

This change does not result in any changes in hardware or methods of operation. The change allowing the absence of the STA or the radiation protection technician is not considered in the safety analysis, and cannot initiate or affect the mitigation of an accident in any way. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(7) The STA will be allowed to support the shift crew rather than only the shift supervisor. This provides more flexibility and does not dilute the function of the STA.

This change does not result in any changes in hardware or methods of operation. The change in the support relationship between the STA and the control room staff is not considered in the safety analysis, and cannot initiate or affect the mitigation of an accident in any way. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(8) The Occupational Radiation Exposure Report will be submitted by April 30 of each calendar year instead of prior to March 1.

This change does not result in any changes in hardware or methods of operation. The change in date for submittal of "after the fact" information is not considered in the safety analysis, and cannot initiate or affect the mitigation of an accident in any way. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(9) An allowance is proposed that will revise the high radiation areas to include additional previously approved methods for implementation of alternatives to the "control device" or "alarm signal" requirements of 10 CFR [Part] 20. These alternatives provide adequate control of personnel in high radiation areas as evidenced by NRC issuance of NUREG-1432.

The controls for access to a high radiation area are not considered as initiators, or as a mitigation factor, in any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(10) An allowance to require periodic testing of stored fuel for the particulates only is proposed.

The testing of diesel generator fuel oil is not considered an initiator or a mitigating factor in any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(11) The removal of the requirement to notify the Vice President, Operations ANO within 24 hours of violating a safety limit.

Notification of the Vice President, Operations ANO when a safety limit is violated is not considered an initiator or a mitigating factor in any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(12) The Radioactive Effluent Release Report will be submitted by May 1 of each calendar year instead of prior to March 1.

This change does not result in any changes in hardware or methods of operation. The change in date for submittal of "after the fact" information is not considered in the safety analysis, and cannot initiate or affect the mitigation of an accident in any way. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(13) A change that allows a 25% extension of the frequency in accordance with SR 4.0.2 for the integrated leak tests of each system outside containment that could contain highly radioactive fluids.

The extension of the testing frequency, up to 25% of the test interval, is not considered an initiator or a mitigating factor in any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(14) A change that allows the OSRC [Onsite Safety Review Committee] review of the desirability of maintaining a channel in the bypassed condition to be at or before the next regularly scheduled meeting.

The proposed change is not considered an initiator or a mitigating factor in any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of any accident previously evaluated.

Therefore, the proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in 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?

*Response:* No.

#### Administrative Changes

The proposed changes do not necessitate a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal plant operations. The proposed changes will not impose any different requirements.

#### Less Restrictive—Administrative Deletion of Requirements

The proposed change does not necessitate a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal plant operations. The proposed changes will not impose any different requirements and adequate control of the information will be maintained.

#### More Restrictive Changes

The proposed change does not necessitate a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal plant operation. The proposed changes do not impose different requirements. However, these changes do not impact the safety analysis and licensing basis.

#### Less Restrictive Changes

(1) A note will be added that allows three (3) hours to perform the channel functional test on the control room radiation monitors without entering the associated Actions.

The proposed change does not necessitate a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal plant operation. The proposed change will still ensure proper surveillances are required for the equipment considered in the safety analysis. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

(2) This change will allow the control room boundary to be opened intermittently under administrative controls, and will allow both trains of the control room ventilation system (CREVS) to be inoperable due to a control room boundary inoperability for a period of 24 hours.

The proposed change does not necessitate a physical alteration of the unit (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal unit operation. Prompt and appropriate compensatory actions will still be taken in the event of an accident. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

(3) An allowance will be added to allow use of a "simulated" or "actual" signal when testing the automatic isolation feature of the control room air filtration system.

The possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated is not created because the proposed change introduces no new mode of plant operation and it does not involve physical modification to the plant.

(4) An allowance for the diesel fuel storage tanks to contain less than 22,500 gallons of fuel for up to 48 hours as long as the individual volume is greater than 17,446 gallons will be added. The lower value when summed with the contents of the other tank ensures six days of fuel oil is available. During the 48 hours, the diesel generator is capable of performing its intended function. There is a low probability that an event would occur for which the diesel generator would be required during this short period of time when the lower fuel oil volume is allowed.

The proposed change does not necessitate a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in parameters governing normal plant operation. The proposed change will continue to ensure operable safety equipment is available. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

(5) Seven days will be allowed to restore the stored diesel fuel oil total particulates to within the required limits prior to declaring the associated diesel inoperable.

No changes are proposed in the manipulation of the plant structures, systems, or components, or in the design of the plant structures, systems, or components. The presence of particulates does not mean failure of the fuel oil to burn properly in the diesel engine. In addition, particulate concentration is unlikely to change significantly between surveillance intervals (31 days). Therefore, the change does not