WANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.

DOCKET NO. 50-482

MOTICE OF CONSIDERATION OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE AND PROPOSED NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

CONSIDERATION DETERMINATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-42, issued to Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company and Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., (the licensees), for operation of the Wolf Creek Generating Station Unit No. 1, located in Coffey County, Kansas.

The proposed amendment would modify Technical Specification 5.3.1, Fuel Assemblies, to allow the replacement of a limited number of fuel rods with filler rods or vacancies if such replacement is acceptable based on the results of a cycle-specific reload analysis.

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

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the request for amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability > consequences of an accident previously evaluated,

8809140284 880829 PDR ADOCK 05000482 PDC or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated, or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

In accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.92, the licensee has submitted the following no significant hazards determination:

- This proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This license amendment request will allow the utilization of filler rods or vacancies in the fuel assemblies at Wolf Creek Generating Station. These fuel assemblies will meet the same mechanical, nuclear and thermal hydraulic limits as the other fuel assemblies. A cycle-specific reload analysis will confirm that the use of a fuel assembly with filler rods or vacancies in a core design does not result in an existing design limit being exceeded. Therefore, this license amendment request does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.
- This proposed amendment does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated. A fuel assembly with filler rods or vacancies satisfies the same design criteria as other fuel assemblies and since only a single fuel assembly will be moved at a time during during fuel reconstitution activities, the consequences of an accident are bounded by the presently postulated fuel handling accident. Therefore, this license amendment request does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

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This proposed amendment does not involve a significant reduction in a margin to safety. The use of a fuel assembly with filler rods or vacancies will not result in any existing design limit being exceeded. These reconstituted fuel assemblies meet essentially the same design requirements, satisfy the same design criteria as the other fuel assemblies and the use of reconstituted assemblies will not result in a change to existing safety criteria or design limits. Therefore, this change does not reduce the margin of safety.

Based on the previous discussion, the licensee concluded that the proposed amendment request does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; nor create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; nor involve a significant reduction in the required margin of safety. The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's no significant hazards consideration determination and agrees with the licensee's analysis.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination.

Any comments received within 3C days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination. The Commission will not normally make a final determination unless it receives a request for a hearing.

Comments should be addressed to the Rules and Procedures Branch, Division of Rules and Records, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of this FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

By October 11, 1988 , the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license, and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and

who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written petition for leave to intervene. Request for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene must be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel will rule on the request and/or petition, and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene must set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which the petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, the petitioner shall file a supplement to the

petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter, and the bases for each contention set forth with reasonable specificity. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the request for amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and state comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will

publish a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington D.C., by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last ten (10) days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at (800) 325-6000 (in Missouri (800) 342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number 3737 and the following message addressed to Jose A. Calvo: petitioner's name and telephone number; date petition was mailed; plant name; and publication date and page number of this FEDERAL REGISTER notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel-Rockville, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and to Jay Silberg, Esq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 2300 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, that the request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714 (a)(1)(i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Local Public Document Room, Emporia State University, William Allen White Library, 1200 Commercial Street, Emporia, Kansas 66801 and Washburn University School of Law Library, Topeka, Kansas.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of August, 1988.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Jose A. Calvo, Director

Project Directorate - IV Division of Reactor Projects - III,

IV, V and Special Projects Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation