–6.0 “Analysis of Design Basis Accidents” confirms that the LPCI mode of the Residual Heat Removal system is not assumed to be the initiator of any previously analyzed event.

Based on the above, NPPD concludes that the proposed TS change to TS 3.5.1 Condition A does not significantly increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

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

The proposed change does not involve a physical change to the plant, add any new equipment or require any existing equipment to be operated in a manner different from the present system design.

Based on the above, NPPD concludes that the proposed TS change to TS 3.5.1 Condition A does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Do the proposed changes involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety?

The proposed TS change will not reduce the margin of safety. The proposed configuration of one LPCI pump in each LPCI subsystem represents a more reliable configuration. The current TS actions require entry into shutdown LCO 3.0.3 for this condition. In addition, for an event that does

not impact LPCI availability the change provides for more injection flow than the current [LCO] requirement which only allows two LPCI pumps in one ECCS subsystem to be inoperable for seven days.

Based on the above, NPPD concludes that the proposed TS change to TS 3.5.1 Condition A does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

From the above discussions, NPPD concludes that the proposed amendment involves no significant hazards consideration under the standards set forth in 10 CFR 50.92(c), and, accordingly, a finding of “no significant hazards consideration” is justified.

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:* Robert A. Gramm.

*Nuclear Management Company, LLC, Docket No. 50–255, Palisades Plant, Van Buren County, Michigan*

*Date of amendment request:* September 18, 2003.

*Description of amendment request:* The proposed amendment would revise the limiting condition for operation (LCO) and the associated surveillance requirements of Technical Specification 3.4.1, “[Primary Coolant System] PCS Pressure, Temperature, and Flow Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB) Limits,” to reflect relocation of the DNB limits from the TSs to the Core Operating Limits Report (COLR). These DNB limits are for pressurizer pressure, PCS cold leg temperature, and PCS total flow rate. The proposed amendment would also revise paragraph a of TS 5.6.5, “Core Operating Limits Report (COLR),” to reflect the addition of “DNB Limits” to the COLR. In addition, LCO 3.4.1 would be added to items 16 and 17 in TS 5.6.5b, which lists the documents approved by the NRC for the analytical methods for which the licensee is to use the latest revisions to determine the core operating limits.

*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?