2. The relocation of requirements will not reduce a margin of safety because it has no impact on any safety analysis assumptions. In addition, the requirements to be transferred from the Technical Specifications to the Technical Specifications Bases are the same as the existing Technical Specifications. Since any future changes to these requirements in the Technical Specifications Bases will be evaluated per the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59, no reduction (significant or insignificant) in a margin of safety will be allowed.

3. The proposed change modifies the surveillance frequency for drywell bypass leakage and associated air lock surveillances. Reliability of drywell integrity is evidenced by the measured leakage rate during past drywell bypass leakage surveillances. Appropriate design basis assumptions will be upheld, even when combined with the complementary bypass leakage surveillances as proposed. Drywell integrity will continue to be tested by means of the proposed periodic drywell bypass leakage test, performance of the drywell air lock door latching and interlock mechanism surveillance, and performance of additional surveillances including excercising of drywell isolation valves. The combination of these surveillances will provide adequate assurance that drywell bypass leakage will not exceed the design basis limit. Margins of safety would not be reduced unless leakage rates exceeded the design allowable drywell bypass leakage limit. Therefore, the proposed change does not cause a significant reduction in the 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.

Local Public Document Room location: Government Documents Department, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Attorney for licensee: Mark Wetterhahn, Esq., Winston & Strawn, 1400 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

NRC Project Director: William D. Beckner

Gulf States Utilities Company, Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, and Entergy Operations, Inc., Docket No. 50–458, River Bend Station, Unit 1, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana

Date of amendment request: October 26, 1995

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise the technical specifications for sixteen editorial changes and would delete the requirement for a program to prevent and detect Asiatic Clams (Corbicula) in the service water system (SWS). The editorial changes covers such things as removing systems or components that do not exist in the River Bend Station, correcting typographical errors, correcting to be consistent with the writers guide for Improved Technical Specifications, adding descriptions for systems to make them clear, and wording changes to be consistent with approved facility operations. The Corbicula program is no longer needed because the facility has been modified and SWS no longer takes water from the Mississippi River; source of the larvae and infestation.

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:

EDITORIAL CHANGES

The purposed changes involves reformatting, renumbering and rewording of the existing Technical Specifications. The reformatting, renumbering and rewording process involves no technical changes to existing Technical Specifications. As such, these changes are administrative in nature and do not impact initiators of analyzed events or assumed mitigation of accident or transient events. Therefore, these changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes do not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in methods governing normal plant operation. The proposed changes will not impose or eliminate any new or different requirements. Thus, these changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes will not reduce a margin of safety because they have no impact on any safety analysis assumptions. These changes are administrative in nature. As such, no question of safety is involved, and the changes do not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

CORBICULA PROGRAM

The proposed change deletes the program associated with the prevention and detection of Asiatic Clams (Corbicula) based upon improvements to the non-safety related Normal Service Water System (SWS). The source of makeup water to the SWS is no longer the Mississippi River, which is the source of Asiatic Clams. Demineralized water or well water is used eliminating the source of asiatic clams. To prevent biofouling SWS is treated with chlorine/bromine. This program is not considered as an initiator for any previously evaluated accident. Therefore, the proposed change will not increase the probability or consequences of any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change introduces no new mode of plant operation and it does not involve a physical modification to the plant. The possibility of the SES becoming contaminated by any other means is highly unlikely since it is a ''closed-loop'' system. Therefore it does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

Prevention of Asiatic Clam infestation in the SWS and associated safety-related equipment is ensured by the ''closed-loop'' design of the SWS. Post Refuel Outage (RF–4) inspections of the safety-related heat exchangers that interface with the ''closed-loop'' SWS have shown no evidence of clam infestations. Therefore, the 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.

Local Public Document Room location: Government Documents Department, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Attorney for licensee: Mark Wetterhahn, Esq., Winston & Strawn, 1400 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

NRC Project Director: William D. Beckner

Gulf States Utilities Company, Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, and Entergy Operations, Inc., Docket No. 50–458, River Bend Station, Unit 1, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana

Date of amendment request: November 20, 1995

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise the technical specifications to eliminate the response time testing requirements for selected Reactor Protection System Instrumentation.

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:

The purpose of the proposed Technical Specification (TS) change is to eliminate response time testing requirements for selected components in the Reactor Protection System (RPS). The Boiling Water reactors Owners' Group (BWROG) has completed an evaluating which demonstrates that response time testing is redundant to the other TS-required testing. These other tests, in conjunction with actions taken in response to NRC Bulletin 90–01, ''Loss of Fill-Oil in Transmitters Manufactured by Rosemount,'' and Supplement 1, are sufficient to identify failure modes or degradation in instrument response times and ensure operation of the associated systems within acceptable limits. There are no known failure modes that can be detected by response time testing that cannot also be detected by the other TS-required testing. This evaluation was