CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY DOCKET NO. 50-255

PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE AND PROPOSED NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION DETERMINATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Provisional Operating License No. DPR-20 issued to the Consumers Power Company (the licensee), for operation of the Palisades Plant (the facility), located in Van Buren County, Michigan.

In accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated August 4, 1988, the proposed amendment would change and add Technical Specifications related to the operability and surveillance for certain post-accident monitoring instrumentation. Specifically, the operability requirements for the Subcooling Margin Monitor will be extended from 515°F and greater to 32% F and greater, and operability and surveillance requirements for the Reactor Vessel Level Monitoring System are being added to the Technical Specifications to cover the system which is being installed for the first time during the 1988 refueling outage.

Prior to 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 amendment request 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

9810130061 881004 PDR ADOCK 05000255 PDC PDC increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; 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.

The licensee has evaluated whether this amendment involves a significant hazards consideration. The licensee determined that since incorporating instrumentation operability and surveillance requirements in Technical Specifications provides additional assurance that the equipment will be available for use in the unlikely event of an accident, it cannot increase the probability of an accident or malfunction of equipment and may reduce the consequences of an accident. The licensee also determined that the addition of these operability and surveillance requirements does not reduce the margin of safety provided by any of the existing instrumentation systems. The licensee, therefore, con 'udes that a significant hazards consideration is not involved.

The Commission's staff also notes that since both these changes incorporate additional restrictions over those presently contained in the Technical Specifications, they match Example (ii) given by the Commission as an example of amendments not likely to involve significant hazards considerations (53 FR 7751). Exampl. (ii) is a change that constitutes an additional limitation, restriction, or control not presently included in the technical specifications, e.g., a more stringent surveillance requirement.

In addition, these changes involve instrumentation which are passive, monitoring systems and do not create the possibility of a new accident or malfunction of equipment not previously analyzed. The Commission's staff, therefore, agrees with the licensee and proposes to determine that the proposed amendment involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 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.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Regulatory Publications
Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of
Administration and Resources Management, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, DC 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of
this FEDERAL REGISTER notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room
P-216, Phillips Building, 7920 Norfolk Avenue, Betherda, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m.
to 4:15 p.m. Copies of written comments received may be examined at the NRC
Public Document Room, Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC. The
filing of requests for hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed
below.

By November 10 , the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject provisional 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 request for hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition, and the

Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularly 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 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, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene, which must include a list of the contentions that 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 amendment request involves no significant hazzinds 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.

If the final determination is that the amendment involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any 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 period 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, DC 20555, Attention: Dccketing and Service Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, 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 1-800-325-6000 (in Missouri 1-800-342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number 3737 and the following message addressed to Theodore Quay: (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, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and to Judd L. Bacon, Esq., Consumers Power Company, 212 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan 49201, attorney for Consumers Power Company.

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 petition and/or 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 dated August 4, 1988, which is available for public inspection at the

Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555 and at the Van Zoeren Library, Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this4th day of October, 1988.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Thomas V. Wambach, Project Manager Project Directorate III-1 Division of Reactor Projects - III, IV, V and Special Projects