adequately limit the possibility of an abnormal situation or event giving rise to an immediate threat to the public health and safety, thereby focusing the scope of TS.

Therefore, requirements that do not meet the TS criteria in the NRC Final Policy Statement on Technical Specification Improvement for Nuclear Power Reactors have been relocated to other 10 CFR 50.59 controlled documents. This policy statement addresses the scope and purpose of TS. In doing so, it establishes a specific set of objective criteria for determining which regulatory requirements and operating restrictions should be included in the TS. These criteria are as follows:

Criterion 1: Installed instrumentation that is used to detect and indicate in the control room, a significant abnormal degradation of the reactor coolant pressure boundary;

Criterion 2: A process variable that is an initial condition of a design basis accident (DBA) or transient analyses that either assumes the failure of or presents a challenge to the integrity of a fission product barrier;

Criterion 3: A structure, system or component that is part of the primary success path and which functions or actuates to mitigate a design basis accident or transient that either assumes the failure of or presents a challenge to the integrity of a fission barrier;

Criterion 4: A structure, system or component which operating experience or probabilistic safety assessment has shown to be significant to public health and safety

The application of these criteria is provided in the "Application of Selection Criteria to the Zion Technical Specifications." Requirements which met the criteria have been included in the proposed improved TS. ComEd proposes to remove the requirements which do not meet the criteria from the TS and relocate the requirements to a suitable owner controlled document. The requirements in the relocated Specifications will not be affected by this TS change. ComEd will initially continue to perform the required operation and maintenance to assure that the requirements are satisfied. Relocating specific requirements for systems or variables will have no impact on the system's operability or the variable's maintenance, as applicable. 10 CFR 50.59 will be utilized as the control mechanism for the relocated Specifications as they will be placed in plant procedures or other controlled documents governed by 10 CFR 50.59. This would allow ComEd to make changes to these requirements, without

NRC approval, if the change does not involve an unreviewed safety question. These controls are considered adequate for assuring structures, systems and components in the relocated specifications are maintained operable and variables in the relocated specifications are maintained within limits.

"A"—Administrative Changes to Requirements

Reformatting and rewording the remaining requirements in accordance with the style of the improved Westinghouse Standard Technical Specifications in NUREG-1431 will make the TS more readily understandable to plant operators and other users. Application of the format and style will also assure consistency is achieved between specifications. As a result, the reformatting and rewording of the TS has been performed to make them more readily understandable by plant operators and other users. During this reformatting and rewording process, no technical changes (either actual or interpretational) to the TS were made unless they were identified and justified.

"LA"—Less Restrictive, Administrative Deletion of Requirements

Portions of some specifications provide information that is descriptive in nature regarding the equipment, system(s), actions or surveillances. This information is proposed to be deleted from the specification and moved to the proposed Bases, Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR), or procedures. The removal of descriptive information to the Bases of the TS UFSAR or procedures is permissible, because the Bases, UFSAR or procedures will be controlled through a process which utilizes 10 CFR 50.59. This will not impact the actual requirements but may provide some flexibility and how the requirement is conducted. Therefore, the descriptive information that has been moved continues to be maintained in an appropriately controlled manner.

"M"—More Restrictive Changes to Requirements

The Zion TS are proposed to be modified in some areas to impose more stringent requirements than previously identified. These more restrictive modifications are being imposed to be consistent with the improved Westinghouse Standard TS. Such changes have been made after ensuring the previously evaluated safety analysis was not affected. Also, other more restrictive technical changes have been

made to achieve consistency, correct discrepancies, and remove ambiguities from the specification.

The modifying of the Zion TS and the changes made to achieve consistency within the specifications have been performed in a manner such that the most stringent requirements are imposed, except in cases which are individually evaluated.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendments, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

By January 29, 1996, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendments to the subject facility operating licenses and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Waukegan Public Library, 128 N. County Street, Waukegan, Illinois 60085. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition, and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should