

September 13, 2005

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Mail Stop P1-137
Washington, DC 20555-0001

ULNRC-05205



Ladies and Gentlemen:

**DOCKET NUMBER 50-483
CALLAWAY PLANT UNIT 1
UNION ELECTRIC CO.
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF-30
SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO NRC BULLETIN 2003-01,
"POTENTIAL IMPACT OF DEBRIS BLOCKAGE ON EMERGENCY
SUMP RECIRCULATION AT PRESSURIZED-WATER REACTORS"**

- Ref: 1. ULNRC-04884, dated August 8, 2003
2. ULNRC-04966, dated March 25, 2004
3. ULNRC-05026, dated July 9, 2004

In accordance with 10 CFR 50.54(f), enclosure 1 to this letter supplements the Union Electric Company (AmerenUE) response contained in reference 3 to NRC Request for Additional Information Related to Bulletin 2003-01 response transmitted by references 1 and 2.

In addition, AmerenUE is revising its response to Bulletin 2003-01 contained in reference 1. In response item 1, it states that Callaway would administratively control the minimum Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST) level to a nominal level of 97%. During operation this has caused a problem with resetting the main control board overhead RWST high level alarm. To resolve this issue the RWST nominal level will be changed from 97% to 96.3%. This will allow the high level alarm to reset and will reduce the inadvertent alarms resulting from slight variations in nominal RWST levels. The change in the RWST administrative limit continues to provide assurances of additional capacity above the Technical Specification 3.5.4.2 minimum required level of 93.6% and is still above the current low alarm level of 95.3%.

This letter does not contain new commitments.

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If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Keith Young at (573) 676-8659, or Mr. Dave Shafer at (314) 554-3104.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Sincerely,



Keith D. Young
Manager - Regulatory Affairs

Executed on: September 13, 2005

Enclosure 1 Callaway supplemental response

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**Callaway's Supplemental Response to Request for Additional Information -
Bulletin 2003-01, "Potential Impact of Debris Blockage on
Emergency Sump Recirculation At Pressurized-Water Reactors"**

A phone call between NRC and Callaway was held on 7/7/2005 concerning a question on Callaway's July 9, 2004 Response to Request for Additional Information related to Bulletin 2003-01. NRC requested that Callaway provide information on which portions of WCAP 16204 Rev. 1, "Evaluation of Potential ERG and EPG Changes to Address NRC Bulletin 2003-01 Recommendations," Candidate Operator Action (COA) 6 that had been implemented. In addition, the NRC requested that Callaway clarify which lineups, based on COA 6, exist in the Sump Blockage Control Room Guidelines (SBCRG). Note that Callaway implemented the SBCRG in Emergency Operating Procedure ECA-1.3.

Based on a review of COA 6 of WCAP 16204, the following methods are available to inject more than one RWST volume into containment:

1. Injection from a Refilled RWST
2. Injection from Alternate Source (Bypassing RWST)

Item 1 above is implemented in Step 8 from ECA-1.3, "Try to establish High Head Pressure SI with Suction from the RWST". Step 8 begins the injection of water left in the RWST following the CTMT Spray swapover and any water that has been added from steps initiated in ES-1.3, "Transfer to Cold Leg Recirculation".

Item 2 above is implemented in Steps 28 and 34 from ECA-1.3. These steps attempt to establish normal charging via VCT makeup. These are the only steps within ECA-1.3 that attempt to establish RCS injection from alternate sources.

These two items were implemented with the incorporation of the SBCRG (COA 9). The SBCRG was implemented in Callaway Emergency Operating Procedure ECA-1.3, "Sump Blockage Mitigation".