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STN-50-529 Palo Verde Nuclear Station, Unit 2, Arizona Publi 05000529

STN-50-530 Palo Verde Nuclear Station, Unit 3, Arizona Publi 05000530

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LEVINE, J.M.      Arizona Public Service Co. (formerly Arizona Nuclear Power

RECIP.NAME      RECIPIENT AFFILIATION

Document Control Branch (Document Control Desk) *See lpt.*

SUBJECT: Forwards UFSAR QAP description pages that contain changes approved & implemented under provisions of 10CFR50.59, to satisfy commitment contained in 970718 response to NRC RAI for improved TS.

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NOTES: STANDARDIZED PLANT      05000528

Standardized plant.      05000529

Standardized plant.      05000530

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102-04042 - JML/AKK/RKB  
November 26, 1997

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
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Reference: Letter No. 102-03972, dated July 18, 1997, Response to NRC  
Request for Additional Information (RAI) for Improved Technical  
Specification (ITS) Chapter 5.0, Administrative Control, from J. M.  
Levine, APS to USNRC.

Dear Sirs:

Subject: Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS)  
Units 1, 2 and 3  
Docket Nos. STN 50-528/529/530  
Changes to the Quality Assurance Program Description in Support  
of Improved Technical Specification Implementation.

In the referenced letter, Arizona Public Service Company (APS) provided responses to a NRC request for additional information for PVNGS improved technical specifications (ITS) chapter 5.0. In the response to issue 5.4-2A in the referenced letter, APS stated, that as part of the ITS conversion, certain current technical specifications (CTS) requirements would be relocated to the quality assurance program description (QAPD) portion of the PVNGS Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). APS committed to provide the revised QAPD by November 26, 1997. The enclosed changes are being provided at this time to satisfy APS' commitment contained in the referenced letter and to accommodate the NRC review of ITS.

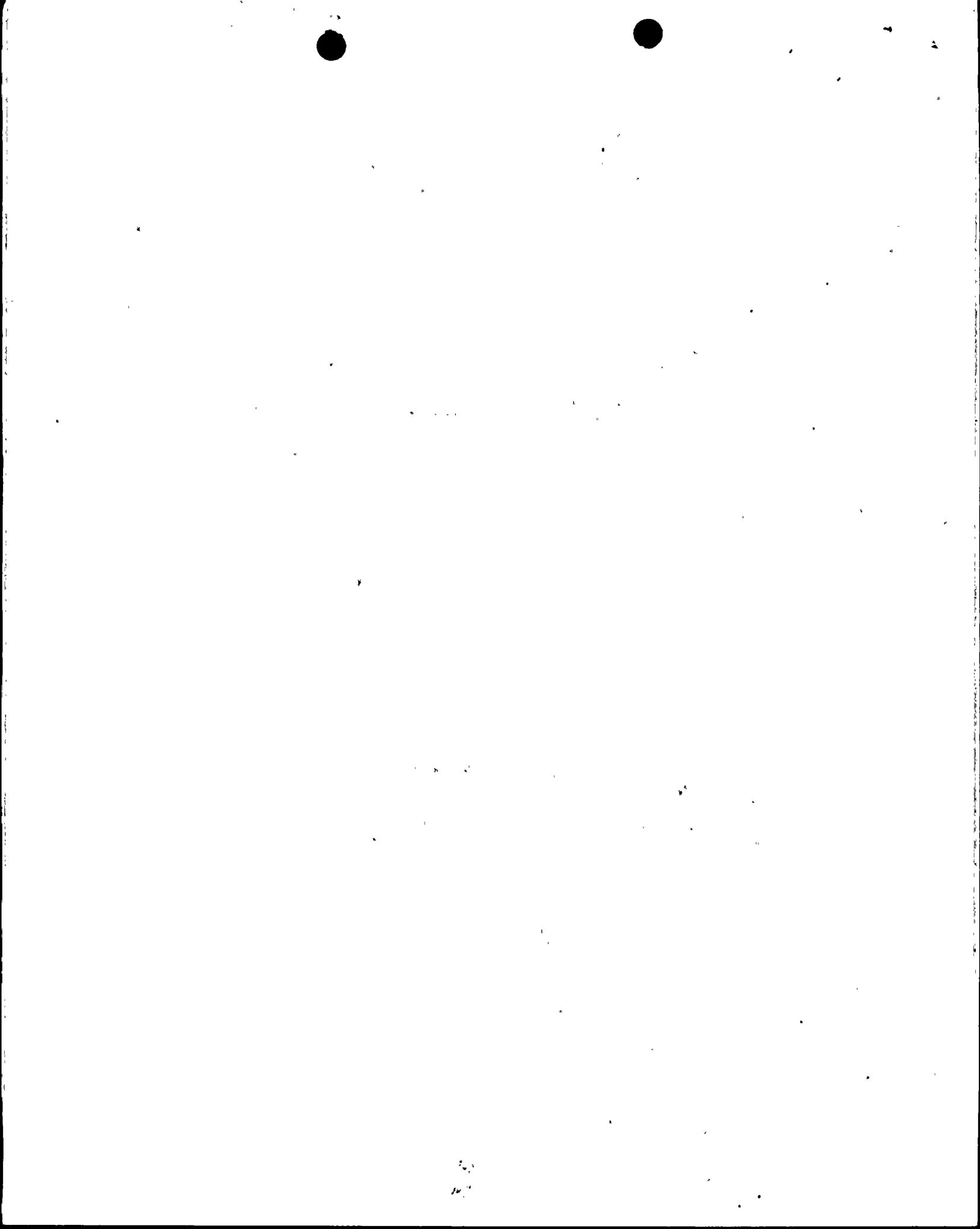
Enclosure 1 provides the UFSAR QAPD pages that contain changes. The changes included herein were approved and implemented under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59.

9712090157 971126  
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U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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Changes to the Quality Assurance Program Description in Support of Improved Technical Specification Implementation.

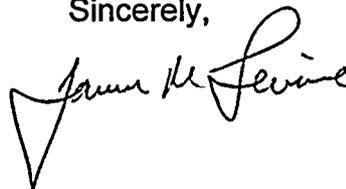
Page 2

The changes involve, in part, the addition of administrative controls relocated from the technical specifications in accordance with the guidance contained in NRC Administrative Letter 95-06, "Relocation of Technical Specification Administrative Controls Related to Quality Assurance," dated December 12, 1995, and editorial changes made to eliminate redundancy. Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54 (a) (3), the changes made to the PVNGS QAPD do not constitute a reduction in the quality assurance program previously accepted by the NRC in that the audit program scope is not reduced nor audit frequencies extended. The changes made to the QAPD are administrative in nature, in that they consolidate, reorganize, and more precisely describe the program scope, and thus continue to satisfy the criteria of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B.

The formal submittal of these QAPD changes, pursuant to the requirements of 10 CFR 50.54 (a) (3) and 10 CFR 50.71 (e), will be included in the routine UFSAR Revision 10 update currently scheduled for submittal by June 30, 1999.

Should you have any questions, please contact Scott A. Bauer at (602) 393-5978.

Sincerely,



JML/AKK/RKB/mah

Enclosures:

- 1) Quality Assurance Program Description.Changes
- 2) Matrix of Technical Specification Administrative Controls Relocated to the Quality Assurance Program Description.

cc: E. W. Merschoff  
K. E. Perkins  
J. W. Clifford  
J. H. Moorman  
S. C. Black

**ENCLOSURE**

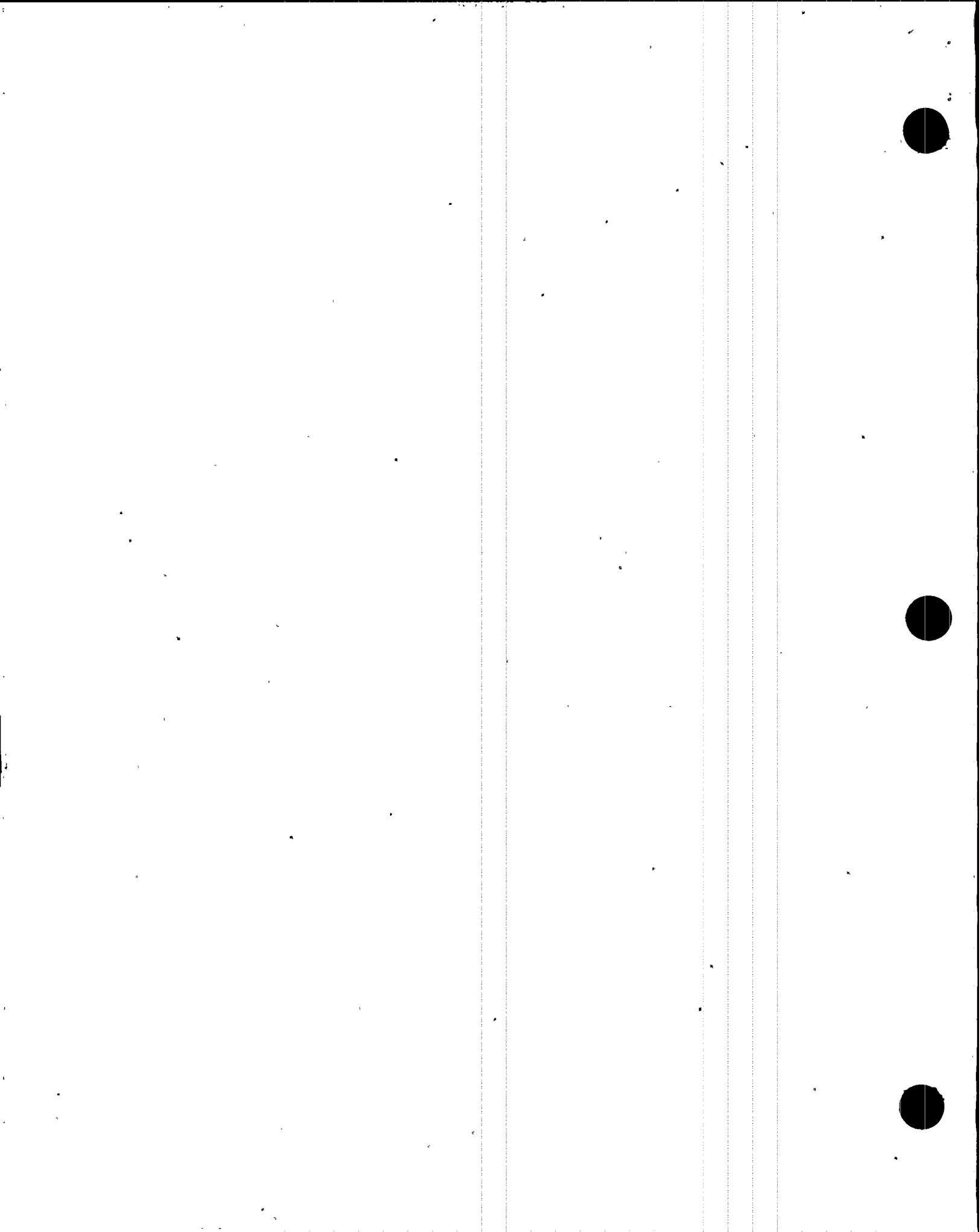
**PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION**

**ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION DEFINITION SHEET**

**AND**

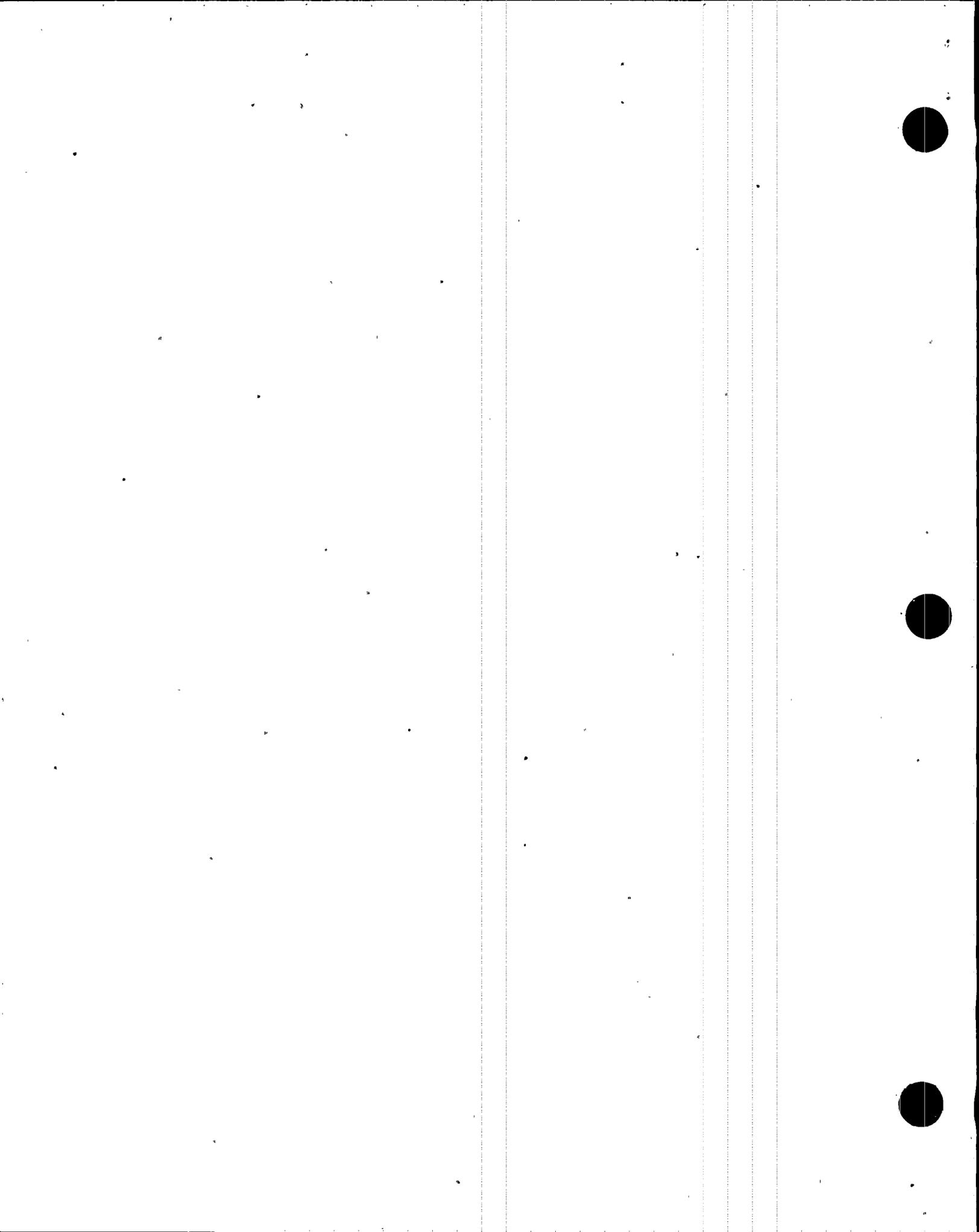
**10 CFR 50.59 REPORT  
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1997**

9712090157



## Acronym/Abbreviation Definition Sheet

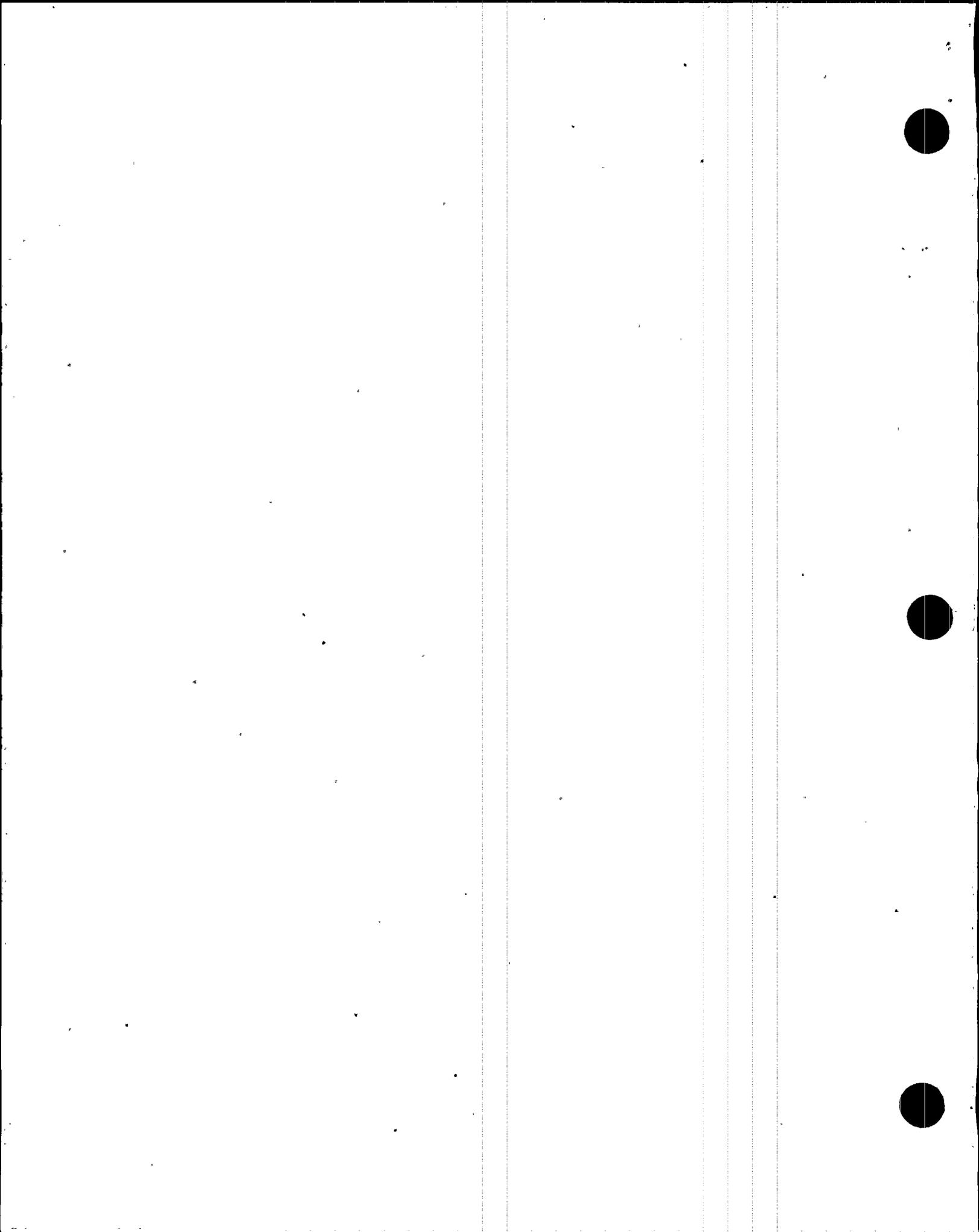
ACI	Auto-Closure Interlock	DBE	Design Basis Event	HJTC	Heater Suction Thermal Couple
ACU	Essential Air Cooling Units	DCF	Dose Conversion Factor	HLSA	High Level Storage Area
ADV	Atmospheric Dump Valve	DCP	Design Change Package	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
AF	Auxiliary Feedwater	DFWO	Deficiency Work Order	IPE	Individual Plant Examination
AFAS	Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation System	DG	Diesel Generator	LFB	Large Feedwater Break
AFCR	Administrative Facility Change Request	DS	Domestic Water System	LHR	Linear Heat Rate
AFU	Air Filtration Unit	DVM	Digital Voltmeter	LOCA	Loss of Coolant Accident
AC	Alternate Alternating Current	DW	Demineralizer Water	LOCV	Lower Condenser Vacuum
ANI	American Nuclear Insurers	EAL	Emergency Action Levels	LOP	Loss of Offsite Power
AOO	Anticipated Operational Occurrence	ECCS	Emergency Core Cooling System	LPMS	Loose Parts Monitoring System
AOR	Analysis of Record	ECE	Equipment Change Evaluation	LPSI	Low Pressure Safety Injection
ATWS	Anticipated Transient Without Scram	ECT	Eddy Current Testing	LRS	Liquid Radwaste System
BAC	Boric Acid Concentrator	ED	Feedwater Heater Extraction	LSRO	Licensed Senior Reactor Operator
BAMP	Boric Acid Makeup Pump	EDG	Emergency Diesel Generator	MCB	Main Control Board
BFT	Blowdown Flash Tank	EDM	Electro Discharge Machining	MCC	Motor Control Center
BWNS	Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Services	EER	Engineering Evaluation Request	MEE	Material Evaluation Report
CALC	Calculation	EGM	Electric Governor-Magnetic	MSIV	Main Steam Isolation Valve
CD	Condensate System	EMDFT	Emergency Defeat	MST	Multi-Stud Tensioner
CEA	Control Element Assembly	EOF	Emergency Operating Facility	NC	Nuclear Cooling
CEDM	Control Element Drive Mechanism	EQ	Equipment Qualification	NES	Nuclear Engineering Services
CEOG	Combustion Engineering Owners Group	ERFDADS	Emergency Response Facilities Data Acquisition Display System	NQR	Non-Quality Related
CH	Charging System	ES	Safety Equipment Status	NSS	Nuclear Sampling System
CIAS	Containment Isolation Actuation Signal	ESF	Emergency Safety Features	OBE	Operational Basis Earthquake
COLR	Core Operating Limits Report	ESFAS	Engineered Safety Feature Actuation Sys	ODCM	Offsite Dose Calculation Manual
COLSS	Core Operating Limit Supervisory System	ESPS	Essential Spray Pond System	ODCR	Outgoing Document Change Request
CPC	Core Protection Calculator	ETA	Ethanolamine Test	PASS	Post Accident Sampling System
CPVC	Cross-Linked Polyvinyl Chloride	EW	Essential Cooling Water System	PC	Fuel Pool Cooling
CRDR	Condition Reporting Disposition Request	FBVAS	Fuel Building Ventilation Actuation System	PPS	Plant Protection System
CSAS	Containment Spray Actuation System	FME	Foreign Material Exclusion	PRA	Probabilistic Risk Assessment
CST	Condensate Storage Tank	FW	Feedwater	PRM	Process Radiation Monitor
CT	Condensate Transfer System	FWCS	Feedwater Control System	PSV	Primary Safety Valve
CVCS	Chemical Volume Control System	GA	Gas Service System	PSV	Pressurizer Safety Valve
CW	Circulating Water System	GTG	Gas Turbine Generator	PWSCC	Primary Water Stress Corrosion Cracking
DAFAS	Diverse Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation Sys	HASRT	High Activity Spent Resin Tank	QSPDS	Qualified Safety Parameter Display System
DAWPS	Dry Active Waste Processing Storage Facility	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene	RAR	Reload Analysis Report
DBA	Design Basis Accident	HELB	High Energy Line Break	RCA	Reactor Coolant Accident
		HF	Fuel Building HVAC	RCP	Reactor Coolant Pump



RCS Reactor Coolant System  
RK Control Room Alarms  
RMS Radiation Monitoring System  
RPS Reactor Protection System  
RTD Resistance Thermal Detector  
RTP Rated Thermal Power  
RVLMS Reactor Vessel Monitoring System  
RWLMS Reactor Water Level Monitoring System  
RWT Reactor Water Tank  
SABD Safety Analysis Basis Document  
SARCN Safety Analysis Report Change Notice  
SBCV Steam Bypass Control Valve  
SC Secondary Chemical Control  
SCAT Spray Chemical Addition Tank  
SCC Stress Corrosion Cracking

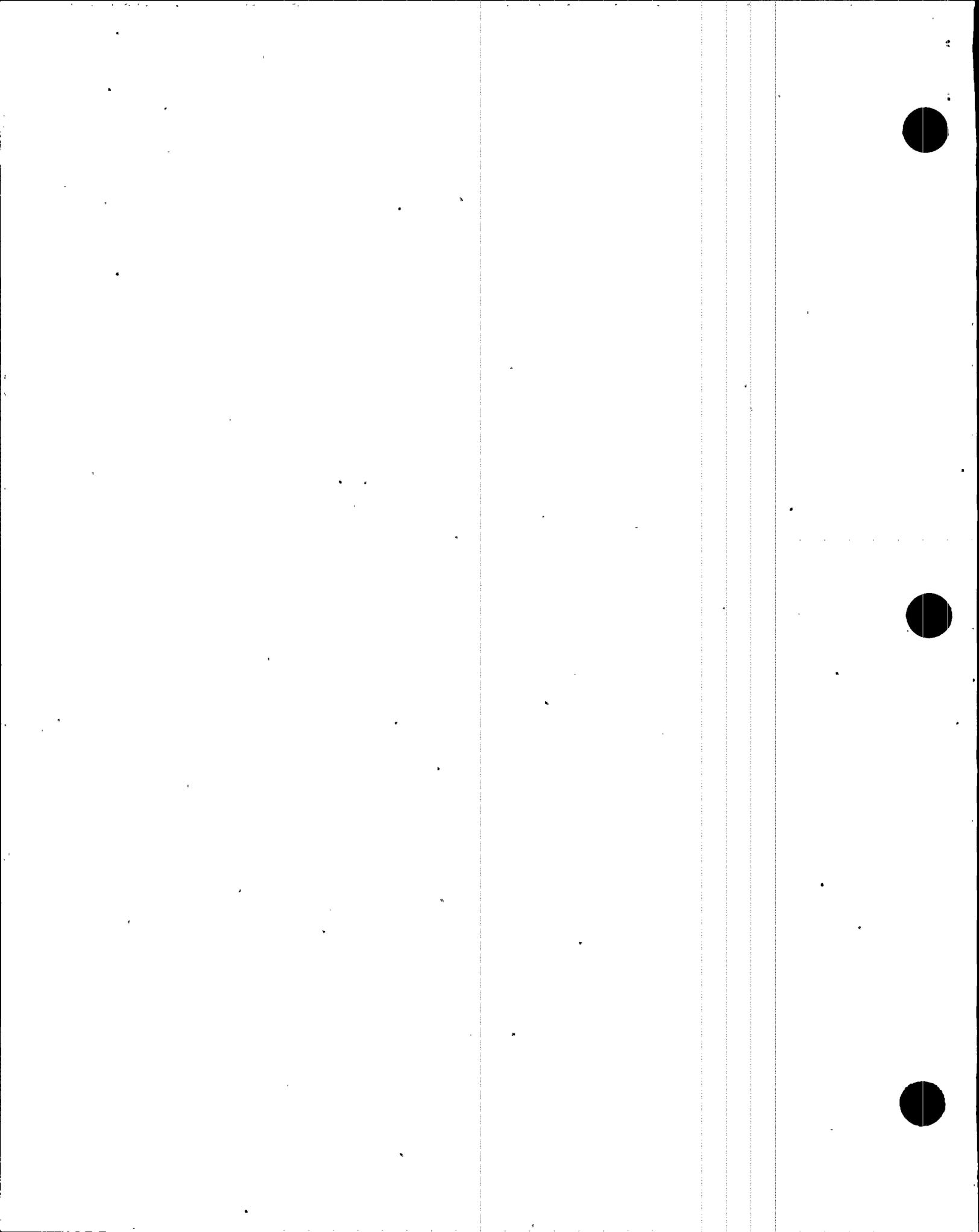
SD ERFDADS  
SDCHX Shutdown Cooling Heat Exchanger  
SDCS Shutdown Cooling System  
SDR Supplier Document Register  
SESS Safety Equipment Status System  
SG Steam Generator  
SGTR Steam Generator Tube Rupture  
SI Containment Spray System  
SIAS Safety Injection Actuation Signal  
SIMSCN Station Infor Mgmt. Sys Change Notice  
SIS Safety Injection System  
SMOD Site Modification  
SP Spray Pond  
SPCR Setpoint Change Request  
SSC System, Structure and Component

SSE Safe Shutdown Earthquake  
TC Turbine Cooling Water  
TI Temperature Indicator  
TIR Total Indicated Runout  
TLU Total Loop Uncertainty  
TMOD Temporary Modification  
TSC Technical Support Center  
UHS Ultimate Heat Sink  
UT Ultrasonic Testing  
VDP Vendor Document Procedure  
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds  
WC Chilled Water  
WO Work Order

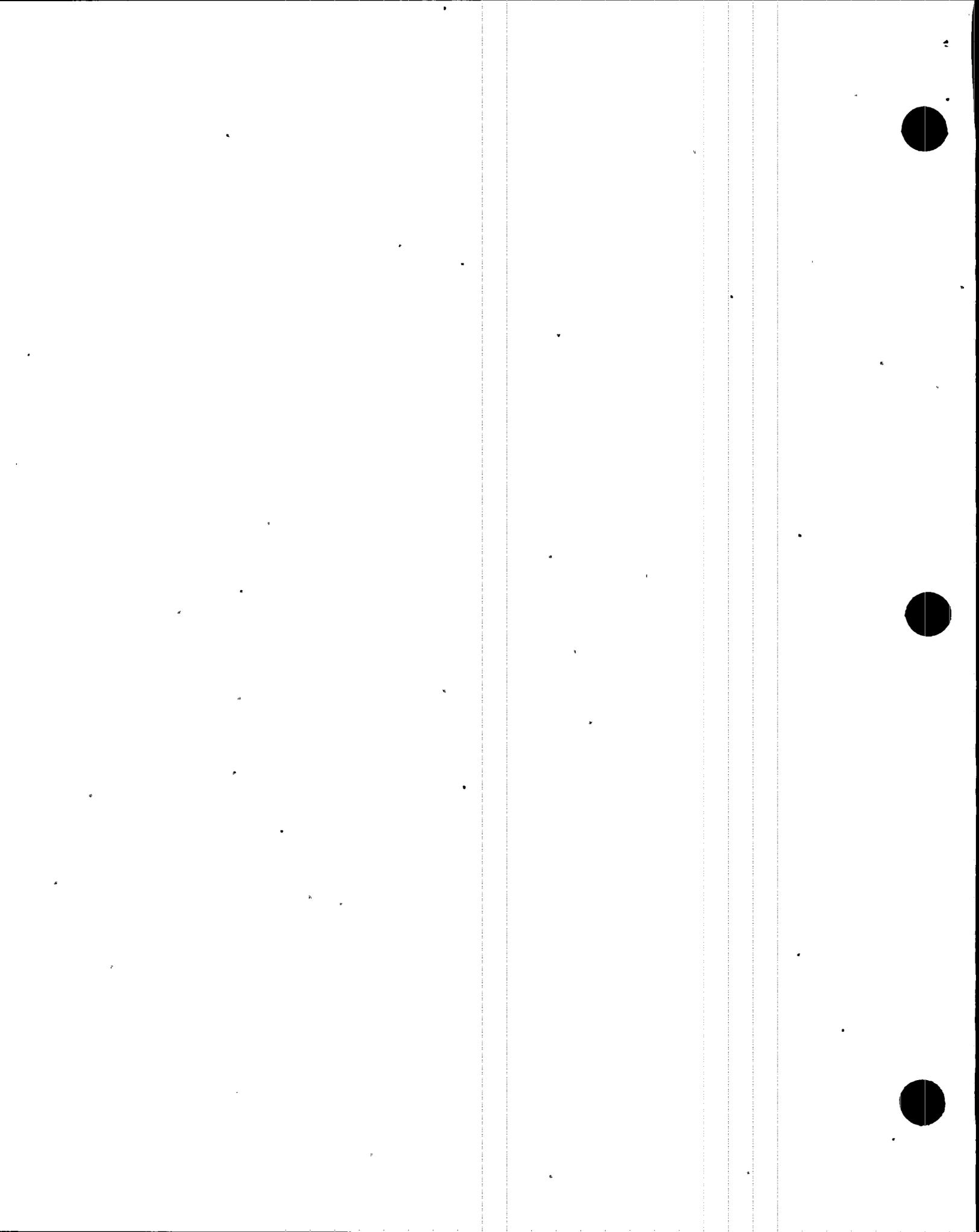


Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station Station 10 CFR 50.59 Report (January - December 1997)

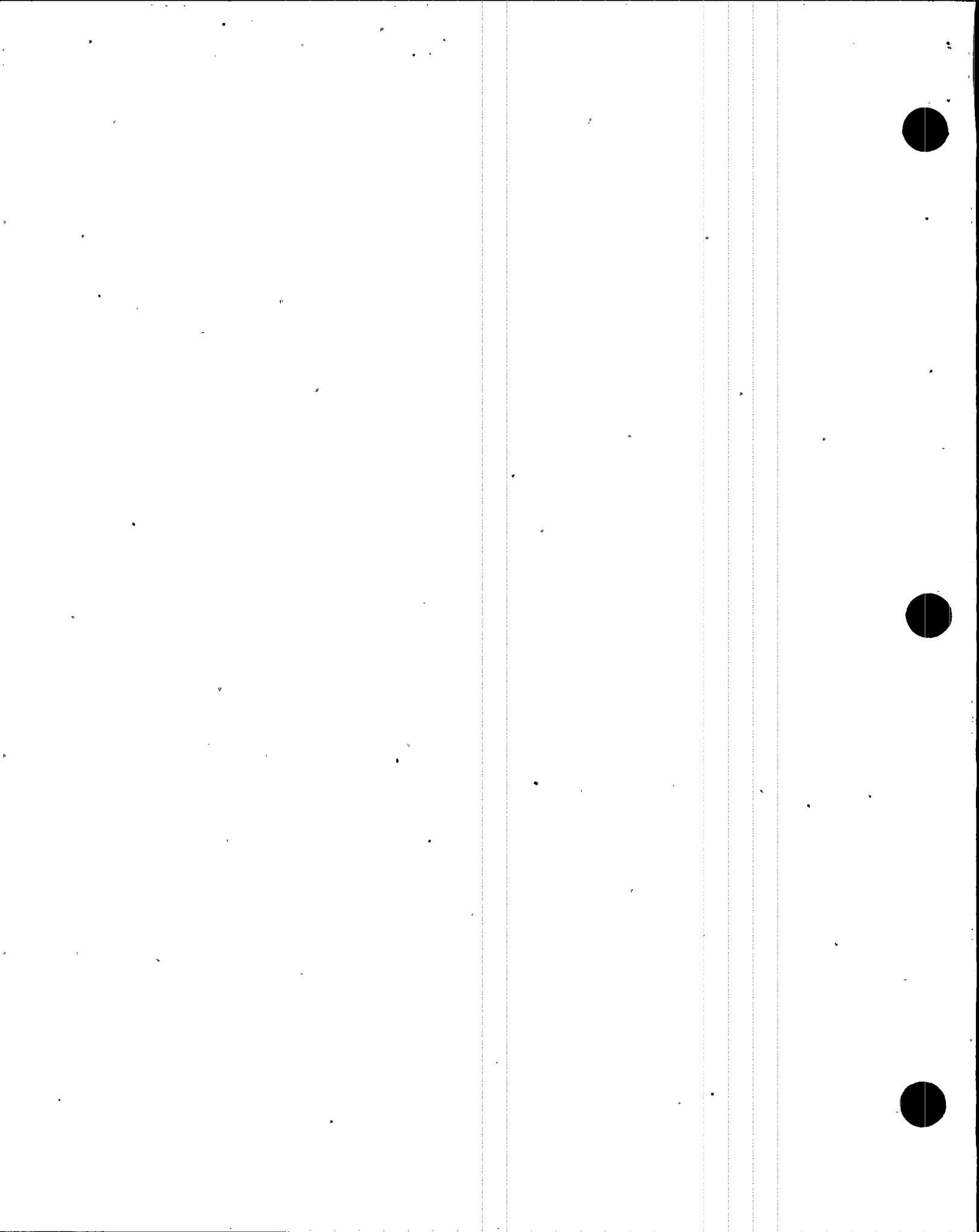
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
AFCR	97-0116	This Administrative Facility Change Request (AFCR) erected a new Microwave Communications Tower. The tower provides a microwave terminal and repeater to receive/transmit communications as part of the state-wide APS Corporate Microwave System. All hardware associated with this new tower installation complies with applicable local codes, standards, ordinances, and Federal Communications Commission regulations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The erection and installation of the Microwave Communications Tower will not create the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated. The microwave tower has been designed to meet extreme wind and seismic design requirements. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CALC	13-NC-ZY-241	This Calculation revision responds to changes in TSC/EOF HVAC operations, potential leak paths, applicable Iodine DCFs, updates X/Qs, and reverifies site specific inputs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. Adjusting ventilation flows in either facility cannot increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The basic purpose of these actions is to reduce the potential amount of airborne radioactive contamination entering the EOF and TSC as a result of the hypothetical PVNGS LOCA, thereby reducing the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CLEARANCE	1-95-0635	This Clearance involves the following: A MSIV Bypass valve for U1 SG1 has a packing leak which is not isolable. The valve has been placed in the open position to backseat the valve and reduce the packing leakage. The normal position for this valve during power operation is closed. The valve function is to equalize pressure upstream and downstream of the MSIVs to allow the MSIVs to be opened.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This valve is designed to fail closed on a loss of air or power and this has not been changed. The valve will also close on an MSIS signal. The valve being open will not cause an increase in the probability of an accident. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
COLR	Rev. 1, 2, 3	This COLR revision evaluates the potential impact of reducing the COLR LHR limits by the recommended 0.2 KW/ft. ABB-CE issued an Infobulletin identifying a potential nonconservatism in the LOCA analyses for all CE Digital and Analog Plants (No. 97-04, dated 7/11/97). Preliminary investigation has concluded that the potential nonconservatism in the Energy Redistribution Factor (ERF) utilized in the LOCA AOR may result in an underpredicted Peak Clad Temperature (PCT). Although both COLSS computers in each unit are operable, reducing the COLR LHR limit is prudent and ensures operation within analyzed space.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated would not be increased by reducing the COLR LHR limit by 0.2 KW/ft. The COLR LHR reduction does not constitute a physical change to equipment important to safety, therefore, there would be no increase to the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident has not been created. The possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TSs has not been reduced.
COLR	U2C7	This COLR change allows operations at more negative ASI values. These values may exist during recovery from reactor power cutback or forced power reduction due to other upset conditions. An ASI expansion from $-0.188 < ASI < 0.169$ to $-0.288 < ASI < 0.169$ for power levels below 50% in COLR was completed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. There will be no increase in the probability of an accident previously evaluated because no physical change is made to the plant. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. Since the proposed change only affects the ASI range below 50% power and does not affect plant structures, systems, or components, there will be no increase to the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



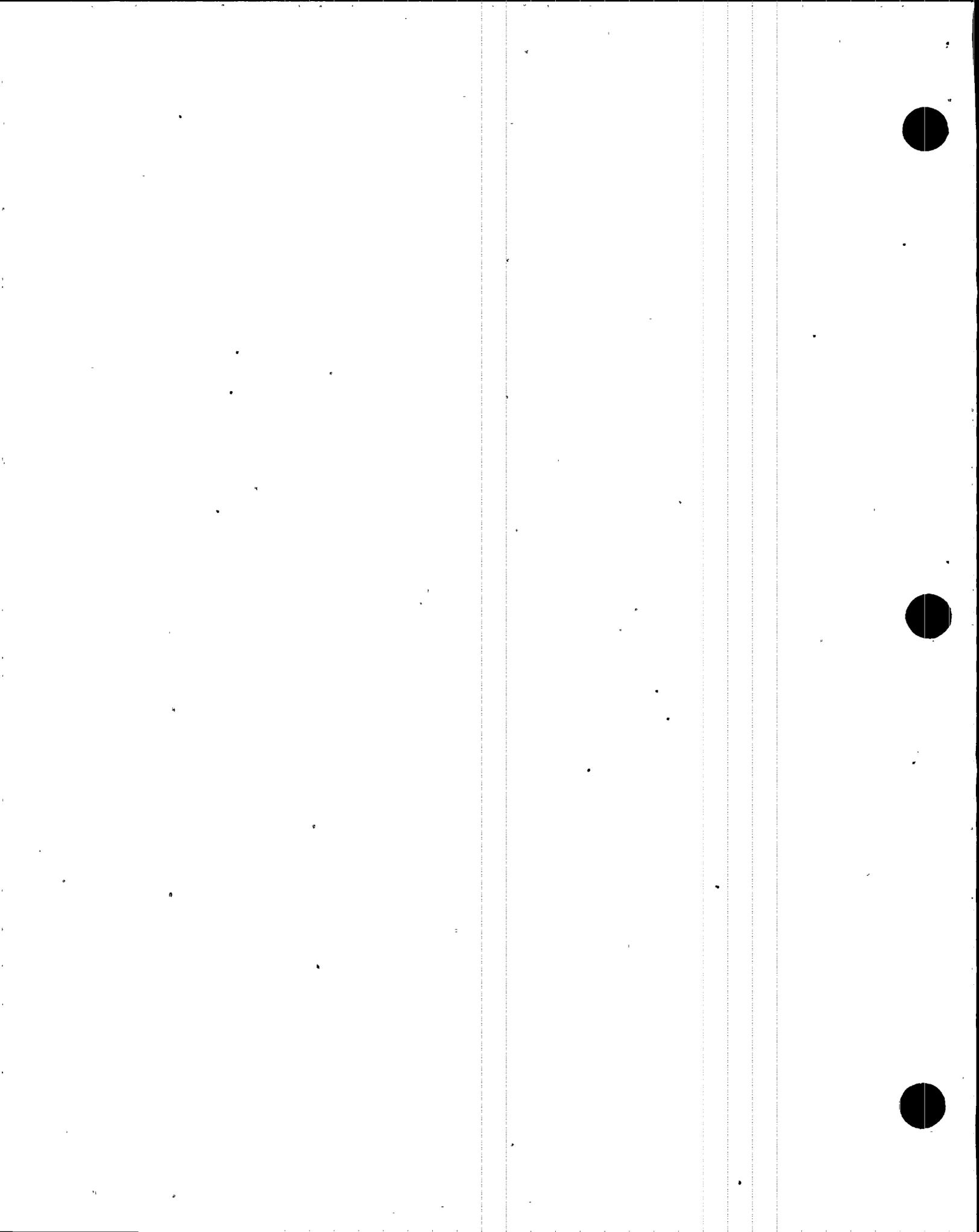
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
COLSS	U2	This 50.59 updates the main steam moisture carryover value used by COLSS to the new measured value for Unit 2. This change is due to the partial steam generator modifications on moisture carryover and 2% stretch power.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Changing the steam moisture carryover value to reflect the measured value does not increase the consequences of any accident previously evaluated. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased since this change would not have any impact on physical configuration of the system, and there are no changes in the performance characteristics of the plant equipment identified as possible initiators of the evaluated accidents. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been decreased.
CRDR	960622	This CRDR evaluates the position of hollow metal door C111 and missile shield door C102 being changed from the closed to the open position. PVNGS design requires door C111 to be closed to fulfill fire protection requirements and door C102 to be dogged to eliminate the probability of external missile, fire and security requirements. The corrective action taken by this CRDR changes the position of these doors to minimize the effects of internal flooding due to FWLB (1 sq ft). To minimize flooding, elevation doors C111 and C102 locking mechanisms were disengaged.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. Change in the position of these doors does not introduce any new or different type of accident. The probability of a different type of malfunction is unchanged, since the missile door is in the close position and it is held in this position by magnetic locks. This change will not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
CRDR	960782	This CRDR concerns the Unit 3 Cycle 6 CPC and COLSS Addressable Constants Change for DNBR uncertainty factors BERR1 (CPC) and EPOL2 (COLSS). These terms are power uncertainty factors used in the calculation of DNB. By multiplying BERR1 and EPOL2 by 3.0%, essentially multiplies the uncertainty terms that are used in DNB calculations by 3.0%.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will ensure that the design basis of the CPC and COLSS are maintained. This change does not affect any plant hardware and the changes to the addressable constants are controlled by procedures. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The only equipment affected by this change are the CPC and COLSS software, therefore, the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	961026	This CRDR addresses the installation of dams (isolation gates) in the offsite drainage system to contain cooling tower overspray. The 50.59 evaluates the effect of the installation of two concrete dikes with metal gates in the storm water collection system. Also addressed is the effects that the installation of the isolation gates will have on the UFSAR Chapter 15 radiological consequences as well as the 50-year flood and the probable maximum thunderstorm precipitation (PMP) and further, the potential impact these effects may have on safety-related structures.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased as a result of this change. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The administrative controls provide reasonable assurance that the effects of water flooding safety-related structures is not a credible event. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	96Q034	This CRDR proposed changes for Shutdown Cooling operation in reduced inventory/mid-loop conditions sooner following reactor shutdown with respect to time constraints currently imposed by existing analyses.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR is not increased. Accident analyses are not dependent upon operation of the shutdown cooling system in reduced inventory modes for which the changes are proposed. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs is not reduced.



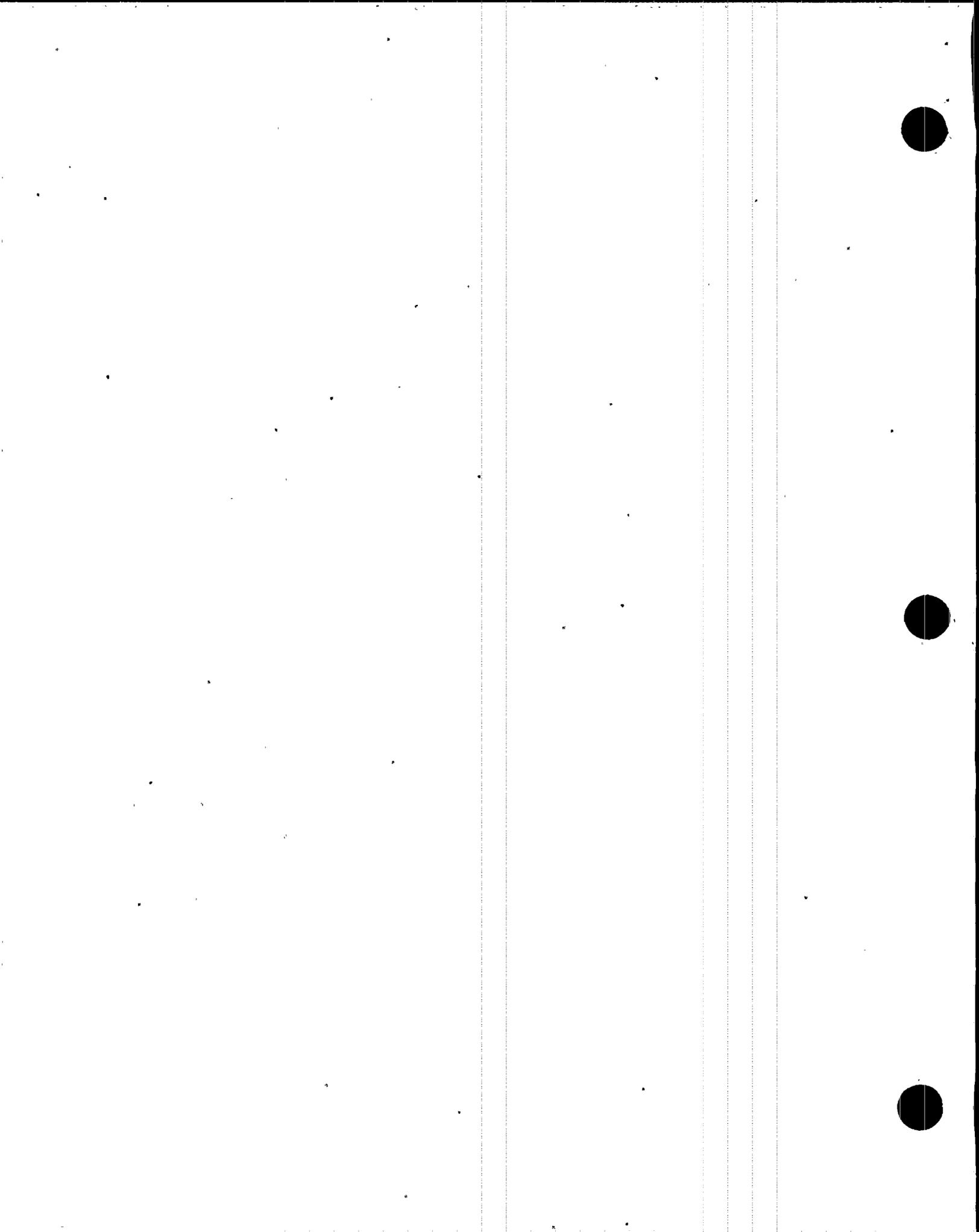
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
CRDR	970014	This CRDR evaluates the reduction of SP pump flow rate from 16,035 gpm to 15,933 gpm for pump surveillance test acceptance criteria, but which still ensures that the design bases maximum temperatures in the EW and SP systems are not exceeded. This 50.59 discusses the applicability of the new lower acceptance criteria.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed change will not affect the original design bases i.e., the peak temperatures in the SP and EW systems will still be below the design bases maximums and adequate heat removal capability will be maintained. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	970026	This CRDR addresses a lower than previously computed minimum flow surveillance test acceptance criteria for Unit 3, 'A' train spray pond pump (3M-SPA-P01) which will satisfy design bases requirements provided administrative controls are imposed and maintained. An acceptance criteria has been developed for this minimum permissible spray pond pump flow rate which will ensure adequate heat removal.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The results of the evaluations conducted indicate that a lower spray pond pump flow rate will provide for adequate heat removal during a DBE, provided the administrative controls for spray pond bulk temperature and tube plugging in the EW heat exchanger are imposed and maintained. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The proposed change will not affect the original design bases. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a new or different type or accident or malfunction has not been created.
CRDR	970259	This change provided for maintaining HP system valves in the flow path used for lining up the hydrogen monitors to containment (HPA-HV-007A, -007B, -008A, -008B) in the open position and OPERABLE pursuant to LCO 3.6.3. This option was added as a contingency to procedure 73ST-9XI08. The valve actuators and controls will remain energized to allow remote-manual operation from the control room.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. Leaving containment hydrogen monitor isolation valves open increases the likelihood the associated hydrogen monitor will be available to provide indication in the control room. A different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	970259	This change provided for maintaining HPSI injection valves (SIB-UB-616, SIA-UV-617, SIB-UV-262, SIA-UV-627, SIB-UV-636, SIA-UV-637, SIB-UV-646 & SIA-UV-647) in the open position and OPERABLE pursuant to LCO 3.6.3. This option was added as a contingency in procedures 73ST-9XI13 and -9XI14. The valve actuators and controls will remain energized to allow remote-manual operation from the control room.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. This actually eliminates a potential single active failure of the valve to open (such as MOV failure or loss of signal/motive class power). A different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	970259	This change provided for maintaining the CH system valves in the normal charging flow path (CHA-HV-0524) and the RCP seal injection flow path (CHB-HV-0255) in the open position and OPERABLE pursuant to LCO 3.6.3. A contingency action was added to 73ST-9XI22 for CHB-HV-0255. The actuator and controls for CHB-HV0255 will remain energized to allow remote-manual operation from the control room.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The function of each valve remains unchanged. Valve operating power remains so the valve is still available for remote-manual closure in the event of a system and/or component malfunction as directed an ANS 56.2 requirements. A different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



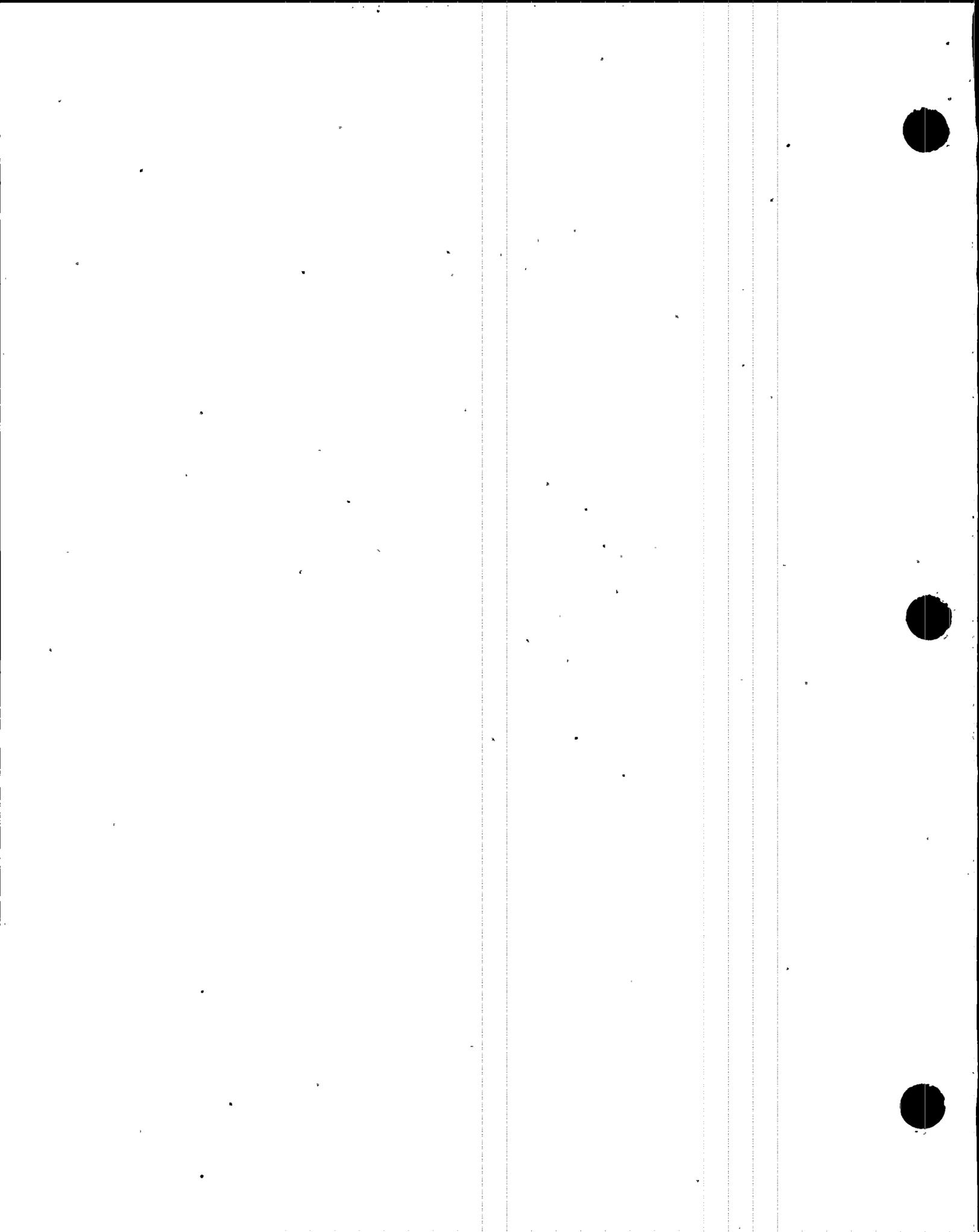
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
CRDR	970259	This change provided for maintaining HC system valves used for monitoring containment pressure (HCA-HV-074, HCB-HV-075, HCC-HV-076 and HDC-HV-077) in the open position and OPERABLE pursuant to LCO 3.6.3. No remote closure capability is required for these valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. This actually eliminates a potential single active failure of the valve to open (such as a loss of signal for the control room switch). A different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
CRDR	970656	This CRDR addresses potential radioactive releases that may occur during the performance of leak detection. While performing leak detection using the helium gas method, the Condenser Vacuum Pump exhaust is diverted through the helium detector and exhausted to the atmosphere. The Condenser Vacuum Pump exhaust would normally be routed through radiation monitor XJ-SQN-RU0141 and ultimately exhausted through the Plant Vent. A question has been raised concerning the potential for an unmonitored radioactive effluent release in the event a Steam Generator Tube Rupture occurred during the time that the Condenser Vacuum Pump exhaust is rerouted to atmosphere.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. Performing condenser air in-leakage testing has no effect on the probability of an SGTR occurring. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The offsite dose consequences of a SGTR are unchanged. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been reduced. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DCP	1,2,3FE-NA-043	This DCP extends the 525 kV step-up and start-up ground differential relay zones to cover the 525 kV tie-line to the Salt River Project (SRP) Switchyard. This modification provides redundant ground fault protection for the tie breakers and increases the reliability of the 525 kV switchyard. The scope of work for this design change consists of non-class electrical cabinet rewiring only. There is no new equipment or field cabling being added.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not affect the LOP frequency. The existing relays are being used, and a number of the Current Transformers were reduced, therefore there is not a possibility of additional spurious actuations created. This change entirely involves non-safety related equipment. The existing protection disconnects the start-up or main transformer from the transmission system during a fault. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	394907	During inspections of Unit 1 piping it was discovered that the bore of the orifices in each return header of the essential spray pond system (ESPS) was larger than design requirements (13.183" v/s 12.26" as required by datasheet). The larger bore sized orifices were left in service. The Tech. Spec. required volume in the spray ponds of 12'-0" of water provides an inventory for 26.2 days versus 27 days as currently stated in Sec. 9.2.5.4.A of the UFSAR.	This change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The criterion of maintaining the ESPS at a higher pressure than essential cooling water system is met even with the larger bore sized orifices. A cooling capacity of less than 30 days is acceptable since it can be demonstrated that replenishment or use of an alternate water supply can be effected to assure the continuous capability of the sink to perform its safety functions. A water inventory of a nominal 26 days versus 27 days still leaves plenty of margin between the time that an alternate makeup source could be made functional and when the inventory in the ultimate heat sink (UHS) would be depleted. The UHS will still provide sufficient cooling capacity to either (a) provide normal cooldown of the facility, or (b) to mitigate the effects of accident conditions within acceptable limits and will still meet the intent of Reg. Guide 1.27. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	641388	This DFWO replaced the piping in component E003-16-19. The replacement was due to erosion/corrosion considerations. Also discovered was the adjacent upstream tee was thinning. A complete gridded UT Exam was performed. The wall thickness of the piping was above design minimum. The wall thickness of the tee was below manufacturers minimum, but exceeds the design minimum as determined by the Mechanical Stress Group. It has been determined that the pipe and tee will last at least one more outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. This change, accepts component wall thickness below manufacturers minimum allowance for components prone to wall thinning due to erosion/corrosion, but above the required design minimum wall thickness. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



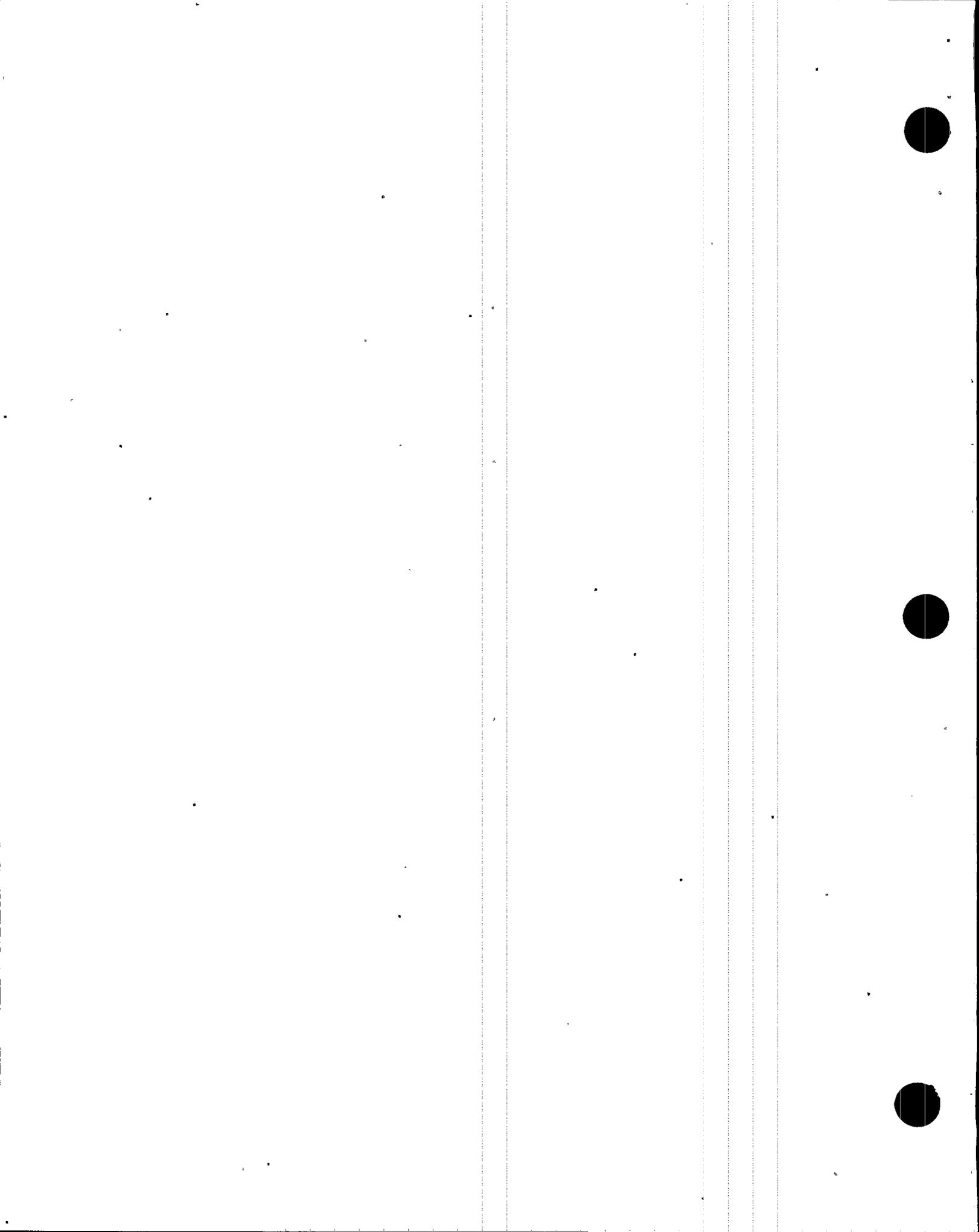
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	682935, 936, 937	This DFWO is to review the addition of ballistic shields and weapon locker boxes in the turbine, corridor and control buildings. This request was made by security personnel to enhance security ready response inside the power block areas.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not increase the probability or consequences of a previously evaluated accident. This change will not increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a differently type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The changes do not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
DFWO	687228	This DFWO evaluated acceptability of 1-J-CPA-UV0002B's rotor 3 non-conforming conditions until UIR5. The MCC red indication light was on when the valve was closed and was off when the valve was not fully closed. The proper MCC red indication light operation is off when the valve is closed and is on when the valve is not fully closed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The red light indication condition does not degrade the valve's ability to maintain its leak tightness and remain de-energized and locked closed. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	696891	This DFWO provides the basis for acceptance of the leaking inner reactor vessel seal ring.	This change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident nor increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. Corrosion of the reactor studs such that they fail is bounded by the small break LOCA and CEA Ejection analysis.
DFWO	710491	This DFWO welds the spent fuel pool decontamination (decon) pit gate in place using a continuous seal weld to restore the spent fuel pool to its original seismic design basis configuration. Welding the decon pit gate in place eliminates the concurrent gate seal failure scenario.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The probability of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR will not be increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. Welding the decon gate does not modify equipment important to safety or significantly change PC System operation. Welding the decon pit gate in place ensures that pool cooling is maintained post SSE, and that the possibility of post-SSE SFP boiling and the associated consequences is eliminated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	717730	This DFWO allows the installed stem clamp in a SG2 blowdown valve to remain installed while the valve is in service. This valve stem was broken. The valve will be blocked in the open position and operations will be instructed not to close the valve.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The SG blowdown valve station provides no function that is required for the safe shutdown of the plant. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
DFWO	727308	This DFWO cleaned out the charging pump well drain line to the charging pump oil drain tank. This was done to facilitate the flushing of the charging pump well drains.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the TSs. Removal of the valve internals will not affect the ability of the liquid to flow through the pipe to the tank. Neither the design, function, or method of performing the safety function of the charging system will be affected by this change. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.



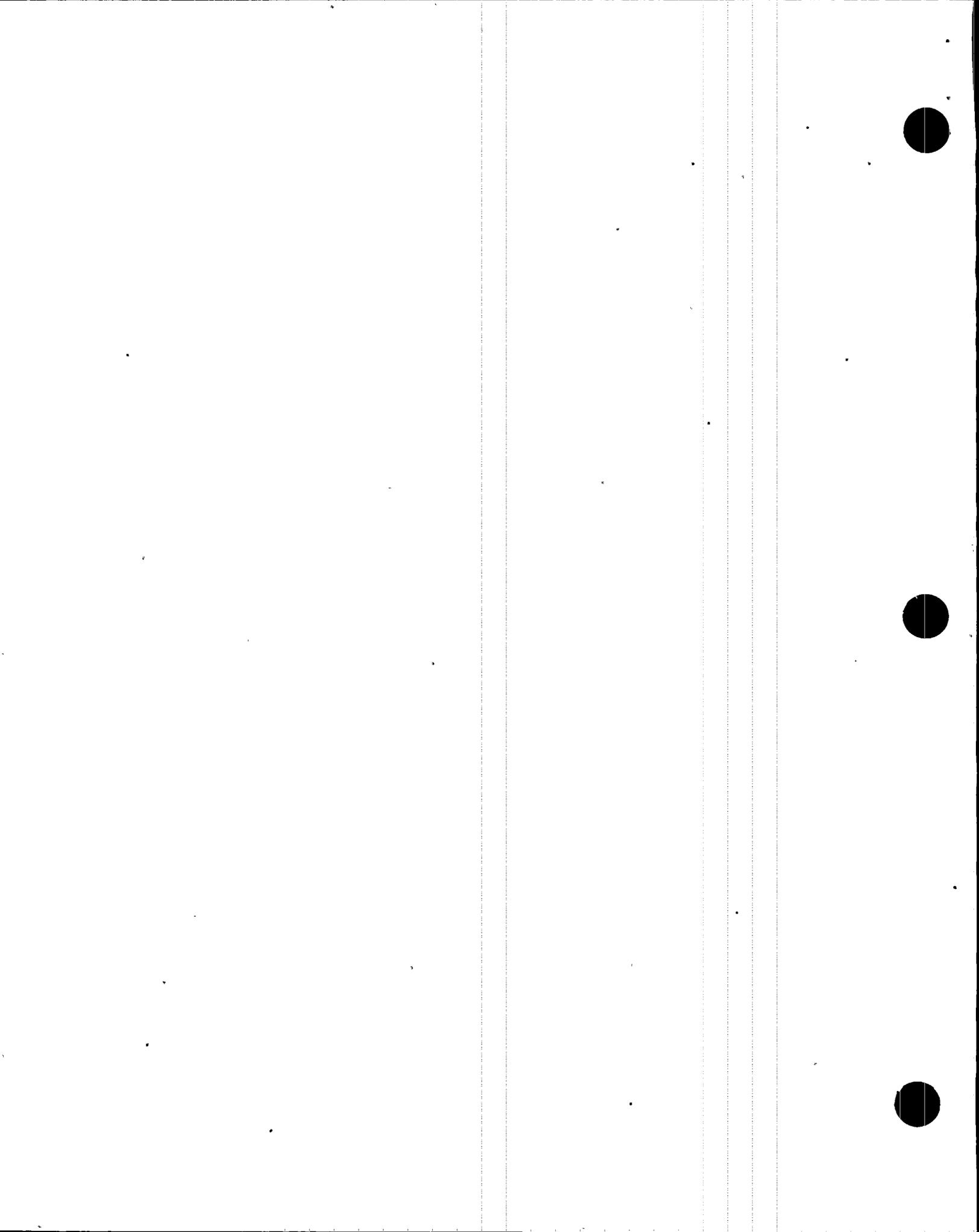
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	728980	This DFWO modified piping and pipe supports to meet Moderate Energy Line Break (MELB) requirements. This DFWO rerouted piping, deleted supports, added supports, and modified existing supports to lower the piping stresses to comply with the MELB.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No allowable stresses or loads have been exceeded due to this modification; therefore, the probability of equipment malfunction is not increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	733761	This DFWO disassembles the gas stripper pump as necessary to replace the mechanical seal and casing gasket to stop leaking condition. To eliminate an interference, the motor mounting bolts were redesigned by removing material from the shank of the bolts. This disposition allows machining the shank of the motor mounting bolts to provide additional clearance for the shaft coupling. Material removal does not go beyond the root diameter of the bolt. Therefore, changes are bounded by the original seismic qualifications of the pump. Reduction in thread shank diameter to the minimum diameter does not affect the strength of the fastener or the bolted connection.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. Conditions will not be created that would restrict access to vital areas or otherwise impede actions to mitigate the consequences of reactor accidents. This change will not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction that previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	751212	This DFWO evaluates the changing of the size of spools S-072, S-073 and S-075 on line PCMNL057 from 2-1/2 inches to 4 inches. Spools were reduced to 2-1/2 inches in the initial installation due to space limitations, normal flanged 4" 90 degree elbows would not fit. This DFWO allows for the use of 4 inch short radius 90 degree elbows.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change in piping line size does not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This change in line size does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The design will increase the availability and reliability of the chemical waste system and allow the units to better perform their intended functions. The margin of safety set forth in the basis for the TS has not been reduced.
DFWO	754711	This DFWO is an evaluation of conditional release due to incomplete design verification testing (DVT) of fuel transfer tube quick opening closure device (QOCD). This DFWO was initiated to assess the change in the installation sequence of the QOCD and corresponding incomplete DVT.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to TSs. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The only important safety function performed by the QOCD is containment integrity, which LLRT has demonstrated can continue to be performed in the as-installed condition. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	757963	This DFWO contains a declaration of operability for continued operation of the "A" Channel QSPDS with a test Chassis substitute for Chassis "C" (16 Thermocouples) or test equipment connected to Chassis "C" or between Chassis "C" and Chassis "A" utilizing the communications link. The representative CET temperature and the core exit saturation margin temperature on the "A" channel of QSPDS system was sporadically spiking high and low causing spurious control room alarms. In addition, the spiking resulted in all of the CET's being flagged as suspect data. Troubleshooting has identified Chassis-3 as the source of the spiking.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not degrade the margin of safety during normal or any anticipated transients or degrade the adequacy of any structure, system or component and therefore will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	763401	This DFWO repairs K3/K4 relays. During operations, the voltage regulator selector switch is left in the auto position at all times. The manual regulator has no input sensing and cannot automatically adjust to generator loads. Therefore, the manual regulator is not used during periods of required EDG operability. The defective relays in the switching module would prevent the switching to the manual regulator and then back to the auto position.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This modification will require K3/K4 switching module relays be mechanically latched in the Auto position. The Auto position for EDG excitation is required for EDG operability and is controlled via operating procedure 41OP-IDG01. This modification will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs will not be reduced.



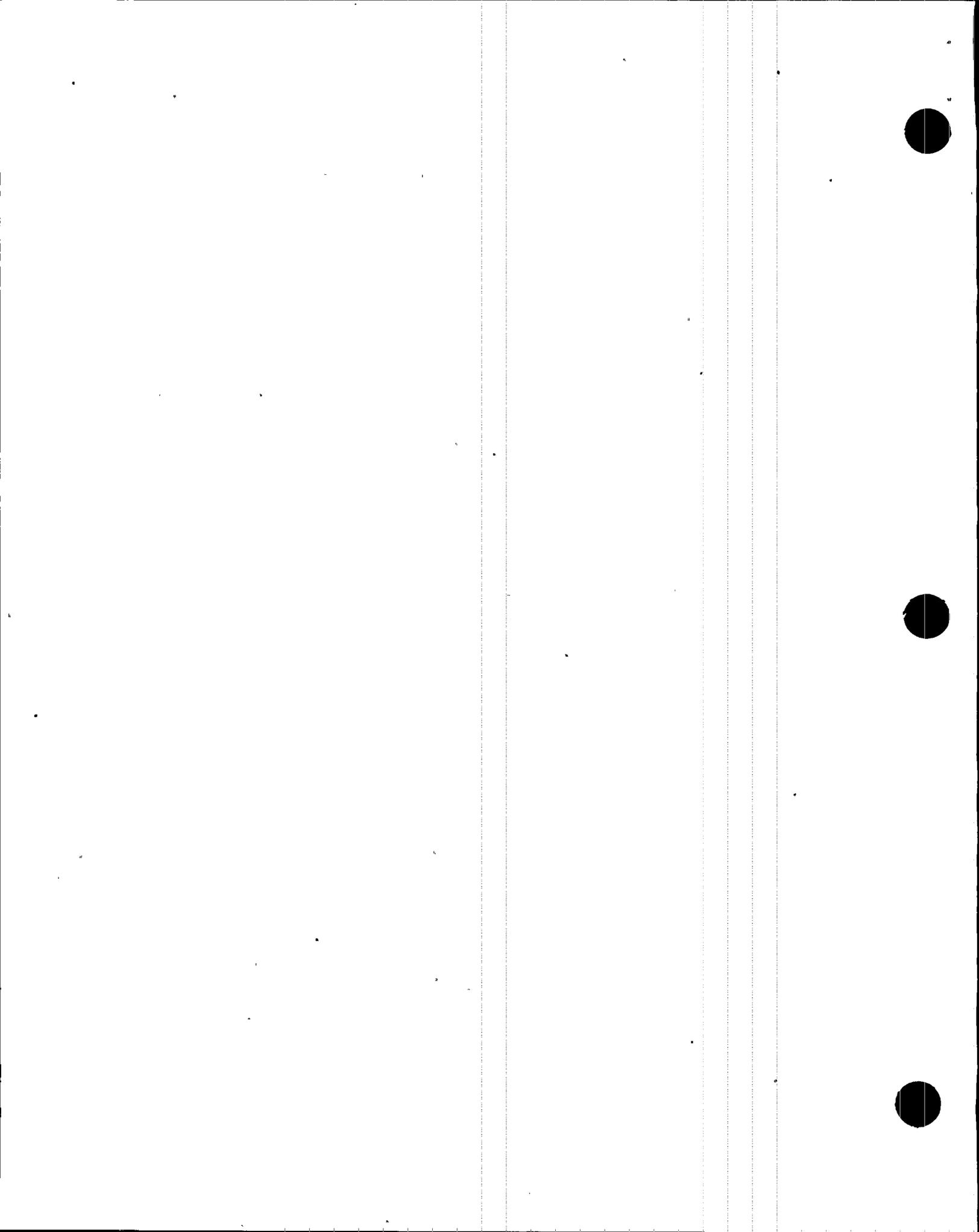
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	767517	This DFWO repairs SG 11 Nozzle V630. An unacceptable NDE indication was discovered on nozzle V630 of SG 11. A weld pad buildup on the outside of the nozzle was selected as the appropriate repair mechanism.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The repair weld is designed and fabricated to equal or better design criteria and standards than the original components. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased by this change. Based on review of the licensing basis, these weld pad nozzle repairs will not introduce any new types of failure modes. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	767518	This DFWO repairs SG 12 Nozzles V614, V616, V623, V625 and an un-numbered spare nozzle of SG 12. An unacceptable NDE indication was discovered on the above listed nozzles. A weld pad buildup on the outside of the nozzles was selected as the appropriate repair mechanism.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The repair weld is designed and fabricated to equal or better design criteria and standards than the original components. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased by this change. Based on review of the licensing basis, these weld pad nozzle repairs will not introduce any new types of failure modes. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	768991	This DFWO will fabricate and install an oil baffle plate in the charging pump crankcase to mitigate leakage from the oil side baffle region.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased by adding an oil baffle plate. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of an accident or a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been compromised by the addition of a baffle plate to minimize oil splash within the charging pump crankcase.
DFWO	771025	This DFWO encompasses the installation activities and the permanent installation of new wetted components in the CM system along with removal of valve 2PCMNV199 and its associated spools 2CM057-S070 and 2CM057-N00C.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This replacement does not result in a clearly discernible increase or trend in the probability of an accident previously evaluated, or a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The probability/consequences of a different type of accident have not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	773924	This DFWO will modify the bracing angle for the HVAC duct support located in the MSSS building. The modified angle will be fabricated in the shop and replacement work will be performed during normal plant operation. The subject duct is part of the main steam supply structure ventilation subsystem (HC). The system is the normal HVAC system in the MSSS building. The structural integrity of the HVAC support will not be affected.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased due to this bracing angle modification. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The HC system is not safety related and this action does not involve any system or equipment that is important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	773979 - 81	This DFWO replaces rate-of-rise heat detectors with ionization smoke detectors in Control Building kitchen and pantry elevation 140'. These areas do not contain equipment that requires a heat or flame detector.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Having smoke detectors in the circuit consisting of smoke detectors of the same model, it will now be possible to have the entire circuit supervised. The probability of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. This change enhances the ability to detect fires and identify detector failure. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



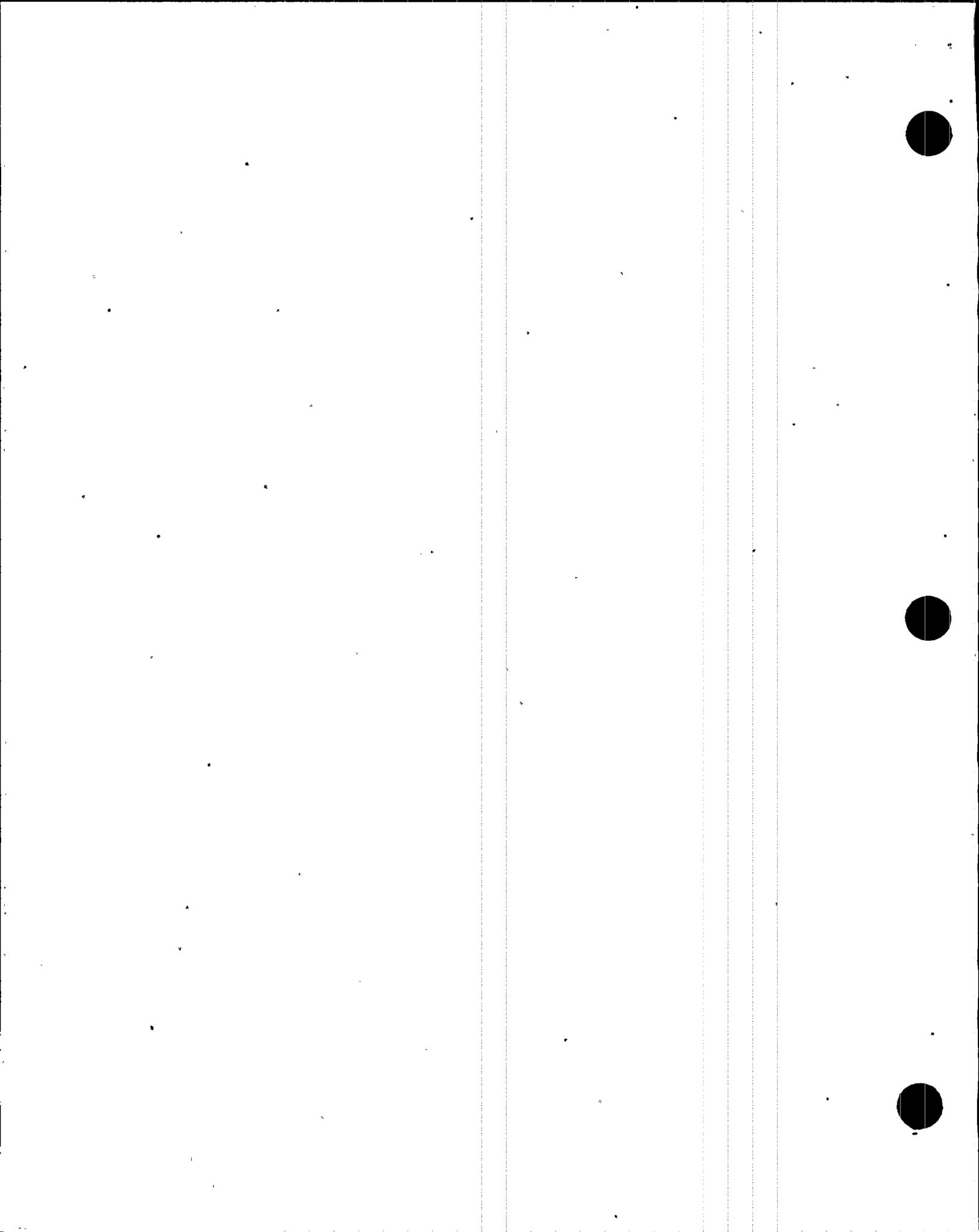
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	784149	This DFWO installed a new size baffle plate into the pump crankcase. The disposition is being provided to mitigate oil leakage from the positive displacement Charging Pumps. This modification minimized oil being thrown from the crankshaft assembly to the baffle/crosshead adapter region. This baffle acts as a barrier to stop oil that is thrown from the crankshaft by rerouting its flow path back to the pump crankcase reservoir.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve any new tests or experiments and there are no changes to the Technical Specifications. The probability or consequences of an accident are not increased by the addition of an oil baffle plate. The addition of the baffle plate will ultimately increase pump availability and, therefore, will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident due to less pump availability. The probability or consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility an accident or a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	786133, 786134, 786135, 786136	These DFWOs were written for Steam Generator Tube Plugging in U3R6. Following eddy current testing of steam generator tubes during U3R6, 93 tubes were plugged in SG 31 and 106 tubes were plugged in SG 32.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. Tube plugs and stakes were installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during ECT of the tubes. The plugs installed have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the SGs themselves. The plug material is compatible with the original SG materials. Also, any loose parts remaining in the SGs were evaluated as bounded by the analysis in Study 02-MS-A72, Evaluation of Foreign Objects in the PVNGS Unit 2 Steam Generators. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	787685	This DFWO installed a gagging device on PSV 691. During performance of 73ST-9ZZ18, Main Steam Safety Valve 3JSGEPSV0691 did not lift within the TS requirement of +/-3%. This valve was declared inoperable and replaced during U3R6. PSV 691 was removed for refurbishment during U3R6.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. None of the accident scenarios requiring MSSV action, would be affected by the use of a gagging device on inoperable safety valves as long as compensatory actions provided within TS 3.7.1.1 are maintained. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	791532	This DFWO added new braces to the Ex-Core Detector Safety Channel "C" Pre-Amp-Filter enclosure structural mounting support in Unit 3, due to high vibration levels. Since it is impossible to eliminate the high background induced vibration sources, the effects of vibration amplification were minimized by strengthening and increasing rigidity of the subject mounting support. The added braces are considered a structural enhancement, and therefore the subject mounting support will meet the existing deadweight and SSE Seismic Design Loading Requirements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Addition of braces inside of the containment does not affect the RCS components or performance of components credited for LOCA analysis. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The hydrogen control system will continue to maintain the containment below the 4 percent volume. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



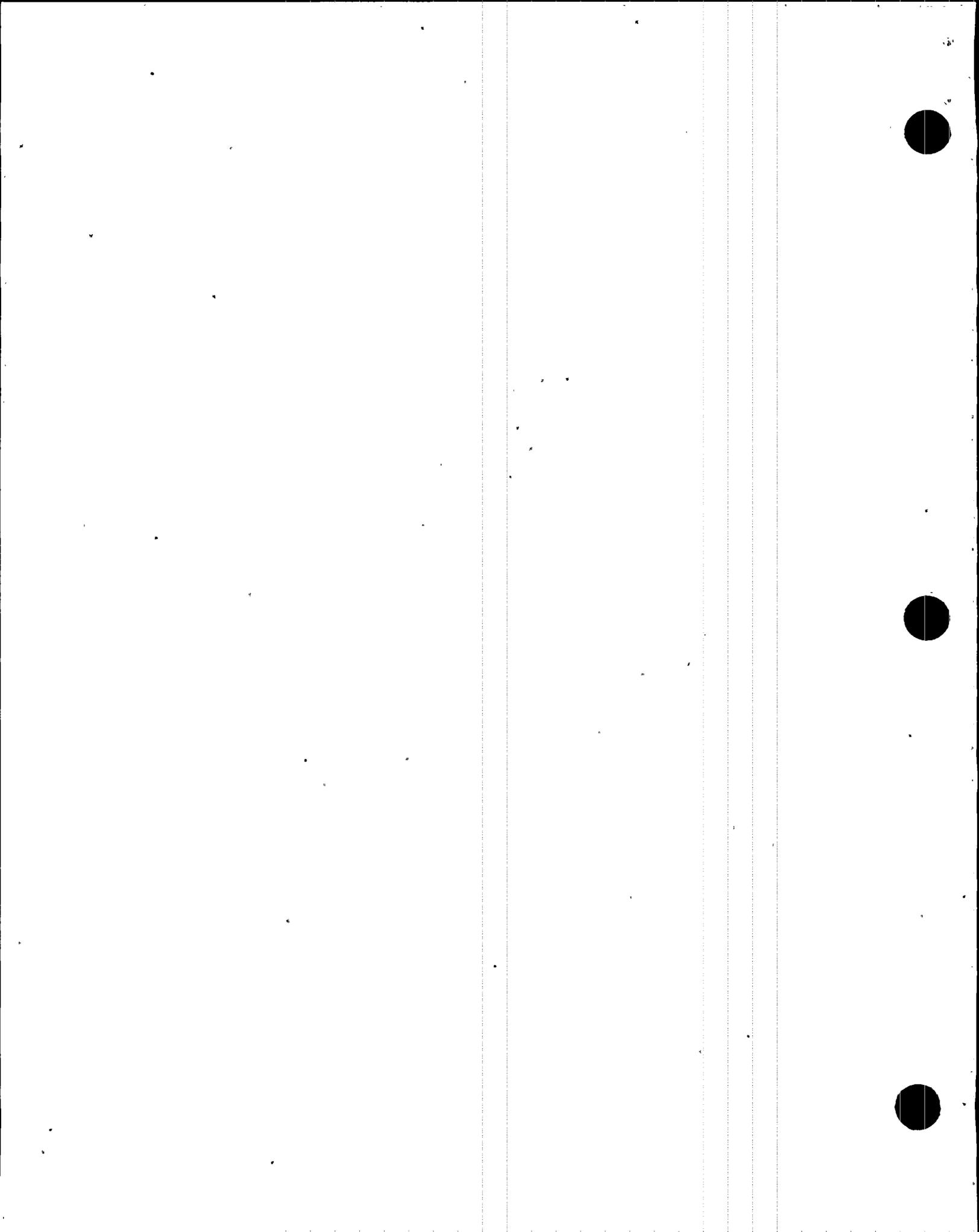
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	793821	This DFWO installed a blind flange at 2JCPBU003B. Installation of a blind flange was performed at the outboard side of 2JCPBUV003B due to the inboard containment isolation valve, 2JCPAUV002B, failing its LLRT. This portion of the containment purge system is used for high flow rate purge during refueling outages and is maintained closed during normal power operations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The blind flange performs the same leak integrity function as the isolation valves and the flange is verified to be within the allowable leakage limits of 0.05 La identified in the TSs. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important of safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	797167	This DFWO is written to support the conditional release of valves due to no corrective action performed after mechanical agitation during U2R6. Solenoid operated valves failed to change position during integrated safeguards testing per procedure during U2R6. Troubleshooting work order was implemented and found both valves mechanically bound. The valves were mechanically agitated (lightly tapped with a brass rod and hammer) in order to free up the internals. The valves were cycled several times to ensure they would stroke, and an operability surveillance test was successfully performed. Corrective actions require that the valves be reworked or replaced at the next available opportunity.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. This conditional release does not physically change the operation of the auxiliary feedwater system, nor does it reduce its redundant capability to function following a single active failure. The possibility of a different type of an accident/malfunction have not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	799778	A soft patch was installed on the circulating water crossover piping (1B to 1C). U2 North cross-over pipe from 1B to 1C water box developed a CW water leak. The leak was in a 10" diameter section of the pipe on a horizontal run, located on the bottom of the pipe. This leak was located near water box 1C. This DMWO authorized the installation of a soft/rubber patch to stop the leak until the next refueling outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to the TSs are required. This installation of a soft patch on a condenser water box to stop a pin hole leak of CW water does not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The installation of the soft patch will not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	802532, 802533, 802534, 802535	These DFWOs are associated with SG Tube Plugging in U2R7. The subject DFWOs provide direction to plug 116 tubes in SG 21 and 142 tubes in SG 22 as a result of eddy current testing activities conducted during U2R7.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The activities associated with this DFWO do not affect the probability of the SG tube rupture events previously evaluated. The activities associated with this DFWO do not affect the consequences of the SG tube rupture events previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased as a result of this mod. The potential for an accident of a different type has not been increased. The potential for malfunctions of a different type have not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been increased.
DFWO	803409, 807204	This DFWO addresses repair of a degraded prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) located near Unit 2 Cooling Tower 3. The pipe is part of the return side pipeline of the circulating water system (CW).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased due to the pipe repair activities. The repair details will not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The repair will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important will not be increased due to the pipe repair. The possibility of an accident or of a malfunction of a different type will not be created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs will not be reduced.



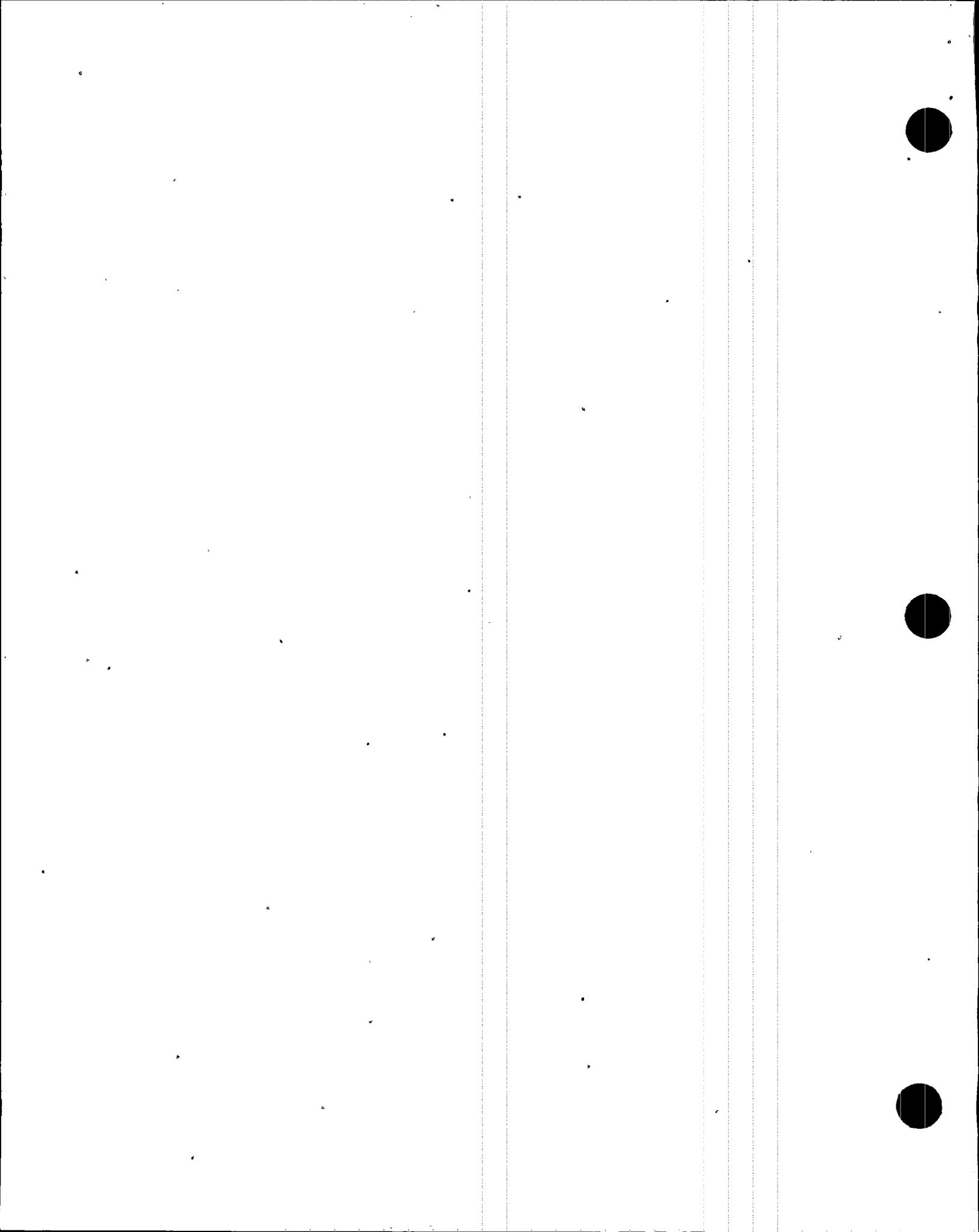
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DFWO	812294	This DFWO removed vent valve PSGNV281 from service. This vent valve was originally installed to support performance of the main steam lines hydrostatic testing. The valve experienced leaking past the seat. The valve is located at the 168' el. in the turbine building. Access to the valve can only be accomplished if scaffolding is constructed from the 140' el. Based upon the location of the valve and the inaccessibility to perform routine maintenance, the valve was removed from service until it can be permanently removed from the system. This valve is not required for normal venting and draining activities for maintenance work. There are more accessible valves on the affected steam line that can perform this function.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. This modification will not create the possibility for an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. This modification will have no effect of the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
DFWO	813578	This DFWO evaluated debris found on the lower core support grid straps at core locations G-7 and F-8.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The disposition does not alter the function, operation, or operability of the Reactor Coolant System. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	814295	This DFWO involved the addition of a field option (FO) for an alternate drain valve installation detail for the reactor coolant pump kenett unit lube oil storage tanks. The alternate detail provides the field option to install a different type of valve in the storage tank drain line to facilitate maintenance activities. The FO also provides for a seal weld application to the piping threads at the drain line/valve connection to prevent oil leakage. In addition, the FO also allows for the installation of a pipe cap or plug in the drain valve outlet in lieu of the originally supplied flange connection.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The proposed field options for the alternate drain line detail do not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The proposed FO is functionally equivalent to the original. The subject drain valve installation is non-quality related. The proposed FO does not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	820914	This DFWO evaluated the conditional release of 3JSQBRE0146 with one bolt holding the 25 R/hr shield until repairs can be effected. The radiation monitor provides effluent monitoring for the fuel building ventilation exhaust. The monitor draws a sample off of the associated ventilation system and passes it through a series of radiation monitors and filters.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety were not increased. Monitor RU-146 is safety-related, but placing the monitor in service with one bolt holding the 25 R/hr shield will not alter the functions of the monitor. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DFWO	825318	This DFWO supports the conditional release of valve 2JSGEUV0169. The conditional release allows the valve to be considered operable in its current condition and sets a maximum stroke time of 5.6 seconds for the valve. The conditional release is intended to cover the operability of the valve until the U2R9 refueling outage when more complete troubleshooting and valve/operator maintenance can be performed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident has not been increased by increasing the stroke time of the SMIBV. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction have not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TSs has not been reduced.



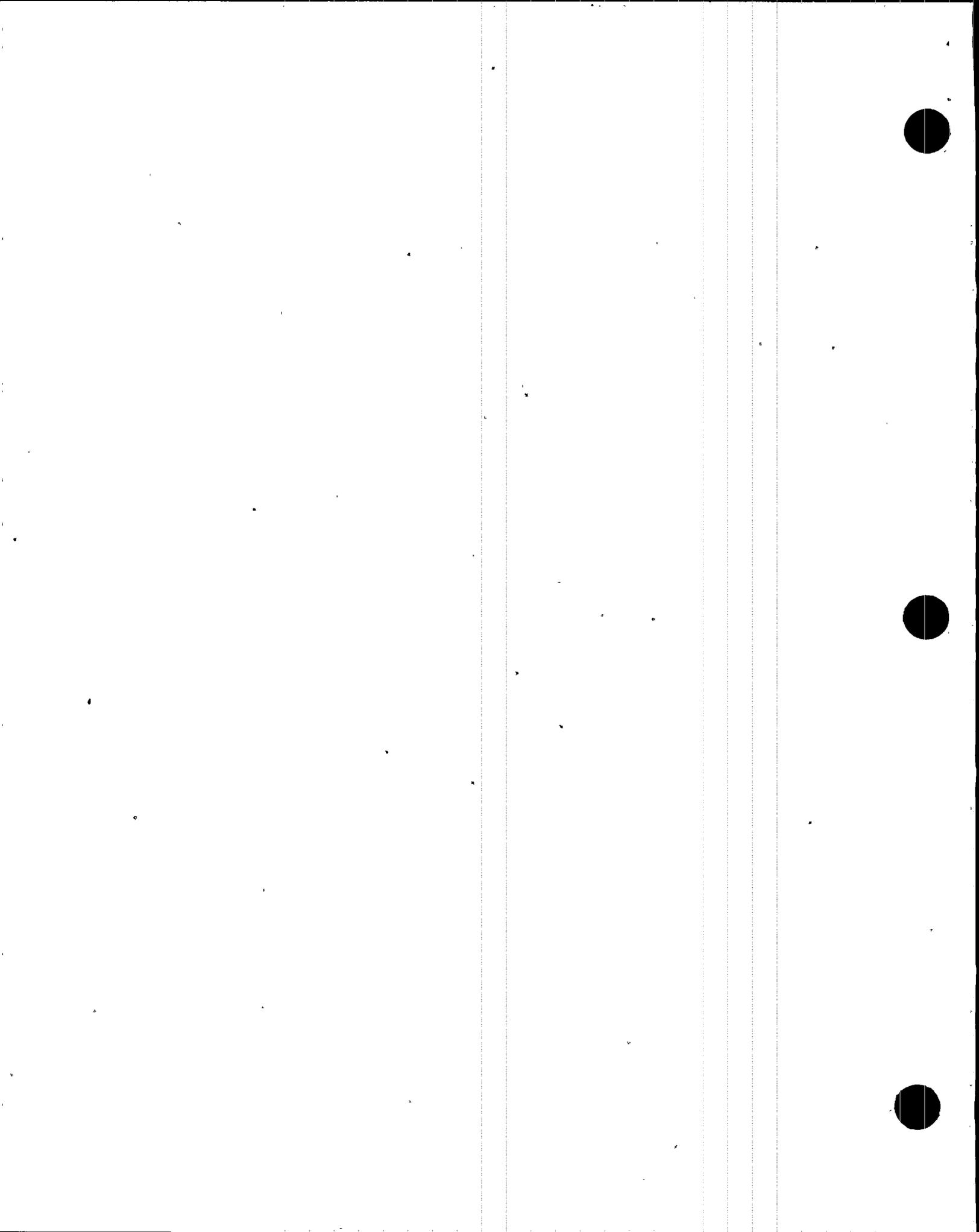
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	682998	This DMWO installed a T connection on the nitrogen line to the condensate storage tank to allow connection of the new demin water tank N2 system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident nor increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. This connection does not affect the CST operation. Piping is Non-Quality Related and installed to ANSI B31.1. The N2 system has no safety-related function. The margin of safety as defined by the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	683027	This DMWO repositioned CPC RTDs, 112HA and 112HD from thermowells located on the RCS hot legs below the midplane of the piping to the spare thermowells located approximately 10 inches closer to the SG and above the midplane of the piping. This change will enhance system reliability and performance. The intended action does not change the function of the CPCs. Hot leg temperature measurements will continue to be made for each channel.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected because this change has not introduced any new, or different failure modes for CPC channels. There is also no change in the probability that CPC channels will fail. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	683146	This DMWO modified Security Headquarters structurally, plus several pieces of security equipment were added or modified to improve personnel control. The modifications include installation of biometric readers, additional nitrate and X-Ray machines, additional exit turnstiles, and replacement of the original metal detectors.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The building and changes are not located near, or connected to safety or important to safety equipment or systems. The probability/consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of an accident or a malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	683453	This DMWO installed a nitrogen blanketing system to the demineralized water storage tank (DWST) which will be used in lieu of a floating diaphragm which was removed.	This change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident nor increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. The Demineralized Water System serves no safety function and has no safety design bases. The N2 system is sized to back-up instrument air for 1 hr. Depletion of the N2 back-up will not affect any safety-related system.
DMWO	686095	This DMWO was for the Service Building Renovation. Communications equipment was relocated and/or replaced. The Communications Department replaced malfunctioning battery charger, AEQFN02, with a 48 vdc to 24 vdc converter to provide PA system back-up power. This evaluation addresses the addition of the converter load to the communications back-up battery.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The addition of the converter has been evaluated as a non-impact to communications back-up battery capacity. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This change takes place outside the powerblock and affects only the source of power for the back-up power to the PA system voice recorder and amplifiers. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



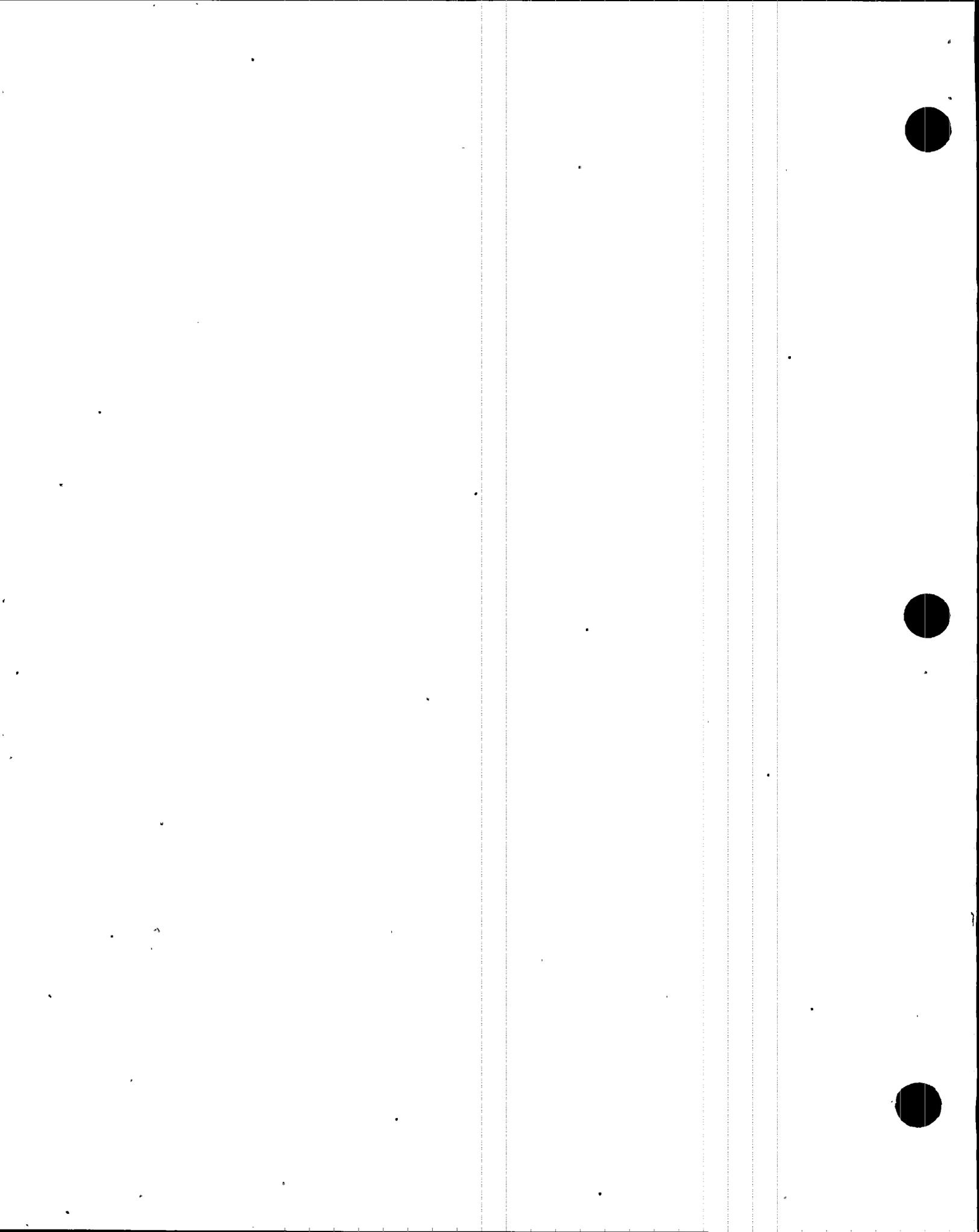
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	687236	This DMWO removed check valves downstream from identified steam traps and replaced the identified traps with a smaller size and a new design. This change increases equipment reliability. This also eliminates gross overcapacity and a free float style of trap, which requires little to no maintenance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This modification does not alter the form fit or function of the steam line drains or any other portion of the plant in any way which would increase the probability of an accident. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	687489	This DMWO installed the containment antennas and associated antenna cables for the new PVNGS plant radio system. It also provided for the demolition of the existing 450-MHz radio system hardware which was located in the three containment buildings.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The scope of the change is limited to the replacement of the plant radio system containment antenna and antenna cable. The containment antenna and antenna cable were replaced with better equipment suitable for use with the new 800-MHz Radio System. The new equipment will withstand the containment environment as well as or better than the previous materials, therefore, there is adequate assurance that the proposed change does not increase the probability of an accident or a malfunction to equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced.
DMWO	694258	This DMWO deleted mechanical snubbers, replaced snubbers with rigid supports, deleted a spring hanger, and re-enforced supports on the pressurizer main and auxiliary spray piping inside containment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident nor increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. All stresses in the piping are within the allowable stresses and the nozzle loads are within allowable loads.
DMWO	694602	This DMWO involved modifications being made to the SGs which resulted in changes in the response of the Feedwater Control System (FWCS) and the SG Level transmitters. This evaluation covers these effects on the I&C equipment. The FWCS changes involved the feedpump speed program, the FWCS master controller gain program, and several time constants within the FWCS.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No new operating modes or failure modes are being introduced. These changes will maintain the current performance of I&C systems with the new SG conditions. The effect of the physical modifications on the SG level transmitters is shown by the relevant setpoint calculations to not decrease the margin to safety of any trip or actuation. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	695209	This DMWO replaced six check valves in each emergency diesel trip circuit with check valves of a different model. The existing check valves have a history of leaking by the seat, which was determined to be the cause of several DG cooldown trips. The new check valves have design features which should eliminate the valve leakage and subsequently the DG cooldown trips.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The installation of these new check valves will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated because these valves are NQR and do not affect the emergency operation of the EDGs. The new valves are made from the same material, built for the same system parameters and built to the same industrial standards as the original valves. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	699489	This DMWO added a new 1" Aux Steam Bypass Valve around existing isolation valve 13-P-ASN-V016 and pressure control valve 13-J-ASN-PCV0010. This 1" valve will be used for warmup of the downstream piping.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The addition of new 1" aux. steam pressure reducing station bypass isolation valve will not increase the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



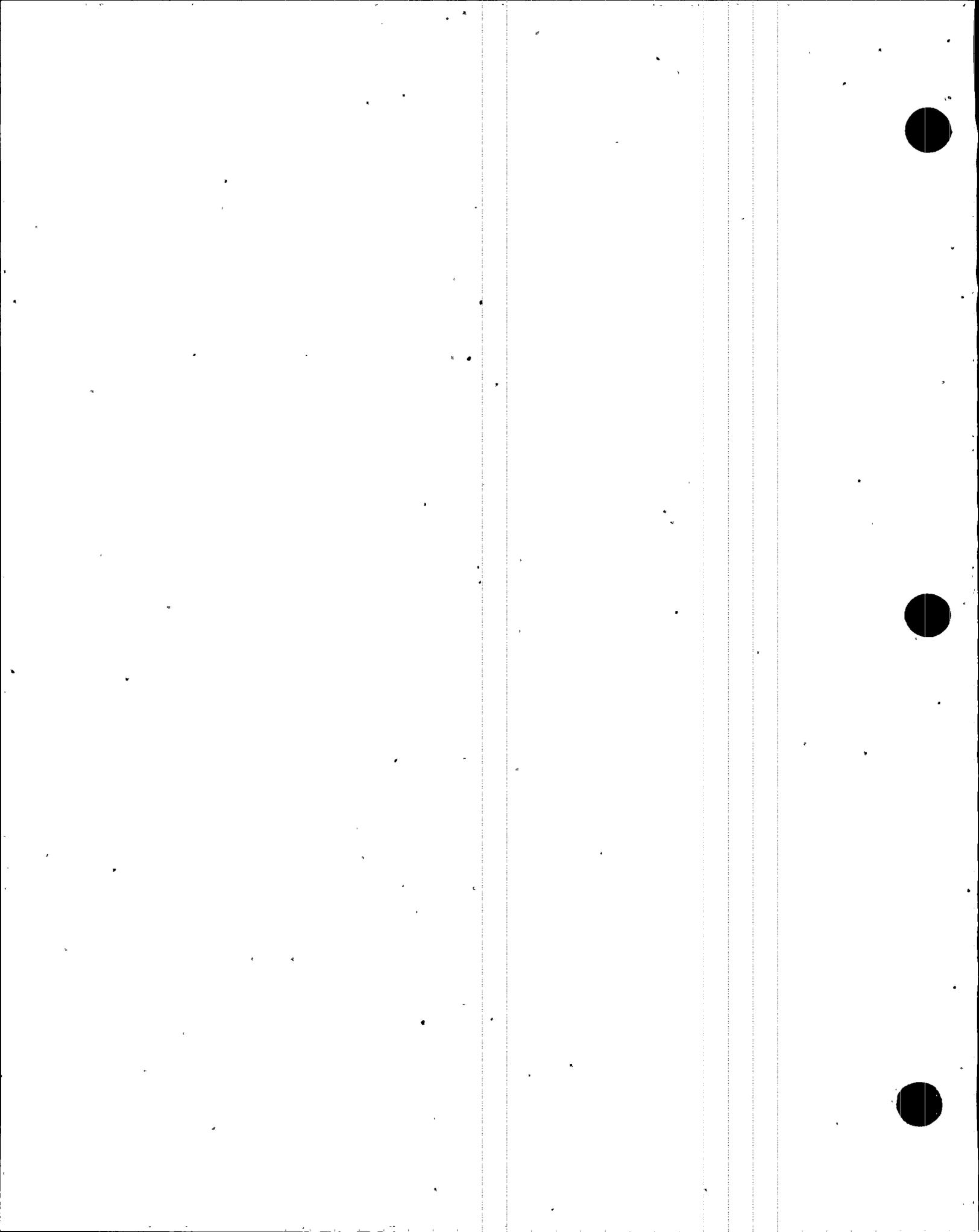
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	699995	This DMWO changed the style of valve to a tighter sealing valve at TCNV038 and TCNV037. These valves are make-up isolation valves from the DW system to the TC system. The replacement valves are acceptable substitutes for the existing valves. Both design pressure rating and CV of the replacement valves compare favorably with the existing valves. The weight of the replacement valves exceeds that of the existing valves by 11 lbs each, however this weight is bounded by the existing stress calculation. Changing the valve design from globe to gate will not affect the component or system function.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the TSs. This change replaces two globe valves with two gate valves on the DW to TC make-up supply; neither of which, the components or systems, have a nuclear safety function. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a new or different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	707261	This DMWO installed new platforms inside of the containment building adjacent to the RCPs and SGs. These platforms will be installed in the same location that scaffolding is now erected every outage. Installation of the scaffoldings is time and radiation exposure intensive. Installation of permanent platforms to replace those scaffolding structures will reduce exposure and free up manpower to work on other outage-related activities.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the TSs. Containment integrity will still be maintained, therefore, the radiological release quantity will not be increased above the licensed limits and the accident consequences previously evaluated in the UFSAR are not increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	710981	This DMWO upgraded the pressure boundary classification of existing instrument lines in the DF, DG, and CH systems to quality Class Q by: completion and documentation of design upgrade evaluations, the addition of as-needed tubing clamps and supports to meet OBE and SSE loadings, and the inspection of the installed routing configurations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. The passive system will provide pressure integrity during all modes of operation leading to the reduction of the potential for malfunction. Therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
DMWO	712336	ORIGINAL 50.59 IS SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION	
DMWO	714636, 773800	This DMWO converted the refrigerant on the PVNGS Normal Chillers from refrigerant 12 (CFC-based) to R-134A (non CFC-based). The change being evaluated involved a conversion of the 1MWCNE01C Chiller. The conversion consists of replacing refrigerant and refrigerant oil (from mineral based to a poe oil), and an o-ring.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The slight decrease in the operating efficiency that will be caused by this change has no affect on the radiological consequences of any accidents evaluated. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The WC System is a non safety-related system that is not included in the TSs. Therefore, the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been decreased.
DMWO	714672	This DMWO exchanged 5 test fuel rods from test assembly P3F102 with 5 standard low-tin clad fuel rods from test assembly P3F101. Exchanging the 5 test rods will assist in gathering more data on an increased number of cladding variations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. The original UO2 enrichment of the test rods being exchanged was the same as the standard rods that are being exchanged. The calculated dose from the limiting case accident (LBLOCA) will not increase as a result of the transplant of up to 5 test rods from assembly P3F102 to assembly P3F101. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.



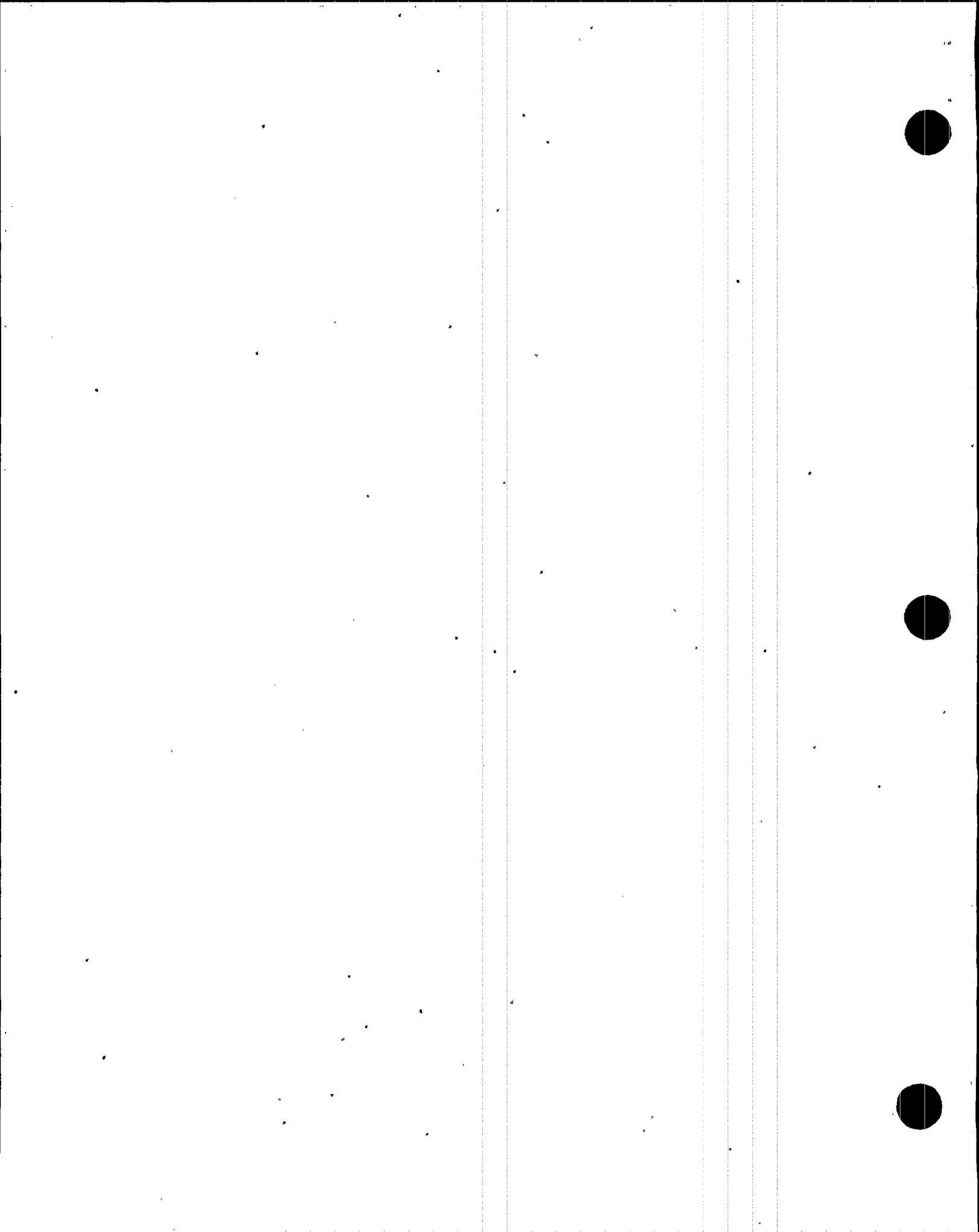
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	717774	This DMWO fixed wiring problems to CHN-FS-0210X & CHN-FX-210Y in all three units. This change in wiring makes the as-built configuration agree with the logic on SDOCS N001-13.01-530 and N001-13.01-532.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not add any new tests or experiments. Neither the operation nor function of the CH system is being altered by this change. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	721193	This DMWO changed the span of 2JSPNFIT0007 from 0-102" wc to 0-117.2" wc and also changed the setpoint of 2JSPAFDSH0005 from 1000 GPM to 600 GPM. These setpoint changes apply to Unit 2, Train A only. These changes improve the ability of the instruments to detect large system leaks or pipe breaks.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. Changing the span of the return flow transmitter or the setpoint of the differential flow alarm does not affect any of the equipment identified on the safety function diagram. Therefore, the ability of the essential spray pond system to mitigate the consequences of any accident is not changed. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created as a result of this change. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
DMWO	722023	This DMWO installed a tee and a 1" valve in line 2PDWNL183 on the 140' elevation of the Chemistry resin lab located in the Unit 2 auxiliary building. There is currently no source of demin water in the resin lab for testing and analyzing resin samples. Therefore, the purpose of this change provides demin water to test and analyze resin samples in the "resin lab."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. The demineralized water system has no safety function nor does it have any safety design basis. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
DMWO	726620	This DMWO made setpoint changes to reduce the excore noise contribution to Reactor. Regulating System (RRS) spurious rod insertion signals and to optimize the RRS operating band. The design change is limited to hardware adjustments to four Foxboro modules in the R bay of cabinet J-SEN-C03. No equipment changes are involved.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The change improves the performance of the RRS under normal operating conditions and does not reduce trip margins that may be affected by its performance. This change will not increase the consequence of accidents previously evaluated. This change does not introduce any new operating modes or failure modes. This change does not add new equipment, remove existing equipment or alter plant system performance requirements. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	728297	This DMWO replaced shock absorbers (snubbers), deleted two rigid restraints and replaced snubbers with rigid supports (struts) on the pressurizer relief lines inside of containment. The pressurizer relief lines will not be in service at the time of implementation of this modification. Stresses on the piping system, the loads on the supports and the structural steel are within the allowables set forth in Design Criteria, section 3.6.5.4.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. This change has no direct interface with any plant equipment. Since the nozzle loads on the pressurizer relief valve nozzles are within the allowables, the probability of equipment malfunction is not increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
DMWO	730611	This DMWO installed expanded metal shielding over P08 Pump Suction piping for personnel protection. The pumps are located on the 120' elevation of the radwaste building. Due to the potential to cause flashing at the suction of the pump, full insulation is not recommended and a protective heat diffusing mesh is suggested.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. There are no affected pieces of equipment which are important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.



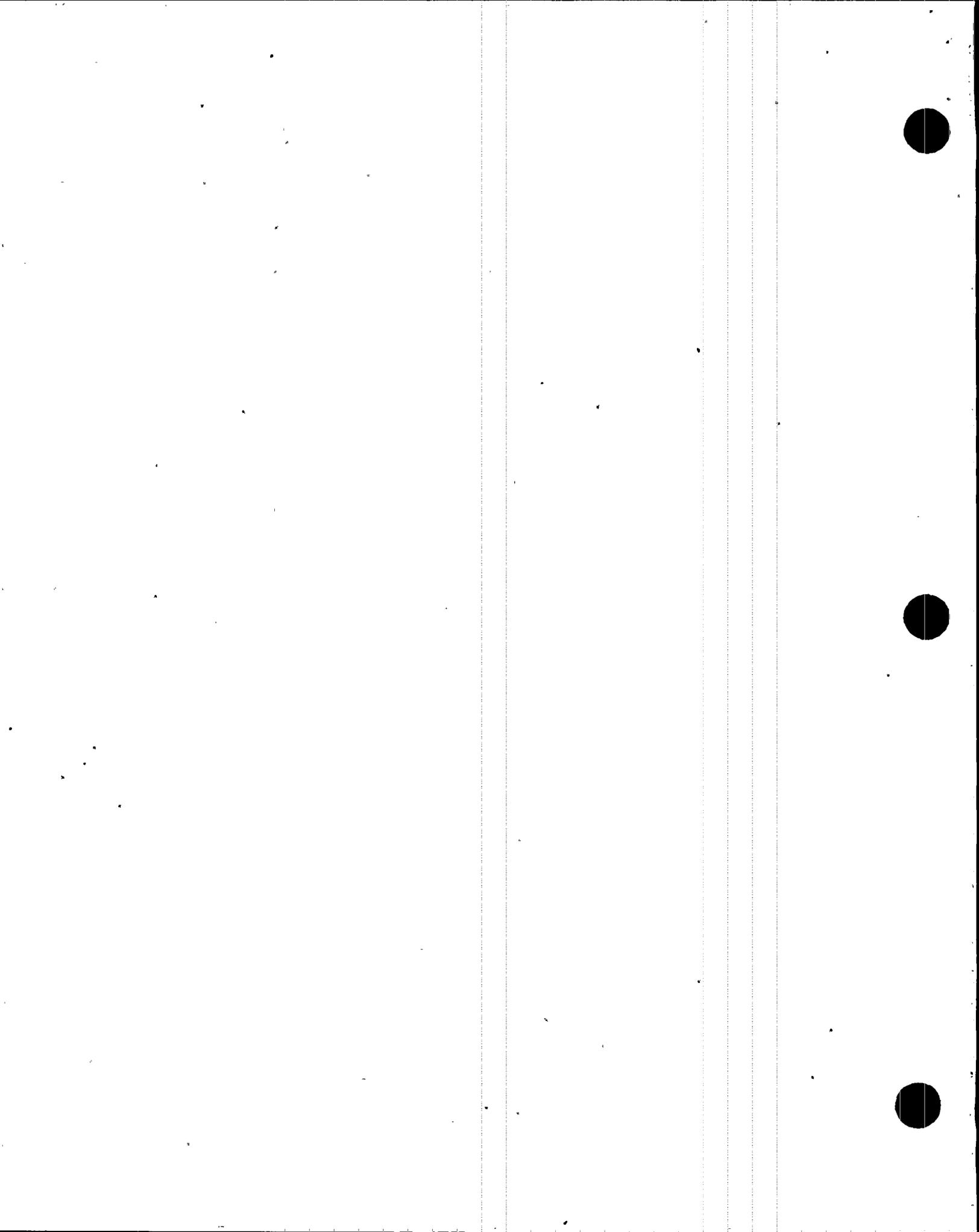
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	736502	This DMWO reconfigured the manual bypass switch on the PN Inverters to be able to supply the load directly off the alternate supply versus through the static switch.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve any tests or experiments. No changes to the TSs as a result of the change. The probability/consequence of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Utilizing the manual bypass switch will only occur following a static transfer switch failure or an inverter failure. The bypass switch will re-energize the A.C. bus, thus limiting the down time of the A.C. bus and its associated class 1E distribution panel. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety were not increased. This modification does create an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs is not reduced.
DMWO	736993	This DMWO replaced the material of fittings between valves ED-V267 and ED-LV 801, and ED-V152 and ED-LV 802 from carbon steel to stainless steel. The subject piping and fittings are part of the Extraction Drain System and is non safety related, performs no safe shutdown functions and is located in the Turbine building. The severe wall thinning of the above fittings has been evaluated by Specialty Engineering and they have recommended to replace them with stainless steel. Stainless steel is virtually non-susceptible to erosion/corrosion, and improves the resistance to cavitation as compared to the original material of carbon steel.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve any new tests or experiments, nor does it require a change to the Technical Specifications. This change is an improvement in the system materials and therefore reduces the risk of failure in the extraction drain system. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased, no new credible events have been created. The use of stainless steel will increase the life of these fittings, therefore the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will decrease. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	737354	This DMWO replaced the existing direct temperature sensor 3JHFNTSHL0077 with a 6' capillary and bulb sensor. The existing temperature sensor extends only 6" into the normal fuel building exhaust plenum, located on the fuel building roof. This places the sensor in an area of stagnant air which is influenced by the outside air temperature. This has caused both false high and low fuel building temperature alarms. Replacing the direct sensor with a capillary tube type sensor allows monitoring actual air stream temperatures and, therefore, eliminates the spurious alarms.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The new capillary and bulb assembly and its support occupy less than 0.9% of the total area of the plenum chamber, therefore, the affect on exhaust air flow is minimal and the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Also, during accident conditions, the normal exhaust system is isolated and does not itself add to any consequences of the accident, therefore, the consequences of an accident will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	740063	This DMWO replaced the Met Data Transmission Station (MDTS) equipment tower lamp control circuitry and revised the scaling of the 60 meter wind speed indication from a maximum of 50 MPH to 100 MPH.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This modification of the tower lamp circuitry will increase the reliability of the lamp system and will reduce maintenance; the re-scaling of the 60 meter windspeed will allow readings of wind speeds greater than 50 MPH. The MDTS is classified NQR and is not considered important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	740517	This DMWO prevents potential pump turbine overspeed scenarios identified in CRDR 95-0200. This DMWO alters the ESFAS logic in the Auxiliary Relay Cabinets in order to eliminate any possibility of a sequence of events that was identified in the stated CRDR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will maintain the ability of the ESFAS logic and of AFP-A to meet their design basis requirements. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The proposed changes will not increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of any equipment ITS. The possibility or a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.



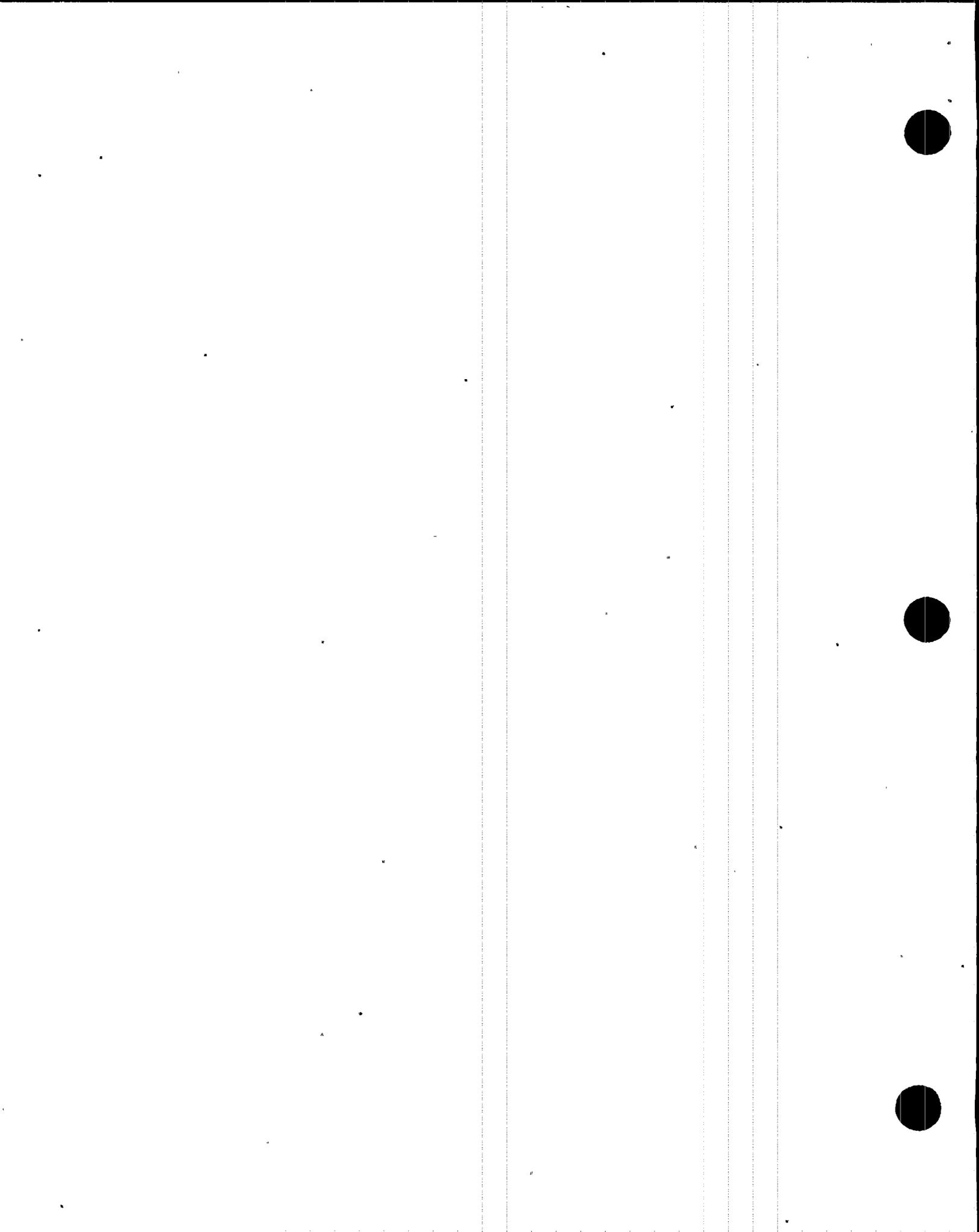
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	741303	This DMWO provided setpoints for the EC System Essential Chiller Motor in accordance with Vendor Documentation. Motors 01, 02, and 03 MECBE01 have similar discrepancies. The instantaneous Minimum Operating Current (MOC) and the Locked Rotor Current are not in agreement with the vendor documents and nameplate data. The relay setting sheets have been revised to reflect the as-built configuration.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The revision to instantaneous setting to the molded case circuit breaker is in accordance with USFAR sections and IEEE Standards for Motor Control Center Protection. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TSs is not reduced by this change.
DMWO	746057	This DMWO modified the "N" Aux Feed Pump. This modification eliminated the low suction pressure switch, and interlocked the suction valves CTA-HV-0001 and 4 to the pump trip circuit. The purpose of this modification was to eliminate erroneous low suction pressure trips of the "N" Ax Feed pump. The interlock will prohibit starting or running the "N" pump unless both valves are at least 80% open.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Installing the valve interlock should reduce or eliminate low suction pressure trips of the non-essential feed pump, thereby increasing reliability of the non-essential pump. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	747499	This DMWO changed the PSV setpoints for Pressurizer PSVs 200, 201, 202 and 203 in Unit 1 and Unit 3 from 2500 psia to 2475 psia. This change is driven by the power uprate project, increased number of steam generator tubes assumed to be plugged, and implementation of 10 degree F reduction in T-Hot temperature. The lower setpoint will decrease the peak RCS pressure during a large LFB with LOCA and LOCV events. Reducing the pressurizer safety valve nominal trip setpoint to 2475 PSIA will advance their opening and reduce peak pressure thereby maintaining the requirements described in Chapter 15 of the FSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Technical Specifications were required to be changed, NRC approval was granted May 23, 1996 and the change was incorporated. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Lowering the setpoint of the PSVs does not require a physical change out of equipment, only an adjustment to the existing valves. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased by lowering the setpoint of the PSVs. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	747870	This DMWO improved transformer efficiency and increased the availability of the field equipment such as intrusion detection system (IDS) and closed-circuit television (CCTV)/video capture system. The affected equipment will operate in the same manner as it operated before the modification was implemented.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. The worst possible consequence for the failure of the new equipment would be a loss of power to the IDS and/or CCTV/Video Capture system. Alarms would be generated to both CAS and SAS and Security Operations would take appropriate compensatory measures as defined in the Security Plan. Nevertheless, the IDS and CCTV/Video capture system do not tie to any safety-related system. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	748120	This DMWO changed the 45 Micron Resin Traps to 105 Micro Resin Traps in (1,2,3-M-SCN-F02-A,B,C,D,E,F). The 45 Micron Resin Traps have been in-service for 1 year; however, they plug with iron during start-up. At steady state, they plug with iron in 1 to 2 months. A 105 Micron Trap has been in-service for 1 year in Unit 1.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No change to the TSs is required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Changing from 45 Micron to 105 Micron condensate demineralizer resin traps does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs has not been reduced.



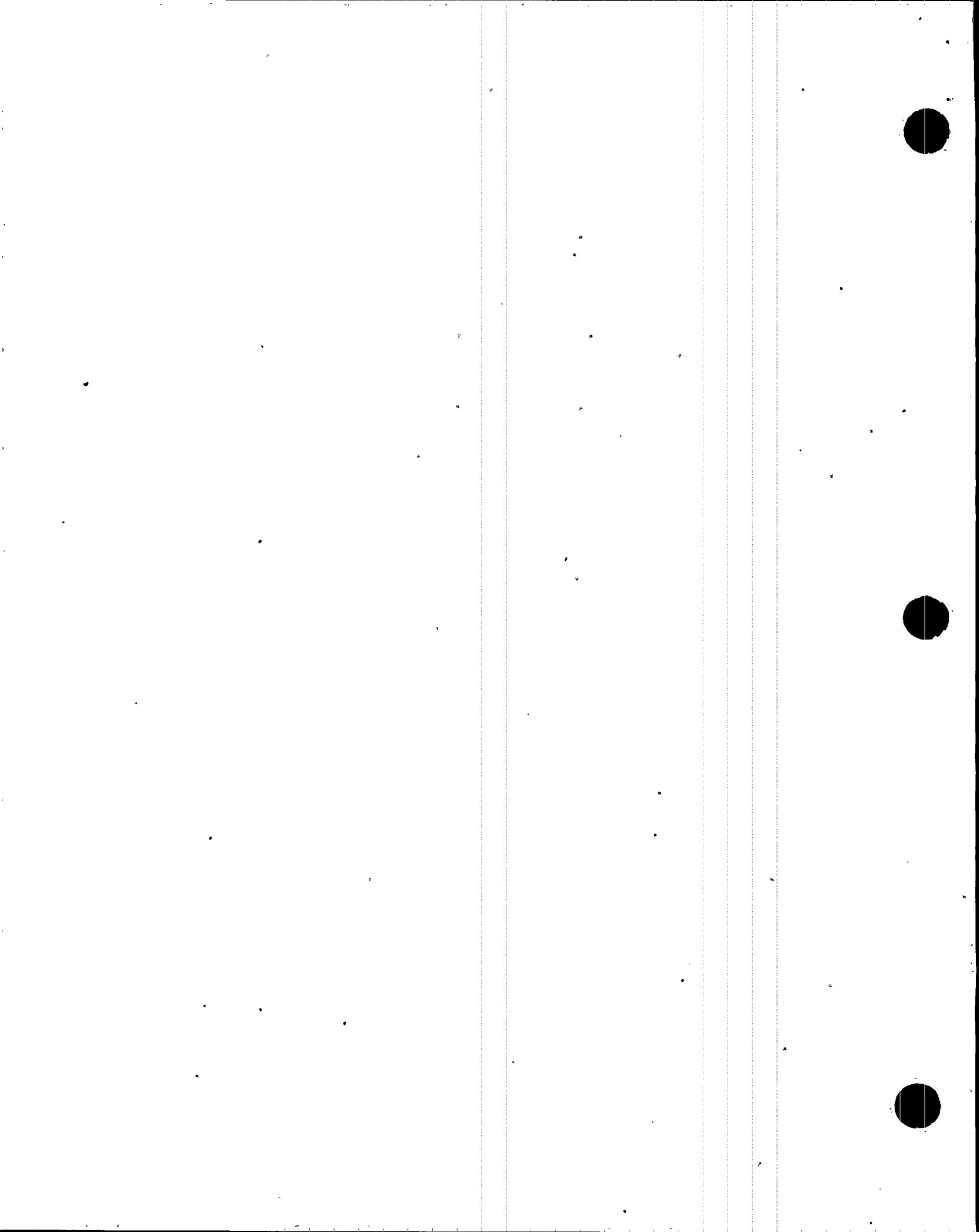
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	751090	This DMWO deleted the dropweight test from 13-WF series ASME weld filler material specifications. The necessity of the dropweight test was evaluated by responsible personnel from specialty engineering. It was determined that this test is conservative when compared to ASME III code requirements for dropweight testing of filler material. Therefore to reduce the cost of weld filler material it was determined that the dropweight test should be deleted from all ASME III weld filler material specifications. In the unlikely event there would be a need for weld filler material with a dropweight test, the item procurement specification clauses would reestablish this test.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The deletion of the dropweight test from the weld filler material specifications identified, will have no adverse affect upon the design basis function of any safety related structure, system or component. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased due to this action. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	751145	This DMWO removed the solenoid exhaust port speed control valves from the solenoid for the condenser shell vacuum breaker isolation valve operators. The solenoid exhaust port speed control valve discharge tubing was re-installed on the exhaust port of the subject solenoid valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The proposed change incorporates the recommendations of the manufacturer for the solenoid for the condenser shell vacuum breaker isolation valve operators, which in turn decreases the chances of inadvertent turbine trip due to the loss of condenser vacuum. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	752259	This DMWO provided nitrogen sparging in the condenser by installing a nitrogen supply line between GA and the injection point at 13PFTNV160 valves. The nitrogen storage tank was originally sized for a 30 day liquid supply and a 7 day gas supply without filling. Since original construction, additional loads have been placed on the tank thereby reducing the available margin. This modification will require enough nitrogen that the original 30 and 7 day liquid and gas supplies has been reduced down to 10 and 3 day supplies, respectively, without replenished.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This mod does not involve any test or experiments not described in the UFSAR. There is no increase in the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased by this change. Safe shutdown equipment is not affected. The possibility of a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TS will not be affected.
DMWO	752829	This DMWO was the result of deficient circuit grounding. The circuit configuration from source loads is: 480V MCC to 480/120V voltage regulator to 120V distribution panel which supplies power to the BOP and miscellaneous station service loads. The changes implemented in this modification are: System NN – adding a fuse in the transformer secondary hot let at voltage regulator transformers ENNV15/V16/V17/V18.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. There is no change in the operation or function of the subject Non-Class 1E Instrument AC Power System equipment/circuits therefore this modification does not increase the probability of previously evaluated accident. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	756393	This DMWO installed and removed a data acquisition system to monitor the FWCS electronics with the system inservice.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. There are no new operating modes or failure modes being introduced by the installation of these recorders that are not bounded by the existing accident analysis. The FWCS and associated components are not important to safety and are not credited with any safety function. This action will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



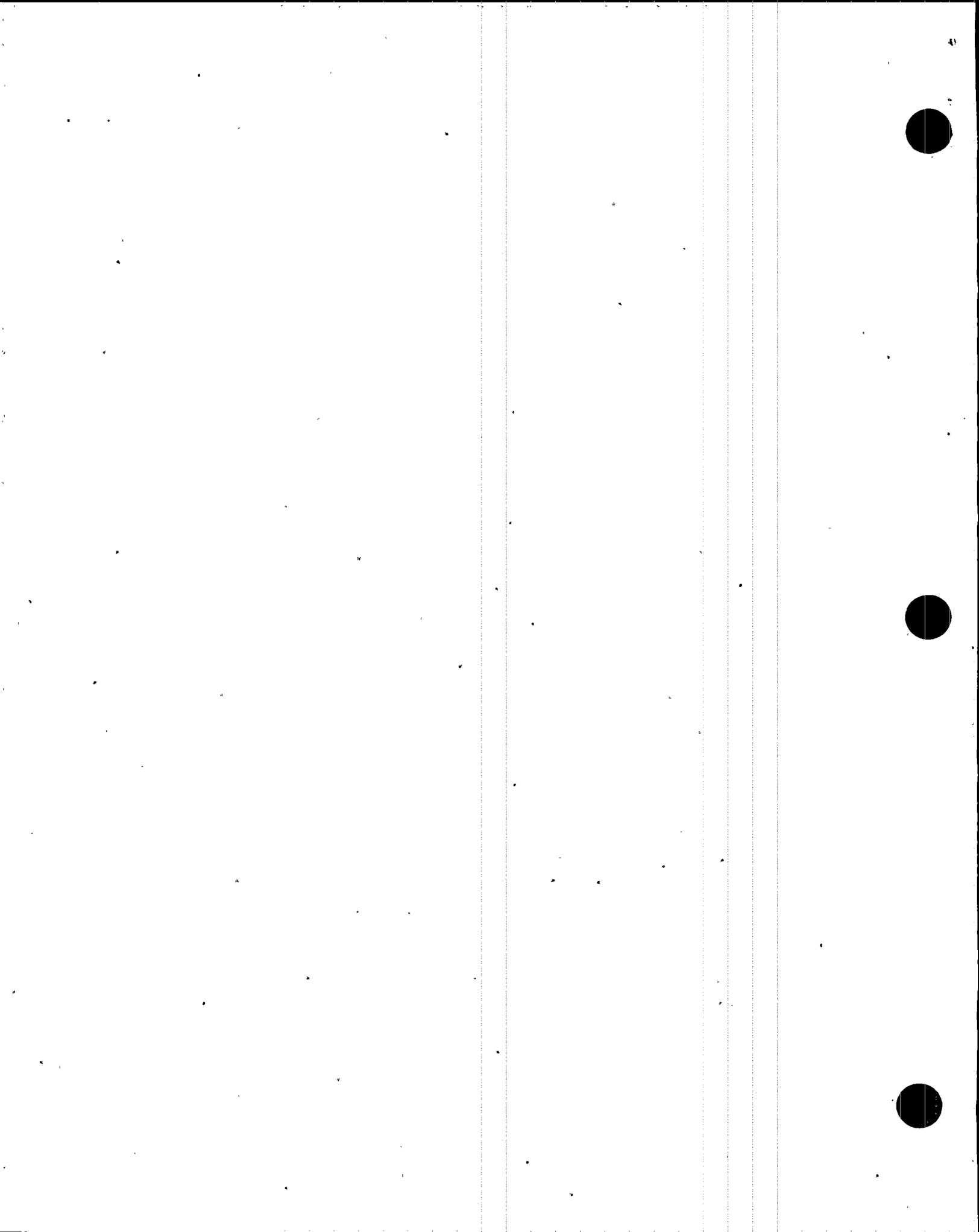
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	758828	This DMWO removed the level transmitter JCHNLT22 from the crud tank and spared out low level alarm. Previously the back flushable filters were replaced with the cartridge filters and the CVCS Crud Tank was removed from service. The lines to and from were cut and capped.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This system has been out of service (piping cut and capped) and is not functional. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The deletion of this instrument would not affected performance of any of the systems required for safe shutdown or control of radwaste. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	765527-765529	These DMWOs replaced lines 1,2,3PCMNLO57 from the high TDS Sump to Chemical Neutralization Tank with Alloy 20. The discharge line to the Chemical Waste Neutralization Tank developed several leaks in the past. The existing installed line is 4" rubber lined carbon steel pipe. Several small sections have been replaced with Alloy 20 pipe. Such leaks are considered a safety hazard due to potential spraying of acid and or caustic fluids on personnel working in the immediate area.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This change will improve the reliability of lines being replaced and hence the CM system, compared to present conditions. This change does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This change does not affect the margin of safety for the basis of any TSs.
DMWO	766243	This DMWO installed quick disconnect connectors on all RTD's associated with RCP maintenance. The RTDs in this modification only provide indications and alarms to the control room. They do not provide inputs into any control systems or cause automatic actions to occur. The platinum RTDs need to be removed each outage to facilitate RCP outage work. The RTD signal wires are hard wired between the RTDs and the junction box that routes the signals to control room equipment. Installing the quick disconnect connectors will reduce I&C manpower requirements and dose each subsequent outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This NQR maintenance modification will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The purpose of the RCP RTDs is to monitor performance. This will not increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	767528	This DMWO removed a special CE instrumentation package in Unit 1 Steam Generator 1-2. This instrumentation was used only for the plant start-up phase, decommissioned, and then partially removed. The CE instrumentation was left behind and was designed to remain in place for the life of the unit.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Inspection results in conjunction with maintaining secondary chemistry and continuously monitoring for primary to secondary leakage ensure the integrity of the steam generator tubes through the next operating cycle, therefore the probability of an accident not previously evaluated has not been increased. The internals of the steam generator are designed to withstand seismic loading of Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE) and Safe Shutdown Earthquake conditions. The probability of loose parts as a direct result of this modification will not increase. None of the instrumentation is safety related and that portion that remains will withstand an OBE and operational flow loads and is supported as such. Thus the chance of a failure of equipment important to safety has not been increased by this modification. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TSs is not decreased as a result of this modification.
DMWO	767729	This DMWO incorporated switchgear circuit breaker EPBAS03P loss of control power signal into the existing switchgear annunciator alarm PB02; "EPBAS03 SWGR TROUBLE". This modification provided a more positive means of advising Operations in the event of loss of control power to the breaker and greatly reduces current Plant reliance upon control board and switchgear monitoring to detect the problem.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The enhancement is an alarm function only, and does not change the manner in which the S03P breaker operates or responds in any operating MODE manual or automatic. No change is made to the manner in which the breaker serves its function as a Class 1E to non-class Load isolation device. Accident consequences, recovery actions and the conclusions drawn remain the same. The consequence of a malfunction as it affects the operability of the S03P breaker in the performance of its design Safety Function remains unchanged, therefore equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in the TSs has been improved.



Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	769308	This DMWO was performed to develop a DMWO Rotor Inspection Modification to either change notch bucket material or install long shank buckets for the Main Turbine Low Pressure (LP) Rotors.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Because the design of the new long shank buckets or new notch group buckets is as close as possible to the original design and the previous GE analysis for blocks, the probability of an accident previously evaluated involving the Turbine is not increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	769944	This DMWO removed inverter 2ENQNN02 from service and re-routed the alternate AC to be the primary source to the distribution panel (ENQND02). The inverter has had several components fail over the past six months and was deemed too costly to rework considering the past reliability problems coupled with the light loading requirements of the inverter. It has been determined that the inverter is not needed and will be removed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The equipment affected by this change is not required for safe shut-down of the plant nor is it used in the mitigation of an accident. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. This change will not create the possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. This change does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
DMWO	770321	This DMWO modified drain wells on charging pumps to split the well. The purpose of the DMWO is to reduce maintenance costs of charging pumps 13MCH (A, B, E) P01 by eliminating unnecessary pump repacks, oil line cleaning, and minor oil leaks on the gear reducer. Scope of work included: 1) dividing the pump well with a metal divider to separate the oil side from the water side, rerouting the drainage, 2) removing the flow gauge and replacing it with a Y-style clean-out fitting, and 3) adding an extension tube to the fill cap of the gear reducer.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The proposed changes have no impact on the functional performance of the charging pumps or the CVCS system. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	770644	This DMWO replaced suction and discharge lines of transfer pumps for the Turbine Building Bulk Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank. This replaced the existing feed line which is made of carbon steel (HBDE) with one that is made from Alloy 20.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. This change will improve the reliability of the CI Acid Lines and hence the CI System, compared to present conditions. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	771301	This DMWO changed design of steam trap isolation valves 1135A/B and 1136A/B to normally open during Mode 1. The reason for the change was to extend the life of the electrical solenoid coil. Spurious alarms and unexpected increase in wear and erosion was occurring to the valve internals requiring more frequent maintenance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased since these valves are not initiators for any accident scenarios. This modification is being performed to increase the life expectancy of the valve internals. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. This modification does not change the function or operation of the main steam system or affect any other plant systems. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	773336	This DMWO provided an enhancement against electromagnetic interference (EMI) for the Ex-Core System. This modification included the placement of Ferrite Beads on the Ex-Core Signal and High Voltage Cabling. This modification also installed a shield strap at the Channel "C" and "D" preamplifiers that connected the existing Triaxial Shields together placing them at the same electrical potential.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased by this modification. This modification is internal to the ex-core system and does not introduce any new failure modes, therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



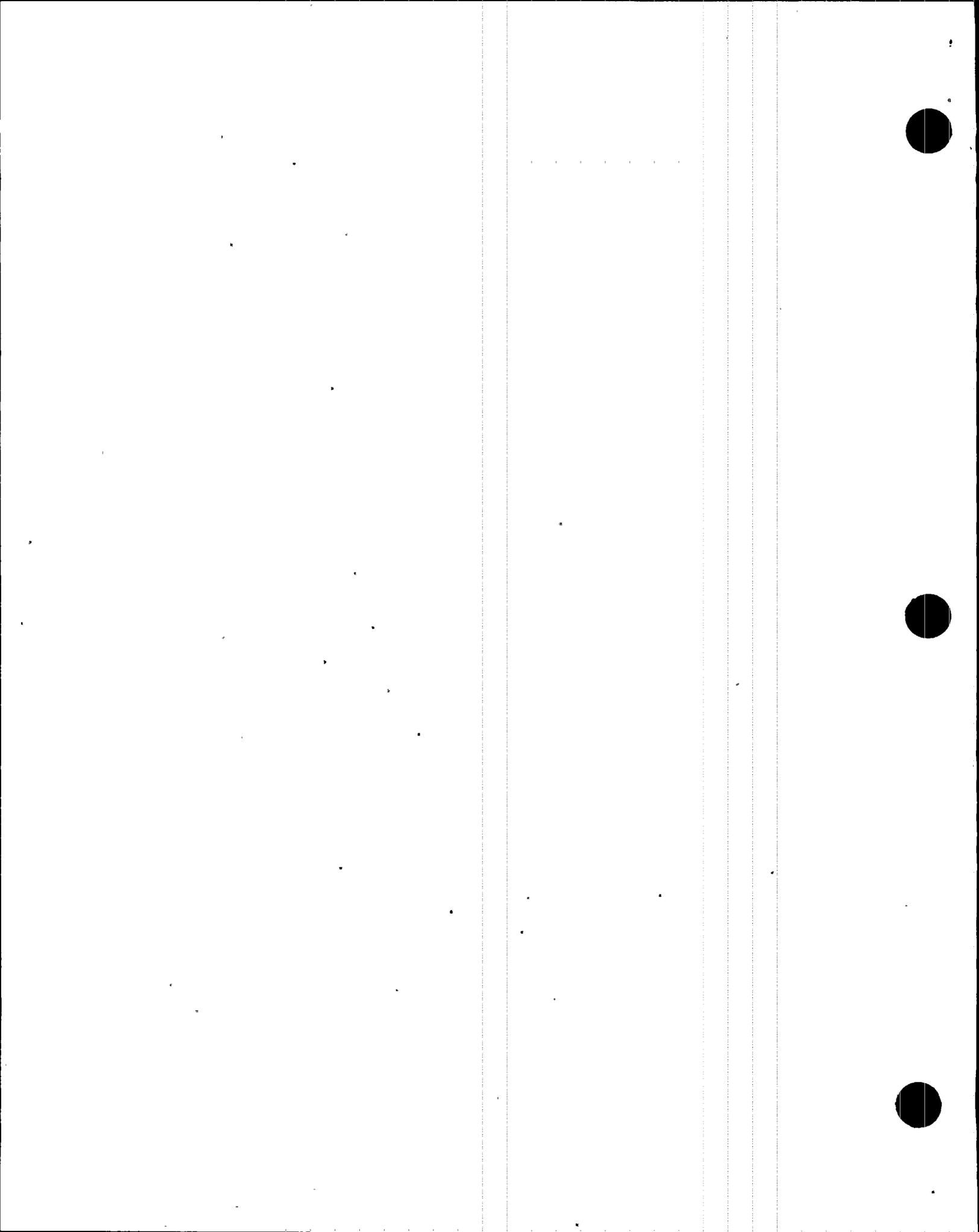
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	775396	This DMWO modified the spray nozzle Outboard Distribution Basin Panels and adds cover/drainage slabs around the Cooling Towers.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Modified spray nozzles and concrete slabs will not affect the structural integrity of the Cooling Tower. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased by this action. This action will not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated. The items being changed by this action are not included in the design basis for any TS, and will not impact or reduce the margin of safety as defined by any TS.
DMWO	781714	This DMWO removed insulation from the sample line upstream of SS-205. During an evaluation, a degraded Conax Electrical Conduit Seal Assembly was removed from the valve. The cause of the degradation was attributed to high temperatures within the valves housing. The temperature can be minimized by removing the existing piping insulation upstream of the valve.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The removal of the insulation does not increase the potential of hazards to personnel or equipment. This change decreased the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This is a containment isolation valve and is important to safety in the event of an accident. Removal of the insulation decreases the temperature of the solenoid valve assembly. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	785322	This DMWO moved the loose parts monitor (LPM) channel 2 accelerometer to accommodate correct installation of insulation. This DMWO restores CH2 to its original location.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This modification only relocates the LPM Channel YE2 accelerometer to its original location. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The principle of the LPM is to identify a loose part in time to prevent or mitigate safety-related damage to or malfunction of primary system components. Relocating the LPM channel YE2 accelerometer from stud location 23 to stud location 10 did not change the consequences of any accident previously evaluated. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	786275	This DMWO modified the new 800-MHz radio system. The Augment SRO, RP and Outage Management (OMD) desksets were separated from administrative area control stations 6, 7 and 8 located in the building E microwave room. The RP desksets for all units will be combined on admin area control 8. This will provide RP the capability to monitor RP activities in all units from desksets located at any RP island. RP will share control station with the Technical Support Center. The Augment SRO will share the control station with the shift supervisor's office and the Satellite Technical Support Center. OMD will share control station with the Emergency Operating Facility and Environmental Licensing.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The function of the desksets will not change. This change will provide the user with a deskset that is less likely to conflict with other users needs. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	788467	This DMWO removed hanger 3-RC-026-H-0AB due to a high stress environment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The sample line continues to have adequate support and the pressurizer surge line is unaffected by removing hanger 3-RC-026-H-0AB. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



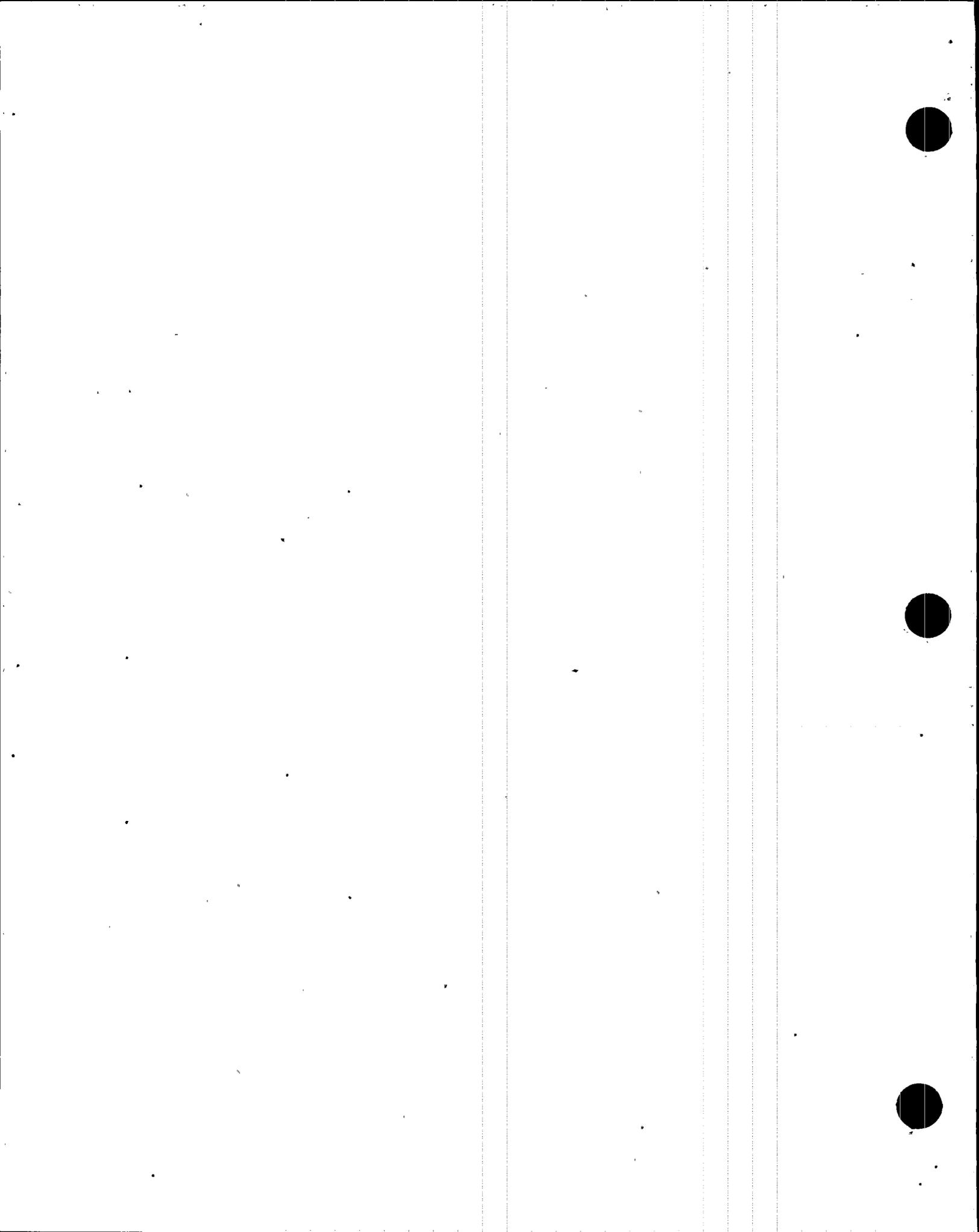
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
DMWO	791256	This DMWO corrected the QSPDS communications problem. The software/firmware changes required to correct this condition were identified and tested under the troubleshooting WO document. The software changes were developed by the technical staff of ABB/Combustion Engineering, who were the original suppliers of the QSPDS system. The software and verification/validation is performed and controlled by existing CE Quality Assurance Procedures to comply with the requirements established for the original system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. This change does not require any change to the TSs. This modification does not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The modification will improve QSPDS performance and will not adversely affect other systems that are important to safety. This modification does not increase the probability of an accident or malfunction not previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TS has not been changed.
DMWO	801261	This DMWO replaced the originally supplied Roots Blower and Reliance Motor with a Metal Bellows Pump/Motor on the 2,3JSQBRU0001 Radiation Monitoring skid. This modification replaced the existing combination of 480 VAC motor and V-belt connected pump with an integral motor/pump combination. The new motor required an adapter/transition plate so that the same bolting holes can be used with the new motor. There will be some tubing/piping changes to connect the new pump to the existing tubing skid.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment is actually decreased, not increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. There are no new accidents which would be initiated by this change. There are no new types of malfunctions introduced by this modification. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	802435	This DMWO added a new signal cable between cabinets JZJN-C02D & JRJN-C19. Pzr and Reactor Top Head vent pressures are required to be monitored hourly by operations. This QAG Maintenance Modification adds a signal cable to allow the Plant Monitoring System to continuously record the value of PI138 and provide a low alarm at 1800.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. This modification will not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This maintenance modification will not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This modification only adds monitoring of the vent pressure signal from PI138 which does not cause any automatic action other than annunciating the control room when the pressure setpoint alarms. This modification will not create a different type of accident or malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	804189	This DMWO increased the allowable operating amperage of chillers 1,2,3M-WCN-E01B and C from 130 to 150 amps. This DMWO also replaced the variable resistor on the input side of terminals 23 and 24 of the capacity control module with a fixed resistor. The raise in the allowable amperage from 130 to 150 amps will result in an increase in the capacity of the chiller from 800 tons to 907 tons.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The modification will result in a slight increase in the capacity of the chillers. The impact of the increased capacity on the WC system is minimal. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. This change will not create the possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
DMWO	815448	This DMWO added a plug downstream of the purge discharge solenoid valve on chillers 1,2,3M-WCN-E02. This modification converted the automatic air purge system to a manual air purge system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This change has no affect on any equipment that is important to safety, therefore, the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. This change will not increase the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
ECE	ZZ-A102	This ECE was revised to describe additional Safety Equipment Status System components as quality class "Q." This is the source document wherein the required quality classification for all items comprising the Safety Equipment Status System (SESS) is determined. The subject change is a revision to this ECE to add two items to the list of equipment within that system which must be maintained as quality class "Q."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The fan and the terminal block neither perform nor support any active safety-related function. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



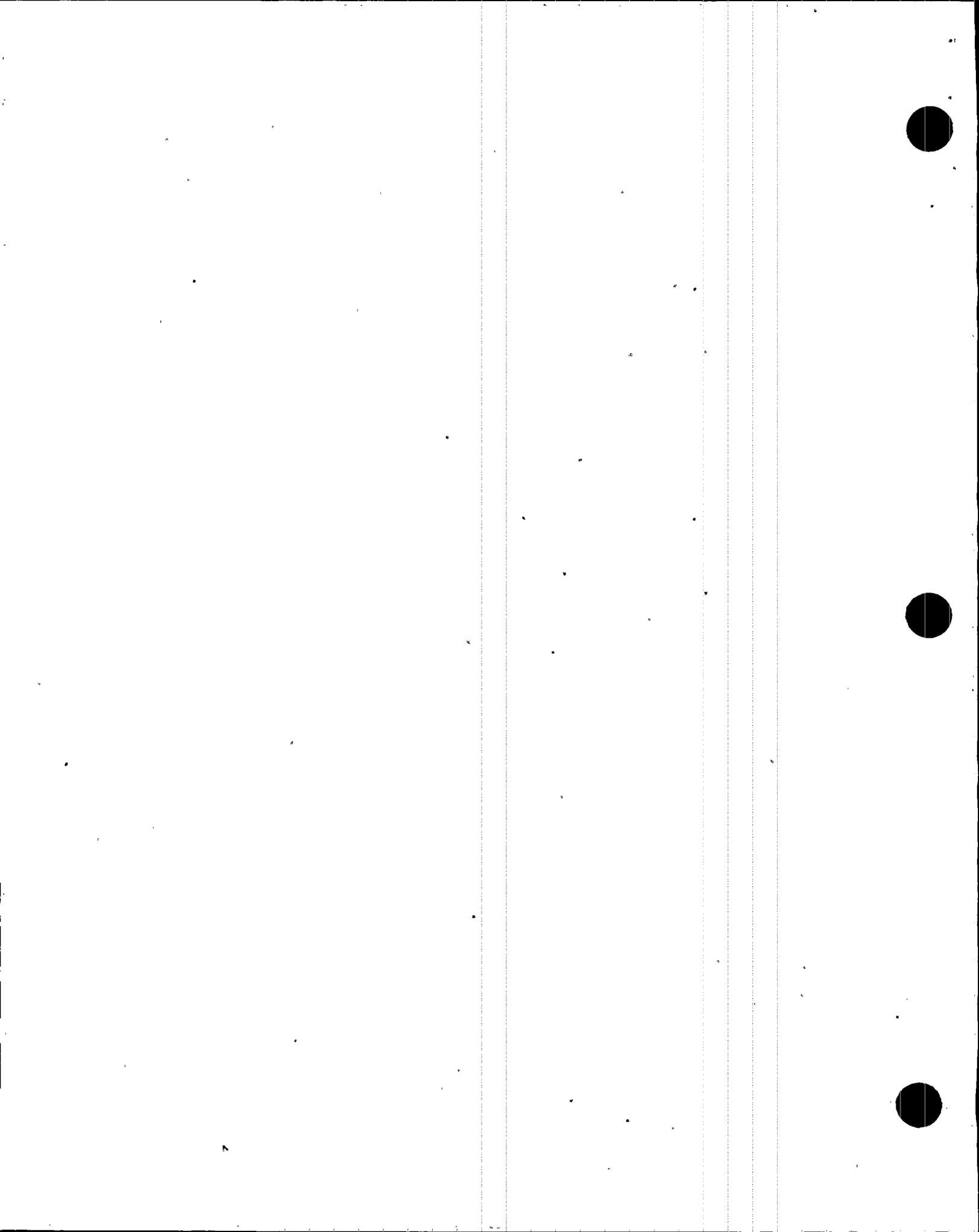
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
ECE	ZZ-A184	This ECE deletes Containment Building Pressure Transmitters 13JHCBPT0351B, 13JHCDPT0351D, 13JHCBPT0352B, 13JHCDPT0352D and 13JHCBPT0352B from the EQ List.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change in the environmental qualification status does not affect the overall performance of any system that could lead to an accident or cause an increase in the probability of an accident. Since the subject components being deleted from the EQ Program will not be exposed to a harsh environment, this change does not cause a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TS will not be reduced as a result of changing the qualification status of the subject components.
EDC	97-00392	This EDC made paper changes only to revise P&IDs 01, 02, 03-M-ARP-001 to reflect the as-built condition of the plant. A CRDR identified a condition in U2 where a spare vacuum switch is hard piped in to the air removal system located in the 100' Turbine Building, in each of the condenser air removal panels.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to the TSs are required. There is no physical change merely a change to the drawing to identify the present configuration of the equipment. There is no increase in the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. No new accidents have been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
EDC	97-00443	This EDC is a paper change only to add a note to 01,02-M-CPP-001, 01,02-P-ZAC-206 and 01,02-P-ZAC-207 to allow in modes 1 thru 4 the installation of a blind flange and FME cover on penetration 56 and/or 57.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. Radiation and temperature capability exceed the design requirements and seal integrity is ensured. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
EDC	97-00620	This EDC updated P&ID drawing M-GAP-002 to agree with the as-built configuration of the facility.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This is a "paper only" change, no changes are being made to the facility. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
EDC	97-00753	This EDC revised the P&IDs 01, 02, and 03-M-DSP-002 to show valves DSN V645 as closed. The valves were physically closed and locked.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This paper change only EDC will revise the P&IDs 01, 02 and 03-M-DSP-002 to reflect the as built condition of the plant equipment. The probability/consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
EDC	97-00800	This EDC revised P&IDs 1,2-M-SCP-005 and Isometric drawings 1,2-P-SCF-405 to delete valves SCV-224 and 225.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. Removal of these valves from design documents will reflect the as built condition of the plant equipment. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased as a result of this paper change only. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction have not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



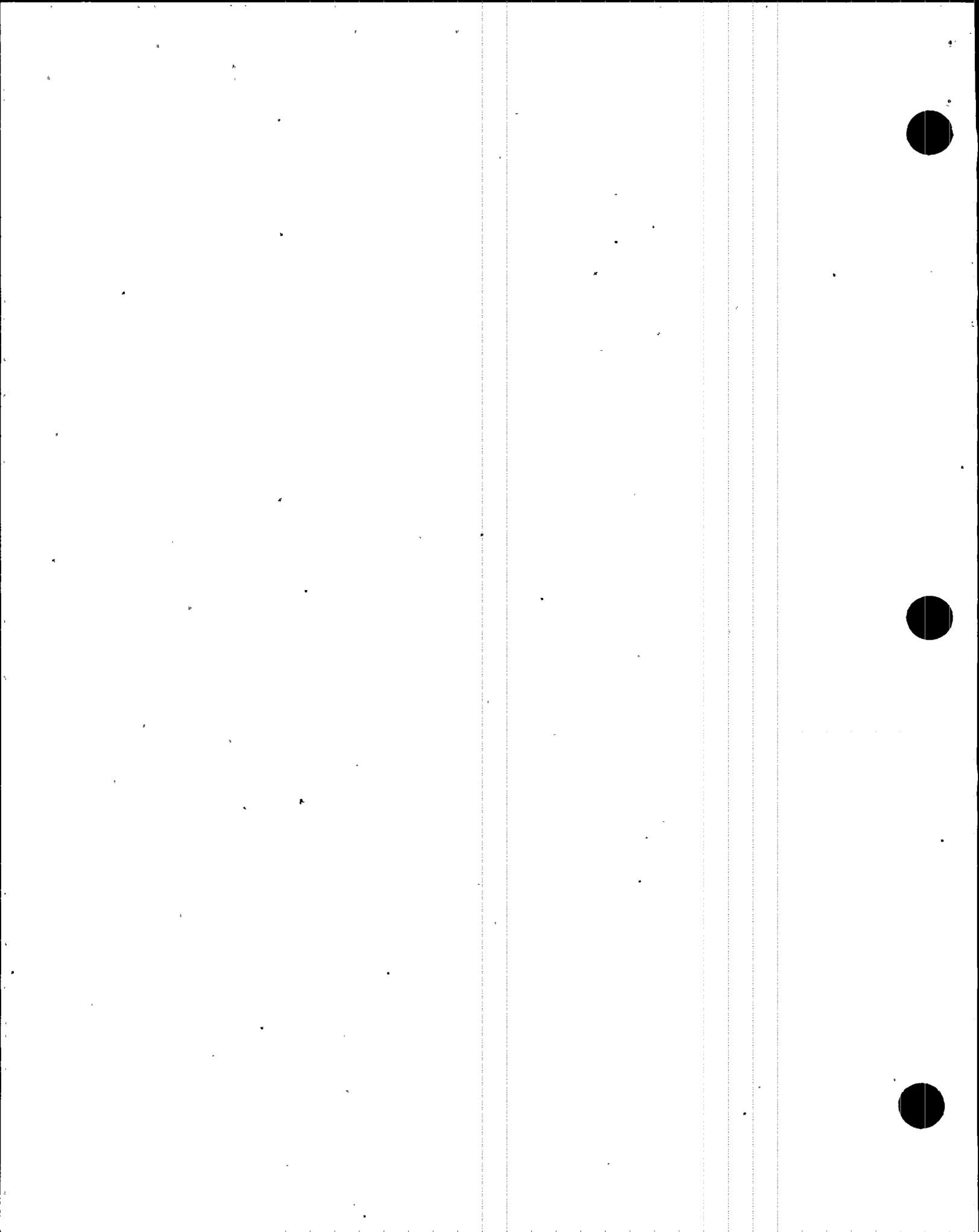
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
EDC	97-00902	This EDC is a paper change only to correct the drawing. Nitrogen purge valve GANV023 for the CVCS Equipment Drain Tank is shown on the drawing as a normally open valve, however, it is a normally closed valve.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be impacted by this drawing change. The consequences of accidents previously evaluated will remain unchanged by this paper change only. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. Changing this drawing will not create the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 12	This 50.59 evaluated an extensive revision to the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station Emergency Plan. The revision reflected changes in Government Agency titles, Emergency Response Organization positions and responsibilities and procedural references. The revision also incorporates NUREG-0654, Emergency Action Level descriptions.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The changes do not effect any accident initiators or mitigation actions. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. There are no changes that effect the operation of any equipment, safety related or otherwise. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 13	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan changed the required response time for Emergency Response Organization augmentation staffing. This revision also increased the response time of the emergency response augmentation staff.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Extending the activation time of emergency response facilities does not effect any initiating events of any accidents previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 14	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan incorporated new terminology and definitions to radiation exposure and monitoring consistent with the changes in the revision to 10CFR20. The Emergency Plan revision also eliminated several positions in the Emergency Response Organization and relocated other positions. Some system descriptions were also added.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Changes in this revision reflect approved changes in the Plant and changes in Federal Regulations. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 15	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan incorporated document format changes, ERO position deletions, new position additions, and changes in some position responsibilities. Additionally, references to NRC Region V were changed to Region IV, organization charts were revised to reflect changes and EAL references were changed to reflect NUMARC EALs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. Some of the changes in EALs tie the Action Level initiators to radiological conditions. These changes may result in earlier detection than previous EALs and possibly help reduce the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



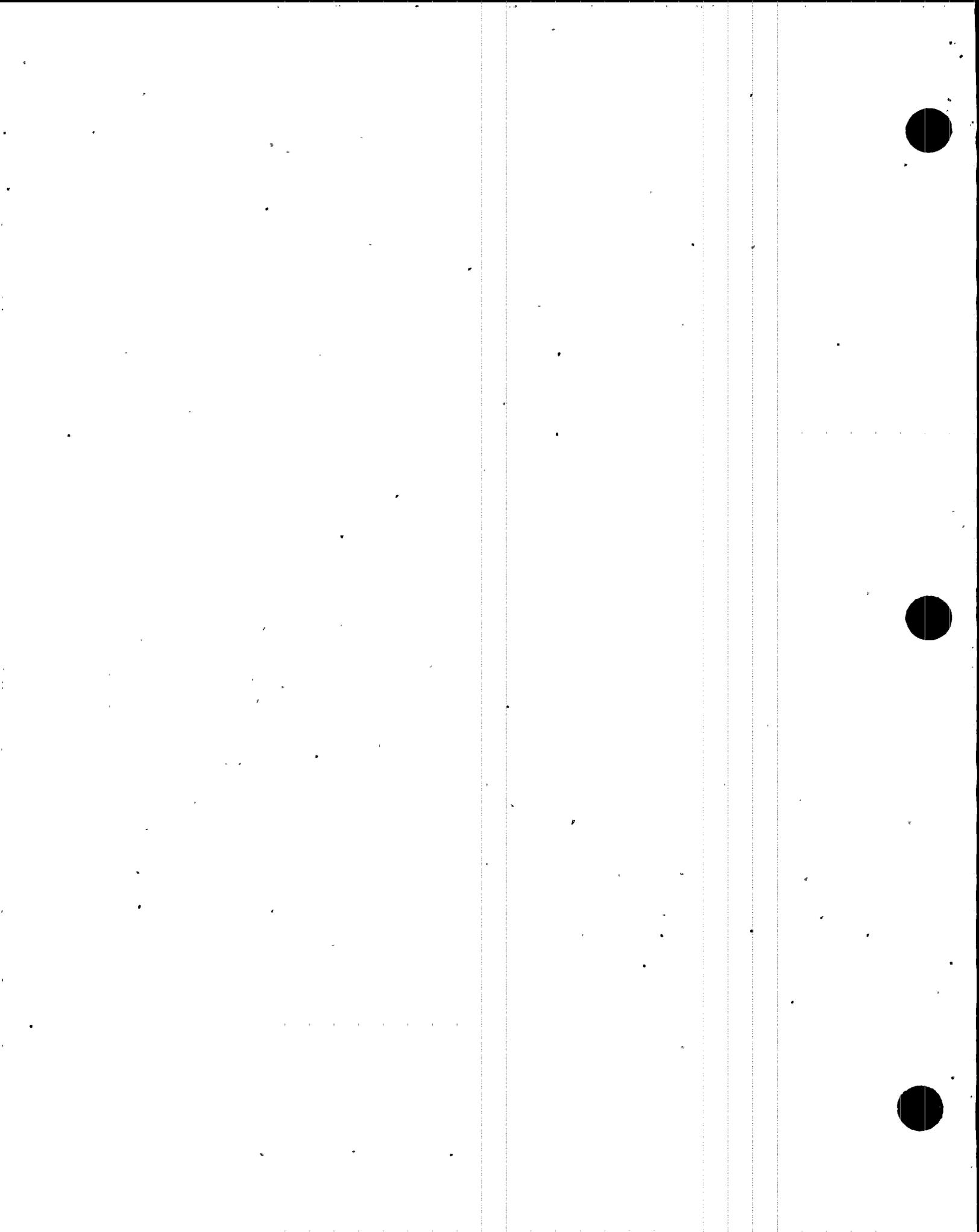
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Emergency Plan	Rev. 16	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan updated organizational titles due to PVNGS Organizational changes and deleted the Corporate Emergency Center.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The changes incorporate deletions and addition of several ERO positions. Changes in the Corporate and ERO position title are also included. The probability/ consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 17	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan updated organizational titles due to PVNGS Organizational changes, Emergency Response Organization position changes and consolidations and State Government Agency title changes. The revision also changed the Forward News Center to Palo Verde Strategic Communications.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no tests or experiments or any changes to the TSs as a result of this revision. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. None of the changes involve configuration or operation of safety related equipment. There are no changes in the Emergency Plan that effect the operation of any equipment, safety related or otherwise. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 18	This revision changed minimum staffing requirements as listed in Table 1, page 25, Revision 18 of the PVNGS Emergency Plan. Specifically a change in the number of Onshift RP technicians available in the OSC from eight (8) designated technicians to five (5). PVNGS performed a detailed review of the current implementation of the Table B-1 staffing requirements. The review indicated that our current staffing exceeds the minimum staffing requirements specified in NUREG 0654.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased due to the reduction in staffing of RP Technicians. The reduction of onshift RP personnel does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The proposed reduced level of Onshift RP emergency response personnel and the functions which they are designated to perform remain consistent with the minimum requirements for Emergency Plan staffing as specified in NUREG 0654. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Emergency Plan	Rev. 19	This revision to the PVNGS Emergency Plan updated organizational titles, Emergency Response Organization position additions and State and Federal Government Agency title changes. The revision also describes the new Autodialer System and Radio System.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. These administrative changes have no effect on the initiating conditions of any accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR. The changes have no impact on the activities or conditions that control consequences of an accident. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. This revision will not increase the consequences of any malfunction of equipment important to safety. The possibility of creating new accidents/malfunctions has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
EQPM	Rev. 6	This change to the Equipment Qualification Program Manual (EQPM) involved correcting the radiation integrated dose under normal conditions for EQ zone BU. The specific change was as follows from 1.01E+5 to 8.76E+2 rads. This is a paper change only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Plant equipment will be exposed to a dose value which is lower than the old value to which equipment has already been qualified for. The lower value will have lesser degradation effects on plant equipment. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
LETTER	161-00589-JGH	This 50.59 provided justification for revising previous NRC commitment as delineated in APS Letter 161-00589-JGH/BJA to NRC dated 10/15/87. This letter stated intentions to install automatic transfer switches for the vital instrument buses in Unit 1. The manual transfer switches in Unit 1 meet the regulatory requirements and operating experience shows that there is no advantage to having automatic transfer switches for the vital instrument buses. Hence, this change revised APS' commitment for the installation of the automatic transfer switches for the vital instrument buses in Unit 1.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated since the transfer switch is not an accident initiator. The manual switch performs the same functions as an automatic transfer switch would do. This change will not increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This change does not alter the original configuration of the plant. This change does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.



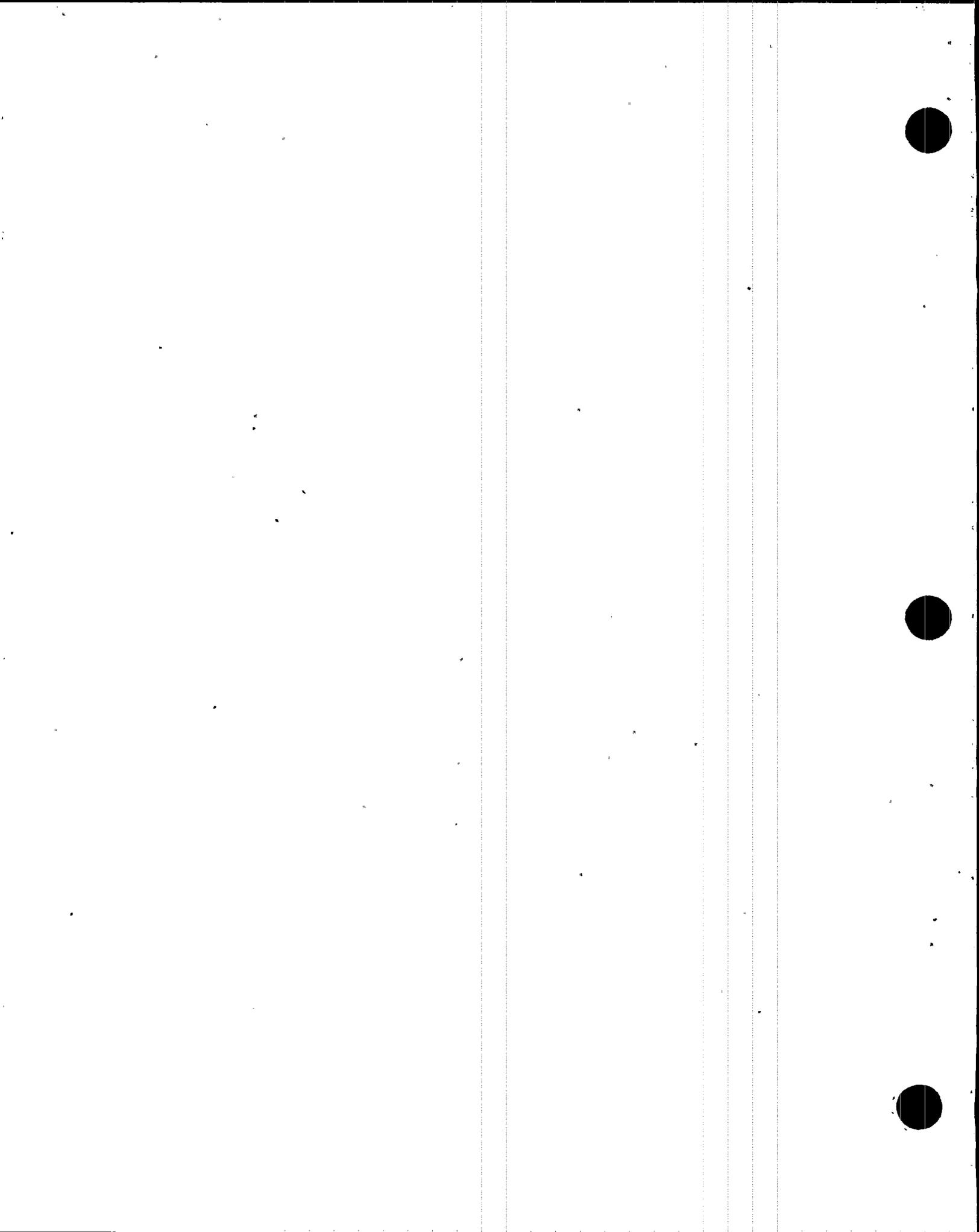
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
MEE	2155	This Material Engineering Evaluation (MEE) replaced the "Old Scope" communication printed circuit boards with PVNGS produced balanced differential type communication printed circuit boards which use a more reliable balanced differential communication method. This is necessary because the current communication between the RMS minicomputer and the "old scope" monitors is accomplished by a 10mA current loop unique to the Kaman radiation monitors. The use of the balanced differential communication boards will reduce the frequent communication alarms and improve system reliability.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change only involves the method by which the monitors communicate which is not mentioned in the TSs or the ODCM. The probability or consequence of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The subject monitors are used to measure the consequences of an accident and are not related to initiating events. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
OD	117	This Operability Determination was written to discuss the acceptability of administratively positioning LPSI injection valve 2JSIBUV0625 in the (throttled) open position. This injection valve, which is normally closed per the design/licensing basis documents receives a Safety Injection Actuation Signal (SIAS) to open. It does not receive an automatic actuation signal to close.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety are not increased by repositioning 2JSIBUV0625 from normally closed to normally open. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs is unchanged since the remote manual actuation function is unaffected.
OD	15	This Operability Determination was to allow for manual operator action during minor maintenance activities to support the automatic ESF function of the Fuel and Auxiliary Building Exhaust Essential AFU. Upon receipt of an ESF actuation of the Fuel and Aux Building Exhaust Essential AFU and as the conditions of work in progress dictate, credit will be given for the HVAC technicians to close the M05 damper by removing temporary power to the M05 damper, or to exit the AFU and close the access door. Either of these actions may be necessary to ensure the unaffected AFU remains OPERABLE.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The scope of work being evaluated is within the guidelines of the OD procedure, and the automatic functions are not being disabled, once the technician disconnects the temporary power, or exists and closed the AFU housing door, the equipment will resume operation in its intended configuration. No new accidents have been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the TSs is not reduced.
OD	97	This Operability Determination evaluated the operability of AFA-P01. The change maintained the Turbine Driven Auxiliary Feedwater Pump (AFA-P01) operable by taking credit for manual action to prevent an overspeed trip of AFA-P01 during an excess steam demand scenario identified in JCO 95-06-00.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased as a result of this change. By preventing the potential overspeed trip of AFA-P01, the manual actions decrease the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The manual actions specified by OD #97 ensure the margin of safety defined in TSs is not reduced by preventing AFA-P01 from tripping on overspeed during the subject event.
ODCM	Rev. 11	This ODCM revision incorporated DMWO 732472 Steam Generator Overboard and Condensate Polisher Preservice Rinse, draft guidance provided in the Federal Register and the guidance provided in NUREG-1301. This change lowered the allowable annual exposure to a member of the public from 0.5 rem (500 millirem) to 100 millirem, the value stated in 10CFR20.1301. This change also revised section 3.2 to include additional secondary system liquid waste discharges to the onsite evaporation ponds/retention basins.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an evaporation pond/retention basin dike failure or pond liner failure is not increased as a result of this change. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR will not be increased. The only mechanism for impacting equipment important to safety would be as a result of flooding caused by a failure of the evaporation pond dike. If an evaporation pond dike failure occurred on the Plant side of the evaporation ponds, there would be no increased potential for flooding of equipment important to safety within the plant. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



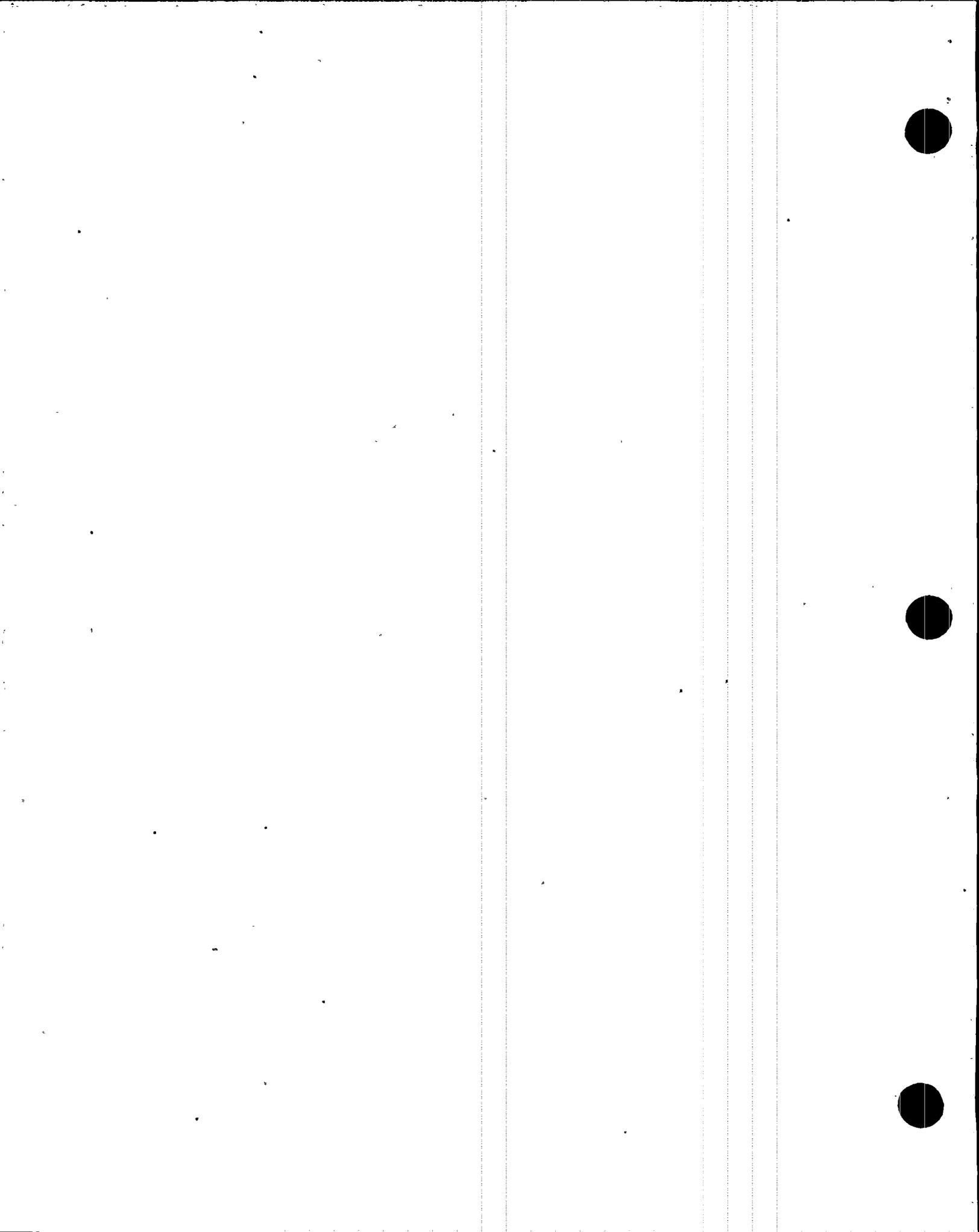
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
ODCM	Rev. 12	This ODCM change revised Section 6, due to document and data reviews. The Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) was designed to monitor the environs near the PVNGS site using the guidance of the NRC Branch Technical Position on environmental monitoring (Rev. 1, 1979). Factors used in the program design are further delineated in the PVNGS Environmental Report - Operating License State (ER-OL) Section 6.1. A new revision of these documents indicates a need to revise the ODCM to provide an enhanced description of the REMP and its intent to meet the regulatory requirements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This revision does not require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. The probability or consequences of an accident could not be increased by the performance of this program. The REMP does not interface with any plant SSC and is performed completely outside the power block. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of creating an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Paper	U1C7	This 50.59 is for the Unit 1 Cycle 7 reload design. The reload design consists of 92 fresh fuel assemblies and 149 previously burned fuel assemblies. The 92 fresh fuel assemblies (Batch J) are mechanically nearly identical to the fuel assemblies inserted for Cycle 6 (Batch H). Other changes include performing the safety analysis at a rated core thermal power of 3876 Mwt versus the previous value of 3800 Mwt and analyzing two feedwater temperatures corresponding to a normal feedwater heater lineup and operation with the high pressure feedwater heater bypass open. The respective feedwater temperatures for these two modes of operation are 450 deg F and 425 deg F.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Technical Specification changes required have been approved by the NRC. The proposed change does not change the method of operation or modify the plant configuration other than minor changes in equipment setpoints. Thus, no increase in the probability/consequences of an accident have been created by this reload. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined by the current licensing basis are not reduced by the reload.
Paper	U1C7	This 50.59 is a change to the Reload Engineering Process from one extensive, cycle specific physics and transient analyses, to a Checklist-based process, and apply it to Unit 1 Cycle 7. This change, referred to as Reload Process Improvement (RPI), involves process changes only, no methodology changes are made.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Technical Specification changes have previously been approved by the NRC. The intent of Reload Engineering is to ensure that plant TS limits, COLR limits, and setpoints are validated or, when needed, changed to the appropriate new limits to prevent or mitigate the consequences of accidents. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The proposed changes do not affect structures, systems or components. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
PAPER	U2C7	This PVNGS-2 Cycle 7 reload design consists of 100 fresh fuel assemblies and 141 previously burned fuel assemblies. The 100 fresh fuel assemblies (Batch J) are mechanically identical to the fuel assemblies inserted for Cycle 6 (Batch H). APS proposes to increase the rated thermal power (RTP) of PVNGS Unit 2 by 2% with Facility Operating License and Technical Specification (TS) changes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The proposed change does not change the method of operation or modify the plant configuration other than minor changes in equipment setpoints. System and programmatic reviews have been performed on the nuclear steam supply system controls, reactor coolant system mechanical, steam generator mechanical, balance of plant systems, fire protection, equipment qualification and probabilistic risk assessment programs. The conclusions of these reviews was that operation in accordance with the changes proposed were acceptable. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Paper	U2C8	This evaluation covers the U2C8 reload design which consists of 100 fresh Batch K fuel assemblies and 141 previously burned assemblies. The 100 fresh fuel assemblies are nearly mechanically identical to the fresh fuel assemblies inserted for Cycle 7 (Batch J), except for small manufacturing changes. These changes have been addressed in a separate 50.59 screening.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The proposed change does not change the method of operation or modify the plant configuration other than minor changes in equipment setpoints. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. No equipment important to safety is being changed and no new methods of plant operation are being proposed. Therefore there will be no increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a new or different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



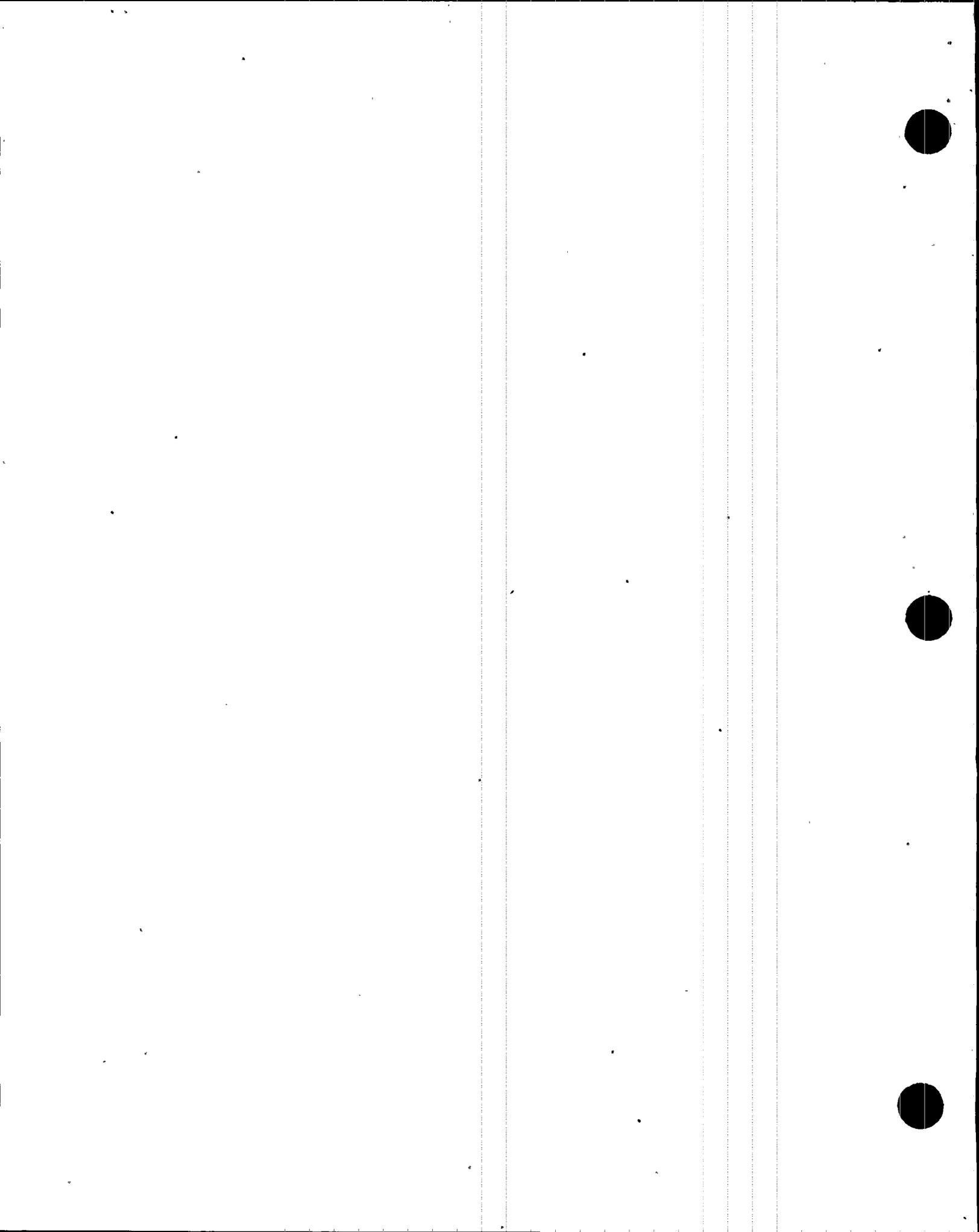
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
PAPER	U2R7	This evaluation involves proposed changes for shutdown cooling operation in reduced inventory/mid-loop conditions at reduced times following reactor shut-down with respect to time constraints currently imposed by existing analyses. These changes are applicable to U2R7 only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The proposed changes do not challenge analyses that support the loss of shutdown cooling or the mitigative actions and requirements that result in the loss of shutdown cooling events being bounded by accidents analyzed in Chapters 6 and 15. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TS has not been reduced.
Paper	U3C7	The PVNGS-3 Cycle 7 reload design consists of 100 fresh fuel assemblies. The 100 fresh fuel assemblies (Batch J) are nearly mechanically identical to the fuel assemblies inserted for Cycle 6 (Batch H).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The proposed change does not change the method of operation or modify the plant configuration other than minor changes in equipment setpoints. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR remain within the applicable regulatory acceptance criteria as evaluated and documented in the safety analyses. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The replacement of fuel was evaluated in the safety evaluation report and does not result in an accident/malfunction of a different type being introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Paper	U3C7, 8 & 9	This 50.59 allows the inclusion of two Lead Fuel Assemblies (LFAs) in Palo Verde Unit 3 Cycle 7 Batch J Reload Fuel, one containing up to 236 Zirconium Alloy F Clad Fuel Rods and the other containing up to 236 Zirconium Alloy A Clad Fuel Rods.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The two LFAs being added are identical to other fuel assemblies in the core with the exception of the clad material. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. No changes are made to the manner in which the LFAs will interface with reactor internals, control rods, and instrumentation. The LFAs do not involve any changes to or alter the function of any equipment that is important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Paper	U3R6	This 50.59 for U3R6 only evaluates the spent fuel pool cooling temperatures and the UFSAR requirement of having one train of shutdown cooling (SDC) functional to augment Spent Fuel Pool cooling when the core is off-loaded.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The proposed core off-loaded SFP cooling line-up does not change any operating parameter of the SFP. The proposed change, which does not require a physical plant change, will use existing procedures. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	14DP-9FP40	This new procedure describes the various positions within the plant that are responsible for the elements of the Fire Protection Program, and states the authorities that are delegated to each of these positions to implement these elements. This procedure reflects changes to the current organizational structure at PVNGS, however does not make any changes to the Fire Protection Program which would adversely affect the ability to maintain and achieve safe shutdown in the event of a fire.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. There are no changes being made to any plant equipment, systems, or structures. This is an administrative change to update Fire Protection Program responsibilities due to organizational changes. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



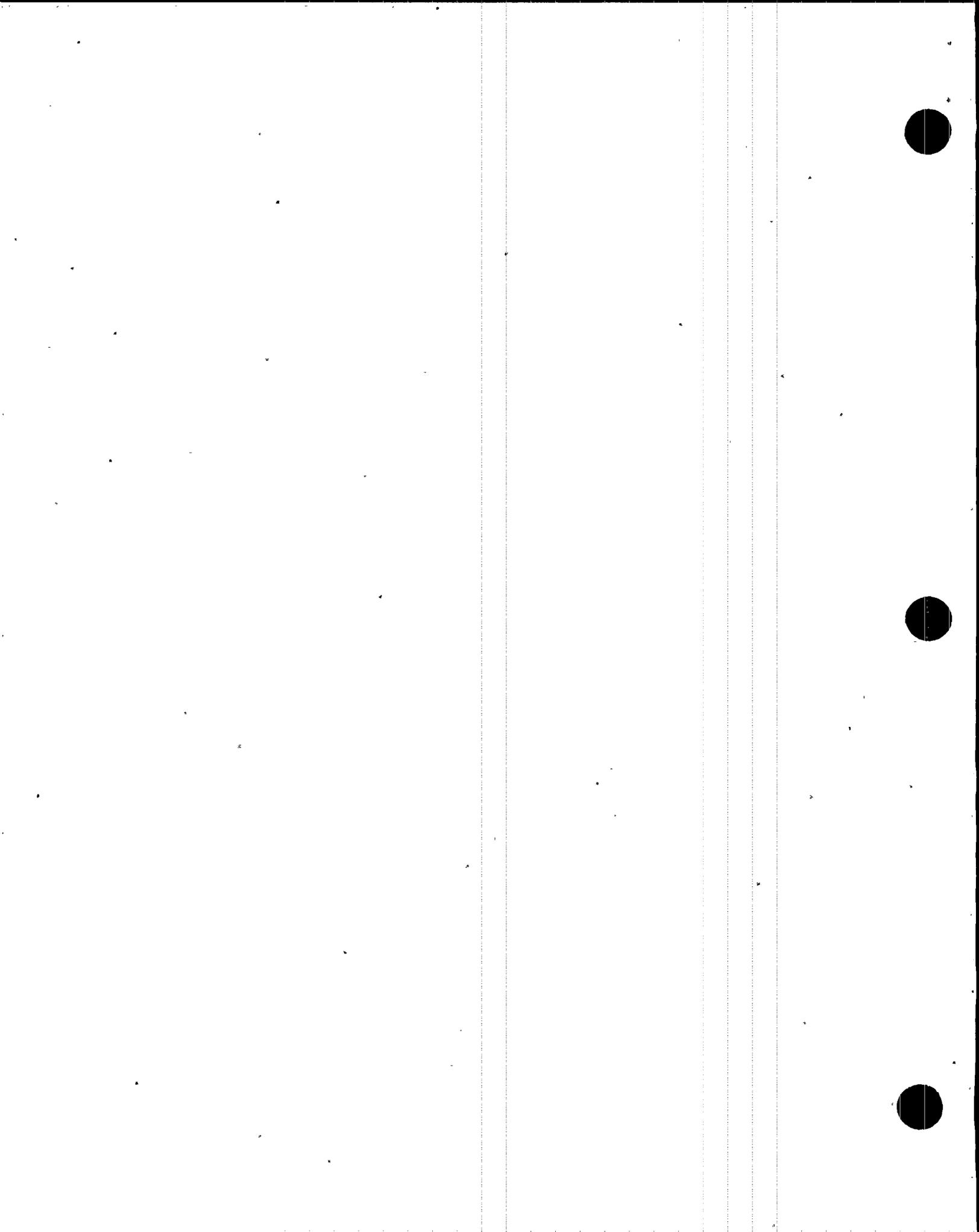
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	32MT-9NA01.R15	This Procedure adds mode restraints and design limitations for Temporary Power implementation per an Engineering Technical review. This revision adds a specific limitation to each of the implementing sections detailing how the electrical power can be installed while still maintaining design, establishing criteria to be met and the specific mode that the equipment can be energized and/or restored. The purpose is to allow electrical maintenance work activities and still maintain plant operation while at full coast down power.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/ consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. All the equipment and the Non-Class 1E electrical power that is used for the temporary supply is non safety related. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	32MT-9NA01.R8	This procedure revision added section 4.22 to provide a power source for various tools and equipment during outages in support of maintenance. Power is provided to a distribution panel which will feed various tools and equipment during outages. This change also will allow power to be supplied to the "A" Diesel Generator bridge crane while the normal power supply from MCC E-NHN-M03 is de-energized for maintenance. The crane is needed for maintenance work on the diesel.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This modification will not be in place during normal operation, it will only apply during refueling outages. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	32MT-9NA01.R9	This procedure revision changed temporary power feed to the auxiliary steam pump control panel to breaker 5213 on panel E-NHN-D20 instead of breaker 5215 on panel E-NHN-D10. This change is only temporary and will be removed prior to mode 4 entry.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change is only temporary and will be removed prior to Mode 4 entry. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The AS system will still function as designed. All other equipment in the system is still powered from it's normal sources. The design and functioning of the rest of the auxiliary steam system is not changed. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	32MT-9PB02.R4	This procedure revision changed the temporary feeder breaker for essential lighting panel E-QBN-D91 from E-NGN-L03B3 to E-NGN-L12B3. Breaker E-NGN-L12B3 is in closer proximity to E-QBN-D91. This installation supported outage work and was removed before the unit was operational. This change also added section 4.6 to allow the use of the Class 1E power during modes 5 & 6, for the eddy current machine.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This temporary installation was removed prior to entry into Mode 3. This change is installed only when the unit is down, the system will be restored back to normal configuration prior to Mode 3 entry. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	36ST-9SB04.R9	The changes to this procedure involved the ESFAS Actuating Logic Test and Manual Trips of the ESFAS functions. Previously each ESFAS function was tested one at a time. Under this change, all ESFAS functions for a given trip path will be simultaneously tripped. The benefits of the change will be a reduction of individual trip annunciations and trip resets during the ESFAS Actuating Logic Test and Manual Trip portion of the procedure by a factor of six.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. The proposed change merely allows more ESFAS half-leg trips to exist at a time. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased since the proposed change just increases the number of half-leg trips (from one to seven) that may be present at one time. The probability or consequences of an accident of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for TS is not reduced.



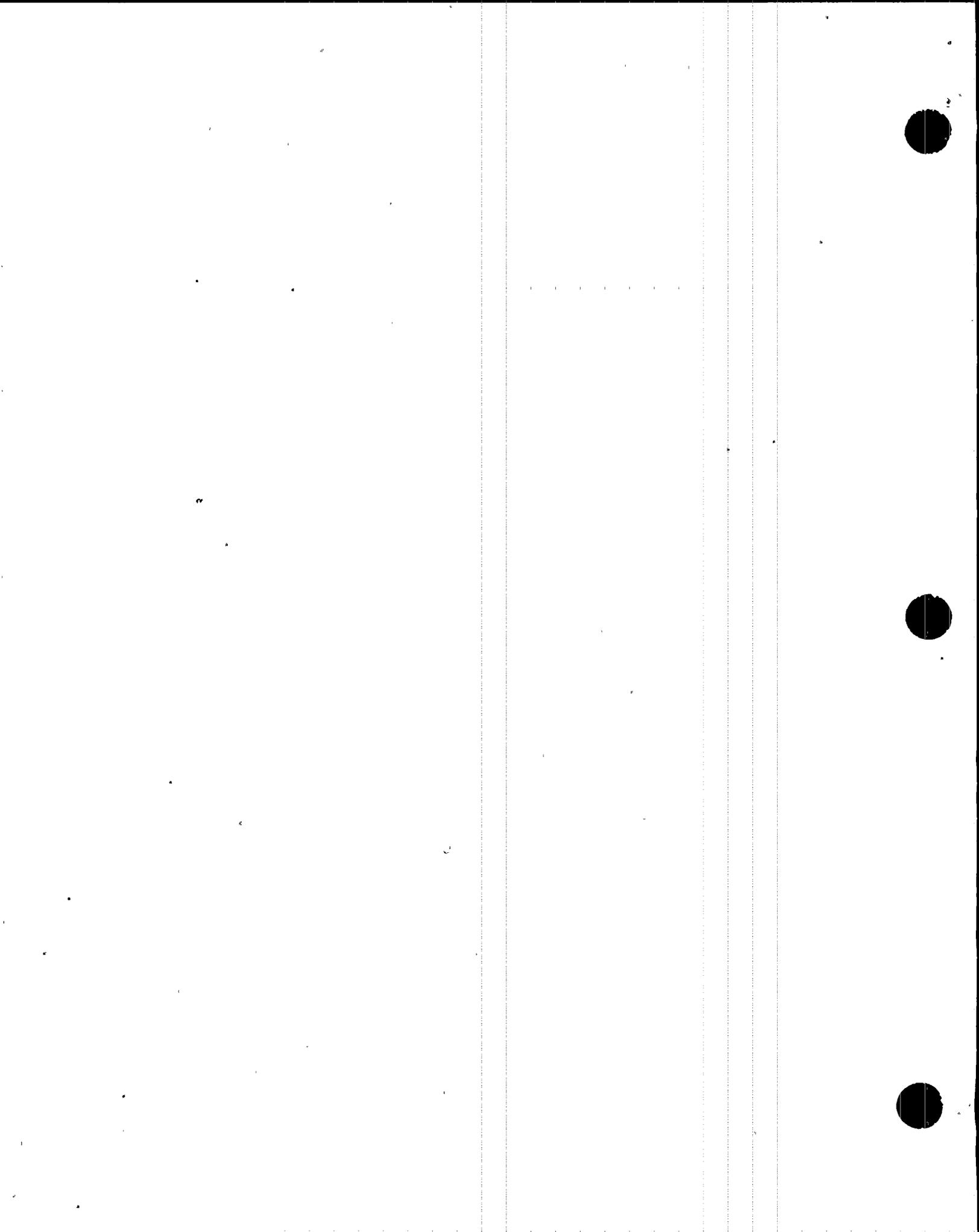
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	40DP-9OP06.R20	This procedure revision added two new tasks, EC003 and EC004 to measure EC system leakage on a quarterly basis.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Because the system leakage is low and operator monitoring is required during the test and since the test is terminated well above the minimum surge tank level required for the system to meet its design function, the probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is maintained because of the redundant cooling capacity of the EC system.
Procedure	40EP-9EO03.R5	This procedure revision added a requirement to meet Safety Injection Throttle Criteria prior to depressurizing Safety Injection Tanks. The direction for depressurizing the SITs is being modified to require, in addition to the existing pressure limits, that the same conditions exist for depressurizing the SITs as are required for throttling safety injection flow.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change adds additional criteria for isolating the Safety Injection Tanks during a RCS cooldown and depressurization. The change does not alter the function of the SIT nor impede the ability of the SIT to perform as analyzed. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	40EP-9EO10	This procedure change added a Lower Mode Functional Recovery appendix to the procedure.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced. The lower mode specific appendices are provided to enhance the use of the Lower Mode Functional Recovery procedure.
Procedure	40OP-9SI02.R11, 40OP-9SI03.R2	These procedure revisions changed the position of SIE-V220 from open to closed due to leakage through SIBUV621 until SIBUV621 can be repaired during an outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased as closing SIEV220 does not affect any equipment important to safety. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or a malfunction of a differently type than previously evaluated will not be increased. A reduction in the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs will not occur.
Procedure	40OP-9SI02.R14	This Procedure revision provided allowance to close a SIT Fill and Drain Manual Isolation Valve if the associated remote operated SIT Fill and Drain Isolation Valve is malfunctioning and has to remain open.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased as closing a SIT Fill and Drain Manual Isolation Valve does not affect any equipment important to safety. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. A reduction in the margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TSs will not occur.



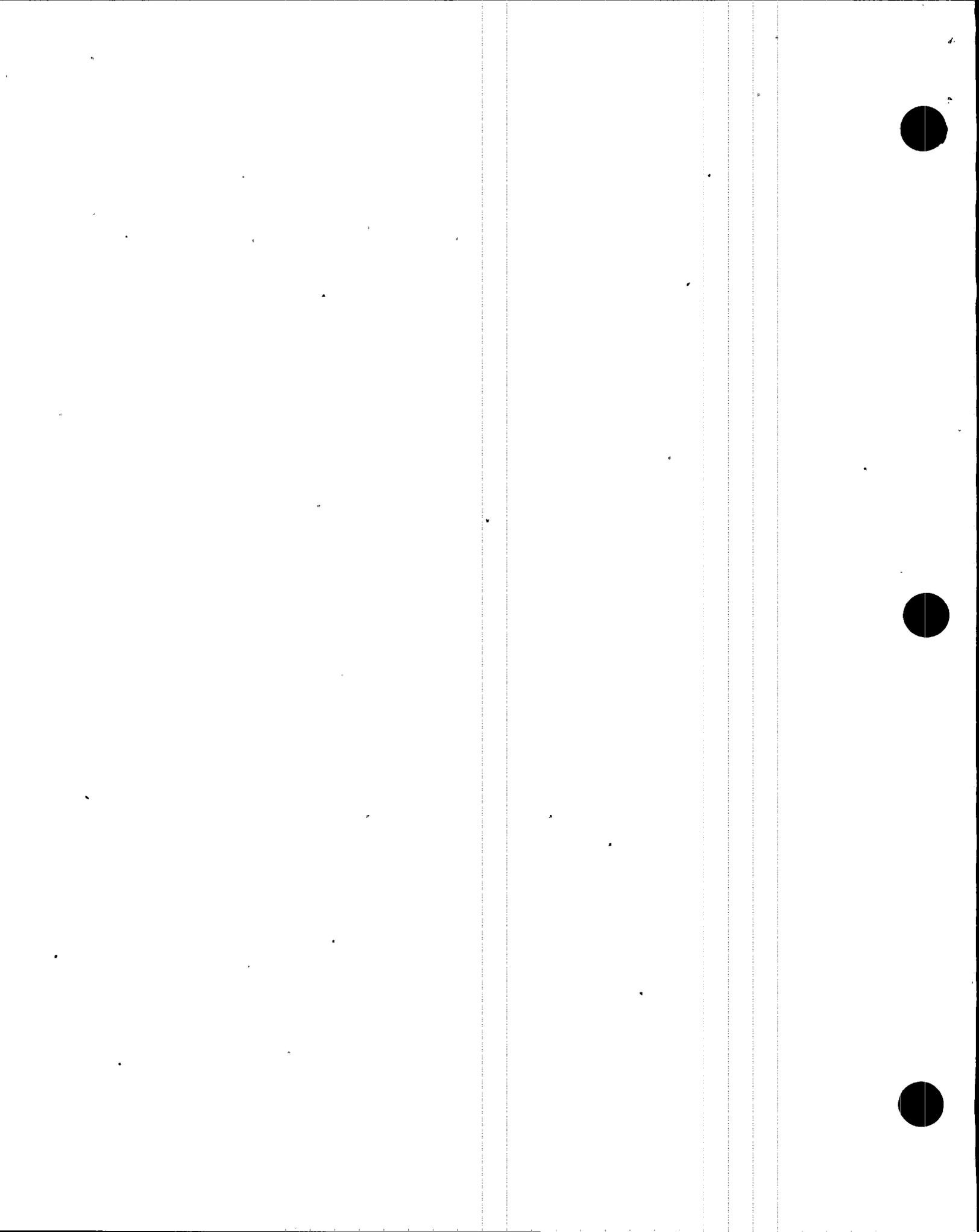
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	40OP-9SI03.R4	This procedure revision incorporated an action plan to identify the most likely source(s) of leakage from the Safety Injection Tanks (SITs). Identifying the source(s) of SIT leakage will facilitate needed repairs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased because the SIT fill and drain header is not being subjected to any conditions that are more severe than what the header experiences during normal operation. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The SI system is not being operated in a manner that is outside of its purpose or design parameters. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	40OP-9ZZ05, 40OP-9ZZ07, 40OP-9ZZ10	These procedure revisions provide guidance on plant operation without Pressurizer Main Spray Valves In Service. Main Spray Valve 3JRCEPV0100F is out of service. A previous 50.59 evaluation was written to address continued plant operation with only one main spray valve in service. A contingency plan has been developed to address plant operations in the event 3JRCEPV0100E were to develop a packing leak and require isolation for rework, thus leaving neither spray valve in service. This plan provides operations with directions on maintaining plant power operation and if necessary shutting the plant down without main spray valves in service.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The condition under review will not create the possibility of a different type of accident occurring than that previously analyzed. This condition will not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously analyzed. The condition under evaluation does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
Procedure	40OP-9ZZ12, 40ST-9ZZ08	These procedure revisions added a section to permit the use of a temporary flange assembly which may be installed in place of a permanent spare penetration blind flange during modes 5 and 6 to allow oil transfer operations during core alterations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The proposed procedural change to allow oil transfers through penetration U58 during modes 5 and 6, defueled, and during core alterations will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The proposed change will not alter the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety previously evaluated. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	70TI-9SB03	This Procedure is a new procedure - Chemical Passivation of Spray Pond Piping. This procedure operates a Spray Pond pump through temporary return piping to recirculate a low pH Zinc-phosphate concentrated solution through the SP system. This operation dissolves corrosion produced from the piping walls and passivates the exposed carbon steel piping.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This "preliminary" installation of temporary piping in the Spray Pond will only be performed in one spray pond at a time, hence, the probability of more than the loss of one spray pond does not exist. All components and installed instrumentation in the SP system have been evaluated for material comparability with the passivation process. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	70TI-9SC02	This new procedure tests the integrity of the blowdown isolation valves to ensure maximum unit thermal efficiency. Valves that fail the test can then be scheduled for maintenance in an upcoming outage so that the blowdown system can operate with the maximum thermal efficiency. The test is a two part process. First, all inlet blowdown isolation valves for a given path for a steam generator are closed, all outlet isolation valves on the path are opened and the three blowdown control valves on the path are simultaneously opened. After a period of time, downstream temperatures are measured to determine which, if any, inlet blowdown isolation valves are leaking. The procedure is then performed on the outlet isolation valves on the path. The procedure is complete when isolation valves on all paths have been tested.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The blowdown system will not be in service during the isolation valve integrity test. No changes to the TSs are required. This procedure affects the steam generator blowdown system, which is a non-safety related system. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Performance of the test will not cause any system to be operated outside of its design or testing limits. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



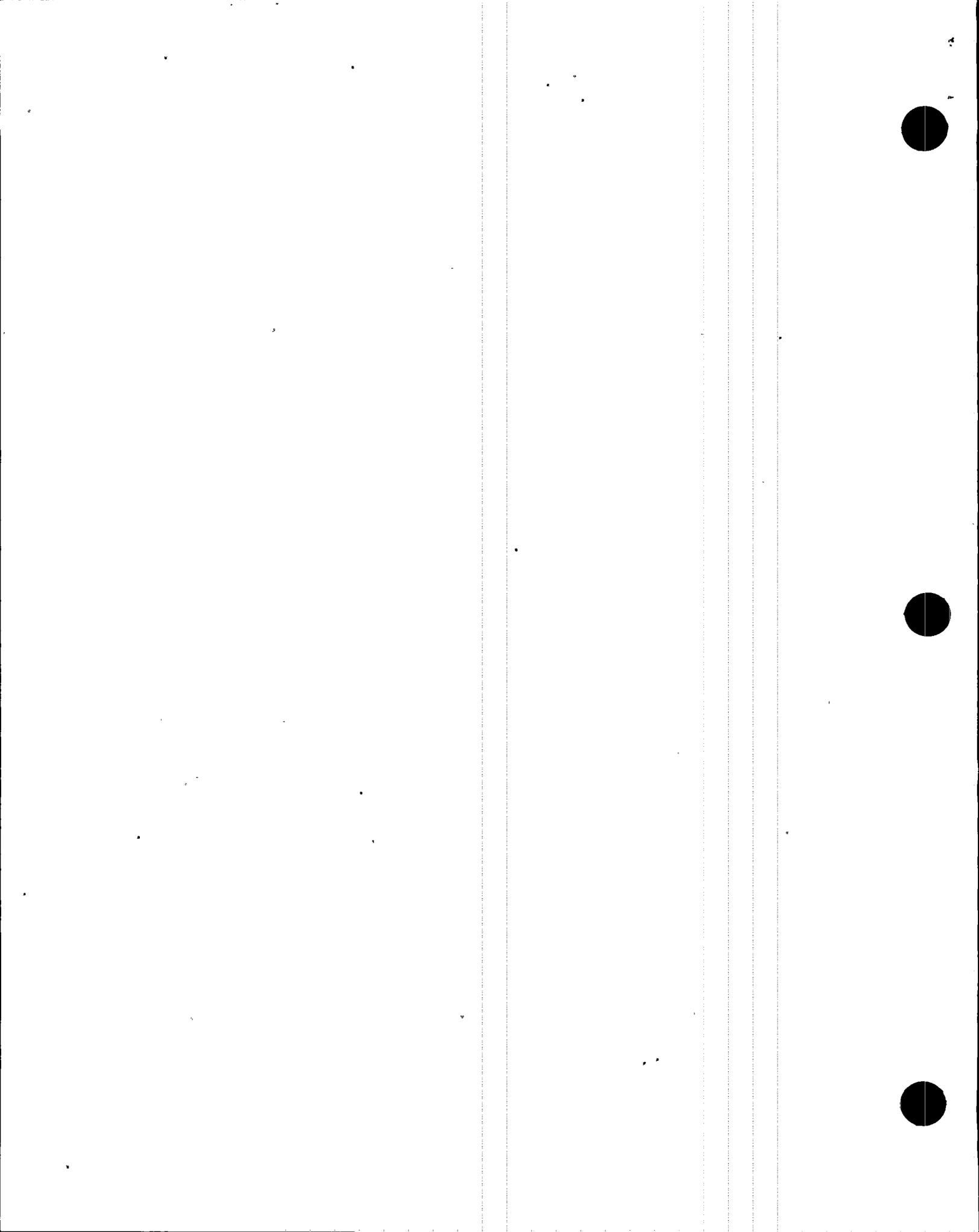
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	70TI-9SI02	The intent of this procedure is to collect data needed to evaluate the thermal performance of the shutdown cooling heat exchangers. Temperature and flow data will be collected while operating the SI and EW systems in accordance with established system operating procedures. This data collection procedure is to be performed during transition from Mode 3 to Mode 5 while the shutdown cooling heat exchangers transfer their largest normal heat load.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The local temperature indicating devices that are removed by this procedure are non-safety class and have no remote indication or control function. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The procedure is performed within the bounds of established normal operating procedures. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	70TP-9PC01	This procedure provides instructions necessary to line up the Shutdown Cooling to the Spent Fuel Pool and Refueling Pool and to collect data to evaluate the effectiveness of the lineup.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. Performing this procedure will not result in increasing the probability of an accident previously evaluated. This procedure will not affect the systems relied on to cool the fuel in either the spent fuel pool or the reactor vessel. The implementation of the procedure will not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The procedure will not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The procedure will not create the possibility of an accident or a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. There is no reduction in the margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs.
Procedure	73DP-9XI01, R3	This procedure revision updates the procedure to reflect changes to the IST program. The revision incorporates several recent changes to the PVNGS Pump and Valve Inservice Testing Program.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Changes to the IST program will be sent to the NRC after the revised procedures are issued. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of components malfunctioning has not changed. The consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. Testing methodology and frequency are unchanged, therefore a different type of accident has not been created. The change does not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated. The margins of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	73TI-2FW01	This procedure involves cycling the high pressure feedwater heater bypass valve from the control room at approximately 90% power to validate a computer model of the feedwater system. All data is taken utilizing installed plant equipment and no equipment modification is required for this test. This action will bypass some of the feedwater flow around the heaters and reduce the feedwater temperature to the steam generators by approximately 25 degrees.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This is a specific test at a reduced power level for purposes of validating a computer model. This test does not deviate from the assumptions used in the licensing basis for operation of the unit. This test will not place the unit in an unanalyzed condition or affect any safety related or important to safety equipment. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	74AC-9CY04	This procedure, "Systems Chemistry Specifications," waived SG pH and Hydrazine layup control parameters during SG internal modification. This waiver of chemistry control parameters supports the installation of steam generator shroud holes, and is permitted in accordance with plant procedure Chemistry Control Instruction. Water level must be maintained during the modifications. Steam generator containment limits are not affected by this waiver, and must be controlled. Normal layup chemistry must be established as soon as possible upon completion of the modifications.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of a malfunction of the steam generator tubes will not be increased, since the expected corrosion for this modification period is bounded by full fill steam generator chemical cleaning corrosion recommendations of ABB/CE. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a new or different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety defined in the basis for TSs has not been reduced.



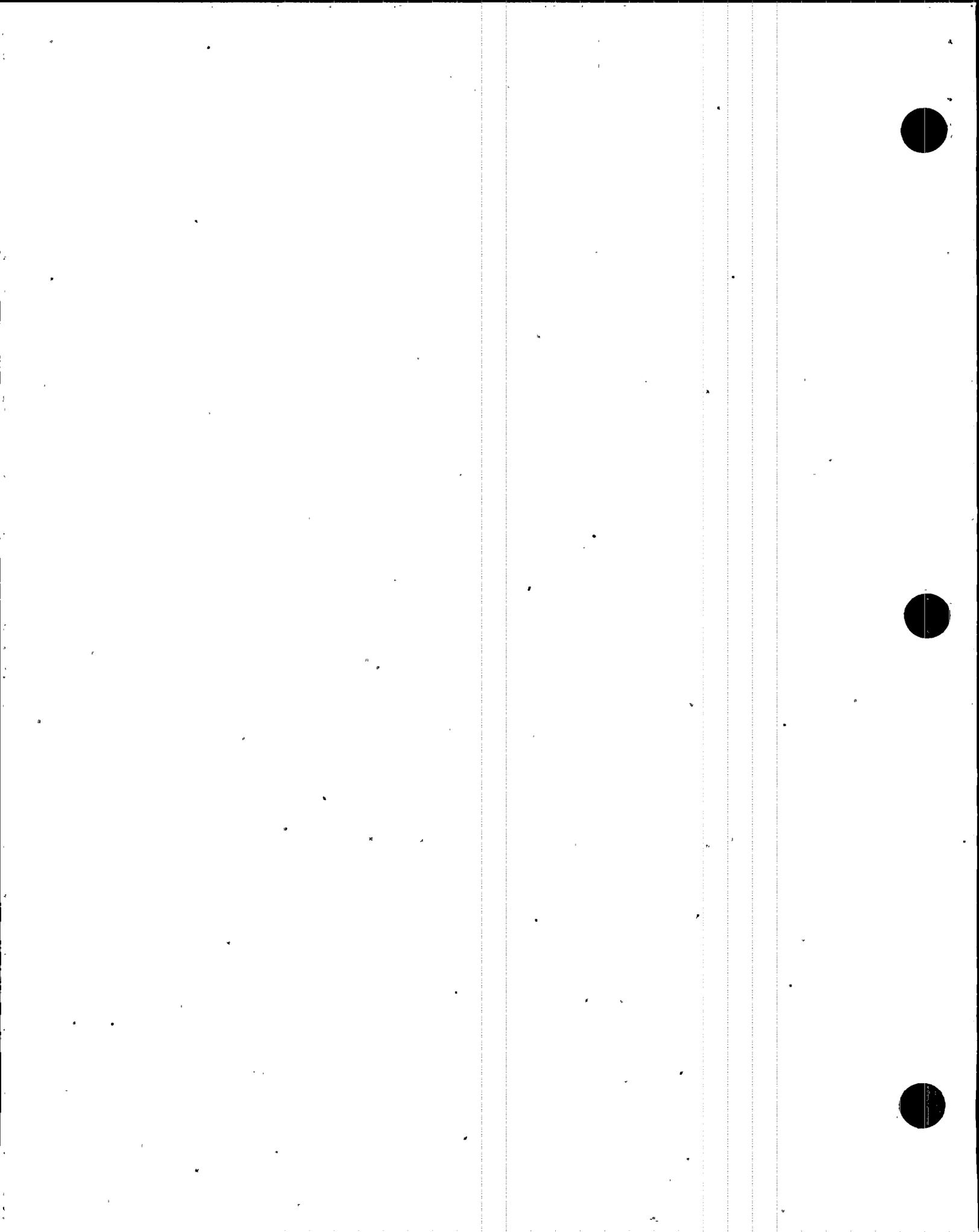
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	74DP-9CY04.R2	This procedure revision revised the time limitation related to the steam generator boron concentration during power operation. The current limitation of <100 hours at boron concentrations of 10 - 50 ppm is revised and clarification given for operation at >50 ppm boron.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No increase in dose or radioactive release rates will occur beyond what has been analyzed. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. There will be no increases in the dose or release rates of radioactive material as a result of this change. The possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. The possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TSs will not be reduced.
Procedure	74DP-9SC04	This procedure revision encompassed the work activities and temporary installation of ammonium chloride injection equipment. Injecting ammonium chloride, into the Secondary system, is used to control the molar ratio of the water in the Steam Generator (S/G) crevices.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. Injecting ammonium chloride does not directly result in the altering of any radiological consequences of any accident previously evaluated. Injecting ammonium chloride will not directly impact or indirectly impact any SSC that is important to safety. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
PROCEDURE	74PR-0CY05.R4, 74AC-0CY02.R6	These procedure revisions incorporated instructions to implement control room habitability and other administrative changes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The impacts on control room habitability would not change and would not create a different type of accident than that which has already been evaluated. A different type of malfunction or condition other than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	74TI-9SC10.R0	This procedure allows for the addition of Dimethylamine (DMA) into the secondary system to evaluate it's ability to reduce iron transport and improve secondary system thermal performance. The results of this test will be utilized to evaluate if DMA would be appropriate for use at Palo Verde on a long term basis.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased by the addition of DMA to the secondary system for the purpose of iron transport reduction. DMA addition involves enhancements to the control of secondary system water chemistry aimed at reducing the rate of steam generator tube degradation and does not involve equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	74TI-9SP01	This new procedure defined and validated chemical conditioning/cleaning of the Essential Spray Pond System (ESPS) piping. The intent of this procedure is to define the methodology, limits and validation of ESPS piping chemical passivation. Each spray pond train will be separately tested and the process validated, and the validation and test log shall be incorporated into the Engineering procedure records 70TI-9SP03, Chemical Passivation of Spray Pond Piping.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This procedure involves a chemical cleaning and passivation process which is not described in the UFSAR other than being identified specifically in the UFSAR as a special process. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated are not increased, since there is no change in equipment or operation. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased, since this process is controlled and monitored with pre-established corrosive limits equal to or less than the annual average corrosion. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



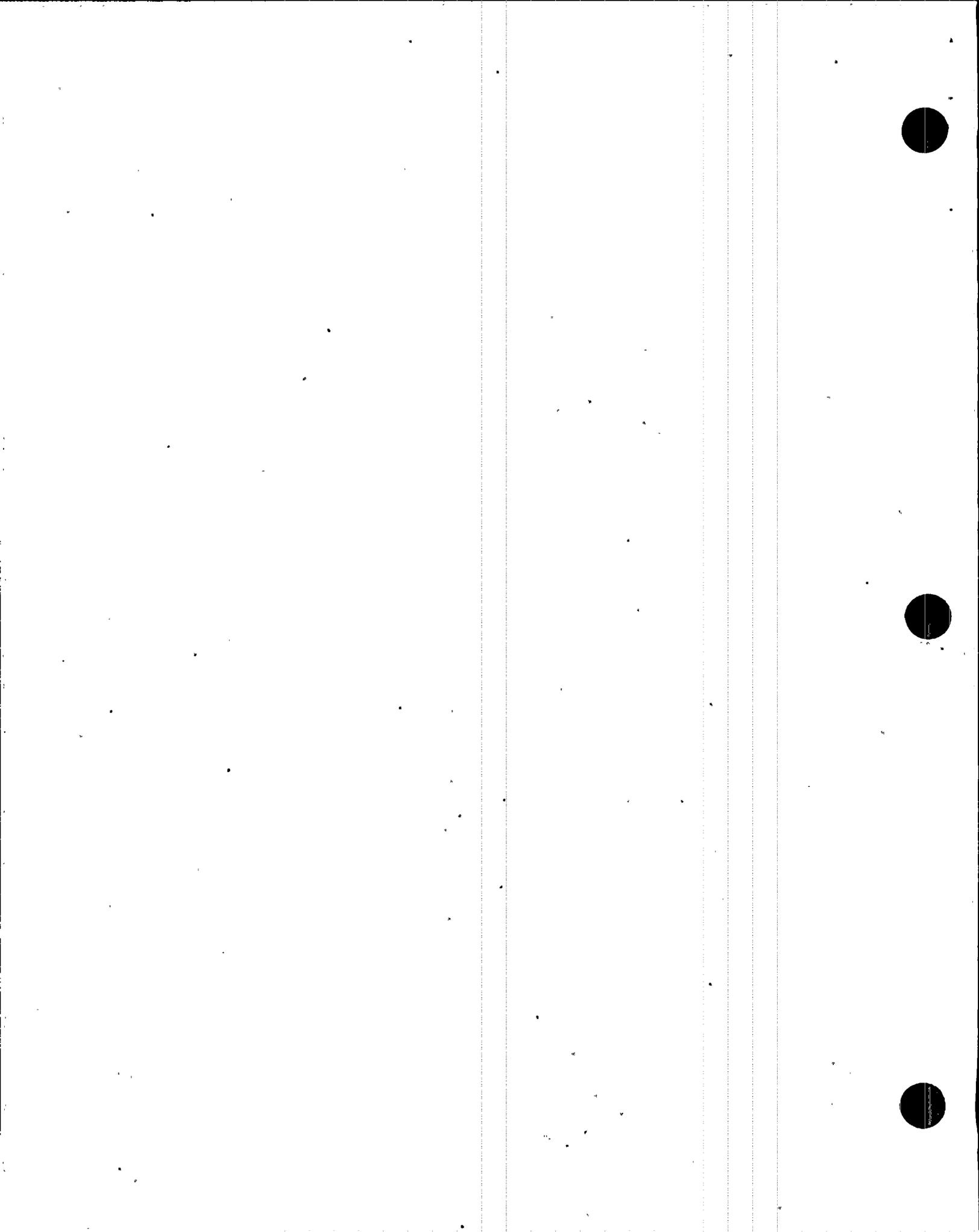
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
Procedure	78OP-9FX03.R8	This procedure revision established and implemented the administrative requirement for movement of the spent fuel assemblies within the 15 ft. exclusion zone of damaged assembly P2F002, location A38 in the spent fuel pool of Unit 2 at PVNGS. Extensive radioactive decay has accompanied the passage of more than 400 days since the shutdown of the core containing Element P2F003. The revision of the procedure allows fuel movement within the exclusion zone area as long as the Spent Fuel Pool water level is maintained at or above 138 ft. plant elevation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. NRC Inspection Report 96-06 and NRC Inspection Report 97-11 review the condition of this damaged fuel assembly and found it acceptable. There are no changes to the possibility/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This change does not have any impact on equipment important to safety. Changes to the administrative procedure do not introduce any new failure mechanism in fuel handling equipment and therefore this change does not create a different type of accident. No new type of malfunction has been introduced by this change. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
Procedure	91DP-9EN01.R0	This new procedure provided guidance for the performance of environmental reviews and evaluations when changes are needed to the plant or procedures.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This action involves a new administrative procedure which provides guidance for performing environmental reviews and evaluations prior to making plant modifications or changing procedures. No changes will be made to the plant or its operation. Therefore, there would be no increase in the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. There is no increase in the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3525	The 100 ft. elevation Control Building ESF Switch Gear and Essential Battery rooms fire panels were reconfigured to provide separation to eliminate inadvertent damper closure and CO2 system actuation in the non-fire associated location.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This change does not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The system was corrected to be configured as originally intended. The possibility of a different type of accident than previously analyzed is not increased. This change does not create the possibility of new accident or equipment failures, therefore the possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3534	This SARCN reduced the number of design cycles of heatup and cooldowns from 500 to 250 for the Reactor Vessel Studs. It was found that Reactor vessel closure studs at PVNGS had a usage factor of .9638 and would increase to greater than 1.0 if more conservative pressure curves were used to calculate this. This change will reduce the usage factor such that it is within code allowable limits, the number of design heatup and cooldown cycles will be reduced from 500 to 250. Also, the number of design bolt-up cycles for the studs will be reduced from 100 to 50.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This change will ensure compliance with ASME code such that it reduces fatigue usage of the reactor vessel studs below the maximum code allowance of 1.0. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3536	This SARCN upgraded the Essential Chilled Water Expansion Tank process loop instruments from a non-Quality class to Q class Seismic Category I by replacing various instruments. This restored the capability for continuous monitoring of expansion tank level.	This change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. These instruments are not safety-related and do not perform a safety function.



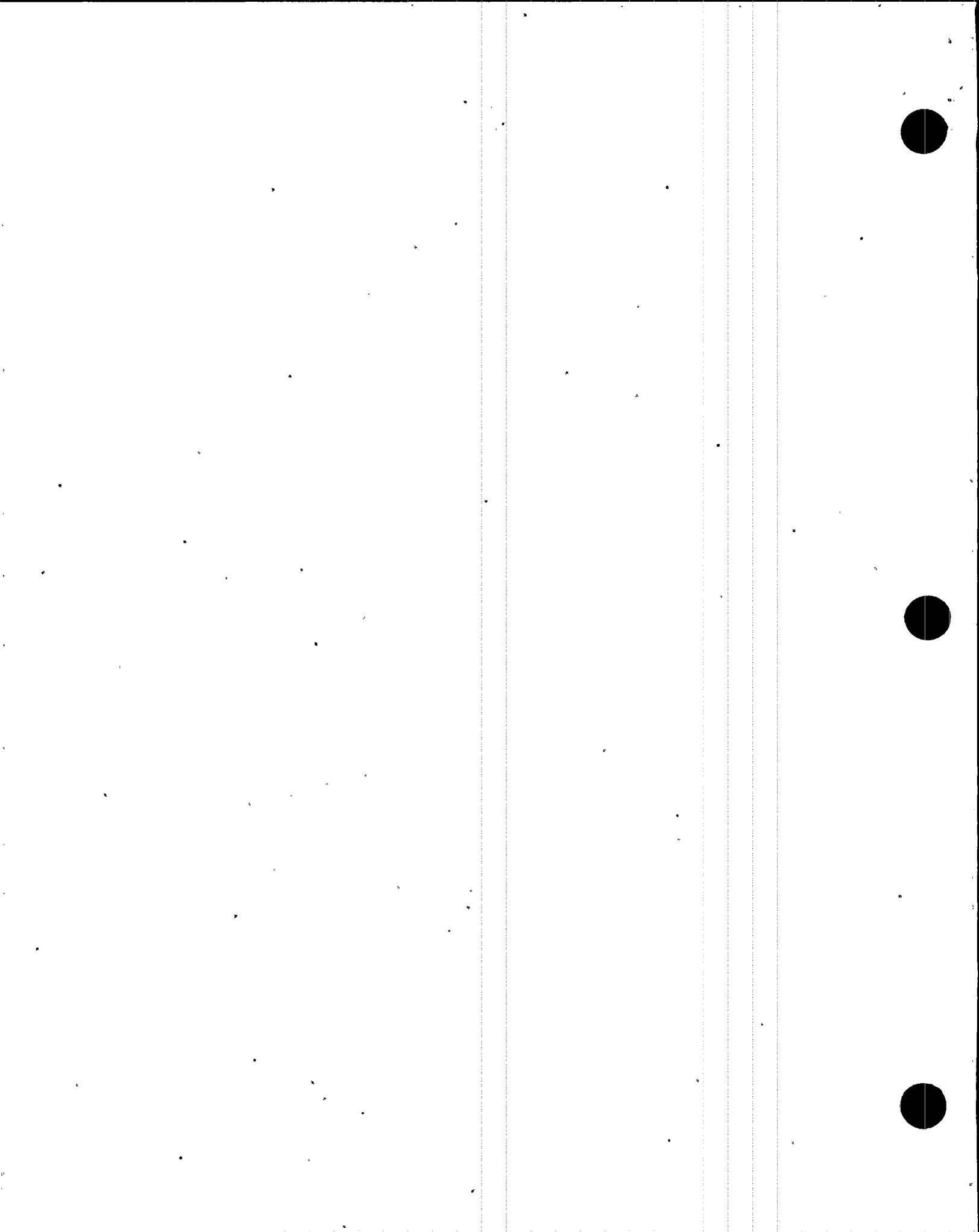
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3565	This SARCN replaced the microprocessor portion of the Reactor Power Cutback System (RPCS) with new technology to address reliability problems caused by design weaknesses, high maintenance items and parts obsolescences. This change also provided improvements to the chassis internal wiring and connectors. The functionality of the new RPCS will remain the same. This change is intended to reduce the existing concerns with the RPCS microprocessor and to provide a higher confidence in the RPCS performance.	This change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The change does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident nor increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created and the margin of safety, identified in the Technical Specifications Basis, has not been reduced. Upgrade was based on a review of vendor and purchase documentation and comparison to Code requirements.
SARCN	3569	This SARCN consists of minor changes and revisions to design and performance information provided in the UFSAR associated with the SG, FW, CD and AF systems. These changes are not the result of physical plant changes or changes to operating or test procedures.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No modification (physical or operational) to the system or plant is involved with this change to the system performance description in the UFSAR. No change to TSs were required. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of equipment malfunction or consequences of equipment malfunction have not changed. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3570	This SARCN updated the UFSAR due to a change in plant equipment. The existing Speed Sensor of the Reactor Coolant Pump Speed Sensing System (RCPSSS) were replaced with a new sensor model. The existing RCPSSS, made by Bently Nevada, is obsolete and spare parts are no longer available. The Bently Nevada Sensor (probe) also has a history of problems in maintenance and reliability.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The hardware changes being implemented will reduce failure modes and will not introduce any new failure modes or mechanisms. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has been decreased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3578	This SARCN changed the minimum design required spray pond flow rates to the DG lube oil, jacketwater, and intercoolers to agree with the values found in calculation 13-MC-DG-411. This SARCN provided the minimum flow rate for each heat exchanger at 115°F which is the design basis spray pond temperature which accounts for a design basis tornado and a full spent fuel pool.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
SARCN	3582	This SARCN changed NCW heat loads. These changes are a clarification of table 9.2-8 since some of the numbers are either incorrect or have been omitted. These changes are based on Calculation 13-MC-NC-003. No physical changes are being made to the units.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. No physical work is required - this is a paper change only. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. No new accidents or malfunctions have been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
SARCN	3587	This SARCN incorporated the Low Level Radiation Material Storage Facility (LLRMSF). The facility is a new structure designed for the interim storage of low level radioactive material. GL 81-38 defines an interim facility as that capable of storing the low level radioactive material generated from normal reactor operation and maintenance during a nominal 5-year period. The LLRMSF is located north-east of Unit 1 cooling towers. This location was chosen due to the size of the vacant area and the elevation in comparison to the remainder of the site. This location does not require transportation of radioactive material over public roads.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the TSs. This facility will not affect the initiating or mitigating components mentioned in Chapter 15. Failure of components in this building cannot affect the ESF systems in the power block. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of creating a different type of accident or malfunction have not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.



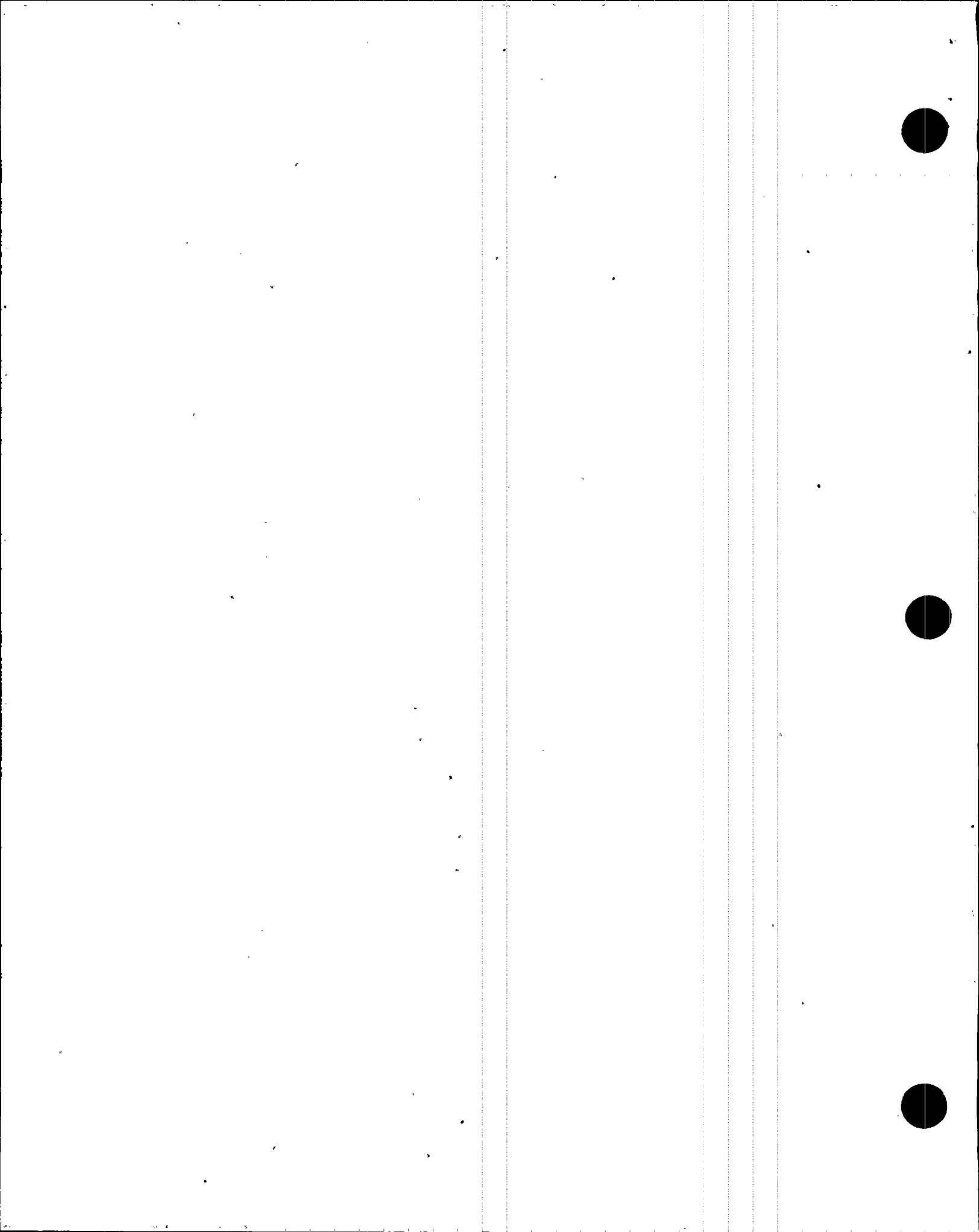
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3592	This SARCN included information for leakage through isolation valves which separate high energy lines from a low/moderate energy line.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the TSs. The probability of an accident previously evaluated would remain unchanged. The consequences of previously evaluated accidents would not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. This change brings the existing plant condition back to the original design for impacts on the supply piping. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3594	This SARCN changed the setpoint on the temperature alarm switches which are currently below the design limits.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. These switches merely provide information to the control room staff and have no associated safety or non-safety related actuation functions. The setpoint change will not introduce any new failure modes or effects. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3604	This SARCN changed the requirements and methods in the QA Program Description related to periodic procedure reviews, review of procedures, and application of the graded approach as it relates to Nuclear Assurance surveillance and monitoring methods.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This change makes no physical changes to the plant and has no affect on the requirements for inspection, testing, design, operation, or maintenance of plant equipment. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
SARCN	3605	The Unit 3 Train "A" control room essential filtration system duct supports were reworked such that there is no gap between the duct band ear and the supports.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. Since the duct and supports still meet the seismic requirements, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The control room essential filtration system will ensure control room habitability during any design basis accident. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of Technical Specifications will not be reduced.
SARCN	3607	This SARCN added a new section to the UFSAR to include the safety analysis for SLB in Mode 3 to demonstrate protection to the Palo Verde units during non-power operations. These modifications are being made as a result of a review of the degree of protection afforded to the NSSS by plant TS during non-power mode operations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These changes were evaluated and the TS changes were submitted to the Commission. This evaluation is to document the incorporation of those changes to UFSAR. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The change does not involve any modifications to any equipment important to safety. The proposed amendment would not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident that previously evaluated. The change restores the plant back to its original design basis, so no malfunction different than those analyzed in the original design should occur. The proposed amendment does not create a reduction in the margin to safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
SARCN	3609	This SARCN changed the PVNGS respiratory protection program. The respiratory program and all implementing procedures were rewritten to facilitate the turnover of program ownership from the Radiation Protection Department to the Environmental Health and Safety Department. Under this restructuring the Fire Department assumed ownership of all maintenance activities involved with respiratory protection equipment. Most notably, respirators will no longer be issued at the RP island, but at the unit tool cribs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. Changing the location of the issue point for respiratory equipment will have no effect on the probability or consequences of accidents previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased. Changing the location of the issue point for respiratory equipment will not create the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



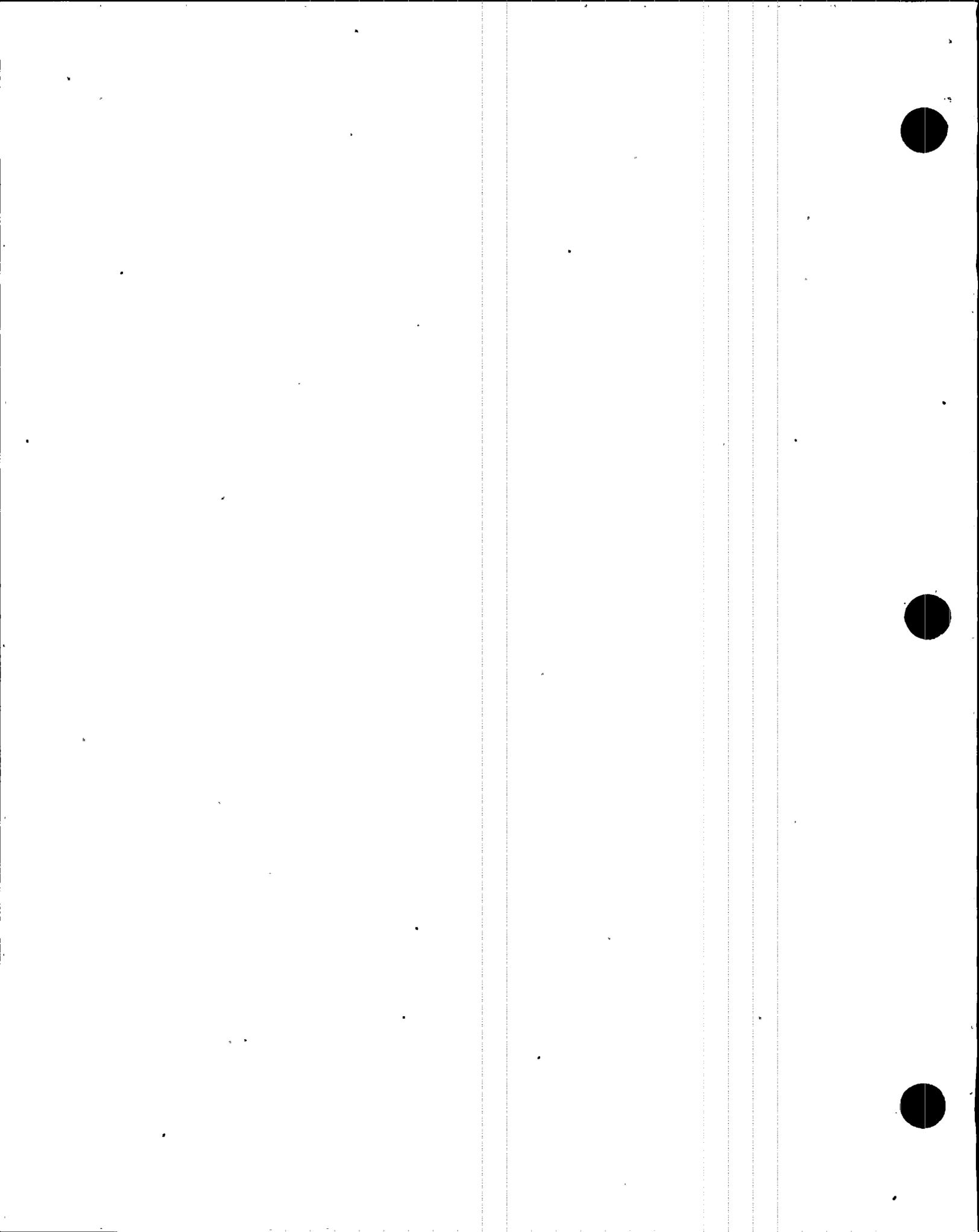
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3610	This SARCN involved fire barrier descriptions. This SARCN changed the description of the fire barriers in Analysis Areas and Fire Zones to be more consistent with the description in existing Appendix R deviations. This was an editorial change.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change is editorial in nature. These barriers have previously been evaluated and credited in the Appendix R deviations for having sealed electrical and pipe penetrations. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3613.R1	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to reflect the installation of a Permanent Reactor Cavity/Refueling Pool Seal (PRCRPS) welded to the reactor vessel seal ledge and the refueling pool embedment ring to replace the current practice of installing and removing a temporary one for each refueling outage. The PRCRPS offers far greater reliability against water leaks than the existing seal ring. The PRCRPS also allows for a shorter refueling outage schedule and reduced exposure to maintenance personnel.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Accidents pertaining to the failure of the refueling pool seal during refueling operations are not addressed in the PVNGS UFSAR. The PRCRPS is designed, manufactured, and installed in such a manner as to not impede the normal thermal expansion and seismic movement of the reactor vessel. The consequences of an accident resulting from the failure of the PRCRPS would be no greater in magnitude than the failure of the existing, removable refueling pool seal. Analysis of the PRCRPS show that it will withstand, without failure, the drop of an assumed 1500 pound fuel assembly from a height of 14 inches. Consequences of LOCA radiation releases would not change with the installation of the PRCRPS. Installation of the PRCRPS does not increase the average air temperature in the containment building. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3614	This SARCN changed UFSAR Section 11.4.2.3.3, Filter Handling and Disposal, which specifically describes how to remove and transfer spent cartridge filters to maintain radiation exposures ALARA. Some cartridge filters have historically been removed and transported to the radwaste building without using the filter transfer case. The filters are removed using remote handling tools and transported to the radwaste building without shielding. The unshielded method for removal of spent cartridge filters considered after evaluating the radiation levels, frequency of filter change outs, and duration of the exposure in accordance with UFSAR Chapter 12. Administrative controls during the filter change provide the needed control to limit personnel exposure. However, filters that constitute substantial radiation sources are handled using a shielded transfer cask.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Removing these filters without shielding will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The unshielded spent cartridge filters are not significant sources of radiation and therefore, would not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. No credible accident of any type will be created by removing or transferring spent filters without shielding. The margin of safety as defined by the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3616	This SARCN added ThermoLag as a combustible load to combustibility calculations. As a result of NRC IN 92-82, in which the NRC concluded that Thermo-Lag 330-1 is a combustible material, various Combustibility Calculations were revised to include Thermo-Lag. The Fire Hazard Analysis (Sections 9A & 9B of the UFSAR) must be revised.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. These changes have no impact on the probability that an accident (fire) will occur; no new ignition sources are introduced, and no physical changes to the plant are being made. This is a paper change only to provide a more conservative analysis of potential combustibles. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3617	This SARCN was initiated for clarification purposes. Clarification of associated circuit cable identification (color coding) and clarification of the term "associated" used in different paragraphs as it is applicable to the associated circuits.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change added tape or an outer jacket to cables for identification only, therefore the consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.



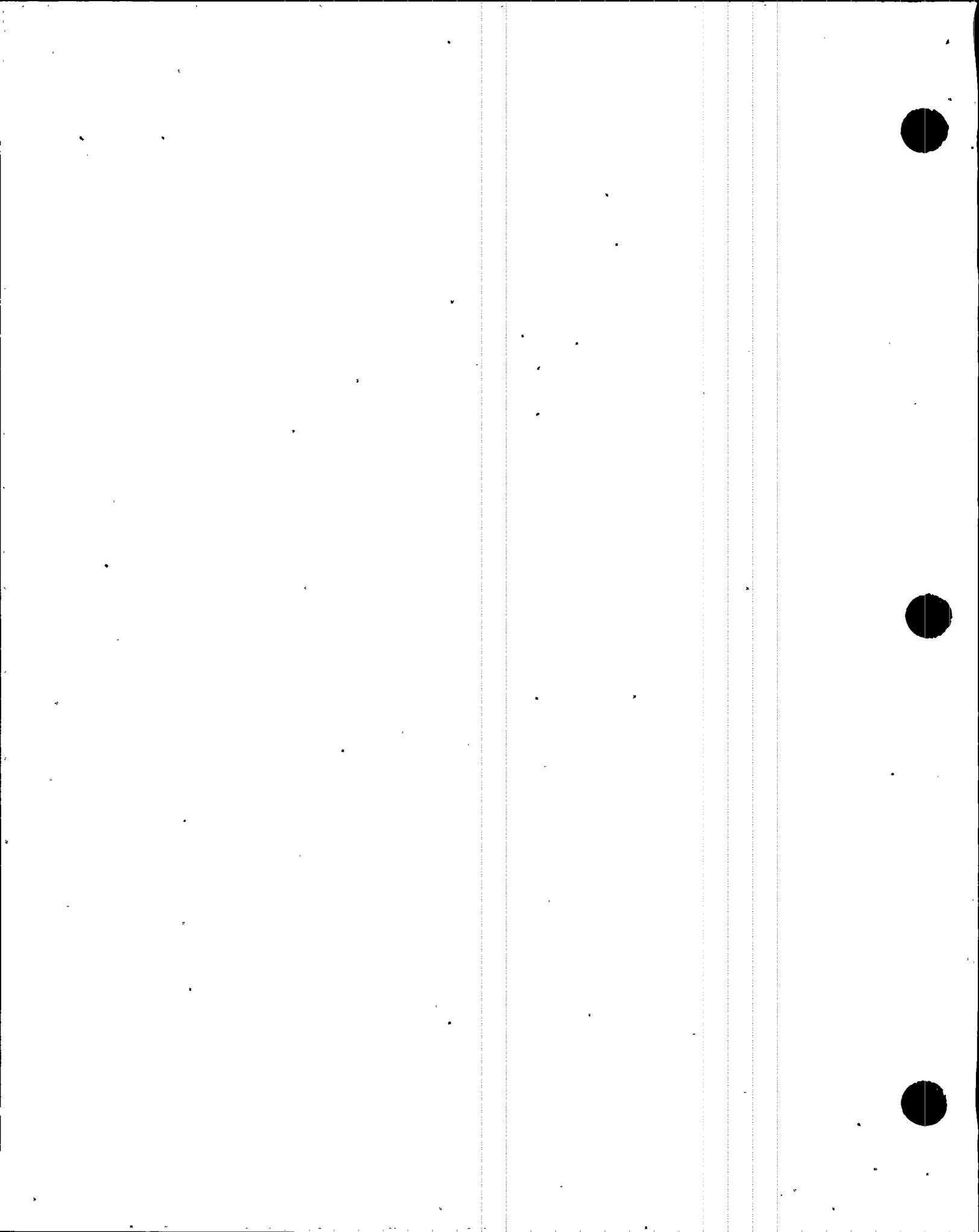
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3623	This SARCN changed the UFSAR to state that the LSRO program holds INPO accreditation and program changes no longer need to have NRC review and approval.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated or the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This change is only administrative in nature. Clarifying that PVNGS's LSRO training program has obtained INPO accreditation will not reduce the margin of safety defined in the basis of any TS.
SARCN	3629	This SARCN changed setpoints for Low SG Pressure Reactor Trip and Main Steam Isolation Signal.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Changes to the TSs have been previously made. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This change consists of changes to field-installed Reactor Protection System (RPS) and Engineered Safety Features Actuation Systems (ESFAS) trip and pretrip setpoints. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3632	This SARCN replaced a Valcor solenoid valve with a Target Rock solenoid valve on the auxiliary spray line. The Valcor valve was leaking past the seat. Steps have been taken to stop the leak; however, attempts were unsuccessful. An analysis has shown that an additional break location must be considered. A break in the area considered has been shown to have no affect on safety-related equipment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased because of stress analysis on the pipe and the use of the existing electrical connection. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3633	This SARCN corrects the maximum allowable pressure drop and flow rate through the Hydrogen Purge Exhaust AFU to reflect vendor supplied information and to reflect the correct system flow rate of 50 scfm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The tightening of the surveillance test acceptance criteria does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased by this change. As there is no change to the physical plant, and the Hydrogen Purge system is not an input to any of the design basis events required to be postulated, the correction of these values does not introduce any new type of equipment malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3634	This SARCN incorporated a deviation from 10CFR50 App. R Section III.G.2.f by no longer crediting the radiant energy shield (which used Thermo-Lag and reflectorized insulation) by demonstrating that one or both of the pressurizer auxiliary spray valves will remain operable in the event of the credible fire scenarios, even with no protection (i.e., no radiant energy shield) provided on the A-train valve and the raceway. There is no intent to remove the Thermo-Lag or metallic reflectorized insulation as a plant modification, rather it is to be abandoned in place.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. Thermo-Lag does not self-ignite, therefore this change has no potential to increase the probability of a fire incident since no additional fire sources or fire ignition sources are physically added to the analysis areas. The proposed change does not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety since the change involves no work in the plant. The change does not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire.
SARCN	3636	This SARCN changed the UFSAR to update the regulatory requirements for backflow preventors on the Domestic Water (DS) system. The types of preventors used are governed by current drinking water regulations for the state of Arizona.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The DS system serves no safety function and has no safety design basis. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



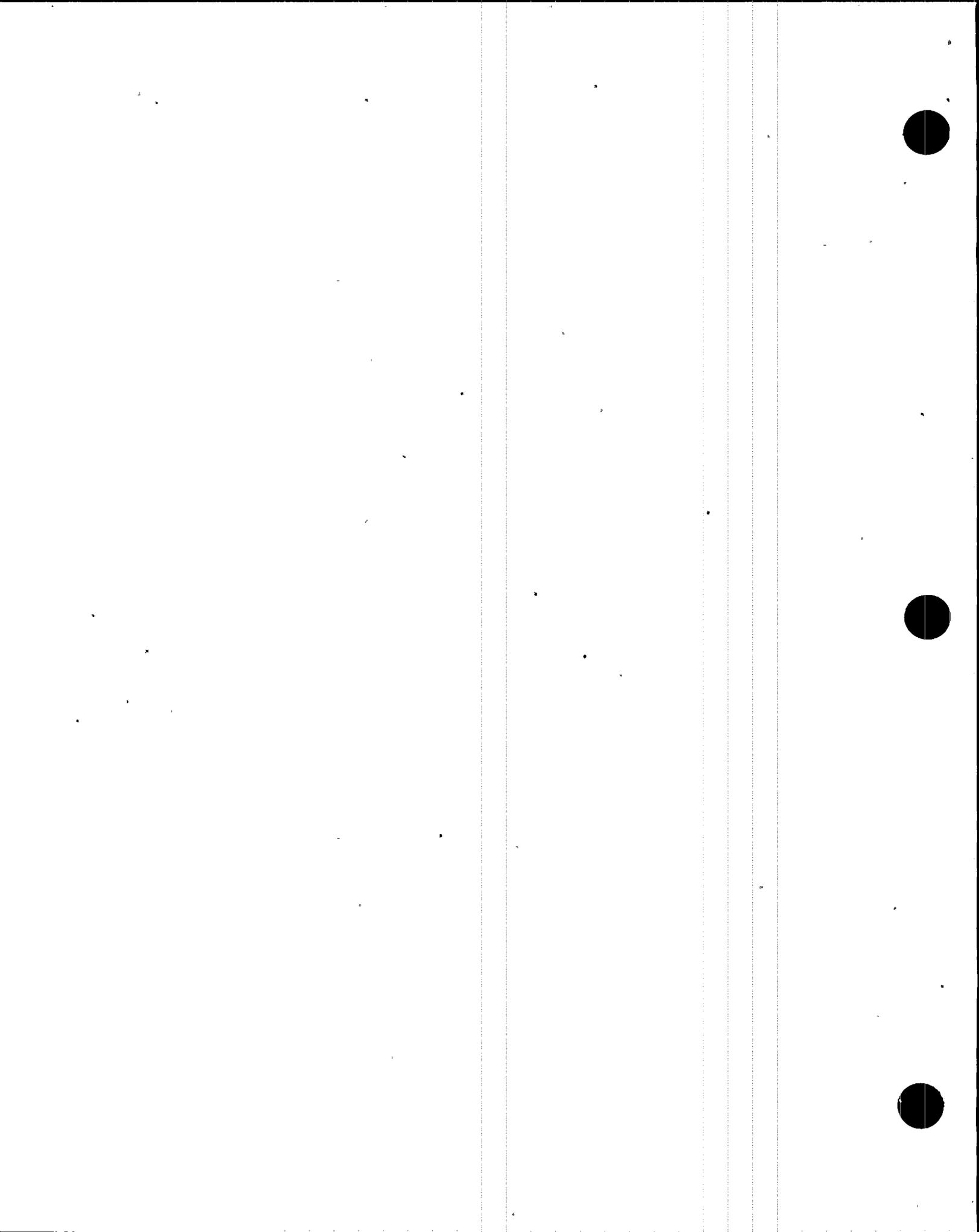
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3638	This SARCN changed the UFSAR to state that "Water levels in the regional aquifer will be monitored by a single monitoring well at regular intervals during plant operation. This regional aquifer well is located within the plant site."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This action will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. This action only changes the number and location of regional aquifer wells that require water levels to be monitored at a regular intervals during plant operation. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. This action will not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
SARCN	3641	This SARCN revised the Nuclear Support and Nuclear Engineering organizations to reflect the current structure (as of July 1996). The responsibility for Records Management was moved from VP Engineering to VP Support.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. There are no changes to any equipment, setpoints or limits. No required reviews or independence have been changed or reduced. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3643	This SARCN revised the response to UFSAR question 9A.110 to credit suppression systems and other fire protection features which will preclude a fire induced cable tray failure resulting in the associated penetration seal failure. The requirement to fireproof supports greater than 24" from the barrier were removed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No changes are being made to the plant which would introduce a new ignition source which could potentially lead to an increase in probability of a fire occurring. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The evaluation has demonstrated that for cable trays located greater than 24 inches from the fire barrier sufficient defense in depth fire protection features are in place to ensure that the cable tray retains its structural integrity during a postulated fire. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3644	This SARCN deleted the reference to discharge screens in the Condensate Storage Tank (CST).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed change does not affect the systems supported by the CST. The proposed change will not play a direct role in mitigating the radiological consequences of an accident nor affect any fission product barriers since the original design of the CST has not been changed. The margin of safety defined in the basis of the TSs is not reduced.
SARCN	3645	This SARCN revised the response to UFSAR question 9A.108 to credit fire tests, suppression systems and other fire protection features which will preclude a fire induced HVAC duct failure resulting in the associated fire damper being pulled from the metal lath and plaster (ML&P) or gypsum board fire barrier. The requirement to fireproof the first HVAC support on each side of these types of barriers were removed from the UFSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. No physical work is being performed in the plant. This change does not introduce any new accident scenarios. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3646	This SARCN updated UFSAR Sections 8.2.1.1 (Transmission Network), and Appendix 8B (Stability Curves in support of the Dynamic Analysis) per Standard Review Plan (SRP) NUREG-75/087 (new NUREG-0800) with the results of latest Grid Analysis (1996 Studies and Analysis).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The grid stability analysis (both 1988 and 1996) show the grid to be stable. No new equipment is added, this is study and paper change only, therefore, the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TS has not changed.



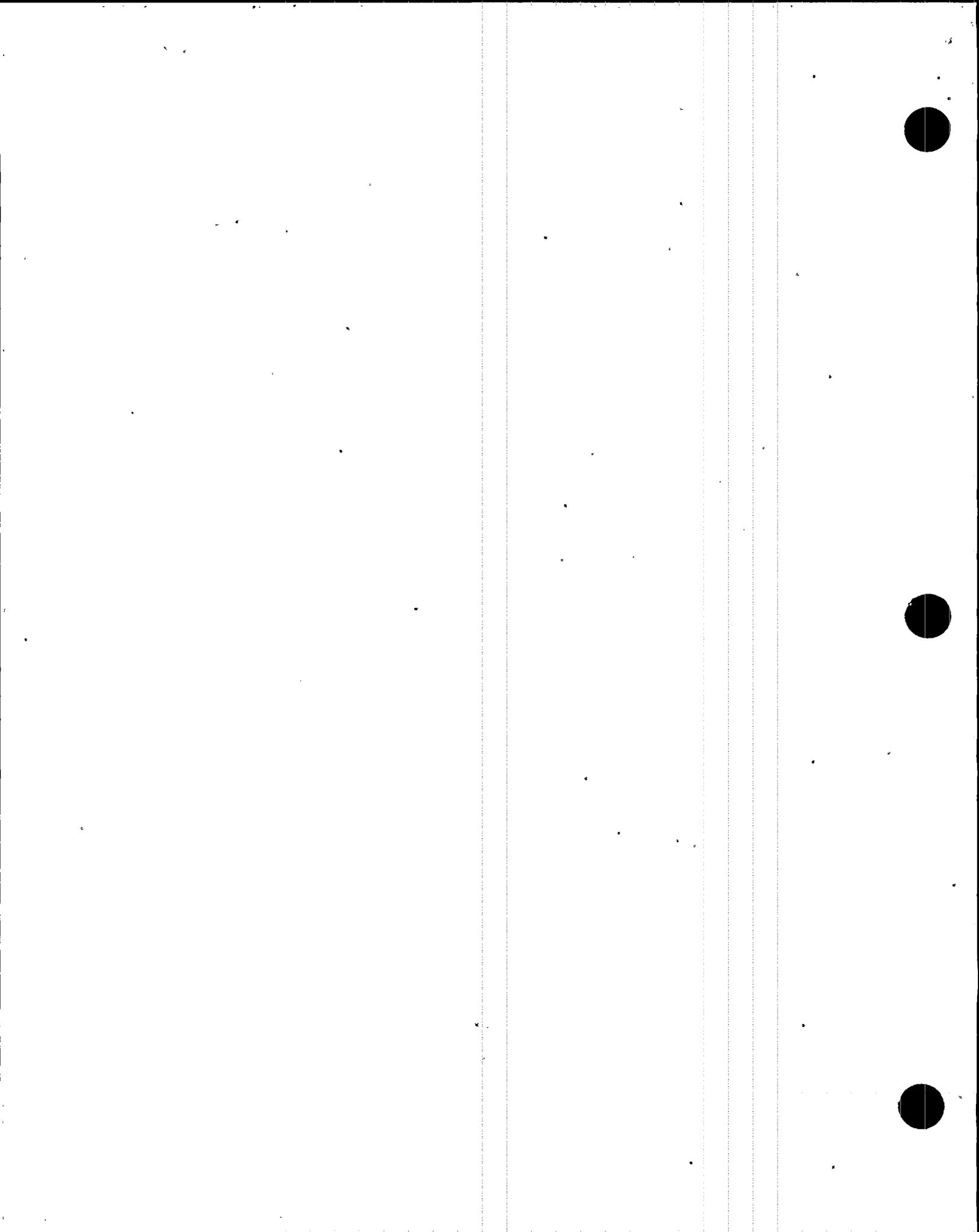
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3648	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to include the current rail traffic data (1995), reference the probabilistic evaluation used (NUREG-0800), and include the toxicity limits and storage quantities limits for ammonia and sulfur dioxide and other references used to complete the evaluation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. The use of the probabilistic evaluation for rail traffic of hazardous materials does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The consequences of an accident due to the rail traffic of hazardous materials have not increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not changed. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not increased. There are no possibilities of an accident or a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3651	This SARCN removed Excure Neutron Flux Monitoring and Containment Hydrogen Analyzer Control panel from Channel B 120 V-AC vital power loads in Table 8.3-4. The Channel A, Excure Neutron Flux Monitoring System and the Containment Hydrogen Analyzer Control Panel were removed from the UFSAR under a previous SARCN. Channel B should have also been removed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. This is a paper change only. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The system remains the same except now powered from another Class 1E source. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type has not been created. The margin of safety as defined by the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3654	This SARCN clarified that the N-Train is not credited in the UFSAR Ch. 6 & 15 events, clarified the reliability/availability bases for the N-Train and clarified that full flow testing of the N-Train is not required. This SARCN revised the UFSAR to clarify the licensing basis of the non-essential portion of the AFS. These revisions are specifically aimed at clarifying that the non-essential portions are not required to perform a safety function with respect to the UFSAR Chapter 6 and 15 postulated accident scenarios, that full flow test requirements are not applicable to the non-essential AFS train as per PVNGS' current licensing basis and clarify the credit PVNGS has taken for the non-essential train in performing reliability/availability assessments for the PVNGS IPE.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The changes proposed are for clarification of the existing Licensing Bases of the non-essential AFS train, consistent with NRC Staff reviews for the UFSAR and IPE. As a consequence of this, no new initiating events outside the events currently identified have been created. The probability/consequences of an accident previously analyzed have not been increased. The existing design configuration of the AFS has remained unchanged. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3656	This SARCN changed to the UFSAR based on changes made to the TSs to reflect revised design basis. These changes reflect the actual anhydrous TSP loading and required volumes and mass of anhydrous TSP based on revised design calculations and laboratory analytical data which provides the basis for these changes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Technical Specification changes have been previously approved by the NRC. The probability/consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. These changes lessen the consequences of a LOCA with respect to iodine evolution and stress corrosion cracking by ensuring adequate anhydrous TSP is available based on actual as-built conditions. The probability or consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased as a result of this change. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. There are no physical or operational changes being made. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3659	This SARCN deals with the Total Diesel Generator loading and loadings on individual mechanical components supplied by the Diesel Generator. Table 8.3-1 and 8.3-3 present unit specific mechanical brake horsepower for pumps and fans that are loaded onto the Emergency Diesel Generator. The analyzed values for these brake horse powers have been changed based on the results of calc. 13-MC-DG-401, R2.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. Revising these tables will not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The Diesel Generator is not overloaded by this action and, likewise, no single motor is overloaded. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



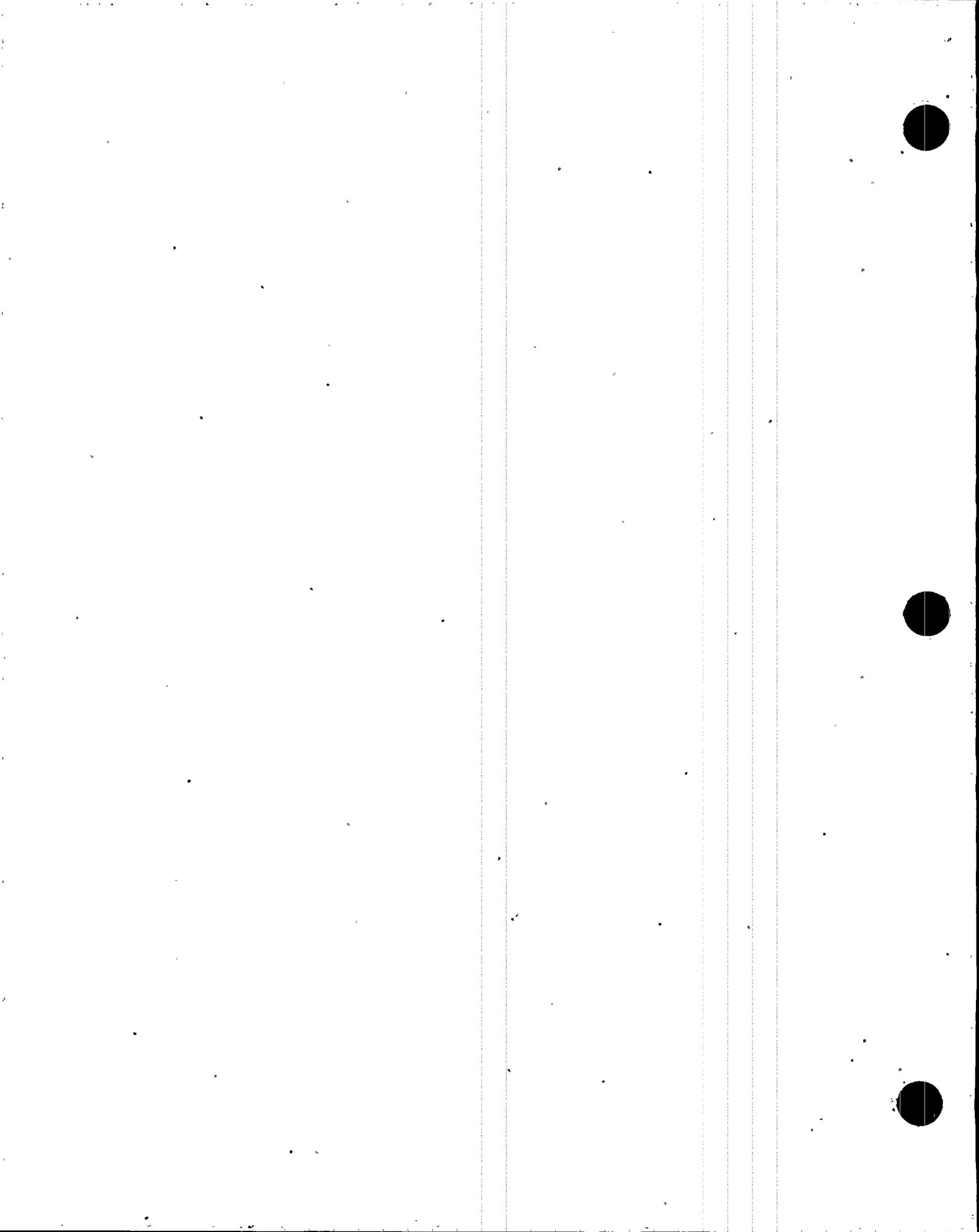
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3662	This SARCN deals with the Stanford University Subatomic Particle (Neutrino) Detector. Stanford University in collaboration with three other universities are building a subatomic particle detector on PVNGS property North of Unit Two outside the security fence for neutrino research. The detector will consist of a large rectangular, reinforced concrete vault structure measuring 34' by 54' at the base. The vault structure will be about 25' high and will be founded at a depth of approximately 75' below existing grade. The particle detector and structure will be in use for approximately three years (approx. 1 yr for assembly/disassembly and two years for the experiment).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The construction of the subatomic particle detector does not affect accidents previously evaluated. The facility meets commercial industry design specifications and construction practices. The facility is constructed with two feet thick minimum concrete walls and is underground; therefore seismic specifications do not apply. The proposed change does not alter the function or physical design of safe shutdown equipment, therefore it does not increase the consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3663	This SARCN changed the communications systems description. This SARCN updated the UFSAR with changes from the installation of the new 800-MHz plant radio system. In addition a programming change was made to the telephone system to limit PA access. This changed the access to the PA system from any plant EPABX telephone to EPABX telephones located inside the power block.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The plant changes involve an improved means of back-up emergency telephones and limited access to the PA system but does not change, degrade or prevent actions evaluated in the UFSAR. This is a paper change to update the UFSAR to accurately reflect the existing plant conditions. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3664	This SARCN added PVC conduits in Communications room to the list of applications of PVC in UFSAR Table 9B.3-1, Section D.2.c. The communications room located on the 176' elevation of the U3 Turbine Building contains a small amount of PVC conduit on the grounding cables. PVC is used because steel conduit is not acceptable in this application due to increased impedance in surge protection to ground from lightning strikes. The PVC improves the ground impedance and therefore is safer. This is a non-safety related area and the use of this small amount of PVC will have no effect on the ability to maintain safe shutdown of the plant.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The PVC conduit does not introduce the possibility of any accidents of a different type being created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3666	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to incorporate a change that allows the SBCVs to stroke more quickly in the modulation mode by leaving the needle valves in the full open position. This eliminated the need for periodic adjustments to the SBCVs modulation speeds. The valve stroke time has no safety significance and were removed from UFSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The turbine bypass valves have no safety function (UFSAR 10.4.4). The turbine bypass valves are designed to fail close to prevent uncontrolled release of steam. This feature is not changed by increasing the stroke time of the valves. The valve would only stroke faster than its previous setting, but it will continue to fail closed. The increased stroke speed of the valve is within its design specification. The SBCS and the turbine bypass valves are not important to safety. They are not specified in the Technical Specifications. There is no reduction in any margin to safety.
SARCN	3667	This SARCN clarified the UFSAR to indicate that "at least" 50 lbs. of ordinary transient combustibles are assumed in each zone. In most cases more are assumed, particularly allowances for wood scaffolds, blocks etc. The transient combustible control procedure was changed to reflect the fact that specific allowances for fire retardant treated wood scaffold materials were added to the combustible loading calculations. Permits will not be required for wood scaffolding within the prescribed limits stated in the procedure, except in certain areas which will continue to require permits.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The scaffolding material is passive, fire retardant treated wood and introduces no new fire ignitions sources. There are no changes to the combustible loading category in each zone as a result of this change. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced. All fire zones will remain in their present combustible loading classification.



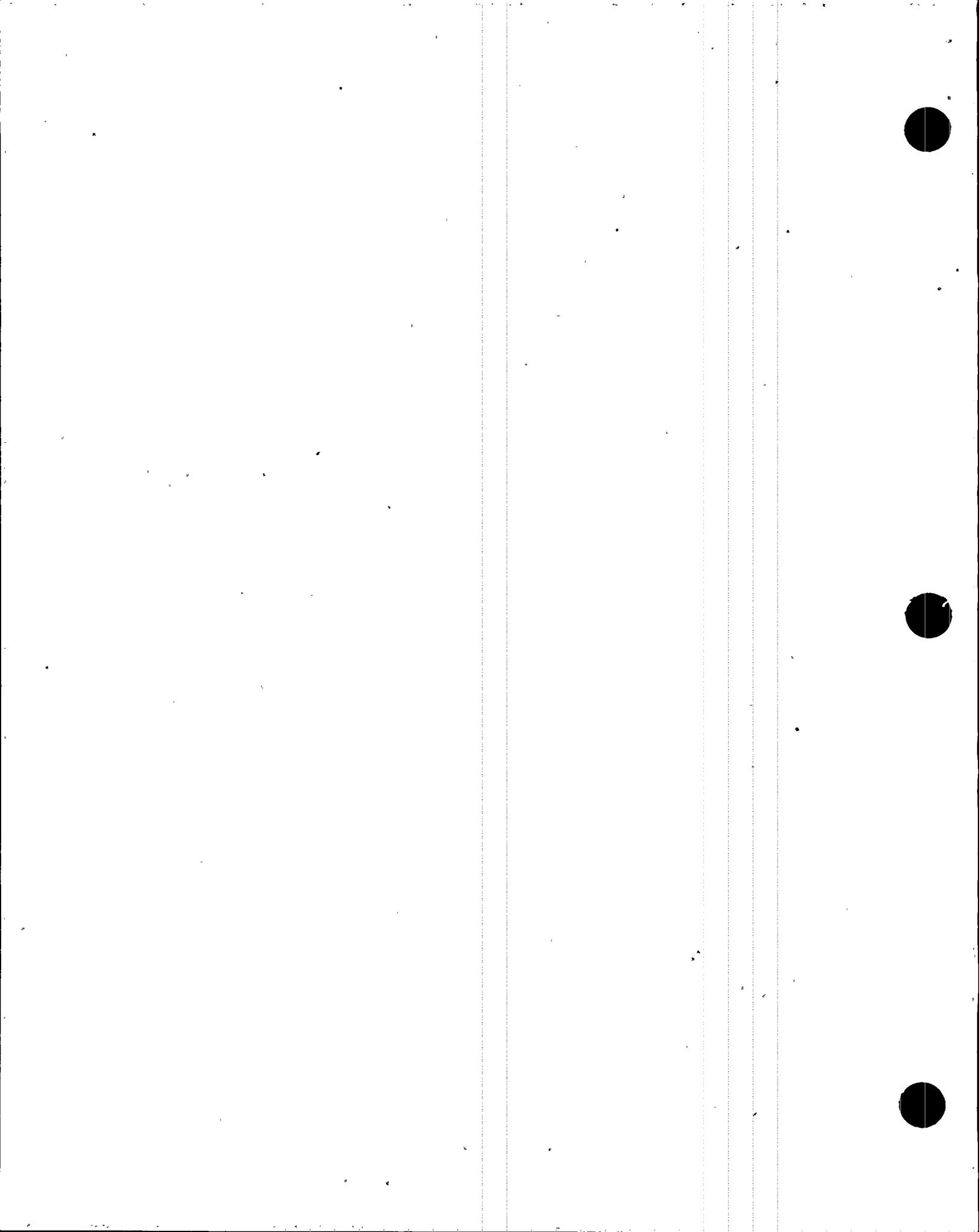
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3668	This SARCN provided clarification to UFSAR 8.3.1.1.3.13.D as to the MCC main feeder overload protection provided by the downstream MCC load thermal overload devices rather than by a circuit breaker equipped with SS-4 overcurrent relay.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to the TSs are required. This action does not increase the probability/consequences of a previously evaluated accident. This action does not change the function or the performance of any equipment important to safety and does not increase challenges to the safety systems. The probability/consequences of a different type of accident have not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TS has not been reduced.
SARCN	3669	This SARCN incorporated changes to the EQ Program Manual. It involved changes to the base values listed in Appendix 3E to reflect the as-built information in the Auxiliary Building associated with the new High Energy Line Break parameters and to include ECW Pump Room, EQ Zone AL.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. These changes are corrections, clarifications and updates to approved changes based on the thermal power upgrade (or stretch power). These changes do not alter the plant configuration or assumptions used in determining the qualification of electrical equipment important to safety. These changes do not increase the accident frequency class. This change will not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
SARCN	3670	This SARCN installed an additional pump in the existing blowdown recovery system. The new pump increased the recycling capabilities in an effort to further reduce the volume of water directed to the evaporation ponds. The new pump increased the pumpback flowrate from 1,000 gpm to 1,500 gpm. The new pump was installed at the existing blowdown recovery station. The pump accessed the existing recovery system piping. The enhanced recycling capability is intended to delay, if not eliminate, the necessity to construct a third evaporation pond.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of evaporation pond leakage will not increase as a result of this modification. The pumpback system operated independent of equipment important to safety. A different type of accident will not be introduced by implementation of this modification. The possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated will not be created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3674	This SARCN updated Section 15.4.7.2 to change the Spent Fuel Pool inventory frequency from bi-annual to annual. This is consistent with 10CFR70.51d and PVNGS procedures which require an inventory at least every 12 months.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The spent fuel pool inventory performed prior to core reloading is an adequate precaution to ensure that the fuel is in the proper location prior to being transferred to the Reactor Vessel. The probability and consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability and consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety are not affected by the spent fuel pool inventory frequency. Changing the Spent Fuel Pool inventory frequency to annual does not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TS has not been reduced.
SARCN	3680	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to correct several incorrect descriptions and references in Chapters 7 & 8. There is no physical change to the plant, or PVNGS commitments as a result of these UFSAR changes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. This change only affects the description of the mounting configuration. This does not change the configuration, function, testing or qualification of equipment, so the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3681	This SARCN addresses existing SI system vent rigs that do not comply with UFSAR Sections 18.III.D.1.1.1 and D.1.1.2.C descriptions since pipe caps for these vent points are no longer installed as required. Operating experience has demonstrated that capping these vent and drain lines is not practical and is in fact contrary to good ALARA practices.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The removal of pipe caps from the vent lines and addition of tygon tubing during normal plant operation will not have an effect on any safety related equipment. The removal of pipe caps does not create the possibility of any new potential accidents. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



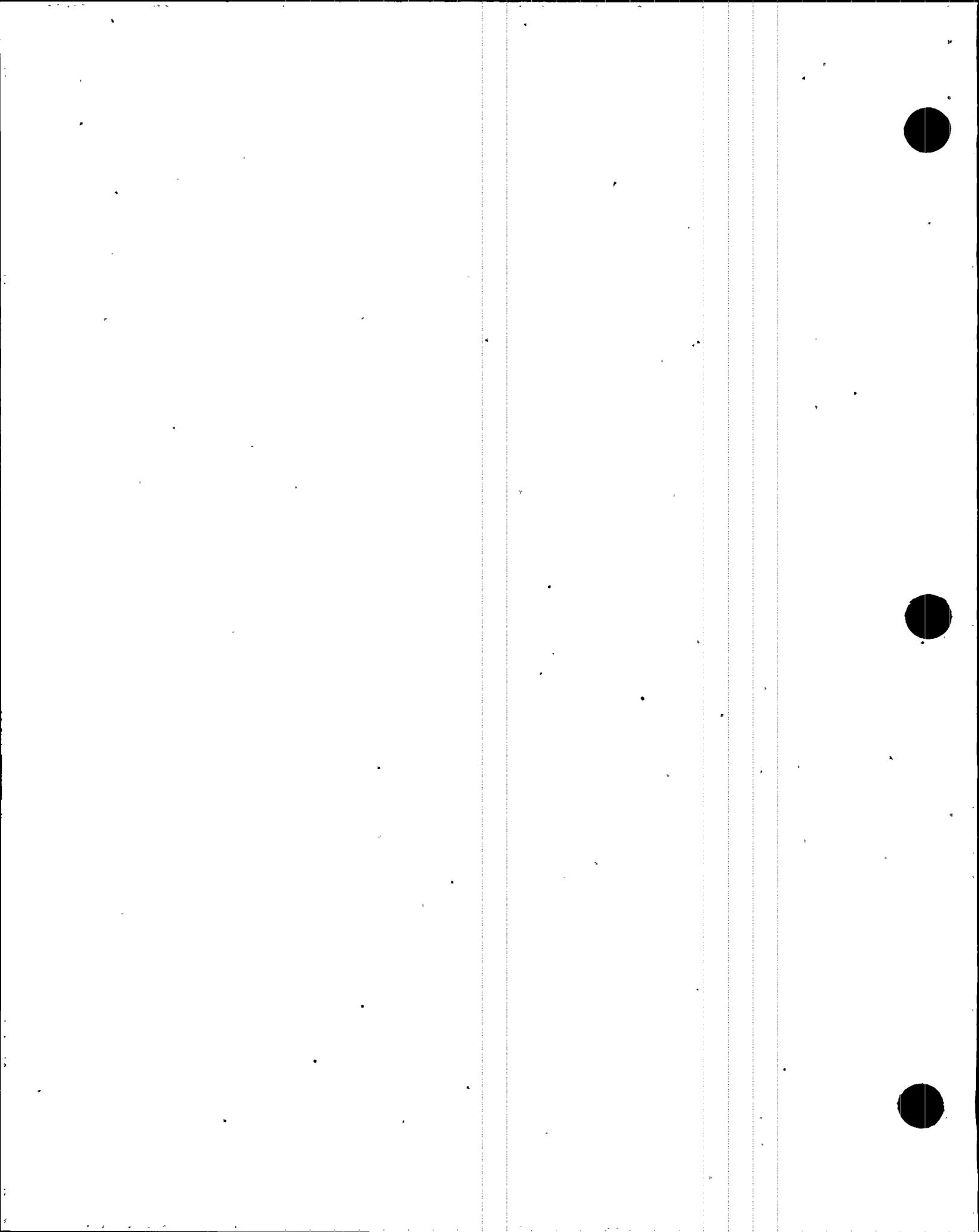
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3682	This SARCN clarified testing conditions and methods for the Containment Spray System. Some inconsistencies were identified during CS system UFSAR validation. These revisions are minor and intended for clarification. No loss of detail occurs, and in fact, the detail is enhanced.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The administrative changes proposed to the listed sections of the UFSAR can in no way affect the operation of the pump or systems. No accident or malfunction of a different type can be created by this change. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3683	This SARCN updated Sections 8.2.2 and Appendix 8B per Standard Review Plan (SRP) NUREG-75/087 (new NUREG-0800) with the results of the latest Grid Analysis (1996 Studies and Analysis). All the results were analyzed through the year 2005 and the grid is stable for all the cases as required by the SRP. This SARCN incorporates the 1996 grid stability analysis into the UFSAR to indicate the 525 kv Westwing I and Westwing II lines as the most critical lines.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of an accident or a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The updated studies show that the system is stable. No new equipment is added. An accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated has not been increased. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3685	This SARCN addressed the Thermo-Lagged power and control conduits of CH pumps in fire zone 46A, 46B and 46E.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The possibility/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been introduced. This change is the reanalysis of 10CFR50 Appendix R compliance and does not change any system or equipment in the plant. This change removed the requirement for a passive App. R fire barrier on the conduits for the Train A and Train B Charging Pumps. The existing installed Thermo-Lag protective envelope will remain in place as a defense in depth fire protection feature. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3686	This SARCN incorporated changes made to the EOPs in accordance with the Generic Guidelines of CEN-152, Rev. 03.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment previously evaluated have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3687	This SARCN removed the WRF as a load from the off site power system if a SIAS occurs in Unit 1 while the switchyard grid voltage is below an analyzed minimum value. This modification is for Unit 1 only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. This modification has no effect on switchyard voltages. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. Since the WRF is not associated with any safety related function, it cannot cause a reduction in the margin of safety.



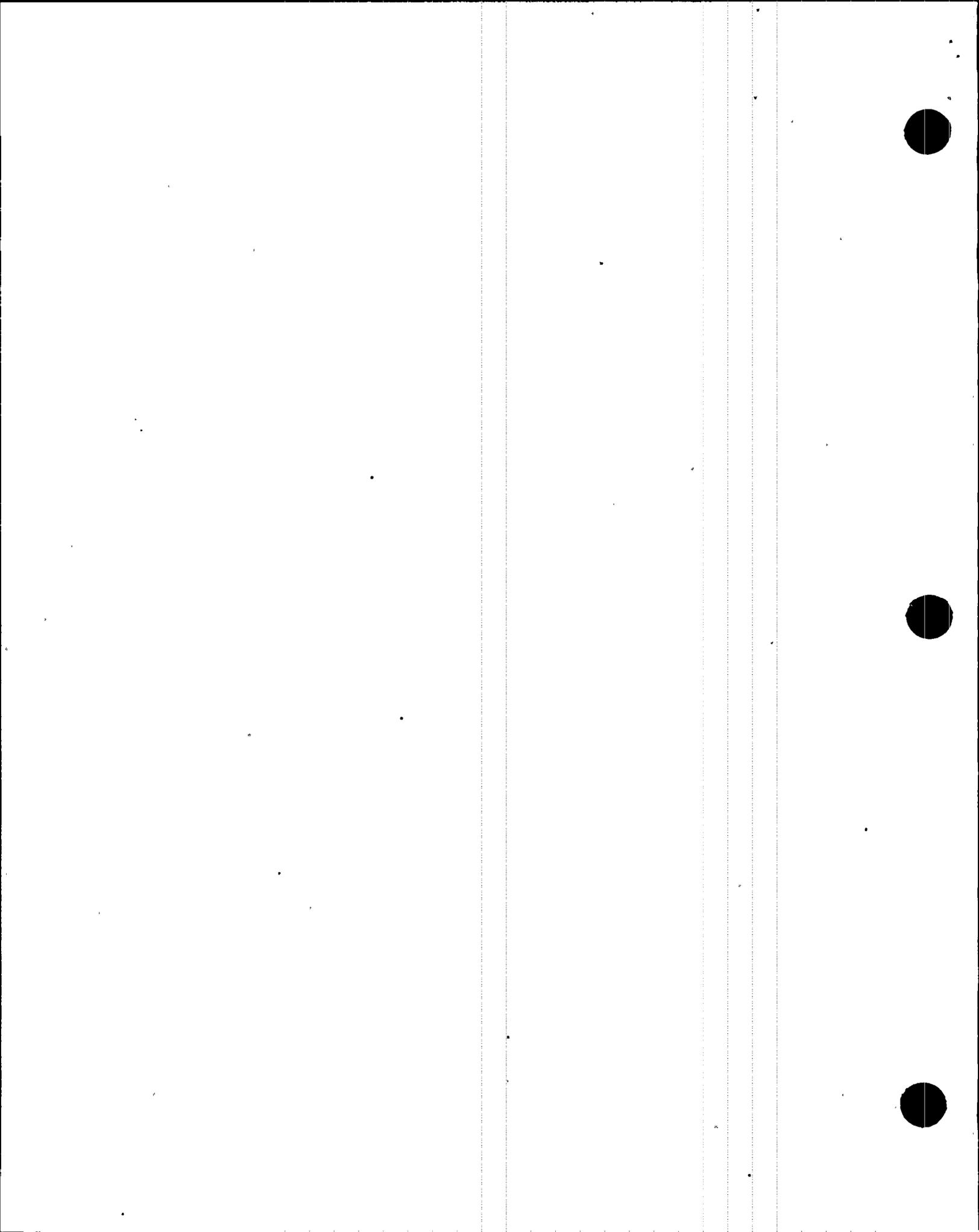
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3691	This SARCN changed Section 13.5.2.1, Control Room Operating Procedures to indicate actual procedures in use. CRDR 9-6-1018 identified discrepancies between UFSAR Section 13.5.2.1, Control Room Operating Procedures and actual currently approved operating procedures in that all of the procedures listed in the UFSAR do not exist in the specified classification.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. This change only updates the UFSAR list of Control Room operating procedures to reflect those procedures that already exist and does not involve changing any procedures or any other guidance for operating the plant. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. This does not change the operation of any equipment. The possibility of a new accident/malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3692	This SARCN clarified the conclusion of Section 15.4.7. These changes convey the fact that the original calculation was done as a representative case and not intended or required to be a bounding calculation for plant safety analysis. The section was clarified to reflect the representative nature of the initial UFSAR calculation and the reliance on administrative controls on fuel handling, start-up tests, and in-core instrumentation which prevent a fuel mis-loading event from proceeding to a state that produces radiological consequences. This will make clear that there is no need to repeat the cycle 1 accident analysis on a cycle by cycle basis to evaluate minimum DNBR/dose consequences for this event.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed changes are editorial and do not affect structures, systems or components. There will be no increase to the probability of an accident previously evaluated. There will be no increase in the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. There is no possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3694	This SARCN changed Section 9.5.6.3 of the UFSAR to discuss the diesel generator starting air compressor cross connect piping that allows charging of both air receivers from one compressor if the other compressor or air dryer is not functional.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve any new tests or experiments and does not require a change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The cross connect does not alter the independence of the two starting air trains. The cross connect will increase reliability by allowing both receivers to be changed when one compressor is removed for service or repair. The probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been reduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for 3/4.8 or any other TS section has not been reduced.
SARCN	3695	This SARCN revised UFSAR Section 15.6.3.3.2 which identifies the major post-trip EOP analysis assumptions regarding operator actions for a steam generator tube rupture with a loss of offsite power. The setpoints which currently exist in the EOPs were developed to satisfy the same basis as the values stated in the UFSAR and are technically justified through plant specific calculations and analysis. This information was incorporated into the procedures but the explanation and justification of these differences between the UFSAR and the actual operator actions were not identified in the 50.59 evaluation performed for the steam generator tube rupture procedure.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The use of different setpoints for controlling steam generator water level and subcooled margin are used during a Steam Generator Tube Rupture Accident. The setpoints were only changed to provide allowance for plant specific instrument uncertainty. The use of these setpoints ensures that actual operator actions result in plant behavior that remains bounded by the assumptions used in the STGR LOP Analysis. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3696	This SARCN provided clarification of plant operation to address a discrepancy between UFSAR and procedure 41OP-IPC01.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The proposed change does not change the operation of the system, but rather clarifies the process for achieving the intended safety function of the system as described in the UFSAR. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



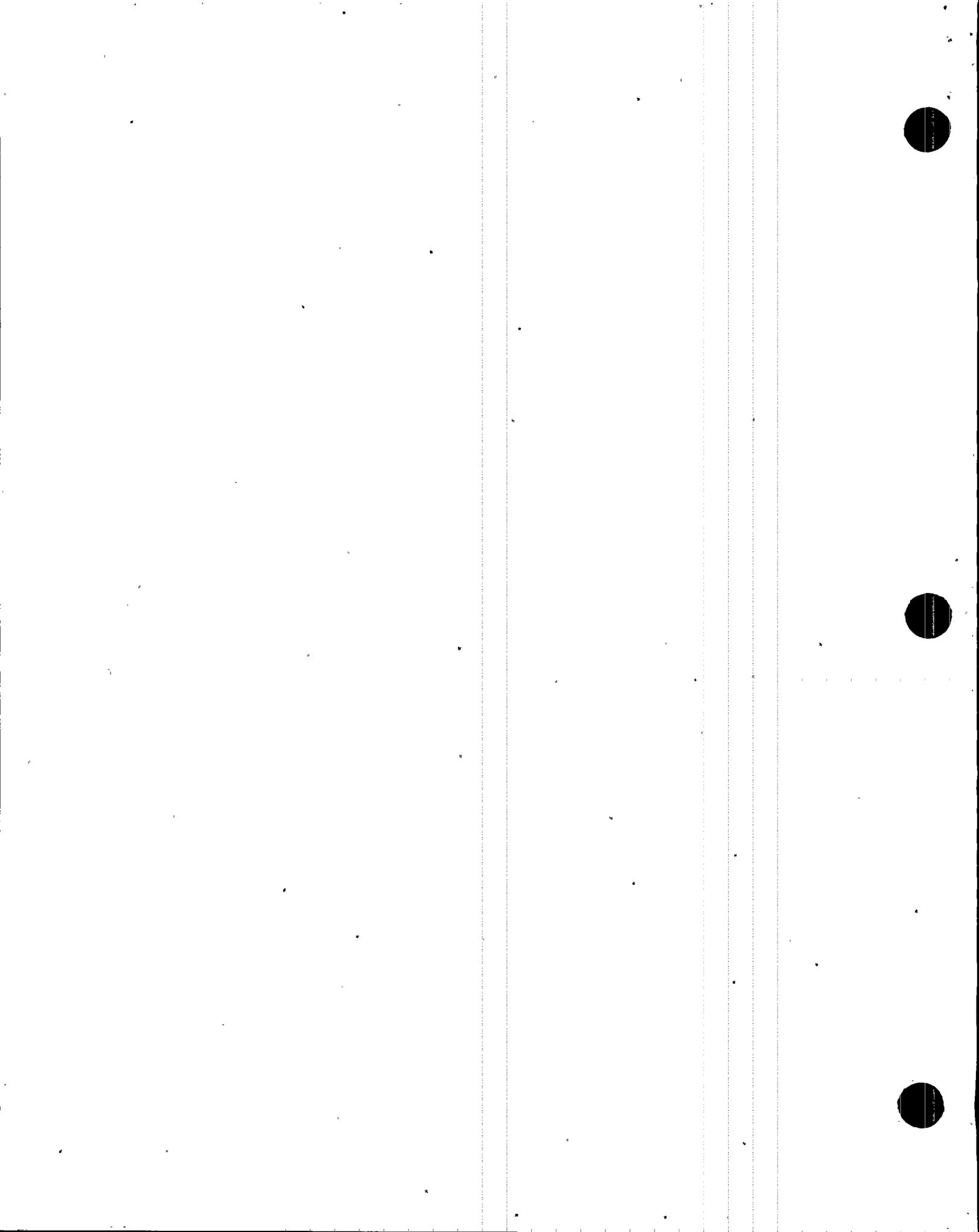
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3698	This SARCN reflects changes to more accurately address, identify, and clarify outstanding issues and PVNGS practices associated with implementation of Reg. Guide 1.75 cable and raceway separation requirements, as identified in existing CRDRs. Reg Guide 1.75 barrier references in various documents were addressed as damaging limiting barriers and appropriately coordinated with other documents and document sections along with updating and resolving other identified deficiencies.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The changes are Paper Change Only revisions and do not impact any accident previously evaluated. PVNGS is committed to Reg. Guide 1.75 and the Paper Change Only revisions only clarify and reinforce this commitment with respect to minimum separation requirements. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3700	This SARCN corrected the answer to question 9A.113 regarding different responses of the remote multiplexer concentrator (RTC) due to a single break or ground fault.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The RTCs hardware is used to perform access control and intrusion monitoring functions plus fire alarm annunciation to the Unit control rooms. It does not tie directly to any functions for safety-related equipment. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3701	This SARCN revised definitions for "Commercial Grade Item" and "Dedication" in Section 17.2C to agree with those same definitions in 10CFR21.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This is a paper change only to the UFSAR, with no changes to any hardware, procedures or operating characteristics. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3703	This SARCN shifted Essential Spray Pond Makeup Water from Domestic (DS) to Tower Makeup (TB) in Units 2 and 3; eliminated wording in UFSAR and Design Basis Manual reflecting primary and alternate sources, allowing use of either available source. This change also documented the review for changes in procedures 40OP-9SP01 and 40OP-9SP02 for ESP Train A and B, respectively.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Use of the TB makeup in lieu of DS makeup does not alter the operation or operability of the ESPs/Ultimate heat sink. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The capability of the spray ponds to provide adequate cooling is not changed, and the corrosion potential, biological potential and scaling potential of the TB water is at least equivalent to the DS water. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3706	This SARCN clarified certain areas of section 9.5 of the UFSAR to more accurately describe the Diesel Generator system and component function. A 100% Diesel Generator Design Basis Manual validation was recently performed. During this evaluation, certain questions were raised about the consistency between the Design Basis Manual and/or other project documents and the UFSAR. A UFSAR review regarding the questions raised revealed that the UFSAR could be modified to make it more clear and concise.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. These changes affect the narrative descriptions in the UFSAR of the DG system and components. The changes do not alter how the system operates, nor do they alter how this system is described in the UFSAR. No physical work is being performed and the UFSAR changes will not affect any analysis used to justify the design, maintenance or operation of the diesel generator system. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



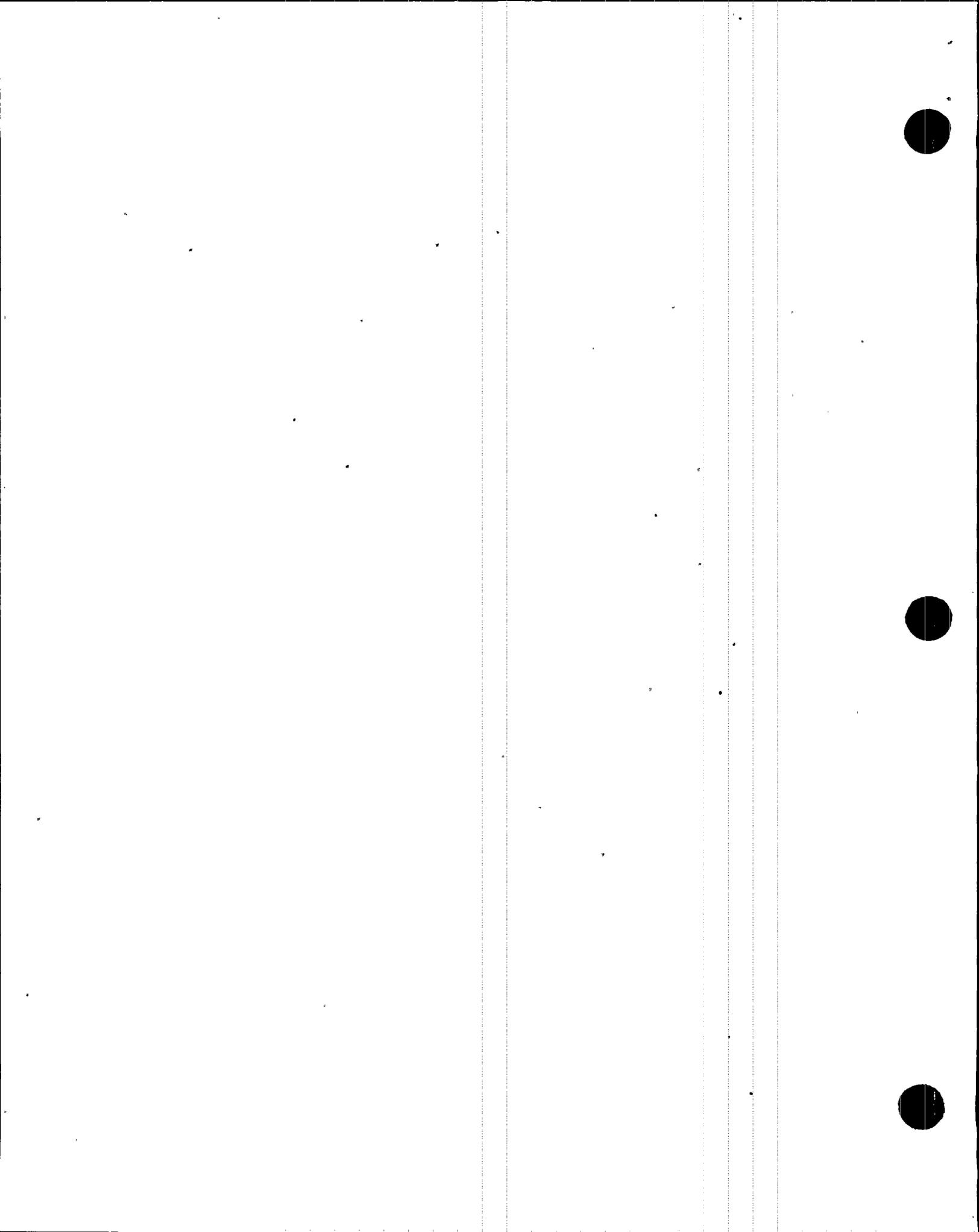
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3707	This purpose of this evaluation is to review the changes proposed to eliminate the gate valve pressure locking concern identified in Generic Letter 95-07 with respect to the containment spray outboard containment isolation valves 13JSIAUV0671 and 13JSIBUV0672. The Limitorque SB-0-25 Operator was replaced with an SB-1-40 Limitorque Operator. The existing 7 amp circuit breaker was also replaced with a 15 amp circuit breaker, as the larger actuator motor will require more power than the existing 7 amp circuit. The cabling is already rated for a 15 amp circuit. The size of motor ratings shown in Tables 8.3-1 and 8.3-3 was updated to reflect the new ratings. The motor ratings were changed from 3.2 HP to 5.3 HP.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not involve any new tests or experiments and does not require a change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of a previously evaluated accident have not increased. In fact, installation of this modification will make the containment spray valves more reliable since they will no longer be considered susceptible to pressure locking. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The possibility of a new type of accident/malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3711	This SARCN implemented clarifications to enhance the consistency between actual plant operations and UFSAR descriptions for spent fuel pool cooling. The following clarifications were made 1) clarify shutdown cooling augmentation of spent fuel pool cooling; to clarify nuclear cooling water is the normal cooling source to the spent fuel pool cooling heat exchangers; and clarify full core offloads are routine 2) clarify nuclear cooling water is cooled by plant cooling water 3) clarify basis for 9 feet of water maintained over spent fuel assemblies; and to clarify the normal makeup paths to the spent fuel pool.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The proposed changes do not change the operation, function or operability of the fuel pool cooling system, but rather clarifies the process for achieving the intended safety function of the system as described in the UFSAR. The change will not affect the design, material, or construction standards applicable to the system. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3720	This SARCN added a descriptive section to the UFSAR describing the existing Refueling Water Level System (RWLIS) design and operation and referenced the commitment to Generic Letter 88-17.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures in the Licensing Basis nor does it require any new tests or experiments to be performed. No changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The RWLIS only enhances the operator's ability to detect level loss at reduced inventory and during refueling conditions, and furthermore this change only adds text describing the existing RWLIS. The RWLIS is not important to safety, is properly isolated and does not effect the performance of equipment important to safety. The probability of a different type of accident has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TS is not reduced by adding additional clarifying text to the UFSAR.
SARCN	3721	This SARCN corrected various sections which are not in accordance with current plant operating philosophy. These sections deal specifically with the condensate polishers, makeup demineralizers, and liquid radwaste. In most cases, the changes are considered enhancements which reflect changes in operating philosophy of these systems, and not as a result of equipment or system changes. In other cases, certain specific control limits have been relocated into station operating procedures.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Because of additional procedure guidance now in place to react to a condenser tube rupture, the probability of a steam generator tube rupture occurring as a result of a condenser tube rupture is not increased. No radwaste equipment changes are described, therefore the probability of a radioactive release from the radwaste system is not increased. The changes describe the correct operation of existing plant equipment, therefore the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



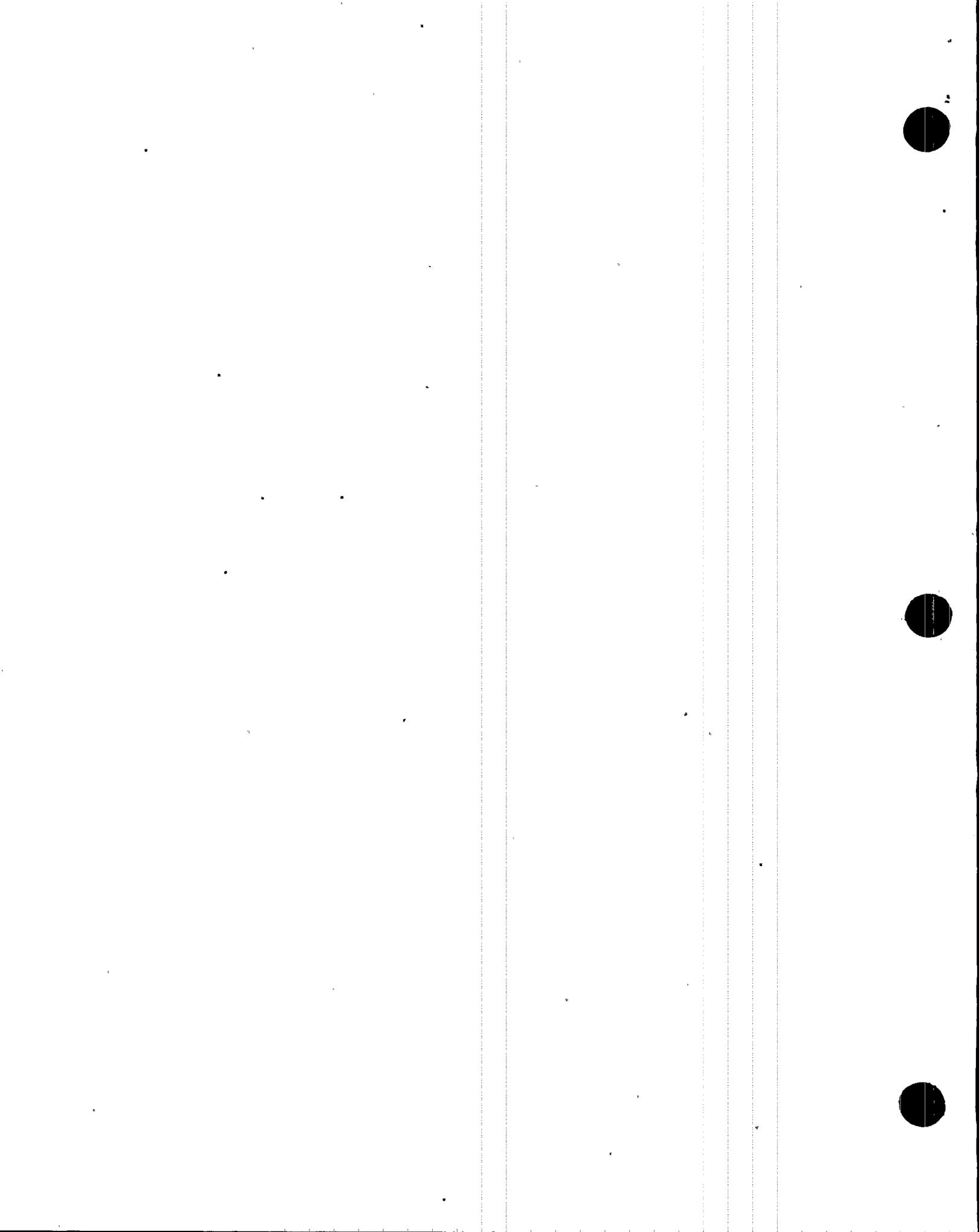
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3722	This SARCN changed the Refrigerant Head Pressure Control Valves (RHPCV) for the Essential Chillers. The following is a list of the changes implemented: 1) The addition and operation of RHPCV in the EW system to support operation of the EC system. 2) Defeating the condenser water low flow trip switches 13JEWAFSL0151 & 13JEWBSL0152 in the EW cooling water loop, 3) Increasing the lift set-point and minor relocation of the EW Pressure Relief Valves 13JEWAPSV0061 & 13JEWBPSV0062, 4) Operation of the ECWS with the ECWS modified to accommodate the RHPCV, but with a spool piece and a restricting orifice installed instead of the RHPCV, the low cooling water flow trip defeated, the condenser high refrigerant pressure trip set-point reduced, the PSV lift set-point increased, 5) During modification completion, operation of the ECWS with the EW pressure relief valves 13JEWAPSV0061 & 13JEWBPSV0062 removed and replaced with a blind flange with administrative control.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The addition and operation of the RHPCV, defeating the flow switches, changing the setpoints for the high condenser trip and the thermal protection PSV's with administrative control, interim operation without the thermal protection PSV's and operation with a spool piece and a restricting orifice in-place of the RHPCV will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The changes will not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been decreased.
SARCN	3723	This SARCN corrected identified deficiencies which exist in the chemistry area. These changes were identified by Site Chemistry under CRDR 961160, which involved a review of the UFSAR to determine inconsistencies which exist in the chemistry area. This SARCN will correct the identified deficiencies. The changes are largely editorial in nature or are bounded by technical references. The intent is to more clearly and correctly describe the facility in the UFSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. This change does not require any change to the TSs. This change makes clarifications and corrections to reflect current plant configuration, therefore the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased, no changes are being made to equipment important to safety. This change does not create the possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3726	This SARCN corrected three minor errors that were found and identified through the corrective action process. The errors have no impact on plant operation. The changes are 1) 15.2-7 states that component cooling water is lost to the RCPs following CIAS. In actuality, these valves close on CSAS only, 2) 15.2-15 states that RCP controlled bleedoff is isolated on a CIAS. These valves actuate on CSAS only, and 3) 6.2.5-15 states that hydrogen recombiners can be placed in service immediately following LOCA. The recombiners have a maximum operating pressure of 10 psig per the disposition of the CRDR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The consequences/probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. No new credible accident would be introduced with these changes. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3731	This SARCN updated the main steam moisture carryover value specified in the UFSAR. This change is due to the partial steam generator modifications on moisture carryover, 2% stretch power project, and the 10 deg. F T-hot reduction program.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. Changing the steam moisture carryover value to reflect the measured value does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This change will not result in uncertainties greater than those currently included in the Safety Analysis. The current total uncertainty of 2% Secondary Calorimetric Power Error remains bounding, and there is a negligible impact on the COLSS overall uncertainty analysis and transient analysis. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3732	This SARCN revised the UFSAR to reflect that the groundwater quality monitoring program is designed to meet the permit requirements identified by the state of Arizona Statutes and Administrative Codes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed change only affects the description of the groundwater quality monitoring program. The probability/consequences of an accident have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. No new accidents/malfunctions have been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



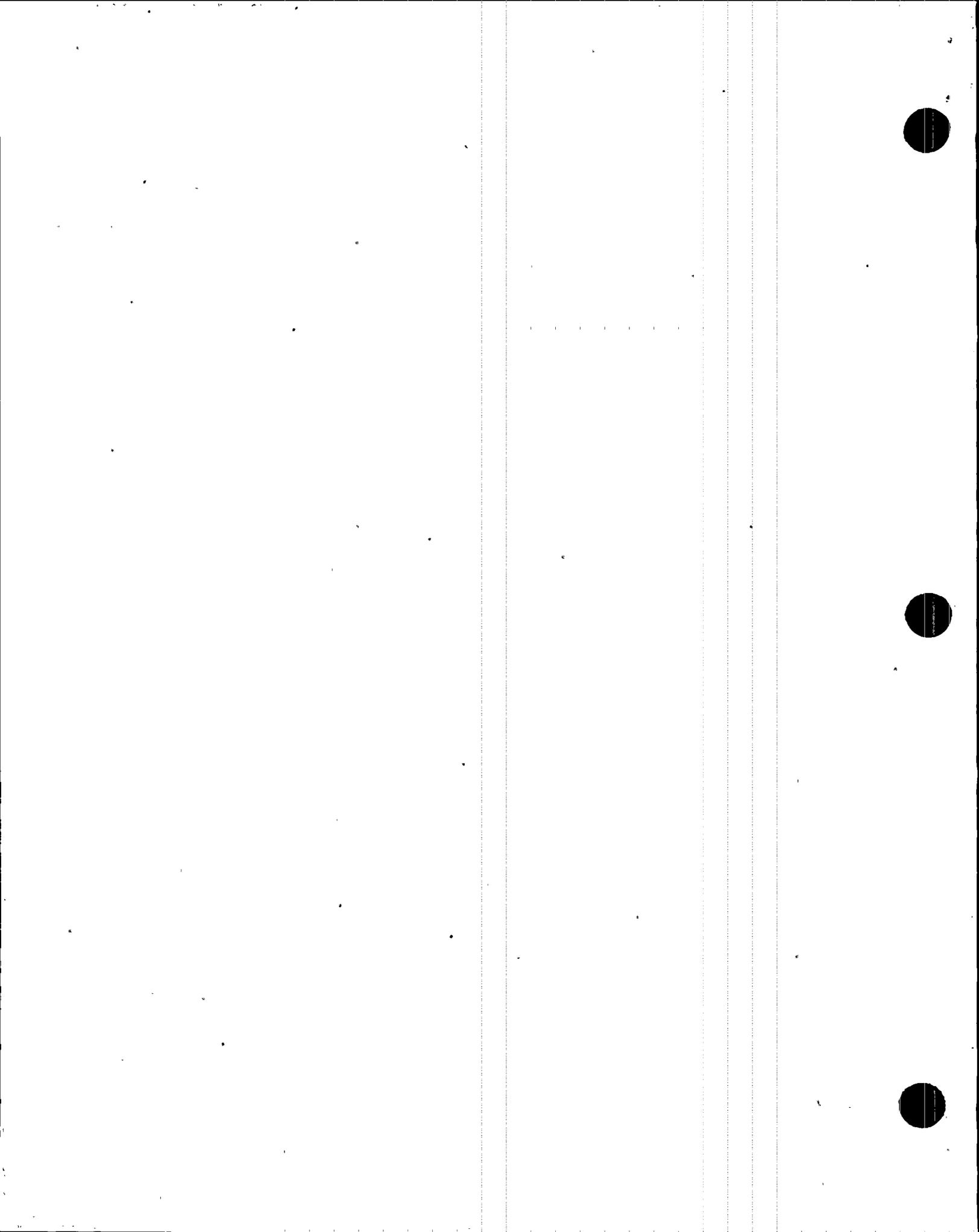
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3733	This SARCN clarified various statements regarding impacts due to failure of power supplies of non-safety related control systems to enhance the UFSAR accuracy. All the inaccuracies are for loss of AC power to control grade systems not required for plant safety. The systems involves are the Steam Bypass Control System (SBCS), the Pressurizer Pressure Control System (PPCS) and the Pressurizer Level Control System (PLCS). These systems are identified by UFSAR as Control Systems Not Required for Plant Safety. For the UFSAR Accident Analysis, all these systems are assumed to be in manual and not to provide any action. Also for the Accident Analysis, the initiation of an event caused by the various failure modes of these systems are not impacted by the correction of these statements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of previously analyzed accidents does not change. This change does not involve any equipment important to safety, therefore the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. There are no new mode failures introduced, therefore this change will not create the possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3736	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to reflect improvements to the Radiation Protection program. The programmatic changes are as follows: 1) Structural changes to the 140' Aux Building were made to enhance processing of personnel into and out of the unit RCAs, 2) Removed a statement which could be interpreted as requiring availability of respiratory equipment at the RCA access control point, and 3) Changed wording from "qualitative fit test" be performed "prior to use of respiratory protection equipment" to "fit test".	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. This action is purely administrative in nature and does nothing to affect safety systems or increase the probability/consequences of an accident. These changes do nothing to affect the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis section of TSs is not reduced as a result of this action.
SARCN	3740	This SARCN changed to the UFSAR as identified in the Licensing Basis Validation Project review for Section 6.2.5. Changes represent primarily clarifications and editorial type changes. 1) References in UFSAR regarding Equipment Qualification Valves are being referred to Section 3.1.1. 2) TMI reference and document number. 3) The upstream and downstream HEPA filter efficiencies are changed slightly. 4) Non-IE purge system charcoal filter parameters are revised to show the actual vendor technical manual values and descriptions. 5) The words "and effluent" are being deleted from the sentence "Containment hydrogen concentration is measured by drawing recombiner influent and effluent through the gas analyzer." The effluent is not drawn through the gas analyzer.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident not previously evaluated have not been increased as a result of these editorial changes. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. These changes do not provide different or additional failure modes for either the hydrogen purge system or other equipment, and therefore there is not a potential for increased radiological consequence. The possibility of an accident of a different type has not been created. The possibility of a different type of malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3741	This SARCN updated Tables 7.1-1 and 8.3-4 to match the plant configuration and in some cases to add information that clarifies what the load is. This change also deleted redundant information from Table 7.1-1 making reference to Table 8.3-4.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The action being taken is to update the list of loads in the UFSAR. This change does not impact any existing equipment in the field. Each piece of equipment being added to the electrical busses has been previously evaluated and added per the approved Modification Program and associated procedures. No new accidents or malfunctions have been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3742	This SARCN added a new subsection 13.1.1.2.1.2.7 for Department Leader, Maintenance Engineering and updates 13.1.3.1 to reflect Director Nuclear Engineering and Engineering Department Leader's positions and ANSI 3.1 equivalent qualification requirements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created by this change. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



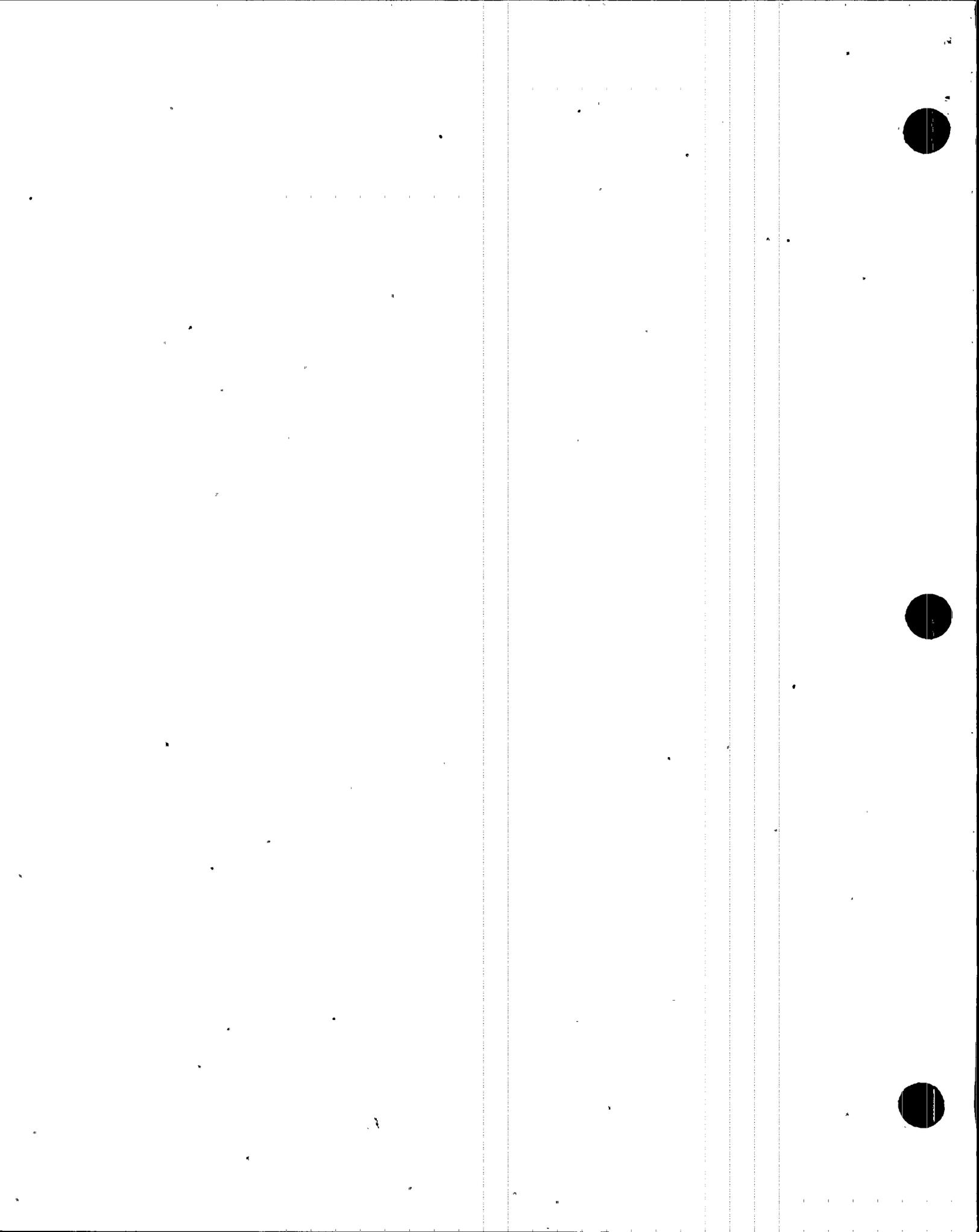
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3743	This SARCN revised table 1.8-1 to show an exception to the range requirement in Reg. Guide 1.97 for the primary coolant radiation monitors. The table currently shows that radiation monitors XJ-SQA-RU-150 and XJ-SQB-RU-151 comply with Reg. Guide 1.97, which requires a primary coolant radiation monitor range of 1/2 to 100 times Tech. Spec. Activity levels. The table entry will be changed to show exception to the full range, and state that the monitors will be 10 to 100 times Tech. Spec. Activity levels.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated will not be created. The monitors are indication only, no control functions or actuation signals, and are not used for operation of the plant. The possibility of a different type of malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3744	This SARCN revised section 7.2.2.2.2.2 to reflect actual plant design and accident analysis. The high logarithmic power level trip is not credited in the accident analysis for providing the operator with an alarm in the event of an unplanned criticality when the CEAs are inserted.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change has no impact on the accidents that were previously analyzed and, in fact, it changes the UFSAR such that the UFSAR correctly, and consistently, reflects the assumptions used in the analysis. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated remain unchanged. This change has no impact on plant equipment. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. This change does not introduce an accident of a different type. This change does not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than any previously evaluated. This change does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs.
SARCN	3745	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to reflect current definition of Iodine Dose Conversion Factors (DCF). As a result of TS amendment 109, 101 and 81 changes have been made to TS 1.10, definition of Dose Equivalent of I-131 in terms if ICRP-30. The UFSAR must be updated to reflect the revised iodine dose conversion factors. A footnote is added to section 15.0.4 to clarify the generation of the dose conversion factor.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Changes to the TSs have been previously approved by the NRC. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased as a result of this change. The change simply documents the use of most accurate DCFs which have been credited in the bounding analysis. The possibility/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The proposed changed in analysis parameters do not change the method of operation or modify plant configuration. Thus, no accident or malfunction of a different type is created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3746	This SARCN incorporated proper response times for dampers, when actuated on SIAS or CREFAS as part of the Control Room Essential Filtration System and changed section 6.4.2.2.1 to state that dampers are capable of automatically closing within 50 seconds after receipt of an actuation signal.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The increase in damper response time from 35 to 50 seconds has been evaluated and found not to significantly impact the consequences of any accident previously evaluated. The changes do not affect the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The previously evaluated change does not create any conditions under which a different type of accident can occur. The possibility of a different type of malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



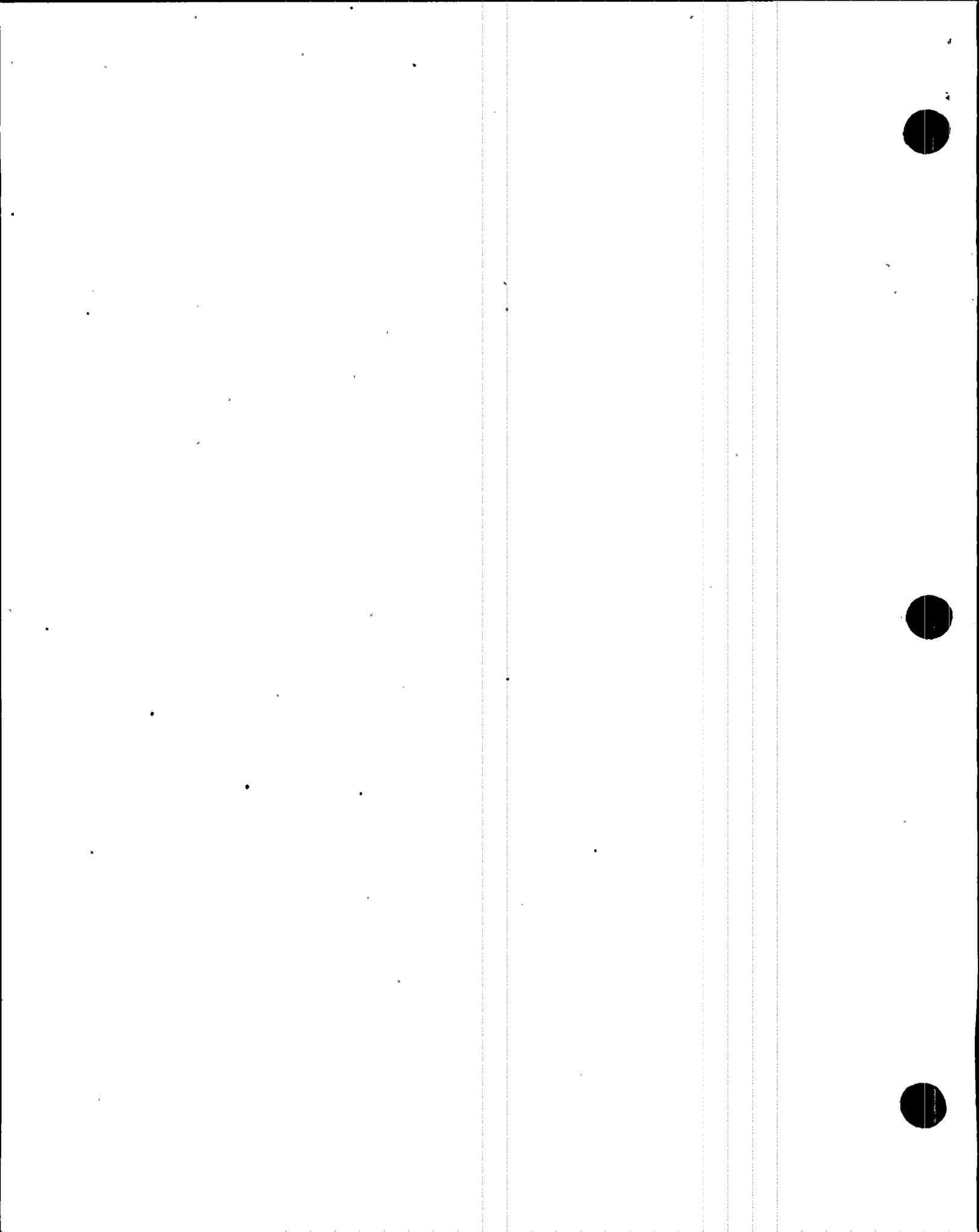
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3749	This SARCN revised the UFSAR to remove required performance test of Class 1E Batteries during U2R7. The U2 batteries were installed during U2R6. The station batteries are surveillance tested every 18 months per TSSR 4.8.2.1.d and every 60 months per Technical Specification Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.1.e. The batteries were service tested per 32ST-9PK02 upon installation. The TS only requires the performance test every 60 months, however, the UFSAR endorses IEEE 450-1980. This evaluation supports amending the UFSAR to conduct the service test (TSSR 4.8.2.1.d) in lieu of the UFSAR required 2 year performance test.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Not conducting the performance test does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. Successful completion of the service test will confirm the batteries' ability to safely shutdown the plant in response to any AOO or DBA. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety has not been increased. Not conducting the performance test will not contribute to an accident of a different type. Performing the service test instead of the performance test does not increase the probability of a different type of malfunction. Waiver of the performance test ensures that the margin above required capacity is not compromised, since the performance tests may be detrimental to battery capacity.
SARCN	3761	This SARCN revised the UFSAR to incorporate changes for the Reactor Coolant System. These changes included: correcting typos, incorporating various CESSAR sections, remove reference to RCS pipe whip stops (these were not required after RCS line break did not have to be considered), change number of gallons to reflect actual volume of oil in RCPs, correct statements on refueling sequence, correct statement of fuel leak inspection to reflect current practices, correct statement on isolation of valves based on plant EOPs, clarify use of vent system during outages.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. These changes do not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. These changes do not increase the consequences of accidents previously evaluated. These changes do not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. These changes do not affect the consequences of equipment malfunction as the changes do not affect operating procedures or plant equipment. These changes do not create a new or different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the TSs is not reduced by these changes.
SARCN	3765	This SARCN updated the UFSAR to reflect the implementation of an Advanced Radworker Program (ARW) at PVNGS.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The ARW Program makes no changes to structures, systems or components, therefore the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. There are no credible accident scenarios that could result from implementing the ARW Program. Therefore, there is no possibility of creating an accident of a different type than previously evaluated. There is no possibility of creating a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3779	This SARCN replaced UFSAR table 1.8-1 to reflect results of the design basis reconstruction effort on post accident monitoring instrumentation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Since there are no changes to the physical facilities or the manner in which it is operated and maintained as a result of these sub-actions, there is no increase in the probability of an accident previously evaluated. Additional information and clarifications concerning variable descriptions provided in the new table 1.8-1 do not change PVNGS's compliance with RG 1.97 Rev. 2. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3781	This SARCN changed Section 18.III.A regarding an elevation discrepancy in the Met tower upper instrument package. The UFSAR references National Weather Service instrument package and the description of the OSC. Additionally, a change to Table 2.3-26 to reflect the change in Met Tower 60 meter Wind speed instrument (anemometer) sensing range was made.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety has not been increased as a result of this change. There are no changes in the SARCN that effect the operation of any equipment, safety related or otherwise. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been increased.



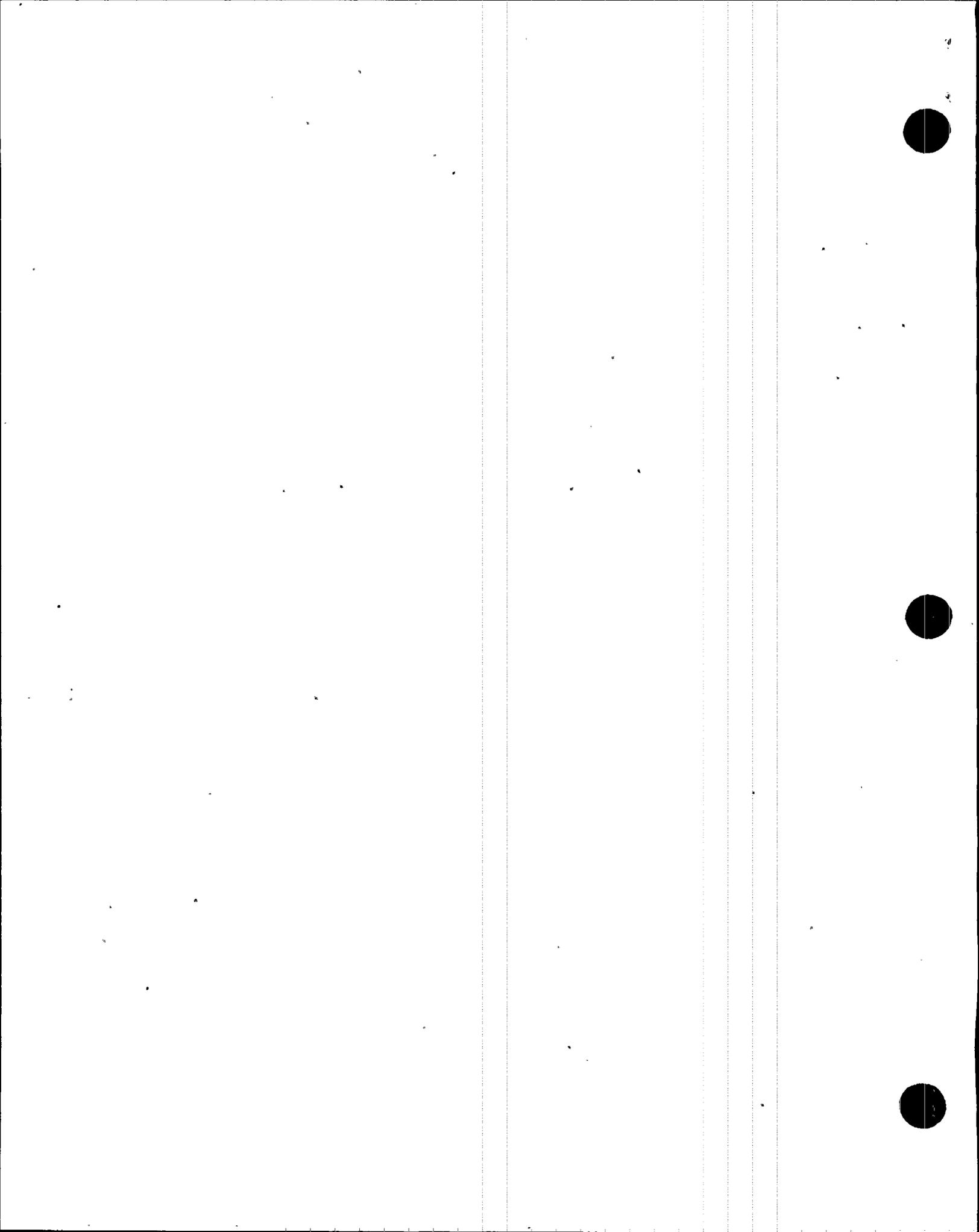
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3783	This SARCN incorporated changes resulting from Reload Process Improvement Process and Power Uprate. This SARCN documented a compilation of changes for Chapters 4, 6, and 15. These changes were supported by several individual 50.59 evaluations which addressed specific changes. This 50.59 supports the SARCN in addressing two specific issues: a) deletions of portions of the UFSAR and b) adding the word "Typical" to describe certain parameters, sections and tables.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs, necessary changes have been previously approved. The probability/consequences of any accidents previously have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. Changes to the cycle-specific data being removed are a result of differences between the cores: these cores will continue to be analyzed using NRC approved methodologies. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3783	This SARCN updated the UFSAR for PVNGS 1, 2, and 3 to incorporate the changes resulting from the Unit 1 Cycle 7 Reload Process which included the results from the Reload Process Improvement (RPI) Project. Chapters of the UFSAR must be updated to reflect the changes made for the Unit 1 Cycle 7 Reload.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The proposed changes are to update the UFSAR with the information to reflect changes implemented for the latest reload. Changes to TSs have already been made. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. In the RPI processes, analysis parameters were bounded to reduce the time to perform future reloads. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased, since the proposed changes in analysis parameters have no impact on the reliability of equipment. The proposed changes in analysis parameters do not change the method of operation or modify plant configuration. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SARCN	3783	This SARCN changed the predicted fuel failure due to DNB following a postulated CEA ejection event from 9.8% to 18%. The radiological consequences were conservatively reanalyzed based on a larger fuel failure of 25%. The offsite dose consequences remain below the guideline values of 10CFR100.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed changes do not affect structures, systems or components, therefore the probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The evolution of the CEA ejection event is unchanged. The proposed offsite dose consequences remain below the acceptance criteria, therefore the consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased above the NRC acceptance criteria. There will be no increase to the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The changes will not create the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously analyzed. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs will not be reduced by the proposed changes.
SARCN	3783	This SARCN incorporated Technical Specification changes. Units 1, 2, and 3 incorporated a change in the Technical Specifications to increase the rated thermal power of the 3 units to 3876 MWt. Applicable chapters of the UFSAR were to include the changes in the safety analysis. Additional changes were also incorporated as required as a result of previous fuel-related design changes incorporated in previous reloads. These design changes include the incorporation of erbium poison into the fuel pellets, introduction of a "fat" fuel pellet design, and a new debris resistant grid. Also, the setpoint tolerances for the pressurizer safety valves and main steam safety valves was changed to +3/-1% and +/-3% respectively.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The proposed changes have no impact on the reliability of equipment. The impact of the proposed changes were evaluated and found to be within existing limits. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The proposed changes do not change the method of operation or modify the plant configuration. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



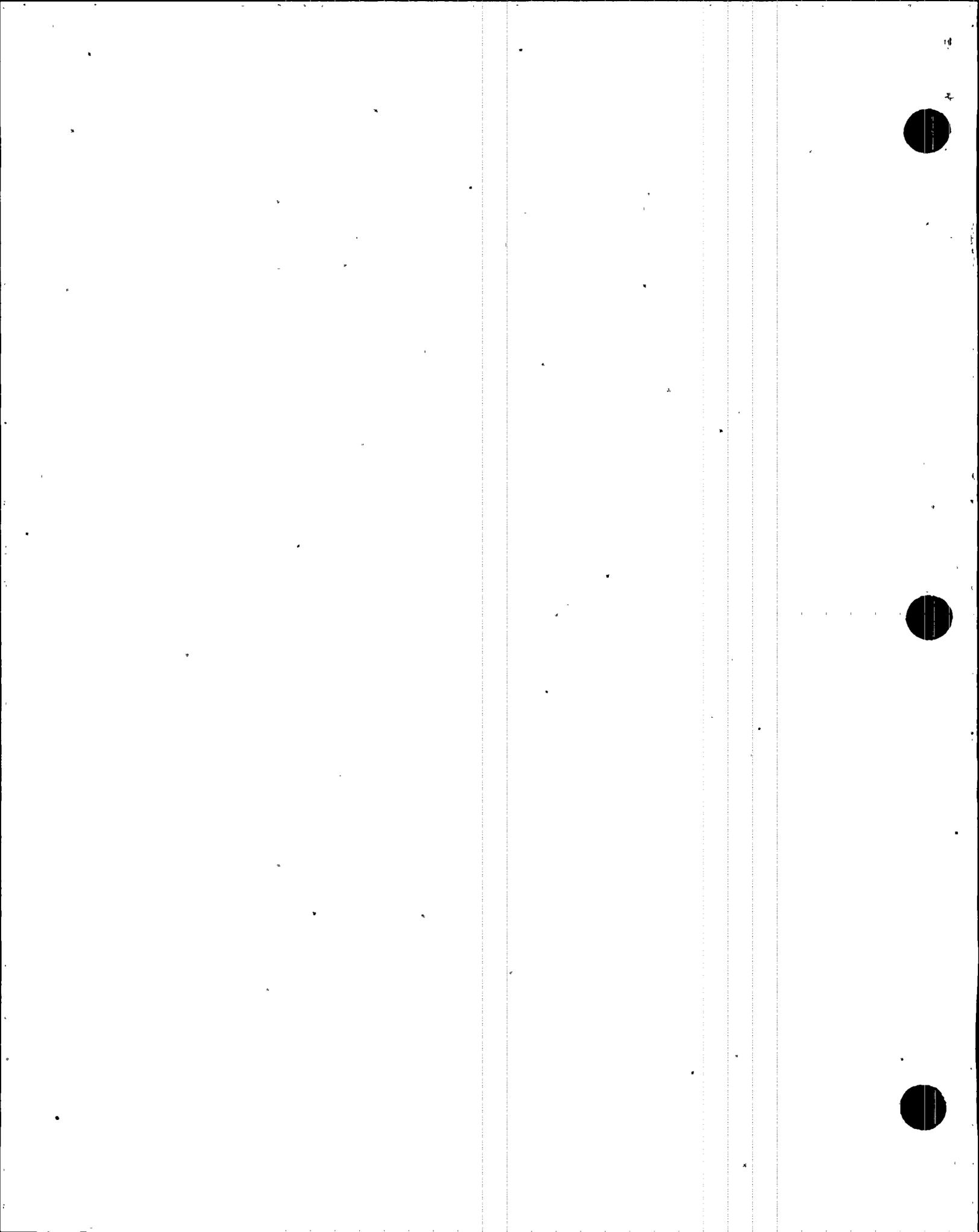
Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
SARCN	3784	This SARCN revised the description of the Spent Fuel Pool and Spent Fuel Pool Cooling and Cleanup systems. This change added, deleted and clarified several UFSAR sections. The changes were made to update the UFSAR with current plant operation, refueling and maintenance practices. Additional modes of operation are added to clarify the Spent Fuel Pool cooling system capabilities. Additional changes were made as required to correct, and clarify the functional description of the Spent Fuel Pool cleanup system, pool design temperatures, and design of the spent fuel pool	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated would remain the same. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The proposed changes would serve to minimize the possibility of accidents of a different type than currently described by providing clear definitions of plant design bases. The changes would not result in a different malfunction than those previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
SER RCTS	042080	This 50.59 concerns NRC SER on Bulletin 90-01, Supplement 1, Rosemount Transmitter Oil-Loss (RCTS 042080). The NRC's SER incorrectly states APS's response to NRC Bulletin 90-01, Supplement 1, Requested Action 1.f, concerning transmitters in low pressure applications (less than or equal to 500 psig). This 50.59 is to correct the commitment to correspond with the 90-01, Supplement 1 requirements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The SER correction does not affect any accident analysis evaluated in the UFSAR. A program has been implemented to satisfy the requested actions specified in the supplement. The program is based upon operational and monitoring criteria stated in the supplement. The probability/consequences of an different type of accident have not been increased. The purpose for the requirements specified in Bulletin 90-01, Supplement 1, is to ensure that the margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs is not reduced. The program implemented by APS is designed to fulfill the requirements specified in the supplement.
STUDY	13-CS-A12	This study requires the supply power conduits of EDG A in FZ 10B to be Thermo-lag protected. This study is based on GL 92-08. This change removed the requirement for a passive Appendix R fire barrier on the conduits for the Train A EDG supply power to the Train A ESF bus E-PBA-S03. The existing installed Thermo-lag protective envelope may or may not be removed depending upon the ampacity/seismic concerns of the installed Thermo-Lag.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a test or a change to the Technical Specifications. This proposed change does not result in any physical impact to the safe shutdown of equipment in the plant. This change does not alter the function or physical design of the safe shutdown equipment that functions in the event of a fire. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	1,2,3-97-OW-002	This T-Mod permits the transfer of effluent from the oily waste (OW) separator sump to the yard sump and ultimately into the circulating water system (CWS). This 50.59 identifies the administrative controls and precautions necessary to perform the evolution in a proper manner. This T-Mod will operate automatically based on water level in the OW separator sump. In the event that primary to secondary leakage approaches the ODCM limits for transporting secondary side liquid from the OW separator sump to the CWS, the T-Mod flow path will be isolated/secured manually. The isolation process consists of simply turning the pump off which will prevent automatic operation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The OW separator is NQR and does not interface with systems important to safety. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of a different type of accident than previously evaluated in the UFSAR has not been created. This will not create the possibility of a different type of malfunction than those previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TS has not been reduced.
TMOD	1,2-97-CE-003	This T-Mod provided temporary power 120 VAC non class to allow for the Stator Leak Monitoring System (SLMS) panel installed to continue and to start collection of base line data as soon as possible.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not require any change to the TSs. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. Addition of this monitor system will not increase or decrease the heat removal of the secondary systems and will not increase the potential for turbine trip. There are no accidents or malfunctions created as a result of this T-Mod. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
TMOD	1-97-MT-001	This T-Mod bypassed the high vibration trip and annunciator alarm for the main turbine No. 6 bearing. This T-Mod disabled the automatic high vibration trip of bearing No. 6, one of the ten bearings on the main turbine. The purpose is to prevent a turbine trip from spurious noise signal in the circuit. The automatic turbine trip on vibration level of 12 mils or greater remains unchanged for 9 out of 10 bearings on the main turbine. The only change is bypassing the alarm and trip functions for bearing #6 which will be monitored by an operator. Operators are required to manually trip when vibration reaches the trip setpoint.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. The action by the T-Mod remains bounded by the accidents analyzed in the UFSAR. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
TMOD	2-96-SG-001	This T-Mod installed a style positioner on one steam bypass control valve and then evaluated its performance over a period of time. This new positioner has the IP converter as an integrated part of the component.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The SBCS has no safety function. This change will have no detrimental effect on the SBCS ability to remove excess energy when needed. This does not induce any new failure modes into the SBCS. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	2-97-IA-007	This T-Mod installed a temporary instrument air line to the Main Generator Stator Cooling System. During U2R7, when the main generator was out of service and instrument air system was in service, a temporary instrument air hose connection was installed to help dry out the Main Generator Stator Cooling System.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This T-Mod will only be done while the plant is in mode 5 or mode 6. The use of this T-Mod will not increase the probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The main generator system is not operable at the times this T-Mod will be used. Therefore the probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated will not be created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TS has not been reduced.
TMOD	2-97-IA-009	This T-Mod installed a temporary air hose to cross connect the instrument air system to the low pressure nitrogen supply system at valves located within containment. The connections were made on non class sections of both systems at valves 2MPANV062 and 2PIANV297. The purpose of this T-Mod was to maintain the IA header within containment pressurized via the use of the low pressure nitrogen.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The uninterrupted supply of air will continue to allow the air operated valves and controllers within containment to continue to function as required. The consequence of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The instrument air system is not considered a safety related system and the components supported by IA are not associated with equipment that are considered important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
TMOD	2-97-IA-011	This T-Mod supported contingency actions for 2JIAAUV0002, by installing a jumper from the low pressure nitrogen supply header to the instrument air header inside containment to maintain the IA loads.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The uninterrupted supply of air will continue to allow the air operated valves and controllers within containment to continue to function as required. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.



Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
TMOD	2-97-RC-001	This T-Mod disconnected pressurizer heater element B12. Pressurizer heater element B12 was shorted to ground. Pressurizer heater element B12 was electrically disconnected and the backup heater bank was put back in service with heaters A18 and B06 in an open delta configuration.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There will be no tests or experiments involved with the modification, no changes to the TSs are required. This changed does not alter the operation, function, or operability of the pressurizer heater system. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. These heaters are not needed for cool down during an accident. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident/malfunction of a different type has not been introduced. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
TMOD	2-97-SV-005	This T-Mod raised the vibration setpoints on the Unit 2 Reactor Coolant Pump (RCP) 2A. In July 1997, coincident with recent hotter ambient temperatures, pump vibration began to increase. The vibration levels are 8.41 and 8.00 mils in the X and Y directions, respectively. The apparent root cause is rubbing of the RCP shaft against the integral carbon bushing within the thrust ring retaining cover located on top shaft seal assembly. It is suspected that RCS thermal expansion due to the hot weather increased the interference. Analysis of supporting data show that there are no indications of shaft cracking. Since the elevated vibration level was caused by rubbing and not shaft cracking, the vibration setpoints were raised in order to allow continued pump operation until the end of the refueling cycle.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident of a different type has not been introduced. Since the RCP 2A shaft is not cracked, raising the setpoint could actually reduce the probability of a thermal cycle associated with an unnecessary reactor trip or pump trip. The possibility of a malfunction of a different type have not been increased. The margin of safety as described in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
TMOD	3-96-FW-002	This T-Mod gagged valve 3JFWNPSV0084 to stop feedwater from leaking from the valve.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Consequences of accidents analyzed will remain unchanged since valve 3JFWNPSV0084 is not required for safe-shutdown or mitigation of an accident. Consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will remain unchanged. The margin of safety defined in the basis of the TSs is not reduced.
TMOD	3-97-CE-004	This T-Mod provided temporary power 120 VAC non class to allow for the Stator Leak Monitoring System (SLMS) panel installation to continue and to start collection of base line data as soon as possible prior to a scheduled unit outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety have not been increased. Addition of this monitor system will not increase or decrease the heat removal of the secondary systems and will not increase the potential for turbine trip. There are no accidents or malfunctions created as a result of this T-Mod. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
TMOD	3-97-CM-001	This T-Mod installed a 2" diameter temporary hose between the Condensate Demineralizer High TDS sump pumps and the Chemical Waste Neutralizer Tanks (CWNTs). There will be a drain valve between hoses located inside the Turbine building to drain the hose before it is disconnected. The hose will bypass line 3-P-CMN-L057 (4" diameter) and allow resin regeneration wastewater to be transferred while new pipe is tied into the Chemical Waste (CM) system. The T-Mod is expected to be in use less than 1 month, most likely 2 weeks. The pipe and valves between the high total dissolved solids (TDS) sump and CWNTs are severely corroded and are being replaced.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This T-Mod does not result in a clearly discernible increase or trend in the probability of an accident from one frequency class to a higher frequency class category. This T-Mod does not directly result in the altering of any radiological consequences of any accident previously evaluated. The potentially affected accident types previously evaluated in the UFSAR were reviewed and are not affected by this T-Mod. A malfunction of this T-Mod would not result in the loss of safety equipment or introduce any common mode failures which would defeat the redundancy designed into a safety system. Installing a temporary hose between the High TDS sump pumps and the CWNTs, does not reduce the margin of safety for the basis of any TS.



Doc Type	Doc Number	Desc.	Summary
TMOD	3-97-FT-003	This T-Mod added a plate to the normally open flow diversion pipe connected to the blow-out diaphragm, 3J-FTN-PSE0020, on the Unit 3 #3 Feedwater Pump Turbine "B." This plate will stop air from flowing to the condenser through a leak located on the blow-out diaphragm assembly.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This T-Mod does not result in a clearly discernible increase or trend in the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The consequences of accidents previously evaluated have not been increased. No structure, system or component important to safety is impacted by this T-Mod. The possibility/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. The possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated has not been created. The possibility of a malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated will not be created. This T-Mod will not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs.
TMOD	A-97-GT-001	This T-Mod installed a computer in the Gas Turbine Control Building. The computer is connected to the Allen Bradley PLC-5/15 Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) for each of the Gas Turbines to record and store various analog and digital process parameters during turbine start-ups.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not change any procedures nor does it require any tests or experiments not described in the licensing basis. No changes to TSs are required. The probability/consequences of previously evaluated accidents have not been increased. This T-Mod will not affect the operation of the GTGs. This T-Mod will not increase the probability/consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction has not been created. This T-Mod does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TS.
TS	950980	This TS 3/4.6.1; LCO 3.6.1.2a and 3.6.1.3a, their bases and section 6.16 are impacted by a change in the LOCA initial containment pressure. The original design bases calculation and Tech Spec bases were not consistent. Change in initial pressure from 0 to 2.6 PSIG has increased Pa from 49.5 to 52 PSIG.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Technical Specifications have been approved by the NRC. The probability/consequences of an accident previously evaluated have not been increased. The increase in Pa is minimal and the new value calculated is still within the design margin. The change in Pa does not impact equipment important to safety. The probability/consequences of a malfunction to equipment important to safety have not been increased. This change does not result in the possibility of a different type of accident or malfunction than previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.
WO	651744	This WO provides demineralized water from the DW line at the blowdown demineralizer system to the chemical cleaning waste processing facility in Unit 2.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not involve a test or experiment, and does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. The probability of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR will not be increased. Neither the demineralized water system nor the resin regeneration portion of the blowdown demineralizers have any safety function nor do they have any safety design basis. They are not required to operate to mitigate an accident. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
WO	775930	This WO allowed troubleshooting, rework/replacement of components in the FWCS. This 50.59 also allowed data collection from the FWCS and the SG system economizer and downcomer valves when the system is in service. The data will allow evaluation and analysis of the performance of the FWCS and the valves during power operations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability of an accident previously evaluated has not been increased. The temporary recorders and testing will not affect the performance of the FWCS. This action will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The action under review will not impact any safety systems. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of the TSs has not been reduced.

