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, Attention: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington DC, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last 10 days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1-(800) 248-5100 (in Missouri 1-(800) 342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number N1023 and the following message addressed to (Project **Director**): petitioner's name and telephone number, date petition was mailed, plant name, and publication date and page number of this Federal **Register** notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and 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 Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room for the particular facility involved.

Commonwealth Edison Company, Docket Nos. STN 50-456 and STN 50-457, Braidwood Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Will County, Illinois

Date of amendment request: June 8, 1995, supersedes December 16, 1994, request in its entirety, supplemented by letters dated November 30, 1994, April 27, 1995, May 5 and May 11, 1995.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise Figure 3.4-4a in the Braidwood Unit 1's technical specifications which provides the nominal pressurizer power operated relief valve set points for the low temperature overpressure protection system (LTOPS). The proposed revision would extend the applicability of Figure 3.4-4a from 5.37 effective full power years (EFPY) to 16 EFPY (Unit 1). In addition, the proposed amendment removes the 638 psig administrative limit line from the LTOPS curve, because the appropriate instrument uncertainties and discharge piping pressure limits are included in the proposed LTOPS curve. The amendment request also proposes administrative changes to Figure 3.4-4a format and its associated index page.

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

The new LTOPS curve will not change any postulated accident scenarios. The revised curve was developed using industry standards and regulations which are recognized as being inherently conservative. Appropriate instrument uncertainties and allowances have been included in the development of the LTOPS curves. The PT and LTOPS curves provide RCS pressure limits to protect the Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) from brittle fracture by clearly separating the region of normal operations from the region where the RPV is subject to brittle fracture.

Using Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.99, "Radiation Embrittlement of Reactor Vessel Materials," Revision 2, Braidwood Unit 1 Surveillance Capsule U and Capsule X results and the requirements of Appendix G to 10 CFR 50, as modified by the guidance in ASME Code Case N-514, a new LTOPS curve was prepared. This new curve, in conjunction with the PT Limit curves, and the heatup and cooldown ranges provides the required assurance that the RPV is protected from brittle fracture.

No changes to the design of the facility have been made, no new equipment has been installed, and no existing equipment has been removed or modified. This amendment will not change any system operating modes. The revised LTOPS curve provides assurance that the RPV is protected from brittle fracture.

The index page and format changes are purely administrative in nature and are designed to reflect the change in the duration of applicability of Figure 3.4-4a and improve the readability of Figure 3.4-4a. These administrative changes will have no effect on any equipment, system, or operating mode.

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

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

The use of the new LTOPS curve does not change any postulated accident scenarios. The new LTOPS curve was generated using Braidwood capsule surveillance data and an approved, conservative methodology. No new equipment will be installed, and no existing equipment will be modified. No new system interfaces are created, and no existing system interfaces are modified. The new LTOPS curve provides assurance that the RPV is protected from brittle fracture.

No new accident or malfunction mechanism is introduced by this amendment.

The index page and format changes are purely administrative in nature and are designed to reflect the change in the duration of applicability of Figure 3.4-4a, and improve the readability of Figure 3.4-4a. These administrative changes will have no effect on any equipment, system, or operating mode.

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

3. The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The new LTOPS curve was developed using industry standards and regulations which are recognized as being inherently conservative. Appropriate instrument uncertainties and allowances are included in the development of the new LTOPS curve. This amendment will not change the operational characteristics or design of any equipment or system.

All accident analysis assumptions and conditions will continue to be met. The RPV is adequately protected from non-ductile failure by the revised LTOPS curve.

The index page and format changes are purely administrative in nature and are designed to reflect the change in the duration of applicability of Figure 3.4-4a, and improve the readability of Figure 3.4-4a. These administrative changes will have no effect on any equipment, system, or operating mode.

Thus, 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