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.

Boston Edison Company, Docket No. 50–293, Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, Plymouth County, Massachusetts

Date of amendment request: November 22, 1994.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise the allowable leak rate for the main steam isolation valves (MSIVs) from the current 11.5 standard cubic feet per hour (scfh) for each valve, to a maximum combined main steam line leak rate of 46 scfh.

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 operation of Pilgrim Station in accordance with the proposed Amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed amendment does not involve a change to structures, components, or systems which would affect the probability of an accident previously evaluated in the Pilgrim Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). The proposed amendment results in no change in radiological consequences of the design basis LOCA [loss-of-coolant accident] as currently analyzed for Pilgrim Station. These analyses were calculated using the combined total leakage factor of 46 scfh for determining acceptance to the regulatory limits for the offsite, control room, and Technical Support Center (TSC) doses as contained in 10CFR100 and 10CFR50, Appendix A, GDC 19. The proposed change does not compromise existing radiological equipment qualification, since the combined total leakage rate of 46 scfh has been factored into our existing equipment qualification analyses for 10 CFR 50.49.

2. The operation of Pilgrim Station in accordance with the proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

There is no modification to the MSIVs or other plant system or structure associated with this amendment which could impact their capability to perform their design function. The total MSIV leakage rate of 46 scfh is included in the current radiological analyses for the assessment of dose exposure following an accident. This proposal changes the allowable leakage rate from a per valve to a total combined line leakage acceptance criteria but does not change the cumulative allowable value. Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously analyzed.

3. The operation of Pilgrim Station in accordance with the proposed amendment will not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The allowable leak rate limit specified for the MSIVs is used to quantify the maximum amount of bypass leakage assumed in the LOCA radiological analysis. Results of the analysis are evaluated against the dose guidelines contained in GDC [General Design Criteria] 19 and 10CFR100. The margin of safety in this context is considered to be the difference between the calculated dose exposures and the guidelines provided by the GDC 19 and 10CFR100. Therefore, since the maximum allowable leakage for each valve was assumed and used as the total allowable leakage for the purpose of calculating potential dose, the margin of safety is not affected because the dose levels remain the same.

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

Local Public Document Room location: Plymouth Public Library, 11 North Street, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

Attorney for licensee: W. S. Stowe, Esquire, Boston Edison Company, 800 Boylston Street, 36th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02199.

NRC Project Director: Walter R. Butler.

Boston Edison Company, Docket No. 50–293, Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, Plymouth County, Massachusetts

Date of amendment request: November 22, 1994.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise the mode conditions under which the Scram Discharge Instrument Volume-Scram Trip Bypass in Table 3.2.C.1 is required to be operable and changes the associated functional test frequency from quarterly to once per operating cycle in Table 4.2.C.

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 operation of Pilgrim Station in accordance with the proposed amendment

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

The proposed change to Table 3.2.C.1, and the associated change to Table 4.2.C, removes incorrect reactor modes listed for the Scram Discharge Instrument Volume (SDIV)—Scram Trip Bypass function. The Pilgrim control rod block logic for the SDIV Bypass is not operable nor is it required by design when in the Run and Startup modes. The control logic and the FSAR [Final Safety Analysis Report] (section 7.2.3.10) specifies SDIV—Scram Trip Bypass operability only in the Refuel and Shutdown modes.

This change will not result in any physical modification or operation of the control rod block system. The change conforms the technical specifications to the actual design of the SDIV Scram Trip Bypass as described in the FSAR. Changing the functional surveillance frequency from quarterly to once per operating cycle also conforms the technical specifications to the applicable mode for the function.

The change is classified as an administrative change because it corrects an administrative requirement that does not reflect the logic design. It improves safety by removing the need to install jumpers during reactor operations to perform unnecessary and potentially risky functional surveillances.

Therefore, because this is an administrative change, operation of Pilgrim will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. The operation of Pilgrim Station in accordance with the proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

This proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated because it is administrative and requires no physical alteration of the plant configuration, changes to setpoints, or operating parameters.

3. The operation of Pilgrim in accordance with the proposed amendment will not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The proposed change serves to enhance the margin of safety by eliminating the potential for error caused by installing jumpers to the control logic during reactor operation. Changing the functional surveillance frequency from quarterly to once per operating cycle also enhances the margin of safety by allowing test performance off-line, the mode for which the SDIV scram trip bypass control rod blocks are designed to be operable.

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

Local Public Document Room location: Plymouth Public Library, 11