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ACCESSION NBR: 9505020221 DOC. DATE: 95/04/26 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET #
 FACIL: STN-50-528 Palo Verde Nuclear Station, Unit 1, Arizona Publi 05000528
 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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SUBJECT: Forwards 10CFR50.59 annual rept for CY94. *See Report*

DISTRIBUTION CODE: IE47D COPIES RECEIVED: LTR 1 ENCL 1 SIZE: 100
 TITLE: 50.59 Annual Report of Changes, Tests or Experiments Made W/out Approv

NOTES: STANDARDIZED PLANT 05000528
 Standardized plant. 05000529
 Standardized plant. 05000530

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NUCLEAR

102-03334-WLS/AKK/SAB/PMM
April 26, 1995

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
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Dear Sirs:

Subject: Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS)
Units 1, 2, & 3
Docket Nos. STN 50-528/529/530
10 CFR 50.59 Annual Report for the 1994 Calendar Year

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59(b)(2), Arizona Public Service Company is submitting the enclosed annual report. This report is a compilation of the changes completed during the 1994 calendar year at PVNGS Units 1, 2, & 3. The enclosed report contains a brief description of the changes and a brief summary of the safety evaluation for each change.

If you have any questions, please contact Angela K. Krainik at (602) 393-5421.

Sincerely,



WLS/AKK/SAB/PMM/pm

Enclosure

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ENCLOSURE

**PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION DEFINITION SHEET
AND
10 CFR 50.59 ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 1994**

9505020221



ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION DEFINITION

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AAC	Alternate Alternating Current	EMDFT	Emergency Defeat	PPS	Plant Protection System
	Auto-Closure Interlock	ERFDADS	Emergency Response Facilities Data Acquisition Display System	PWSCC	Primary Water Stress Corrosion Cracking
ACU	Essential Air Cooling Units	ESF	Emergency Safety Features	RAR	Reload Analysis Report
ADV	Atmospheric Dump Valve	ESFAS	Engineered Safety Features Actuation System	RCA	Reactor Coolant Accident
AF	Auxiliary Feedwater	ESPS	Essential Spray Pond System	RCS	Reactor Coolant System
AFAS	Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation System	ETA	Ethanolamine Test	RPS	Reactor Protection System
ANI	American Nuclear Insurers	FW	Feedwater	SARCN	Safety Analysis Report Change Notice
ATWS	Anticipated Transient Without Scram	GA	Gas Service System	SBCV	Steam Bypass Control Valve
BWNS	Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Services	GTG	Gas Turbine Generator	SBO	Station Blackout
CD	Condensate System	HASRT	High Activity Spent Resin Tank	SCAT	Spray Chemical Addition Tank
CEA	Control Element Assembly	HELB	High Energy Line Break	SCC	Stress Corrosion Cracking
CEDM	Control Element Drive Mechanism	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene	SDCHX	Shutdown Cooling Heat Exchanger
CEOG	Combustion Engineering Owners Group	HF	Fuel Building HVAC	SDCS	Shutdown Cooling System
CIAS	Containment Isolation Actuation Signal	HLSA	High Level Storage Area	SDR	Supplier Document Register
COLSS	Core Operating Limit Supervisory System	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning	SESS	Safety Equipment Status System
CLVC	Cross-Linked Polyvinyl Chloride	LOCA	Loss of Coolant Accident	SG	Steam Generator
CRDR	Condition Reporting Disposition Request	LOP	Loss of Offsite Power	SGTR	Steam Generator Tube Rupture
CSAS	Containment Spray Actuation System	LPMS	Loose Parts Monitoring System	SI	Safety Injection
CST	Condensate Storage Tank	LRS	Liquid Radwaste System	SIAS	Safety Injection Actuation Signal
CW	Circulating Water System	MCB	Main Control Board	SIMSCN	Station Information Mgmt. System Change Notice
DAFAS	Diverse Auxiliary Feedwater Actuation System	MCC	Motor Control Center	SMOD	Site Modification
DAWPS	Dry Active Waste Processing Storage Facility	MEE	Material Evaluation Report	SPCR	Setpoint Change Request
DCP	Design Change Package	MHA	Maximum Hypothetical Accident	SPDS	Safety Parameter Display System
DG	Diesel Generator	MNCR	Material Non-conformance Report	TAV	Temporary Absorber Vessel
DFWO	Deficiency Work Order	NC	Nuclear Cooling	TIR	Total Indicated Runout
DS	Domestic Water System	NES	Nuclear Engineering Services	TLU	Total Loop Uncertainty
DVM	Digital Voltmeter	NQR	Non-Quality Related	TMOD	Temporary Modification
ECE	Equipment Change Evaluation	ODCM	Outgoing Document Change Manual	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
ECT	Eddy Current Testing	ODCR	Outgoing Document Change Request	VDP	Vendor Document Procedure
	Equipment Document Change	PASS	Post Accident Sampling System	WO	Work Order
EER	Engineering Evaluation Request	PC	Fuel Pool Cooling		
EGM	Electric Governor-Magnetic	PCR	Position Change Request		



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CALCULATION	1 MC-SB-200	This calculation evaluates the acceptability of oversized orifices left installed in the Essential Spray Pond return headers on the Spray Pond Inventory (Ultimate Heat Sink).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The ESPS or the UHS do not initiate any accidents evaluated in Chapters 6 and 15 of the UFSAR. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. These changes do not affect the original design of the orifices/system. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
CALCULATION	1,3 NC-SB-307	This calculation evaluates the residue inconsistencies between the Spray Pond and the Essential Cooling Water design basis input data on the Ultimate Heat Sink.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The ESPS or the UHS do not initiate any accidents evaluated in Chapters 6 and 15 of the UFSAR. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. These changes do not affect the original design of the orifices/system. The peak temperatures in the SP and EW systems will still be below the design bases maximums. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	1-93-00034	This Clearance has been hanging on the blowdown demineralizer acid tank since January 1993. The Clearance was originally hung to allow the tank to be cleaned. Since that time, it has been decided to abandon this equipment. This 50.59 was performed to ensure there is no impact to plant safety with this equipment tagged out for > 90 days.	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 due to the inability to use the blowdown demineralizer acid tank because it is not used in accident mitigation. No equipment important to safety is affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CLEARANCE	1-93-01199	This Clearance isolates and equalizes differential pressure switches which provide differential level indication across the trash screens on circulating water (CW) pumps. A stationary trash screen is provided at the entrance to each CW pump to prevent large debris from entering the CW piping. These pumps provide operators with an alarm on Control Board B07 that a level difference has been established across the trash screen indicative of a plugged screen. The above instrumentation has experienced repeated problems due to corroding and/or clogging of the 3/8" tubing which is buried in concrete. In order to remove unwanted nuisance alarms, the instruments will be isolated and equalized as they fail. (Unit 1).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Isolation of the subject instrumentation does not impact operation of the Circulating Water (CW) system. The CW System is not addressed in TSs, therefore, isolating and equalizing level switches do not require a change to TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The CW system has no safety function and does not interface with equipment important to safety. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	1-93-02565	This Clearance reviews the use of a clearance tag (yellow) placed on the Unit 1 control room hand switch for valve 1JCHBUV0515 indicating that the valve, when closed, leaks at approximately 41 gpm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The clearance does not affect the disconnect capabilities of CHB-515 since CHB-515 is not a containment isolation valve. No changes to TSs are required. 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.
CLEARANCE	1-94-00661	This Clearance was issued due to leakage past the packing of valve 1JRCEPVO100E, one of two pressurizer spray valves used to limit primary pressure increases during normal plant evolutions. The clearance consists of a yellow tag on handswitch 1JRCNHS0100-10 in the Control Room. The tag reads, "100E is isolated on the inlet and outlet due to excessive leakage." The other spray valve is fully functional and is capable of controlling normal plant pressure transients.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There is no increase in accident consequences due to the main spray valves not being used in accident mitigation. Isolating the one spray valve does not alter the auxiliary spray flow path. No equipment important to safety will be affected. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	2-92-0728	This Clearance has tagged portions of the hypochlorite supply header and hypochlorite supply system (near spray pond) at Unit spray pond. It remains isolated until modification of the header is completed. This Clearance maintains Valves SPP-V056, V160, & V161 in the closed position only. This Clearance prevents hypochlorite from being added to the ESPS hypochlorite tank from the underground header.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The ability to sample and maintain water quality is not affected because alternate paths for hypochlorite supply exist. No changes to TSs are required. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. The isolation of the header does not create any new type of hazard or malfunction that is credible. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CLEARANCE	2-93-01555	This clearance discusses the Auxiliary Building humidifiers that are isolated to reduce radwaste influent as the humidifiers are no longer used or required. This clearance was initially issued isolating the domestic water to the auxiliary building access control humidifier units and tagging the drain valves open. The purpose of this clearance is to prevent leakage into the humidifiers and ultimately end up as a radwaste influent via the non-ESF sumps. The system was designed to humidify air to at least 20% relative humidity in areas where static electricity is to be avoided. Experience has shown that these units are not needed to maintain relative humidity at this level. (Unit 2).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This clearance does not involve any tests or experiments which could degrade the margins of safety during plant operations, or anticipated transients. No changes to TSs are required. The humidifiers are part of the normal auxiliary building HVAC and have no safety function. 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.
CLEARANCE	2-94-00113	This Clearance consists of a yellow caution tag on valve 2PAFAV132. This valve isolates the steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump turbine discharge pressure (steam) instrument. The clearance was established due to PI-56 not being seismically qualified. This clearance isolates the local steam discharge pressure indicator on the steam turbine driven AFS pump to preclude potential impact on operability of the AFS during a seismic event. This valve is normally an open valve; however, it will be maintained in the closed position per this clearance. This tag requires Shift Supervisor concurrence to operate the valve.	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. Isolating this valve ensures the AFS is seismically qualified and available to mitigate decrease in secondary heat removal events before, during and after a seismic event. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	2-94-00581	This Clearance isolates the Steam Trap SGN-M25 function to drain the condensate that forms in the main steam header, downstream of the MSIVs, and dump the condensate to the condenser. Very little water is expected to drain through this steam trap, due to high steam velocity which keeps the water entrained as a mist. This clearance isolates a through wall leak on the elbow downstream of M25. Any water which would be caught by this drain pot will probably be transported to the drain pot of SGN-M21 and is drained to the condenser via bypass valve, SGN-V273, which is known to be leaking.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The subject Steam Trap is not addressed in TSs, therefore, isolation of M25 does not require a change to TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	2-94-00634	This Clearance isolates the Steam Trap SGN-M21 function to drain the condensate that forms in the main steam header, downstream of the MSIVs, and dump to the condenser. This is due to a failed trap. Typically, for isolated steam traps, the Clearance specifies that the isolated trips be periodically blown down to ensure that excessive amounts of water are not stored at these low points in the system. M21 is scheduled to be reworked during 2R5.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The subject steam trap is not addressed in TSs, therefore, no changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOCTYPE	U NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CLEARANCE	3-91-02170	This Clearance discusses the Audliary Building humidifiers that are isolated to reduce radwaste influent as the humidifiers are no longer used or required. This Clearance was initially issued isolating the domestic water to the audliary building access control humidifier units and tagging the drain valves open. The purpose of this Clearance is to prevent leakage into the humidifiers and ultimately ending up as a radwaste influent via the non-ESF sumps. The system was designed to humidify air to at least 20% relative humidity in areas where static electricity is to be avoided. Experience has shown that these units are not needed to maintain relative humidity at this level. (Unit 3).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This clearance does not involve any tests or experiments which could degrade the margins of safety during plant operations or anticipated transients. No changes to TSs are required. The humidifiers are part of the normal audliary building HVAC and have no safety function. 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.
CLEARANCE	3-94-01292	This Clearance consists of a yellow caution tag on valve 3PAFAV132. This valve isolates the steam driven auxiliary feedwater pump turbine discharge pressure (steam) instrument. The clearance was established due to PI-56 not being seismically qualified. This clearance isolates the local steam discharge pressure indicator on the steam turbine driven AFS pump to preclude potential impact on operability of the AFS during a seismic event. This valve is normally an open valve, however it will be maintained in the closed position per this clearance. This tag requires Shift Supervisor concurrence to operate the valve.	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. Isolating this valve ensures the AFS is seismically qualified and available to mitigate a decrease in secondary heat removal events before, during, and after a seismic event. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CLEARANCE	3-94-01623	This Clearance isolates and equalizes differential pressure switches which provide differential level indication across the trash screens on circulating water pumps. A stationary trash screen is provided at the entrance to each CW pump to prevent large debris from entering the CW piping. These pumps provide operators with an alarm on Control Board B07 that a level difference has been established across the trash screen indicative of a plugged screen. The above instrumentation has experienced repeated problems due to corroding and/or clogging of the 3/8" tubing which is buried in concrete. In order to remove unwanted nuisance alarms, the instruments will be isolated and equalized as they fail. (Unit 3).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Isolation of the subject instrumentation does not impact operation of the Circulating Water (CW) system. The CW System is not addressed in TSs, therefore, isolating and equalizing level switches do not require a change to TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The CW system has no safety function and does not interface with equipment important to safety. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	130208.03	This CRDR evaluates alternatives to the existing design and operation of the diesel generator automatic jacketwater makeup solenoid valve. The jacket water makeup is used for normal leakage and possible evaporation. The Normal Area Operator walkdowns are often enough to ensure that adequate jacket water exists in the jacket water standpipe.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The make-up system is not designed to respond to major failures such as a pipe rupture or a cracked diesel head. For these major jacket water component failures, the redundant diesel generator is available to maintain the diesel generator system safety function. No changes to TSs are required. 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. (SARCN 3465).



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CRDR	140161	This CRDR involves the EW "B" Surge Tank that was overfilled in Unit 1 during automatic fill operation, and the fill valve did not completely close. This CRDR was written to evaluate/resolve the condition of a fill valve leaking thru seat. The Operations Department plans on isolating the EW "A&B" Train automatic fill valves until the condition is resolved. The level control valve will be isolated and the tank will be manually filled using the bypass valve.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will not increase the probability of any accident previously evaluated. The only credible failure of the ECWS surge tank water level would be operator non-action to a low surge tank water level alarm. Therefore, operating this surge tank with the level control valve isolated and using manual bypass valve to fill the tank will not impact the possibility of a different type of equipment malfunction already evaluated. This will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. No changes to TSs are required.
CRDR	140188	This CRDR discusses re-rating the existing gypsum board barriers (located in the Control Building, el. 120, between the inverter, communications, and lower cable spreading room) from Appendix A, 2-hour, to Appendix A, 1-hour. These barriers are only one layer of gypsum board and do not meet the 2-hour barrier requirement.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This evaluation determined that an appropriate and acceptable level of protection is maintained by reclassifying the subject barriers to a 1-hour rating. A postulated fire will have no credible method of impacting the ability of the plant to achieve or maintain safe shutdown based on this 1-hour rating. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	240259	This CRDR was written to justify the removal of the Unit 2 and 3 Spray Pond Instrument pit hatch missile shield for a period of time. This was removed for instrument calibration/rework. Removal of the instrument pit missile shield shall not exceed 72 hours per incident, and 5 days per quarter is not acceptable from the tornado risk standpoint.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Removing only one of the spray pond instrument pit covers does not expose the Spray Pond piping to missile hazards as the piping in that area of the pit is still covered and thus protected. This will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined by basis in the TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	340005	This CRDR evaluates the changes involving cracking open/throttling the instrument air vent valves on the Turbine Building acid storage tanks to provide proper operation of the pressure control valve in maintaining the tank air blankets. Proper operation of the pressure control valve will prevent overpressurizing the tanks or forcing the pressure relief valves to open and close frequently. The acid system supplies acid to the condensate polisher and blowdown demineralizer resin regeneration subsystems and the chemical waste neutralizer tanks.	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. This equipment is not used to mitigate the consequences of any accident described in the UFSAR. No equipment important to safety is in the area of the acid tanks. Therefore, equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CRDR	940149	Per this CRDR, a PVC jacket was added on flexible conduits to the list of applications of PVC in UFSAR Table 9B.3-1, Section D.2c. This change was made to more accurately document the plant configuration.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The small amounts of combustible PVC jacket material on the flexible conduits are passive and will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. This change is passive and does not introduce any probability of equipment malfunction. It only justifies the existence of small quantities of PVC plastic jacket material on flexible conduits. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for any TSs is not reduced.
CRDR	940221	This CRDR was initiated outlining personnel safety concerns pertaining to accessibility of Fire Hose Stand #30 and the portable fire extinguisher, located at the 88' level of the Auxiliary Building in order to perform monthly inspections and tests. This hose station is located in Fire Zone 39A which consists of two Hose Stations (#29 & #30). Hose Station #30 will be eliminated and rendered inoperable. An additional 50' hose will be allocated to Hose Station #31, in Fire Zone 39B, at the 88' level to supplement water suppression in Fire Zone 39A. The portable fire extinguisher at Hose Station #31 will be removed. The fire extinguisher at Hose Station #34 of the 100' will provide adequate secondary support. This change is consistent with requirements stated in the UFSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. By removing the hose station, the probability of malfunction due to hose rupture or hose to standpipe coupling failure will decrease since the hose has been eliminated. Water suppression for this area is still supplied by fire Hose Station #31 as the primary and with a fire extinguisher used as the secondary. Hose Station #31 will operate as designed and no different type of malfunction would be generated. The margin of safety as defined in the TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	940271	This CRDR closes valves EWA-V117, V118, and V-076 and EWB-V19 resulting in the isolation of SQN-RU-0002 & 3 EWN-PSH0007, PSL0149, EWN-PSH-0008, PSL0150. The subject valves will isolate non-safety related rad monitors RU2 and 3. Manual sampling actions will be initiated to detect leakage of radioactive fluids into EW. Safety related flow instrumentation FT-14, 13, 152, and 151 is available in the control room to monitor EW pump performance and is not isolated by closing the subject valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The EW system does not initiate any accidents evaluated in the UFSAR, therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The change does not affect the ability of the EW system to provide cooling water during an accident. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	940334	This CRDR was written to replace 2 dry chemical portable extinguishers with 3 CO2 portable extinguishers in Fire Zone 29A in all units. This change is being made to address potential spent fuel pool contamination due to the discharge of the installed dry chemical portable fire extinguishers on the 140' of the Fuel Building of each unit.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There is not a concern for equipment installed in the area. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Fire Protection Engineering has reviewed NFPA-10 and determined that, based on the low fire loading CO2 extinguishers, used in conjunction with readily accessible water-based fire protection, would be acceptable for Class A fires. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
CRDR	940476	This CRDR extends the frequency of testing for PVNGS fire detection/suppression detectors and associated fire panels from six months to twelve months. The new NFPA Standards now allow the interval for testing to be extended to twelve months. This CRDR has provided procedure testing work order history data for each test procedure to substantiate that there has been a minimal amount of detector and/or panel testing failures over the last two and one half years.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The TSs are not affected by this change. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. This change has no impact on the probability of the event of a fire causing a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be affected.
CRDR	940580	This CRDR extends the frequency of 32FT-9FP01, Fire Protection System, 7-day diesel fire pump battery test from weekly to monthly. However, the requirement to check the electrolyte level of each cell will continue under procedure 14FT-0FP05, in order to ensure that cell coverage is maintained.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The same level of protection for the batteries is still being provided based on past battery performance. Fire Protection is not a part of TSs. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The change to the procedure has no impact on the probability of the event occurring. Plant safety will not be affected. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. Each fire pump is supplied with a redundant set of batteries such that a single battery failure would not adversely affect the pump's ability to start. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
CRDR	940782	This CRDR, "FP Water Supply System," establishes minimum requirements for backup water supply for adequacy. The question being evaluated is what is the minimum pump capacity which will adequately serve as a backup supply to assure the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of fire concurrent with the loss of the remaining water supply tank. 1284 gpm at 108 psi is the minimum water supply which must be provided. Based on these requirements, it is evident that the portable pump connected to the backup water supply is adequate to meet the water demand of the largest safety-related areas system assuming total failure of the primary water supply.	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. The portable pump located at the backup water supply intake canal is adequate to independently provide sufficient pumping capacity and pressure to meet or exceed the water demand. No adverse affect on the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown, in the event of a fire, will be assured. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1 FC-ZJ-125	This DCP installs vertical stiffener plate assemblies on the masonry walls located in the control building. The addition of the plate assemblies increases design margins and thus provides additional assurance that the specified masonry walls will perform their intended function.	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. Precautions will be taken to ensure that safety-related equipment located in the area will not be adversely impacted and will retain their ability to function, ensuring the safe shutdown of the plant. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1 FJ-SA-019	This DCP replaces the MDR system Potter and Brumfield relays in the NSSS ESFAS, BOP ESFAS, and reactor trip switchgear. This DCP allows partial closeout to support operability declaration of the A&B train CREFAS & CRVIAS & CPIAS functions in BOP ESFAS and to support fuel load in Unit 1.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs is required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The relays replaced are a fit, form, and function replacement for the old style relays. The overall risk of existing design basis events or different design basis events is the same or lower because the unanalyzed failure mode of the original relays is removed. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1 OJ-RC-819	This DCP provides additional tubing supports for RCN-PT-161, 162, & 163. Due to the presence of HVAC ducts/outlets, the tubings are vibrating causing transmitters to behave differently than a steady output. Proper support of the tubings are needed to keep the tubings from vibrating and the transmitters to give additional steady outputs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required because the TSs do not specify any tubing supports requirement for the RC system. 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.
DCP	1 OM-DG-044	This DCP revises the Diesel Generator Stator Cooling Air Outlet to provide larger areas and alter direction of air flow by installing air deflectors around the exhaust side of the stator. This modification ensures that the stator winding temperatures under operating conditions are within specifications and acceptable.	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. No new systems or components are being added that would lead to a different type of accident. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1 SA-FP-112	This DCP relocates magnetic switches on all missile doors to the secured side of the door for fire or missile shielding capabilities.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The security system does not impact any power block system and this change would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block system. The plant security system is not mentioned in the TSs, therefore, the margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2 OM-HJ-045	This DCP added an elapsed time meter and flow switch to the air handling units in the HVAC Control Building. This change was made because carbon absorber is required to be sampled every 720 hours of operation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The various train related components and functioning monitoring circuits are completely separate from each other and do not require any form of support from the other train in order to operate as designed. As such, the original safety review concerning the probability and consequences of an accident is still valid. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FE-HA-046	This DCP installs START/STOP switches for the essential Air Cooling Units (ACUs). The essential ACUs for ESF pump rooms are used as backup for the normal HVAC system in the subject rooms and are started automatically when the associated pump starts. There is no provision to manually start these ACUs in the event of a failure of the normal HVAC and if the associated pumps are not running.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Addition of manual control switches to the essential ACUs increases system flexibility without affecting the automatic start operation of the ACUs. Furthermore, design, material and construction standards have not been altered or modified. This safety related change is within the design parameters described in Sections 3, 8, and 9 of the UFSAR and in accordance with applicable project design criteria and construction standards. This change does not affect the Technical Specifications or associated bases.
DCP	1,2,3 FE-MA-064	This DCP adds two non-safety related Digital Fault Recorders (DFR), Tag nos. E-NAN-C02 and E-MAN-C08, in the subsynchronous resonance (SSR) room near the turbine building. The DFR system will be installed to monitor the subsynchronous oscillation relays and measure various other electrical distribution system disturbances.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Since the DFRs only monitor the equipment and provide no control function, they will have no impact on the function of that system. Design, material, and construction standards have not been altered or modified. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. All changes made in this DCP are non-safety related. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FE-QA-021	This DCP provides a dedicated receptacle outlet and circuit for the graphite furnace in the hot lab in the auxiliary building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The associated equipment and power source are not safety related. No changes to TSs are required. 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.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 FE-QC-014	This DCP adds additional security area lighting in the Protected Area to comply with the FSAR. This change maintains the FSAR commitment to provide 2 FC for area lighting.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This installation of additional area lighting does not affect safety because the lights are connected to a non-safety bus. There is no safety-related equipment in the area nor is the lighting connected to any safety-related equipment. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-CP-028	This DCP rewires the valve's motor operator to provide improved overall operation of the system's valves and to provide the operator with more accurate valve status information. The DCP will place the torque switch bypass and indication circuits on separate rotors. This will optimize MOV operation and position indication. This change will improve MOV reliability by eliminating the compromise between the torque switch bypass setpoint and the valve position indication setpoint.	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 because this design change only modifies existing internal wiring, resets the limit switch settings, and modifies 13-J-ZZ1-004. No new equipment is being added nor is any existing equipment being moved. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-EW-032	This DCP rewires the valve's motor operator to provide improved overall operation of the system's valves and to provide the operator with more accurate valve status information. The DCP will place the torque switch bypass and indication circuits on separate rotors. This will optimize MOV operation and position indication. This change will improve MOV reliability by eliminating the compromise between the torque switch bypass setpoint and the valve position indication setpoint.	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 because this design change only modifies existing internal wiring, resets the limit switch settings, and modifies 13-J-ZZ1-004. No new equipment is being added nor is any existing equipment being moved. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-RJ-044	This DCP modifies the plant computer / core monitoring computer (PC/CMC) FAILOVER LOGIC of the Plant Monitoring System (PMS). The modification corrects the failover logic which enables the CMC to take over the Alarm Reporting Device when the PC fails and CMC relinquishes this duty when the PC comes back on line without causing both computers to be off-line simultaneously that would otherwise result in a COLSS stall. The PC/CMC failover logic modification alters the PMS software.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Since the modification of the PMS software and hardware does not affect the design of the COLSS, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The PMS software and hardware modification in this DCP will improve the COLSS reliability and availability and will not affect the functioning of COLSS. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-SA-019	This DCP removes a design defect from the NSSS ESFAS auxiliary relay cabinet. The design defect is a common failure-mode not included in the FMEA within the CESSAR. This change involves replacement of the relays in the NSSS ESFAS cabinet with relays rated for the coil voltages already present (29 to 32 vdc). The new relays in this cabinet will have 32 vdc coil ratings. The new relays also have been upgraded to remove potential sources of corrosion and offgas products having the potential to mechanically bind the rotary movement within the coil section of the relays.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change introduces no additional failure modes - it removes an existing unanalyzed failure mode for these relays from the plant design. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The new relays lower the overall risk associated with failures in this equipment and introduce no additional failure modes. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-SD-023	This DCP provides analog valve position indication to the ERFDADS system from the steam bypass control valves, economizer and downcomer feedwater control valves. The addition of these points on the ERFDADS cabinet will provide for the analysis of the plant response to off-normal occurrences which lead to reactor trips.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No safety system or component has been altered. The design basis has not been altered for ERFDADS. No equipment or system used to mitigate the consequences of an accident has been altered.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-SF-026	This DCP will provide the addition of steam bypass control valve (SBCV) position indications on the main control board (MCB) and emergency response facilities data acquisition and display system (ERFDADS). During operations, the position of the SBCVs (8 per unit) is only indicated by position status lights (open or close) on the MCB. The status lights give no indication of actual valve position (i.e., between open and close) in that an operator using the system is unable to track the valve position. Under normal operation, the system is in automatic mode and does not require analog valve position indication. There will be a total of eight (8) position indication loops (one for each SBCV) which will be added as part of this modification.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The new position indications and associated hardware will not, in any way, affect the operations of the existing SBCVs, and will not introduce any new failure mechanisms that could adversely affect safety-related equipment. SBCVs are "Fail Close" and remain closed during normal plant operation. The addition of the instrumentation for the SBCV position indication on MCB will not impact the failure mode of the valve. Also, the failure of any components in the loop will not cause an inadvertent opening of the valve.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-SI-075	This DCP replaces motors and gear ratios of two MOV's in each unit on the SI system valve. The change will be from 30:1 to 3G.25:1 to accommodate larger motors and higher torque capacity.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The subject change will improve the system reliability and therefore will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-SP-059	This DCP rewires the valve's motor operator to provide improved overall operation of the system's valves and to provide the operator with more accurate valve status information. The changes will modify existing internal wiring, reset the limit switch settings, and modify 13-J-ZZ1-004. It will also place the torque switch bypass and indication circuits on separate rotors. The change will improve MOV reliability by eliminating the compromise between the torque switch bypass setpoint and the valve position indication setpoint.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. No new equipment is being added nor is any existing equipment being moved. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-WC-046	This DCP rewires the valve's motor operator to provide improved overall operation of the system's valve and to provide the operator with more accurate valve status information. The changes will modify existing internal wiring, reset the limit switch settings, and modify 13-J-ZZ1-004.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. No new equipment is being added nor is any existing equipment being moved. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FJ-ZZ-010	This DCP converts portable effluent grab sampler to permanent on the effluent radiation monitors. The grab samplers will not have reliable non 1E power and sample flow will be hard tubed to the grab sampler. The grab sampler will be permanently mounted near each normal range effluent monitor.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The new permanent grab sampler functions the same as the existing portable grab sampler. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The grab samplers perform no safety function. The grab samplers would only be used to obtain a sample when the normal range monitors are out of commission or to obtain a monthly tritium sample. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 FM-SI-173	This DCP installs a spectacle flange and test connection on shutdown cooling relief valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The shutdown cooling relief valves function and design remains the same. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 OE-DG-060	This DCP replaces the existing power supply to the Diesel Generator (DG) speed sensing circuit with a DC/DC converter in order to eliminate the possibility of AC noise entering the DC system in case of an inverter failure. This will also remove the power resistor for DG governor control power and use DC/DC converter output instead - this will help facilitate system operation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The previous spurious actuation study encompasses the existing circuitry and will not be affected by this change. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This modification will not affect the capability of the DG to operate as intended during accident conditions. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OE-SQ-051	This DCP puts RAMS effluent monitors on class 1E power. This will improve the capability of mitigating the consequences of an accident.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. Failure on the non-1E side will not affect the class 1E side. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be affected. The plant will be able to continue effluent monitoring during an LOP.
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-AF-088	The DCP removes blind flanges from drain lines and replaces them with pipe caps to reduce fatigue stress.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability and consequences will be decreased due to increased reliability and reduced cases of fatigue failure. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-CD-086	This DCP replaces the existing Brooks flow switch with Brook Rotameter of the condensate pump seal water flow.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. However, a minor bench test will be performed to prove the operability of the float inside Brooks Rotameter. The new replacement rotameter is not a safety related instrument therefore, it would not affect the previously evaluated safety analysis in the FSAR.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-CH-222	This DCP redesigns VCT level instrumentation installations by providing a separate reference leg to each of the two redundant tank level transmitters, and adding a condensate pot to initiate a wet leg for level transmitter LT-227. This DCP also provides a diverse reference from the dry reference of LT-227 and adds a signal comparator to the alarm in the control room on an indicated level difference between the redundant instrumentation.	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. The increased reliability will mitigate the potential for an incorrect VCT level indication in the event of the malfunction of the current design's single reference leg. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-CH-223	This DCP revises logic and circuit for CHN-HV-0536 to open on lo-lo VCT level (LS-227) to provide reliability of suction source during a lo-lo VCT condition.	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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-ES-007	This DCP removes the "Loss of Power" nuisance alarm from SESS, for valves CPA-UV-2A, 2B and CPB-UV-3A, 3B. It also removes the "Loss of Power" nuisance alarm from SESS, for valves SIC-UV-653, SID-UV-654, SPB-HV-50A; 50B. These alarms confuse the operator. During normal operation, the valve circuit breakers are racked out per procedure. Since the valves are ESF-actuated and monitored by SESS for loss of power, this causes a continuous nuisance alarm in the control room. The valves will not be racked out when they are not in the safe position. The operator will be able to detect a valid "loss of power" alarm condition associated with these valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. These features are not described in TSs, therefore, no changes to TSs are required. The valves will not be racked out when they are not in the safe position. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OJ-ZJ-123	This DCP replaces unengraved lenses on the remote shutdown panel with lenses engraved to match those in the control room, and interchange wiring connections at termination blocks for override.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required because the changes to the indicating lights do not change the function or operation of the remote shutdown panel. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected because the function and operation of the equipment involved has not changed. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 OM-FH-025	This DCP relocates the CEA elevator cable hook 5' to the south by using only 2 of the rack mounting bolts instead of 4. This modification is intended to make the system operate as designed without interference with other equipment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OM-HA-045	This DCP revises the HVAC air flows and branch ductwork in the RCA processing and lab areas of the auxiliary building ventilation system. The change is being made to provide better air flow of the auxiliary building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required because it is not addressed in the TSs. 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.
DCP	1,2,3 OM-MT-143	This DCP modifies the turbine EHC system to provide sequential opening of the intercept valves after fast closure. This accomplished by removing and replacing circuit boards, making wiring changes, and installing new circuit boards in the EHC cabinet. None of the inputs or outputs into the EHC system is changed by this modification, hence the turbine control operation remains unchanged. This change was needed to minimize turbine trips.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The EHC does not perform a safety-related function. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The turbine control system is backed-up by a mechanical overspeed trip mechanism to prevent any damage should the turbine controls fail. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 OM-SI-109	This DCP provides two low flow alarms in Shutdown Cooling (SDC) System, loops F-306 and F-307, one for one pump operation and a second for two pump operations. The alarms will initiate a window in the main control panel B02 non-1E annunciator 2B and also alarm on the plant computer. Separation between the Class 1E controls and the non-1E annunciator and computer have been provided in the annunciator isolation cabinets. The alarms will alert the operator to low SDC flows, thus assuring that sufficient flow is provided for both decay heat removal and pump protection.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The new design does not affect the operation of any equipment in the shutdown cooling system. The new low flow alarms will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The addition of the new low flow alarms will provide the operator with information to assist him in maintaining adequate flow for both decay heat removal and pump protection. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 ON-SQ-042	This DCP replaces the moving parts filter with a fixed paper particulate filter for radiation monitors RU8, 13A, 13B, and 14. This change provides a more mechanically reliable radiation monitor, thereby reducing maintenance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These monitors are non-ESF and do not perform any safety function. No changes to TSs are required. 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.
DCP	1,2,3 PC-GR-051	This DCP modifies the Gaseous Radwaste (GR) System supports to meet Reg. Guide 1.143. Modification will be done to 22 supports in the Radwaste Building required to meet the requirements of the B31.1 code for associated piping. The GR System piping was required by Reg. Guide 1.143 to be designed using seismic response spectra analysis. This was not done in the original design of the system. Subsequently, the piping was re-analyzed to include response spectra analysis.	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. The upgrade of the GR system will provide additional margin in design. This upgrade of the GR system does not alter any of the limiting components within the GR system. The probability of malfunction of equipment important to safety would remain unchanged since the effort to upgrade GR system to QAG would result in re-establishment of original design and licensing bases. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 PE-XE-004	This DCP is the third and final phase of the Station Blackout (SBO) Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) Project to provide an Alternate Alternating Current (AAC) power source. Phase III will perform the final hookup and interface of the GTG's with PVNGS Units 1, 2, and 3. This phase will be implemented in refueling cycles 1R4, 3R4, and 2R5, which are scheduled for November 1993, April 1994, and November 1994, respectively.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Provision is made to power loads in the 500kV switchyard to enhance its restoration in the event of a loss of offsite power. Each GTG has the capability for a black start without relying on external power sources. The AAC is remotely located outside the plant PA near the WRF, so catastrophic failure of the GTGs cannot affect the safety-related operation of the plant in any way. Provisions have been taken to protect equipment associated with the AAC from likely weather-related events, including high winds and lightning. Underground duct banks have been utilized to route 15kV cables from the GTGs to each unit. The cables are sized to continuously carry more than the guaranteed rated output of both GTGs operating in parallel, with each other simultaneously. Load, voltage regulation, and short circuit analyses have been performed to demonstrate the acceptability of the design. This DCP does not significantly change the existing design of the offsite power source for the Train A ESF bus. This change does not affect the existing safety-related design basis of the plant.
DCP	1,2,3 PJ-LR-115	This DCP will replace ultrasonic-based concentrate monitoring tank level instrumentation with microwave based, level monitoring system. The change involves replacement of the concentrate monitoring tank LRN-T03A/B level instrumentation. It will replace the entire instrument loop from the field-installed level sensors to the level indicators in the radwaste control room.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The LRS system is not required to mitigate any Chapter 15 event and does not reduce the effectiveness of the mitigating systems. It also does not interfere with the safety-related equipment performance and does not increase the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. This change is confined to the LRS system only. The change does not introduce system design parameters or configuration not previously anticipated, since it maintains ability to monitor the level in the concentrate monitoring tanks. Therefore, unanticipated failure mechanisms are not introduced. No changes to TSs are required.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 PJ-SB-071	This DCP replaces the Plant Protection System (PPS) Relay Hold Pushbutton with a 3-position rotary switch. The Pushbutton is located in the matrix test module(s) of each PPS cabinet (J-SBA-C01, J-SBB-C01, J-SBC-C01, J-SBD-C01). There are six pushbuttons per unit which will be replaced. The rotary switch will provide the same function as the existing pushbutton, which is to supply a test voltage to the hold coils of the selected double coil matrix relays and a test voltage of opposite polarity to the selected double coil bistable trip relays.	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. The new matrix switch provides the same function as the existing pushbutton. The new relay matrix hold switch has no impact on the UFSAR analysis. This is a conservative change which will provide a dependable way to test the bistable ladder logic to ensure equipment important to mitigate an accident is actuated when necessary. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 PJ-SQ-001	This DCP replaces the function of the existing in-line primary coolant process radiation monitor of the letdown line with the function of an ion chamber installed adjacent to the sample line. The bypass U tube that will be installed in the sample line and ion chamber will form a virtual process radiation monitor.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No credit is taken to mitigate the consequences of the studied events by using the information obtained through trending the reactor coolant activity. Early detection of any fuel cladding fracture will not prevent or reduce the occurrence probability of any of the studies events relevant to PVNGS. Reconfiguring the sample line will not impede the function of any safety-related system or component.
DCP	1,2,3 PJ-SQ-002	This DCP resolves the low range effluent radiation monitors HRN detector grounding problem by isolating the detector housing from plant ground and connecting it to preamplifier signal ground. Insulated material will be used to prevent the detector housing from being grounded by the mounting clamps. This change will result in the elimination of intermittent noise, induce alarms, detector specking and will also enhance the performance of the monitor.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 PM-DG-071	This DCP replaces the originally supplied diesel generator (DG) starting air compressors, installs a coalescing filter upstream of the existing air dryers, relocates the existing compressor discharge safety valve from its present location to the dryer inlet area, replaces the existing dryer drain traps with solenoid type drain traps, and adds a cross connect between the two starting air trains on one diesel engine. These changes are made to enhance starting system reliability and decrease the system unavailability hours.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The reliability of the DG system will either remain the same or will more likely increase. The existing two stage 250 psig discharge pressure compressors will be replaced with three stage 500 psig discharge compressors. Two stage compressors are marginally suited for 250 psig operation. This was determined to be the major cause of blown head gaskets and warped compressor heads that have been a continuing problem with these units. The replacement compressors will only be required to operate at 250 psig. The existing safety valve location is on the compressor and is subject to compressor vibration and oil contamination. This is judged to be the main reason for continued inadvertent lifting of the safety valve. The new coalescing filter is located by the existing dryers which are located on the other side of the room from the air compressors. This modification installs a bypass line between the two air receivers. The use of this bypass does not create any conditions that would compromise the diesel's performance. These design enhancements will not change any of the parameters for the DG which are currently required by TSs.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 PM-IA-067	This DCP involves ducting the inlet air to the service/breathing air compressor from outside the Turbine Building. This change will prevent contaminants within the Turbine Building, such as from the nearby ammonia and hydrazine tanks, from entering the compressor air inlet. Since the compressor is inside the Turbine Building, a 35-foot run of 14-inch diameter duct will be installed from the compressor to the west wall of the Turbine Building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The service/breathing air compressor performs no safety function and is an NQR piece of equipment. The compressor is connected to the containment building service air penetration and valving, which is important to safety, however, the compressor does not affect the operation nor the isolation function of the containment penetration valving. Total loss of service air will not prevent operation of the fire sprinkler systems. No changes to TSs are required.
DCP	1,2,3 SJ-CP-023	This DCP changes the actuators on the containment purge power access mode isolation valves so the valves will fail closed with the loss of off-site power. The present A.C. powered valve operators will be changed to pneumatic actuators inside and outside of the containment. The pneumatic operated valves will fail close on the loss of power.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3 XE-PB-024	This DCP replaces the GE Electro-Mechanical Second Level Undervoltage and Agastat Time Delay Relays on 4.16kV Buses EPBAS03 and EPBS04 with ABB Solid-State Undervoltage/Time Delay Relays. The ABB solid-state relay with time delay are high accuracy relays with exceptional repeatability and long term stability which offers a much tighter tolerance band than the GE electro-mechanical relays.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The function of the second level (degraded) undervoltage relays remain the same. The accuracy and repeatability of the solid-state relay and its tighter operating tolerance will assure that the protective action will occur at the degraded voltage setpoint. The replacement undervoltage relays will be designed in accordance with existing design criteria. The margin of safety may be increased by the use of the ABB27N undervoltage relay due to the relays smaller setpoint tolerance. A "quantitative" PRA analysis concluded that "the system modifications provide a substantial improvement in system reliability."
DCP	1,2,3 XE-PK-037	This DCP replaces the Exide station batteries with AT&T round cell batteries. The station batteries have been experiencing early failures due to electrolyte seepage up to the terminal post area and have a life of approximately 15 years. Replacing the batteries with the AT&T round cell batteries with 40 year qualified life will result in better reliability.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Pre-operational testing, in accordance with UFSAR section 8.3.2.1.2.3 and IEEE 450, ensures that the AT&T batteries comply with the DC system minimum design basis requirements. The battery replacement provides enhanced availability and performance.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,2,3 XM-CH-245	This DCP removes the RCP seal injection line thermal relief valve CHN-PSV865 and installs a blank flange in its place and on the line to the equipment drain tank where the relief valves discharged to. A permanent blind will be installed from the auxiliary steam system to the seal injection heat exchanger.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The RCPs will continue to operate and perform their design function in the unlikely event of partially degraded seals. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,2,3, OJ-LR-106	This DCP rewires the transmitter failure alarm of the Liquid Radwaste System.	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. The proposed change brings the system back to the stated evaluated system. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,3 FJ-SF-027	This DCP replaces the existing Undervoltage (UV) and Auxiliary Relays in the CEDMCS cabinets. The output relays are insufficiently sized to carry the current required to operate the turbine trip relays. Some of the output relays were found chattering. The UV relays have a fixed setpoint of 216VAC phase-to-phase. The relay setpoint has a tendency to drift high which may result in premature actuation of turbine trip. 24VDC Auxiliary Feed Relays are replaced with one GE-type HFA multi-contact 240VAC relay. The PC Board, rectifiers, resistors, diodes, etc. located on the existing UV detector assembly are removed. 240V, 3-phase UV relay is replaced with General Electric Model ICR54B, 240V, 3-phase relay.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. CEDMCS changes provide proper sized relay contacts and resolve the relay chattering problem. The new UV relays will not encounter premature actuation. These changes do not create any new failure mechanisms. The equipment changes do not degrade the ability of the ESF System to shut down the plant during design basis accidents. The UV Relays and Auxiliary Relays of this System are not explicitly referred to in the Technical Specifications or the associated bases sections. The changes have been incorporated in the DCP to meet the design requirements. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased.
DCP	1,3 FJ-SQ-060	This DCP provides a functional separation of the Fuel Building Vent High Range High (HRH) and High Range Normal (HRN) Effluent Radiation Monitors. These changes provide for the high range monitor to operate independently of the low range monitor. This change does not affect the mode of operation of the equipment during normal or accident conditions.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The overall affect of this change increases the reliability of the radiation monitors by reducing the amount of time the monitors are not in operation thus reducing the probability of their failure. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will not alter the alarm setpoint of the affect monitors, therefore, margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (SEE SARCEN 3501)



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,3 FJ-SS-33	This DCP replaces the closed position indication switches and solenoid housing in all valcor process solenoid valves. This modification is a like for like component change out. It does not change the function of the valve or the affects of the valve on the system.	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. This change actually increases the reliability of the valve, thus, decreasing the probability of a malfunction. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,3 OM-ZC-185	This DCP adds a removable guard for the polar crane main hoist inching motor chain drive and a non-removable handrail for the inching motor platform. This will provide a suitable place for personnel to fasten their safety belts.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will alleviate personnel hazard. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The guard and handrail do not interface with any safety related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,3 PC-CH-256	This DCP deletes all mechanical snubbers on the RCS Loop Drains Piping inside the containment building with one minor support modification for hanger #13-RC-061-H-00C by adding a brace.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased because adequate redesign of support systems will not affect the operability of the Chemical and Volume Control System. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.
DCP	1,3 PC-SG-184	This DCP proposes to delete all mechanical snubbers on Main Steam Lines 033, 036, 042 & 045 inside the Containment Building and without any additional piping/support relocation or modification.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Stress Calculation shows that the stresses in the piping system, the loads on supports and the structural steel are within the allowables set forth in the General Design Criteria Section 3.6.5.4 and Table 1E-2, the ASME Code Section NC-3600 and the PVNGS UFSAR Tables 3.9-10 and 3.9-11. The piping/support reconfiguration has been properly designed and has met all the requirements of the ASME Code, PVNGS Design Criteria, and the UFSAR. Nozzle and penetration allowable loads were also maintained during this analysis, thereby having no effect on the maximum allowable stresses or structural integrity. No changes to TSs are required.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,3 PE-SB-072	This DCP replaces/upgrades the existing Reactor Trip Switchgear (RTSG) breakers with Westinghouse model DS-416. This DCP increases the reliability of the RTSG system and resolves the inherent deficiencies associated with the existing Westinghouse Model DS-206 and the General Electric Model AKR-30. Also, each of the RTSG breaker's undervoltage trip coil circuits will be modified to provide an undervoltage test switch to simulate loss of 125V DC control power (the switch will only be operable when RTSG breaker is in the test position). The DCP will facilitate surveillance testing activities associated with proving the RTSG safety function, "breaker opening operability." This is an enhancement which allows the RTSG breaker to be tripped only with the breaker in the test position. The switch is bypassed with the breaker in the operable position.	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 because the function and the number of the breakers remain the same, the Plant Protection System trip log to the RTSG remains the same, and breaker DS-416 is qualified for the application. The probability of malfunction is decreased by the lower failure rate of the Westinghouse DS-416 breaker. The consequences of a malfunction of safety related equipment will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	1,3 PJ-SQ-065	This DCP provides a functional separation of the Condenser Exhaust High Range High (HRH) and High Range Normal (HRN) Effluent Radiation Monitors (13JSQNRU0141 and 13JSQNRU0142) by rerouting the condenser exhaust to the Plant Vent, removing Monitor 142, and converting Monitor 141 to In-duct. This DCP affects the Condenser Air Removal System (CARS) vent routing and the effluent radiation monitors in that vent. The CARS effluent will no longer be vented separately but will be combined with the plant vent effluent.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. None of the radiation monitors involved in the change have any bearing on accidents described in UFSAR. The new piping will run in the same area as the old (the turbine building 176 ft. elevation level) and will be supported in the same manner, and failures of it will create no conditions not previously analyzed and described in the UFSAR. None of the radiation monitors affected by this change provide engineered safety features or protection system actuation signals. The change in the manner of effluent exhaust and CARS effluent radiation monitoring has no effect on the ability of the monitoring system to perform its Technical Specifications/UFSAR required function(s).
DCP	1,3 PJ-SQ-066	This DCP provides a functional separation of the Fuel Building Vent High Range High (HRH) and High Range Normal (HRN) Effluent Radiation Monitors. These changes provide for the high range monitor to operate independently of the low range monitor. This change does not affect the mode of operation of the equipment during normal or accident conditions.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The overall affect of this change increases the reliability of the radiation monitors by reducing the amount of time the monitors are not in operation thus reducing the probability of their failure. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will not alter the alarm setpoint of the affect monitors, therefore, margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (See SARC N 3501)
DCP	1,3 PJ-SQ-071	This DCP installs 4 gamma scintillation detectors on the main steam lines at the 140' elevation in the Turbine Building and monitors N-16 activity levels which are indicative of a primary to secondary leak. The activity indication is processed through the RMS mini-computer.	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. None of the monitors involved with this change have any bearing on accidents. The monitors involved with this change do not impact any safety systems assumed to function in the safety analysis. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	1,3 PM-RC-178	This DCP involves the addition of two handholes added to each steam generator to facilitate loose parts removal, tube bundle inspections, and sludge lancing. This modification is being performed under the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section XI 1980 Edition through Winter 1981 Addenda for Class 2 Vessels.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This modification is designed and fabricated to equal or better design criteria and standards than the original components, specifically the ASME B&PV Code, Section III, Division 1, class 2, 1971 Edition through Winter 1973 Addenda. Handholds are passive components which do not alter the response of the NSSS or secondary systems during any mode of operation. No changes to TSs are required.
DCP	1,3 XJ-GR-046	This DCP replaces Teledyne Hastings model (#DNAHL-100EX/CC-420) with Teledyne Hastings model (#DNALL-P, CC-420J) for the flowmeters (#1, 3JGRNFE/FIT-0033). The flowmeters detect and display the gaseous radwaste flow in the discharge header. It also provides the remote signal (4-20 ma) to record the flow in the Radwaste Control Room. There are no longer replacement parts available for the flowmeters (#1, 3JGRNFE/FIT-0033). The new flowmeter system has the same function and uses identical working principles as the old system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change replaces obsolete components with new components similar in form, fit, and function. This change does not adversely affect the ability of the GR system to perform its design basis function. This change does not alter the radiological consequences of the accidents described in section 15.7 of the UFSAR.
DCP	2 FJ-CH-234	This DCP adds a narrow range pressure instrumentation loop for N2 blanket monitoring including a transmitter and control room indication. This will also change the high pressure alarm signal from the wide range to the new narrow range. This change will give the indication loop battery accuracy. The added loop is for indication and alarm only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. It does not perform any safety function nor is it required to mitigate the consequences of an accident. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased since the change does not involve safety related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	2 OJ-RZ-020	This DCP installs the Post Accident Sampling System (PASS) in Unit 2.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The intent of the TSs is met by this modification, therefore, no changes to TSs are required. PASS has adequate redundancy via sample isolation to preclude any adverse consequences in the event of a sample line break. The DCP will not increase the probability of an accident since PASS is still fully isolable. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	2 OM-CP-024	This DCP installs a hanger that was missing on unsupported 5 feet of duct on the containment purge (CP) duct.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Postulated accidents to the radiation monitors will not be affected. Also, CP CIVs will be maintained closed until the hanger is installed. The duct work in question is not required to perform a safety-related function. The duct would not fall on any equipment necessary to perform a safety related function. The FSAR descriptions are not compromised and unusual events in the duct's vicinity have been examined. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	2 PM-NC-041	This DCP installs a plan to identify the work activities and work sequences to be performed in the installation, checkout, testing, and turnover associated with installing two safety relief valves in the containment and upgrading of the Containment Isolation Valves for the Nuclear Cooling Water System.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The containment cooling loads, the CEDMs and the Reactor Coolant Pumps will be tagged out of service during modifications conducted during Mode 5 and Mode 6. The pressure rating requirement of the NC system is met. Therefore, the integrity of the piping will remain intact for the duration of the testing. Precautions have been taken in the TI procedures in the installation plan so that operating conditions for the fuel pool heat exchanger and the letdown heat exchanger do not exceed normal operating conditions. No changes to TSs are required.
DCP	2,3 PM-RC-179	This DCP changes four Inconel 600 pressurizer nozzles that have been evaluated to have high susceptibility to Primary Water Stress Corrosion Cracking (PWSCC) with a design incorporating a more PWSCC resistant material, Inconel 690.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The modification does not change the routing or locations of systems, structures, or components. The nozzle and piping design uses equivalent design codes, material requirements, design pressure, design temperature, seismic criteria, insulation, and routing as the original design. Analyses have been performed to demonstrate the structural integrity of the replacement nozzles. An ASME Code reconciliation per IWA-7200 has been performed to document the code acceptability replacement to the original design code 1971 Edition, Winter 1973 Addenda. This modification does not alter the response of the NSSS during any events described in the UFSAR. This modification is designed and fabricated to equal or better design criteria and standards than the original components.
DCP	3 CE-SK-036	This DCP adds larger wire and larger diode heat sinks to concentrator power supplies in the security system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This system is not a power block or an important to safety system. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	3 CE-ZA-107	This DCP installs rigid support for excore triaxial cable assemblies inside the conax electrical penetrations. This change is being made to meet seismic qualifications as required by the design criteria.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This will decrease the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety, because it will increase the stability of the cable assemblies. 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.
DCP	3 CJ-PC-020	This DCP adds a metal ruler as a mechanical level indicator in the spent fuel pool. The addition of this ruler will aid in an accurate spent fuel level reading.	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. This change does not affect any safety-related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	3 CJ-RK-005	This DCP updates the plant annunciator system to include human factors review findings.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change in the non-class annunciator will not affect nuclear safety or increase the probability of an accident. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The annunciator is isolated from all equipment important to safety. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	3 CJ-RM-099	This DCP installs an isolated ground cable for a relocated typer on the PMS computer system per vendor recommendations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This equipment is not safety related. This installation will not create a different type of accident than previously evaluated. The PMS is designed for operator and administrative convenience and this change will not violate the system design basis. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DCP	3 FM-HC-002	This DCP adds a transition duct and counterweighted backdraft dampers on the discharge stacks of CEDM air conditioning unit's fans. The cooling units will operate as designed and help maintain containment atmosphere temperature below 120°F.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. These dampers will be seismically qualified and will be designed to retain structural integrity during and after a seismic event but do not have to retain operability for protection of public safety. These dampers do not serve any safety related function or increase the equipment malfunction. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DCP	APE-XE-003	This DCP is Phase II of the Station Blackout (SBO) project to provide an Alternate AC (AAC) power source to meet the NRC SBO rule as stated in 10CFR50.63. This phase will install GTG skids and a Turbine Control Room (TCR) and provide all the connections between the GTG skids and TCR. Component level testing will also be performed under this DCP.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The DCP only installs foundations, auxiliary piping, and the power cables and associated raceway for the Gas Turbine System. The change does not impact any safety-related equipment since the GTG system will not be operational until Phase III is complete. The work performed under this DCP does not affect the plant operation in any way. This modification has no impact on any safety-related system of the plant.
DFWO	613767, 654438, 679806	These DFWOs change the blowdown flowrates for steam generators through valves JSCNHV001A,B,2A,B, 18A,B AND 19A,B. Currently, the values/statements in UFSAR regarding said subject, originally specified by CE, have been shown to be ineffective (per CFDRC report). Therefore, an LDCR has been initiated to change these statements.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The SG blowdown system is not a safety-related system and is not required for the safe shutdown of the plant. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Changes to the blowdown system were made to increase the amount of water removed from the SGs to increase secondary plant water cleanup efficiency. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.
DFWO	634186	This DFWO caps the tubing on the discharge of the nitrogen tank full valve to stop the leakage of nitrogen to atmosphere through normally closed valve (leaking past seat).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The Liquid Nitrogen Storage System is quality class NQR and non-safety related. 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.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	636053	This DFWO plugs the cold leg side of tubes in accordance with disposition, based on results of SG Eddy Current Testing. Since the number of tubes plugged per steam generator (226 for SG 2-1, and 741 for SG 2-2) is less than the 1000 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the non-LOCA analysis, then the current configuration of the Unit 2 steam generators is bounded by the revised non-LOCA analysis, and thus does not require any operational mode or other restrictions to be assured of safe operations from a non-LOCA analysis standpoint. (SG 1, cold leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The activities associated with this DFWO cannot affect the probability of the steam generator tube rupture events previously evaluated in the UFSAR. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
DFWO	636054	This DFWO plugs the hot leg side of tubes (in accordance with the disposition), based on results of SG Eddy Current Testing. Since the number of tubes plugged per steam generator (226 for SG 2-1, and 741 for SG 2-2) is less than the 1000 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the non-LOCA analysis, then the current configuration of the Unit 2 steam generators is bounded by the revised non-LOCA analysis, and thus does not require any operational mode or other restrictions to be assured of safe operations from a non-LOCA analysis standpoint. (SG 1, hot leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The activities associated with this DFWO cannot affect the probability of the steam generator tube rupture events previously evaluated in the UFSAR. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
DFWO	636056	This DFWO plugs the hot leg side of tubes in accordance with disposition, based on results of SG Eddy Current Testing. Since the number of tubes plugged per steam generator (226 for SG 2-1, and 741 for SG 2-2) is less than the 1000 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the non-LOCA analysis, then the current configuration of the Unit 2 steam generators is bounded by the revised non-LOCA analysis, and thus does not require any operational mode or other restrictions to be assured of safe operations from a non-LOCA analysis standpoint. (SG 2, hot leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The activities associated with this DFWO cannot affect the probability of the steam generator tube rupture events previously evaluated in the UFSAR. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
DFWO	640310	This DFWO provides the results of Eddy Current Testing (ECT) of the Steam Generator (SG) tubes. The ECT identifies tubes that are degraded, defective, or tubes with imperfections. Engineering evaluations of the ECT results are performed to identify which tubes need to be removed from service (i.e., plugged), evaluate any as-found conditions (e.g., potential loose parts that cannot be retrieved), and evaluate the effect of the on-going damage mechanisms on the continued safe operation of the steam generators. The total number of tubes plugged as a result of the repairs specified in this DFWO and in previous outages is 128 in SG 31 and 138 in SG 32. This is less than the 400 tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 SGs is less than the 400 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. (SG 1)	This does introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an SGTR is not increased. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during Eddy Current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. Thus, the required safety margins have and will continue to be maintained, and therefore, the potential for a tube rupture due to corrosion of the tubes is not increased. The consequences of all accidents which require residual heat removal via the SGs are not increased. The SG is the only equipment important to safety affected by the activities. The activities associated with this DFWO do not require a change to TSs.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	640311	This DFWO provides the results of Eddy Current Testing (ECT) of the Steam Generator (SG) tubes. The ECT identifies tubes that are degraded, defective, or tubes with imperfections. Engineering evaluations of the ECT results are performed to identify which tubes need to be removed from service (i.e., plugged), evaluate any as-found conditions (e.g., potential loose parts that cannot be retrieved), and evaluate the effect of the on-going damage mechanisms on the continued safe operation of the steam generators. The total number of tubes plugged as a result of the repairs specified in this DFWO and in previous outages is 128 in SG 31 and 138 in SG 32. This is less than the 400 tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 SGs is less than the 400 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. (SG 1)	This does introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an SGTR is not increased. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during Eddy Current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. Thus, the required safety margins have and will continue to be maintained, and therefore, the potential for a tube rupture due to corrosion of the tubes is not increased. The consequences of all accidents which require residual heat removal via the SGs are not increased. The SG is the only equipment important to safety affected by the activities. The activities associated with this DFWO do not require a change to TSs.
DFWO	640312	This DFWO provides the results of Eddy Current Testing (ECT) of the Steam Generator (SG) tubes. The ECT identifies tubes that are degraded, defective, or tubes with imperfections. Engineering evaluations of the ECT results are performed to identify which tubes need to be removed from service (i.e., plugged), evaluate any as-found conditions (e.g., potential loose parts that cannot be retrieved), and evaluate the effect of the on-going damage mechanisms on the continued safe operation of the steam generators. The total number of tubes plugged as a result of the repairs specified in this DFWO and in previous outages is 128 in SG 31 and 138 in SG 32. This is less than the 400 tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 SGs is less than the 400 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. (SG 2)	This does introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an SGTR is not increased. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during Eddy Current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. Thus, the required safety margins have and will continue to be maintained, and therefore, the potential for a tube rupture due to corrosion of the tubes is not increased. The consequences of all accidents which require residual heat removal via the SGs are not increased. The SG is the only equipment important to safety affected by the activities. The activities associated with this DFWO do not require a change to TSs.
DFWO	640313	This DFWO provides the results of Eddy Current Testing (ECT) of the Steam Generator (SG) tubes. The ECT identifies tubes that are degraded, defective, or tubes with imperfections. Engineering evaluations of the ECT results are performed to identify which tubes need to be removed from service (i.e., plugged), evaluate any as-found conditions (e.g., potential loose parts that cannot be retrieved), and evaluate the effect of the on-going damage mechanisms on the continued safe operation of the steam generators. The total number of tubes plugged as a result of the repairs specified in this DFWO and in previous outages is 128 in SG 31 and 138 in SG 32. This is less than the 400 tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 SGs is less than the 400 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the safety analysis. (SG 2)	This does introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an SGTR is not increased. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during Eddy Current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. Thus, the required safety margins have and will continue to be maintained, and therefore, the potential for a tube rupture due to corrosion of the tubes is not increased. The consequences of all accidents which require residual heat removal via the SGs are not increased. The SG is the only equipment important to safety affected by the activities. The activities associated with this DFWO do not require a change to TSs.
DFWO	644467	This DFWO evaluates the removal of the hinge pins to allow access to the internals of the connection panel for maintenance activities. Removing the hinge pins will not alter how the Radiation Monitors perform their functions but will increase the accessibility for improved maintenance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Changes to TSs are not required. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. The removal of the hinge pins do not affect the performance of their safety function or the safety functions of other equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	649124	The vent pipe and gaps to the lid of the Waste Collection Tank (located in the Turbine Building) are splashing corrosive fluid onto the surrounding equipment and floor through the goose neck and gaps created by the hinged connection. The lid needs to be repaired to eliminate the hinged connection. The new tank lid will be redesigned and will consist of a flange which is welded to the tank and a new solid lid which is bolted to the flange.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The Condensate Demineralizer System is an NQR system and has no safety related function. The waste collection tank and condensate polishing demineralizer sump are not addressed in the TSs.
DFWO	649266	This DFWO plugs the cold leg side of tubes (in accordance with the disposition), based on results of SG Eddy Current Testing. Since the number of tubes plugged per steam generator (226 for SG 2-1 and 741 for SG 2-2) is less than the 1000 plugged tubes per SG assumed in the non-LOCA analysis, then the current configuration of the Unit 2 steam generators is bounded by the revised non-LOCA analysis, and thus does not require any operational mode or other restrictions to be assured of safe operations from a non-LOCA analysis standpoint. (SG 2, cold leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The activities associated with this DFWO cannot affect the probability of the steam generator tube rupture events previously evaluated in the UFSAR. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
DFWO	651076	This DFWO addresses steam generator (SG) maintenance activities performed during the U2M5 outage. These maintenance activities included SG tube inspections via NDE techniques, in-situ pressure testing, the evaluation of eddy current results, the plugging and replacement of SG plugs, and the removal of SG tube section. SG tube plugging has exceeded the maximum plugging limit of 800 tubes and the maximum asymmetry limit of 300/500 tubes. This limit is based on the ABB/CE design and safety analysis required residual heat removal capability necessary to mitigate a LOCA event.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The activities associated with this DFWO cannot affect the probability of the steam generator tube rupture events previously evaluated in the UFSAR. Tube plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs is not reduced.
DFWO	655274	This DFWO involves a new fuel handling crane. While performing the 10 ton fuel building crane ST, it was found that the 200 lb test weight could be lifted approximately 2-3' off of the floor in incremental steps. This constituted a test failure. This crane is used to move new fuel assemblies only. The investigation revealed that the alarm relays for the 2K LB setpoint and the 5K LB relays were chattering. The source of the chattering was determined to be caused by RFI induced into the alarm setpoint card circuitry. A solid state relay with a zero crossing detection circuit has been procured which has been demonstrated to eliminate this problem.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Replacement of the subject relays with an electrically equivalent, functionally identical solid state relay does not constitute a nuclear safety related test or experiment. Acceptable performance of the crane during the ST confirms the acceptability of that relay substitution. No changes to TSs are required. The reduction of the number of ST test failures will result in greater availability of the crane during refueling activities. The existing hoist driven circuit design includes an eddy current load break controller; in the event of a load weighing malfunction, the controller will still be able to perform its intended function. 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.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	655600	This DFWO addresses removal of two steam generator tube sections from the secondary side of SG3-2. The tube sections were removed for further non-destructive evaluations as well as subsequent destructive analyses. The tube of interest, R152/C73, contained a single volumetric (SVI) indication in the hot leg upper bundle region. The other tube removed, R154/C73, was removed simply to allow access to location R152/C73. Both tubes were whipped cut approximately 3 inches above the 09H support from the primary hot leg plenum and approximately 3 inches beyond the first vertical support from the primary cold leg plenum. The tube locations were then plugged on the hot and cold leg sides.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The plugs installed have been of designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the SGs themselves. No changes to TSs are required. The SG is the only equipment important to safety; no other equipment important to safety will be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	656084	This DFWO discusses the total indicated shaft run out (TIR) on spray pond pump 3MSPBP01 impeller shaft was found to be .011". The vendor technical manual (VTM-B265-0001) allows a shaft TIR of .001"/foot up to .010"/10 foot shaft. The as-found reading is out of tolerance per the VTM. The out-of-tolerance TIR reading was found to be above the impeller area on the pump impeller shaft. This is in the area on the shaft where the key way is cut for the pump impeller. The measured clearance of the impeller wear ring was measured as .024" with an acceptance range of .024" to .034". Since the impeller clearance has not been affected by this as-found/as-left shaft runout dimension, this condition will be an accept-as-is evaluation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The pump shaft sections are connected with a keyed sleeve arrangement that will allow for some misalignment between the shaft sections. Therefore, operating this ESP pump with a pump impeller shaft TIR will not increase the probability of an equipment malfunction. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	658802	This DFWO repairs the insulation coatings on the surface windings of the EDG 3A rotor poles. This repair allows the application of a vendor approved enamel insulating spray to the areas on the rotor poles where the outer insulation coatings have small scuffs exposing the underlying rotor windings.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This minor repair will not degrade the electrical insulation or structural integrity of the generator field to prevent it from performing its design base functions. The voltage/current ratings for the generator field will not be impacted, and the EDG will be able to produce normal generator output in response to accident events. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	660021	This DFWO involves disconnecting the wiring and removing the limit switches (and their associated local panel, wiring, and conduits) for the spray pond filter backwash valves. The switches are being removed because they are high maintenance items due to constant water damage and limited valve stroke not actuating the limit switches. The lights indicate valve position which can be seen from the panel. The limit switches are not needed since the filter tank discharges can be verified through the discharge in the open PIT.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will not affect the design, function, or the method of performing the function of the larger SSC. Changes to TSs will not be required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The change will not affect the overall system. The affected equipment is used for backwash valve position indication only and is classified as non-safety related. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	660802	This DFWO provides the results of eddy current testing of the steam generator (SG) tubes in SG 1, Hot Leg. The ECT identified tubes which were degraded, defective, or had imperfections as defined in TSs. Three areas of concern were evaluated: 1) The affect of plugged tubes on SG performance, 2) The affect of potential loose parts to cause additional tube damage, and 3) Determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Reg. Guide 1.121 were maintained over the first portion of the operating cycle.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The steam generator is the only equipment important to safety affected by this DFWO. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No change to TSs is required, and the margin of safety (as defined by TSs) will not be reduced.
DFWO	660803	This DFWO provides the results of eddy current testing of the steam generator (SG) tubes in SG 1, Cold Leg. The ECT identified tubes which were degraded, defective, or had imperfections as defined in TSs. Three areas of concern were evaluated: 1) The affect of plugged tubes on SG performance, 2) The affect of potential loose parts to cause additional tube damage, and 3) Determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Reg. Guide 1.121 were maintained over the first portion of the operating cycle.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The steam generator is the only equipment important to safety affected by this DFWO. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No change to TSs is required, and the margin of safety (as defined by TSs) will not be reduced.
DFWO	660804	This DFWO provides the results of eddy current testing of the steam generator (SG) tubes in SG 2, Hot Leg. The ECT identified tubes which were degraded, defective, or had imperfections as defined in TSs. Three areas of concern were evaluated: 1) The affect of plugged tubes on SG performance, 2) The affect of potential loose parts to cause additional tube damage, and 3) Determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Reg. Guide 1.121 were maintained over the first portion of the operating cycle.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The steam generator is the only equipment important to safety affected by this DFWO. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No change to TSs is required, and the margin of safety (as defined by TSs) will not be reduced.
DFWO	660805	This DFWO provides the results of eddy current testing of the steam generator (SG) tubes in SG 2, Cold Leg. The ECT identified tubes which were degraded, defective, or had imperfections as defined in TSs. Three areas of concern were evaluated: 1) The affect of plugged tubes on SG performance, 2) The affect of potential loose parts to cause additional tube damage, and 3) Determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Reg. Guide 1.121 were maintained over the first portion of the operating cycle.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The steam generator is the only equipment important to safety affected by this DFWO. The tubes remaining in service are expected to maintain the required safety margins specified in RG 1.121. No change to TSs is required, and the margin of safety (as defined by TSs) will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	661567	This DFWO was written to investigate a suspected blockage in the N2 sparge line at valve SSN-V320. Nitrogen is used as a backup sparge gas to the normally used argon. During the performance of a PASS sample, it became necessary to use N2 as the sparge gas. The proper valve line up was selected based on the P&IDs, however no gas flowed through the sparge line. It was determined that the P&ID did not record the as-built condition. This DFWO accepts the as-built configuration of the backup PASS N2 sparge line, and the P&IDs will not be updated.	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. Equipment important to safety is not increased. This disposition does not change the PASS system design basis or introduce a new failure mode. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	662874	This DFWO evaluates a containment spray event in Unit 2. During this event, arcing occurred at an electrical penetration that caused the anodized metal terminal housing for the penetration to become damaged. The damage primarily occurred with the exterior panels with minimum damage to the framework for the housing. This DFWO also evaluates the replacement and repair to the terminal housing. The materials used for the original terminal box are not readily available. This evaluation addresses the applicability of the materials used for the repair. The addition of zinc (2.5 lbs) will be present in the material replacement. This material replacement is similar to the material requirements in the original design.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. The probability of hydrogen generation is negligible as defined by the insignificant additional amounts of zinc. Failure probability of the terminal housing will not be increased because of similar fabrication practices used for the original housing design. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	662966	This DFWO evaluates steam leakage that was discovered at the SG instrument nozzle upstream of valve SGEV614. It was suspected there was some kind of weld problem contributing to the leakage. The lack of throughwall leakage from the nozzle was confirmed via liquid penetrant exam of the nozzle. To provide assurance that the nozzle leak was not due to cracking, the inside nozzle diameter was liquid penetrant tested for most of its length, and the shell was ultrasonically tested from the outside, in close proximity of the nozzle outside diameter, so as to examine the inside nozzle to shell weld. The cause of this event is considered to be due to weld porosity of the original inside nozzle to shell weld, which opened over plant operation to eventually cause the leak path.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. For added assurance, a very conservative repair design was adopted. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. NRR recommended the use of code case N-416. Therefore, APS shall take exception from the currently required section XI secondary hydro and perform an inservice leak test at normal operating pressure and temperature in Mode 3 as an acceptable alternative. Changes to TSs are not required. The weld repair does not alter the response of the NSSS or other systems during any mode of operation. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	663842	This DFWO was written to report that the repair of a nozzle on the SG 3-2 downcomer sample nozzle caused a modification to the SG downcomer sample nozzle configuration.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The justification for the repair consisted of a comparative analysis of the geometry and material properties of the replacement nozzle and the structural weld as well as a comparison of the new structural weld configuration to the ASME code requirements. No new types of failure modes to the NSSS design will not be introduced. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	666105	This DFWO evaluates the SG MSIV bypass valve 2JSGEUV0183 which has a packing leak. The valve is in the closed position and disabled, i.e., it will not be operated until it is repaired. To stop the steam leak, furmanite on line leak sealant will be used. The sealant will be injected through a hole drilled and tapped in valve packing leak-off line pipe cap. Nuclear grade injection adapter will be installed in the cap hole to enable the injection of the sealing compound.	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. The sealing compound will be injected with pressure no greater than the calculated value listed in the furmanite calculation. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	667001	This DFWO is a conditional release for SP 24" pipe spool S-017 on line 1PSPBL025, ESS & DG heat exchanger DGB/EWB E01 return to Train B spray pond which has had a leak. This leak was repaired by welding. However, the coating of this will not be restored until the next refueling outage. This DFWO permits continued service without coating. This is based on engineering estimates of corrosion predicted per the corrosion coupon monitoring program conducted by the Chemistry Department.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There is 47 mil available tolerance in the wall thickness. This provides for no loss of structural integrity. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	675092	This DFWO provides the results of ECT of the steam generator tubes. Specifically, three areas of concern are evaluated: 1) the effect of plugging tubes on steam generator performance, 2) the effect of potential loose parts, and 3) determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.121 were maintained. Tube plugs and stakes (when necessary) will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. (SG 2/Cold Leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical, have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators themselves. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 steam generators is less than the 400 plugged tubes per steam generator assumed in the safety analysis. The activities associated with this DFWO do not result or require a change Tech Spec 3/4.4.4. Compliance with RG 1.121 ensures the margin of safety is not reduced.
DFWO	675093	This DFWO provides the results of ECT of the steam generator tubes. Specifically, three areas of concern are evaluated: 1) the effect of plugging tubes on steam generator performance, 2) the effect of potential loose parts, and 3) determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.121 were maintained. Tube plugs and stakes (when necessary) will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. (SG 1/Hot Leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical, have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators themselves. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 steam generators is less than the 400 plugged tubes per steam generator assumed in the safety analysis. The activities associated with this DFWO do not result or require a change Tech Spec 3/4.4.4. Compliance with RG 1.121 ensures the margin of safety is not reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	675094	This DFWO provides the results of ECT of the steam generator tubes. Specifically, three areas of concern are evaluated: 1) the effect of plugging tubes on steam generator performance, 2) the effect of potential loose parts, and 3) determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.121 were maintained. Tube plugs and stakes (when necessary) will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. (SG 2/Cold Leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical, have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators themselves. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 steam generators is less than the 400 plugged tubes per steam generator assumed in the safety analysis. The activities associated with this DFWO do not result or require a change Tech Spec 3/4.4.4. Compliance with RG 1.121 ensures the margin of safety is not reduced.
DFWO	676320	This DFWO adds two new valves and new piping on the discharge line of the hypochlorite metering pumps MSPNP02A and MSPNP02B to allow venting of gases and air from the metering pumps during pump priming. This will decrease the potential of injury to personnel from hypochlorite spray during the priming of the pumps.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The water makeup lines and hypochlorite injection system and pond filtering system are not safety related. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	682456, 682452, 682454	Inspections performed in accordance with, "Appendix R Fire Barrier Surveillance" identified degradations in structural steel fireproofing and monokote covering HVAC duct hangers in the control building in all three units. The identified degradations represent a "use-as-is" condition. A postulated fire of sufficient magnitude or duration to impact the integrity of the subject structure and subsequently any equipment or components required to achieve or maintain safe shutdown is not credible.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These degradations have no significant affect on the overall level of fire protection maintained in the control building. There are no credible failure mechanisms which would result in the loss of structural integrity or in the ability to achieve or maintain the safe shutdown of the unit. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	683373	This DFWO disposition evaluates the impact of known leakage of the terry turbine (AFA-K01) auxiliary feedwater (AF) steam supply valves. PVNGS is currently relying on the leakage of these valves to warm the AF steam supply piping (190°F) to ensure AFA-K01/P01 is functional. The warm piping prevents overspeeding of AFA-K01 when started. (Unit 1)	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The AFA-K01 steam discharge goes up the exhaust piping and is vented directly to the atmosphere, therefore, the leakage of the AF steam supply valves has the potential of impacting offsite dose. The MHA is defined as a LBLOCA. The accident mitigation procedures requires depressurization of the secondary during an MHA, therefore, leakage of the AF steam supply valves will have no additional significant impacts on the health and safety of the public. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	683374	This DFWO disposition evaluates the impact of known leakage of the terry turbine (AFA-K01) auxiliary feedwater (AF) steam supply valves. PVNGS is currently relying on the leakage of these valves to warm the AF steam supply piping (190°F) to ensure AFA-K01/P01 is functional. The warm piping prevents overspeeding of AFA-K01 when started. (Unit 2).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The AFA-K01 steam discharge goes up the exhaust piping and is vented directly to the atmosphere, therefore, the leakage of the AF steam supply valves has the potential of impacting offsite dose. The MHA is defined as a LBLOCA. The accident mitigation procedures requires depressurization of the secondary during an MHA, therefore, leakage of the AF steam supply valves will have no additional significant impacts on the health and safety of the public. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.
DFWO	683375	This DFWO disposition evaluates the impact of known leakage of the terry turbine (AFA-K01) auxiliary feedwater (AF) steam supply valves. PVNGS is currently relying on the leakage of these valves to warm the AF steam supply piping (190°F) to ensure AFA-K01/P01 is functional. The warm piping prevents overspeeding of AFA-K01 when started. (Unit 3).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The AFA-K01 steam discharge goes up the exhaust piping and is vented directly to the atmosphere, therefore, the leakage of the AF steam supply valves has the potential of impacting offsite dose. The MHA is defined as a LBLOCA. The accident mitigation procedures requires depressurization of the secondary during an MHA, therefore, leakage of the AF steam supply valves will have no additional significant impacts on the health and safety of the public. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.
DFWO	683916	This DFWO was issued to correct the small hole in the side of the Fire Protection pipeline number, APFPNL501, upstream of PIV number, APFPNPIV127. This PIV was originally for the old outage management trailer which was removed over a year ago. Since this branch connection is no longer needed for this area, this DFWO is in place to isolate the PIV 127 by adding a blind flange to the tee at the branch connection off of pipeline number 212.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Fire Protection Systems are not specifically addressed in TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The fire protection system is still connected to all areas requiring fire protection water. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. There will be no adverse impacts on plant safety as a result of this change. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	685250	This DFWO allows the use of an expansion bellows with a Cooper-Bessemer tag number in place of the installed expansion bellows which is leaking. This expansion bellows is identified as project tag number. The expansion bellows is used at the interface between the Vendor to Plant diesel generator intercooler return piping.	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. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. This conditional release DFWO has been evaluated technically and been found to be acceptable for the interim until the expansion joint is replaced with one that is less susceptible to corrosion. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be increased.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWO	685339	This DFWO adds a solenoid valve to the close side of the actuators of BAM and RMUW flow control valves to the existing design of the 13JCHNFV0210X, Y valves to enable them to fast close. This DFWO does not change the ability of the flow control valves to support the makeup function of the CVCS system, rather this modification will enable Operations to use the makeup portion of CVCS without an operator work around to control makeup flow. This change provides a more reliable method for venting the air off of the close side of the actuator such that the valve will close more rapidly.	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. Equipment important to safety will not be increased - the affected pumps/valves do not perform a safety function. The solenoid currently in use and the new solenoid should have the same reliability expectation. The only change is the path by which air is vented from the actuator to allow it to close. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	870916	This DFWO updates the plant by adding dowel pins (2 each) to Units 2&3 HPSI Pump Motors. This is to make Units 2&3 look like Unit 1 and meet the requirements of motor outline, Westinghouse Drawing. This DFWO adds the dowel pins, 2 diagonal in each motor, to bring the motors into compliance with the drawing requirements. The original seismic analysis took credit for the pins for horizontal stability in an SSE event.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequence of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR are not changed because the change of the facility only allows greater seismic resistance to motion. The margin of safety as described in TSs will not be reduced.
DFWO	872675	This DFWO provides the results of ECT of the steam generator tubes. Specifically, three areas of concern are evaluated: 1) the effect of plugging tubes on steam generator performance, 2) the effect of potential loose parts, and 3) determination of whether the required safety factors against tube rupture as specified in Regulatory Guide 1.121 were maintained. Tube plugs and stakes (when necessary) will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. (SG 1/Cold Leg).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the steam generators themselves. The installation of the plugs will restore the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary. The total number of tubes plugged in each of the Unit 3 steam generators is less than the 400 plugged tubes per steam generator assumed in the safety analysis. The activities associated with this DFWO do not result or require a change to TS 3/4.4.4. Compliance with RG 1.121 ensures the margin of safety is not reduced.
DFWO	99020013	This DFWO adds a draw-off header on both the cation and anion vessels due to cross-contamination to the Condensate Cleanup System. This draw-off header will be installed inside the cation vessel below the acid regenerant distributor. This will improve the separation capability and reduce cross-contamination. This change also installs resin sample probes - these probes will help maintain improved water chemistry and provide the ability to obtain resin samples (after separation).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Failure of this equipment will not initiate an accident as described in Section 15 Accident Analysis. If the draw off header or resin sample probe experiences a failure, it would fall to the vessel floor; the entire failure would be contained within the vessel. And the draw-off header and sample probe and process fluids would not come in contact with any equipment important to safety. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety, as defined in TSs, will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DFWOs	672412, 677767, & 677695	This DFWO involves damper 1,2,3MHFBM08 as being denoted as a fire damper on the HVAC fuel building drawings and the SIMS operations description. However, this damper is technically not a fire damper because it is not in a fire rated barrier. The floor in which this damper is located is not a fire rated floor. Therefore, this DFWO removes the damper from the HF system. It will remove the blade package from the damper and leave the damper frame in place.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. Removing the blade package will help mitigate the consequences of a radioactive material release in the aux building by preventing a single failure by the blade package in the damper from isolating the aux. building from the fuel building exhaust filter trains. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (Units 1,2,3).
DMWO	678605	This DMWO replaces MOV actuator motor, spring pack, motor gear set, and thermal overloads for MOVs 13JRFAUV23; replace MOV actuator motor, spring pack, circuit breaker and thermal overloads for MOVs 13JWCAUV62 & 13JWCUBUV63; replace MOV actuator motor, spring pack, and thermal overloads for MOVs 13JWCUBUV61 in the Normal Chilled Water System (WC). The motor torque margin in the open/close direction for these MOVs have been significantly reduced as a result of Degraded Voltage Calculations, Issuance of Limitorque Part 21, PV test results, and Industry Information. Specifically, motor torque at low voltage and elevated temperature conditions as well as Valve Factor have been revised which depletes some of the conservatism in the design input assumptions.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These changes improve the margin of operability of the MOVs. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This modification will increase the design margin in the actuator. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	680392	This DMWO installs a Resin Dip Tube in the Blowdown Demin Vessels, a Resin Addition Connection at the Blowdown Demin Vessels, and a Resin Transfer Connection in line 150-PPL-4 (below the Cation Regeneration Vessel). These installations were selected to make resin transfer more efficient and improve secondary water chemistry by keeping the blowdown demineralizers on line (instead of being off line for resin regeneration).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not require a change to TSs since the affected portion of the Condensate Cleanup System is not addressed by TSs. This does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The affected portions of the Condensate Cleanup System have no safety related function. This will not result in a new accident. The margin of safety as defined by the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	682918	Due to a through wall leak in Unit 3 in line 3PCINL103, from the Turbine Building acid pumps 3-M-CIN-PO7A & B to the condensate demineralizer acid day tank, and damage to the acid day tank, valve 3-P-CIN-V389 was installed to isolate the acid day tank. The valve will allow the use of a temporary acid day tank to supply acid to the acid pumps 3-M-SCN-P03 A&B while the acid day tank is out of service.	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. These valves and the CDR system do not perform a safety related function. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs are not reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
DMWO	682995	This DMWO evaluates a proposed change for the Technical Support Center (TSC) HVAC modification. The TSC is used as a personnel station during an emergency event. The operation of the TSC air filtration system is to be modified such that the HEPA/Charcoal Filtration Unit will operate continuously instead of after a design basis accident; that is the filtration unit will operate during normal as well as during emergency operation. The modification will also increase the outside makeup air to the filtration unit to improve the positive pressure within the TSC building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required because the TSC performs no safety related function and is not described in the TSs. However, the loss of the TSC could potentially increase the consequences of an accident since the functions performed there may not occur. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	691714	This DMWO updates P&IDs AO-M-FPP-005 and civil drawing 13-C-ZVA-011. This is a paper change only. The fire protection system components listed in EDC 94-00471 are actually associated with the main fire protection loop rather than with an individual unit. Therefore, the changes to these equipment tag numbers will now readily identify these components as being part of the main fire protection loop.	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 because this is a paper change only and will not affect the operation of the fire protection system. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
DMWO	990200004	This DMWO requires relocation and addition of fuses to the Aux Relay Cabinet. These fuses will be installed in the unused leg of some existing safe shutdown (SSD) and associated circuits. To minimize the number of fuses to be installed, SSD circuitry within the Aux Relay Cabinets will be reconfigured such that all the associated circuits are wired together whenever possible. This addition and relocation of fuses will increase the protection and isolation/separation of SSD equipment from other SSD equipment and non-SSD equipment and will not alter the design of functionality/operation of any equipment involved.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required - changing the number and location of fuses does not change surveillance requirements. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Because this modification provides better isolation/separation between SSD components and non-SSD components, there is less chance for a fault in one component making another component inoperable. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
ECE	ZZ-A184	The Class 1E 480v Motor Control Centers (MCC) and Auxiliary Relay Cabinets are located on the 100 foot and 120 foot of the Auxiliary Building. This ECE evaluates deletion from the equipment qualification list because subsequent to a LOCA, these components will not be exposed to a harsh environment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This evaluation determined that the MCC and relay cabinet components do not have a failure mode that could prevent the accomplishment of required safety functions by other equipment. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
EDC	94-00488	This EDC revises P&IDs 13-MOWP-001 and 13-N-LRP-001 to correct discrepancies on the quality classification breaks in portions of the Oily Waste (OW) system sumps. Moreover, the discrepancies show QAG/NQR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This paper change does not alter the operation, function, or operability of the OW system sumps and therefore, the probability of accidents previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
EER	89-ZJ-014	This EER allows the use of resilient flooring in the Control Room area. The Control Room and adjacent Shift Supervisor and conference rooms all currently have carpeting installed. This type of flooring has resulted in increased operator fatigue and accelerated wear to the carpet. The carpeting successfully satisfies the requirements for flame spread criteria. This evaluation allows for additional flooring materials to be used that will improve human interaction for the Operators. The new materials will not reduce the requirements of the fire protection system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. All materials, whether resilient floor coverings or carpeting, must meet established acceptance criteria. The probability of a fire in the Control Room as a result of flooring material is almost nonexistent since the materials used are required by the design specification to meet the fire criteria. The probability of an accident previously evaluated is not increased. No changes to TSs are required.
EER	90-FI-035	This EER concerns fireproofing located on structural steel in the turbine building contains degradations. This EER was written to determine if the identified degradations resulted in a significant impact on the overall level of fire protection in the turbine building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Based on the existing detection and suppression systems, a postulated fire would be prevented from reaching temperatures sufficient to compromise the structural integrity of the subject steel members causing subsequent failure. The turbine building is a non-category I structure and contains no equipment or components required to achieve or maintain safe shutdown. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
EER	92-QJ-002	This EER involves installation of permanent insulation on assorted outdoor lines for purposes of freeze protection. These lines are in the CM, CT, DW, SC, and SP Systems. The additional weight of the insulation on these instrument lines will not result in exceeding the analyzed stresses due to operating pressure and seismic forces resulting in no affect on the pressure and structural integrity of the tubing.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No TSs will be affected. The addition of permanent insulation does not affect how the systems function nor how they are operated. The affected instruments are used for indication only and have no control functions required to mitigate any accidents discussed in Chapter 15 of the UFSAR. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
EER	93-CL-003	This EER evaluates the use of a temporary flange assembly to be used in place of a 12" spare electrical penetration blind flange to ensure Containment Integrity during core alterations. This temporary flange facilitates the connection of steam generator sludge lancing hoses and cabling while maintaining Containment integrity. Sludge lancing operations are NOT allowed during core alterations. A valve must be installed and closed or a pipe cap installed on at least one end of the 3/4 inch and the two 1-1/2 inch pipe at all times during core alterations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This temporary flange assembly ensures restriction of flow equivalent to installation of the permanent electrical penetration blind flange (during core alterations). The intent of Technical Specification 3.9.4.c.1 is satisfied. A temporary flange assembly installed at a spare electrical penetration is equivalent to the permanent blind flange and therefore has no impact on "Fuel Handling Accident Inside Containment and "Loss Of Coolant Accidents."
EER	93-CW-008	This EER adds new equipment identification tag numbers for the 8 rubber CW expansion joints that are in the turbine building between 120 inch diameter pipe and the condenser waterboxes. They are 12 inches high and located at 111 foot elevation in each units.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety is increased since the identification & inspection will be easier to perform. The expansion joints are NQR and not important to safety.
EER	93-IA-006	This EER removes Service Air valves/lines which create personnel safety hazards in the Units' Utility Maintenance lunchrooms. Previously, this lunchroom was used as an I&C Shop. Currently, however, employees are walking into these lines and valves due to their location (approximately 105' elevation) and are creating personnel safety hazards.	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. The subject lines and valves are not located anywhere near any safety-related equipment and therefore, will not affect any safety-related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
EER	93-SG-036	This EER changes out the Main Feedwater Flow transmitter with a newer digital 3051PD3 model. This is being changed in order to improve accuracy of the Feedwater Flow differential pressure. The new transmitters do have the additional capability of remote communication. This remote communication allows for the remote calibration and self checks of the transmitter.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The only system directly affected by a failure of the new transmitters is the Feedwater Control System, which is not a system important to safety. But a loss of feedwater control can increase the probability of an accident previously in the UFSAR, this is specifically discussed in Chapter 15. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
EER	93-W-CI-2540	This WRF EER adds chlorine dioxide injection to the CW system water to control algae growth. Chlorine dioxide is known to be effective for algae control, does not attach materials of the CW system, is inexpensive, is not negatively influenced by other constituents in the water, and 2 of 3 chemicals used to produce chlorine dioxide are already on site. It will be used in the aqueous solution state, and will not be stored on site. Chlorine dioxide will be produced on site in Rio Linda generator, where it will always be in an aqueous solution.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The chlorine dioxide will be dissolved in water during production and injection. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. In case of chlorine dioxide generator malfunction, chlorine dioxide gas will not be released from aqueous solution and will not pose any threat to control room habitability. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
EER	94-SG-004	This EER changes the existing Yarway steam traps to smaller Yarway traps and new free float trap (TLV) steam traps. The purpose of the modification is to resize the steam traps in the main steam system. Some 2" Yarway traps will be replaced with 1" Yarway traps and a TLV in four locations at each unit. This will reduce the amount of steam leakage past failed steam traps and reduce maintenance costs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Since the modification removes the required system design condensate load, there is no change in the way the main steam system will be operated. Since this will allow the system to be operated without any change to the operating parameters, there is no reduction in the margin of safety as defined in the TS basis.
LDCP	1,3 LE-MT-150	This LDCP provides positive turbine tripping after Power Load Unbalance (PLU) actuation. This LDCP retains the Control Valve (CV) and Intercept Valve (IV) fast acting solenoid functions and trips the 125V Turbine Trip Bus during a PLU condition.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This modification only causes a PLU actuation to also directly trip the turbine. It will not directly cause a reactor trip, but rather reduces the possible (mis)interaction with the Steam Bypass Control System which could result in a Reactor Trip due to overcooling of the primary. The PLU is not part of any equipment important to safety. There should also be a reduction in the number of mis-operations of the Steam Bypass Control System, and a corresponding reduction in the number of overcooling related reactor trips.
LDCP	1,3 LE-PK-041	This LDCP removes the existing 500MCM cable connected to the Class 1E Station Batteries, install more flexible cable. Flexible cable was recommended by the EQ group as disposition to MNCR 93-PK-1003. The flexible cable is intended to reduce the possibility of damage to the cell post during a seismic event. The LDCP will also modify or install new cable supports to relieve stress on the battery terminations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The alternate cable exceeds all UFSAR and Electrical GDC requirements and does not significantly affect calculations 13-EC-PK-161 or 13-EC-PK-202, which ensure the safety function of the batteries is not jeopardized. This design change will not affect the batteries capability of supplying the safe shutdown loads for a minimum of 2 hours.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
LDCP	1,3 LE-SI-202	This LDCP removes alarm functions and CSAS interface from spray chemical addition portion of the Safety Injection (SI) system. Also, this LDCP cuts and caps the discharge lines of the Spray Chemical Addition Tank (SCAT) pumps. The NRC approved a Tech Spec change to remove the spray chemical addition portion of the SI system from the PVNGS Tech Specs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The only tests being performed are routine computer software verification tests, wiring verification tests, alarm window verification tests, and welding inspections. These tests do not fall into the category of tests and experiments which could degrade the margins of safety during normal operations or anticipated transients or degrade the adequacy of structures, systems, or components to prevent accidents or mitigate accident conditions.
LDCP	1,3 LJ-GR-046	The LDCP will permanently program the high and high-high percent oxygen setpoints in oxygen analyzers 13JSSNAIT0571/0577/0583/0589. This will also include permanent setpoint calibration. The calculation requires that the high-high percent oxygen setpoint be lowered from 5% to 3.75%; this is a conservative change.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The oxygen analyzers are NQR, seismic category 3, and their failure will not impact equipment important to safety. The change will reduce the likelihood of an explosive gas mixture, and therefore, the probability of an explosive accident in the gaseous radwaste system. Technical specifications 3/4.11.2, Explosive Gas Mixture, require the reduction of the oxygen concentration and suspension of all additions of waste gases, within 6 hours, when the oxygen concentration is greater than 4% by volume. The LDCP will change the high-high oxygen alarm from 4% oxygen to 3.75% oxygen. The margin of safety will be increased due to the lower setpoint.
LDCP	1,3 LJ-SB-070	This LDCP modifies the variable setpoint cards and adds noise suppression cores to reduce Plant Protection System susceptibility to electromagnetic interference (EMI). This will help prevent spurious low steam generator pressure setpoint resets. The physical changes include: 1) removing two 0.001 uf capacitors on the VSP cards, 2) adding two 0.1 uf capacitors, and 3) adding two EMI suppressors around the wiring pigtailed near the connector panel. These changes will attenuate the amplitude of the unwanted high frequency noise signals, and therefore, eliminate the EMI effect on the VSP cards.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. This change only enhances the capability of the VSP card to filter unwanted AC signals (which is a design requirement of the PPS). The change will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The high frequency EMI filtering circuits do not affect any PPS variables or setpoints which are low frequency signals (analog DC). The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
LDCP	1,3 LJ-SF-037	This LDCP provides the logic circuit connection to block the Quick Open tracking for the Steam Bypass Control System (SBCS) valves following a loss of feed pump event.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will improve the operational margin for a loss of feed pump event and ensures that the potential risk of reactor coolant over-cooling is avoided. Similarly, this change will improve the operational margin for safety injection following a reactor trip for the same reason. The SBCS and turbine bypass valves have no safety function and have not been credited with mitigating or affecting any analyzed accident, therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
LDCP	1,3 LJ-SF-038	This LDCP allows the SBCVs to stroke more quickly in the modulation mode by leaving the needle valves in the full open position. This will eliminate the need for periodic adjustments to the SBCVs modulation speeds. The valve stroke time has no safety significance and should be 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.
LDCP	1,3 LJ-SI-204	This LDCP modification removes the Auto Closure Interlock (ACI) of the Shutdown Cooling System Suction/Containment Isolation Valves. This implements a change to Technical Specification 3/4.7.11, which has been approved by the NRC. This change is in response to NRC Generic Letter 88-17.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Correspondence was submitted to the NRC, and amendments were subsequently made to the PVNGS Technical Specifications to reflect the removal of the ACI. (Ref. Amendments No. 66 to Operating License NPF-41, No. 52 to NPF-51, and No. 39 to NPF-74.) The ACI is removed, while the Thermal Overload Bypass remains unaltered. Previous NRC approval received.
LDCP	1,3 LJ-SP-061	This LDCP replaces the existing ECWS Heat Exchanger Thermal Relief Valves from Lonergan LTC-13 to Crosby Series 900 OMNI-TRIM relief valves. The new valves shall have a setpoint consistent with the SP System Design Pressure of 100 PSIG. These valves are being replaced because Lonergan Valve Division is no longer manufacturing ASME Section III Valve Model LCT-13.	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. Replacing these valves has no effect on the probability of equipment malfunctions. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
LDCP	1,3 LM-CH-250	This LDCP adds check valves in the corresponding lines between the three CH system components and the GA system. The Gas Service (GA) system supplies low pressure nitrogen to the Chemical and Volume Control (CH) system as a cover gas for water storage tanks. In the event of a depressurization of the GA header, the check valve stops backflow of contaminated gas from the CH System into the GA System. On three of the interface lines with CH, however, check valves were not installed in the original design of the plant.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The GA system provides no safety-related function as implied by Section 9.3.6.3 of the UFSAR. This change has no impact on the foreign material exclusion analysis performed in CESSAR/UFSAR Section 9.3.4 and documented in CESSAR Table 9.3-7. The GA system is not addressed in any of the TSs. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
LDCP	1,3 LM-RC-172	This LDCP replaces the current flanged joint orifices 31RECF0724 and 725 with in-line socket welded orifice/coupling, and removes pipe support 31RC-028-H-OAB from line RC-026-BBCA-3/4. These changes were developed to eliminate leakage at restricting flow orifices and to reduce current manrem/manpower requirements due to leak sealing.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. The function of the RCS has not been impacted by this change. The new welded orifices provide the same function as the bolted flanged orifices that they replace. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
LDCP	1,3 LM-SG-168	This LDCP replaces hard seated dresser check valves with soft seated Kerotest check valves. Because these valves have a history of leaking during ADV Nitrogen drop tests, the hard seats are being replaced by soft seats. ECE-SG-A077 evaluates the change from hard to soft seats and determines the conversion is acceptable. Piping specification permits the substitution of Dresser valves with Kerotest valves. This change will improve reliability of the Nitrogen supply to the ADVs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will not change the accident analysis already performed. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. The use of soft seats will provide a better sealing surface to lessen the possible effect of Nitrogen backleakage from the charged ADV accumulators, thus improving the probability of successfully completing the surveillance tests.
LDCP	1,3 LM-SS-036	This LDCP was written to minimize PASS sample line plugging, the sample tap point was relocated to a higher elevation away from the low point crud trap. Auxiliary Building ESF and Non-ESF sump samples are taken remotely through 1/2" piping to the PASS panel. Currently, the sample is taken off a low point in the 4" sump transfer line to the TDS tank and has a history of becoming plugged due to trapped crud. This LDCP reroutes the sample tap point to a higher elevation to minimize sample line (N-073-HCDA-1/2") plugging.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This design will decrease the probability of line clogging and prevent disability of sampling for the information available to the operation. The FSAR change does not affect the main scope of the surveillance. Overall, these changes will not change the assumptions and methodology of the UFSAR Chapter 6 and 15. This design change does not alter radiological consequences of those accidents evaluated in UFSAR Sections 6 and 15 as direct result. This will result in better operator reaction to the event and thus decrease the consequences of an accident evaluated in UFSAR Chapter 15. The PASS system should be operable to take samples and analyze them. Replacement of the portion of the pipe will not affect any safety margin previously defined or violate any requirement. (SARCN 3322).
LDCP	2 LJ-SG-177	This LDCP is for diagnostic purposes and does not impact the proper operation of the FW flow control system. The FW flow system is not required for safety. Therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. Installation of root valves, instrument sensing lines and 3-valve manifolds do not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment that is important to safety. FW flow monitoring with additional instruments is for diagnostic purposes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The FW flow system is not required for safety, UFSAR Section 7.7.1.1.4. Any consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety are independent of this change. There are no accidents of a different type than previously evaluated. The applicable Technical Specification Sections are Bases 2.1.2, RCS pressure safety margin and Bases 2.2.1, Reactor Trip Setpoints, specifically, the DNBR margin. These margins are not reduced due to this change because UFSAR Section 15.2.7 is the bounding analysis.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
LDCP	2 LM-EW-036	Since early 1992, tube failures, due to Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC), have been experienced in the Unit 2 EW heat exchangers. Several tubes in both the Unit 2 heat exchangers have been plugged. This modification involves removing all the existing tube plugs and inserting sleeves into the tubes at the two tubesheet ends. The sleeves will be made of 90CU-10NI, have an ID the same as the ID of the tube, a wall thickness of 0.028" and a length of 8".	The does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The sleeving modification, with an assumed 10% tubes plugged does not adversely affect the thermal-hydraulic performance of the EW heat exchanger. The EW system does not initiate any accidents evaluated in Chapters 6 or 15 of the UFSAR. Design basis function of the EW heat exchangers will not be affected by this change. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required.
MANUAL	EQ PROGRAM	Revision 4 to the EQ Program Manual incorporated the following changes: 1) Deletion of the harsh Mechanical Equipment Program from the PVNGS EQ Program, 2) Revised post-accident total integrated doses for some EQ Zones in the Aux. Building, 3) Closure of open item #3 (T-Hot Reduction) and 4) Various minor administrative changes/corrections.	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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. Since all equipment which was previously qualified remains qualified, then the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased by this change.
MEE	2073	Take ion exchanger removed in 1989 from Unit 1 CVC, rebuild internals, and reinstall to replace the current ion exchanger (CHND01B) which has failed retention element. The main difference between the two designs was the filtering capability.	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 because the subject change meets the design, material, and construction standards applicable to the system. Also, the change does not have any impact on the overall system performance in a manner which could increase the occurrence probability of an accident. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
MEE	2096	This MEE replaces filters used in the CVCS purification, boric acid, seal injection, reactor water make-up, and reactor drain with different mesh size. These filters' primary function is to trap as much as feasible particles which could be introduced into the primary system. Particles inherent in the primary system are considered to be HOT PARTICLES which are not desirable and should be removed. The finer meshed filter which meet the design requirements of flow rate, temperature, pressure, and material would have no affect on the system safety function. In fact, the finer meshed filters would reduce the radiation level of the primary system, increase filter life, and have positive affects on ALARA.	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. This change would result in a cleaner primary system over time and should reduce the consequences of accidents previously evaluated. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
MNCR	90-FI-0022, 23, 74	These MNCRs change the size of the allowable gap between the fire resistant insulation flashing and the wall from 1/8" to 1/2" and between the flashing and duct from 1/16" to 1/8." Fire resistant insulation is used to fill annular gaps over 1/2 inch around duct penetrations. Gaps of 1/2 inch or less do not require insulation material to cover the gap on each face of the wall or floor, a metal flashing is used to prevent line of sight flame passage where no insulation is required, or to protect the insulation from dislodging when hit with a hose stream.	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. The increase in the flashing gap will not change the tested configuration of the fire dampers. The fire test requires the flashing to overlap the opening by a minimum of 1 inch. This overlap requirement is met and is not being changed. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
MNCR	90-FI-1378	This MNCR reclassifies the non-rated barriers and associated structural steel, located at elevation 180'-4" (ceiling of the upper cable spreading room in the control building), and the supporting columns, from non-rated, NQR to Balance of Plant (BOP), NQR. The barrier is presently non-rated and therefore, not covered by any PVNGS fire protection inspection criteria. No physical changes will be made, however plant data listed in the SIMS database will be changed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Appendix R safe shutdown analysis does not take credit for any of the structural steel being reclassified. There will be no new unanalyzed adverse impacts on plant safety as a result of this change. This change will not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
MNCR	90-FI-2027	This MNCR reclassifies the fire barriers and associated structural steel (while retaining the original fire rating) located at elevation 180'-4" of the control building and the supporting columns, from non-rated, NQR to Balance of Plant (BOP), NQR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No TSs are affected because Fire Protection has been removed from TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced because Fire Protection is not addressed in the TSs.
MNCR	90-FI-3492	This MNCR reclassifies the non-rated barriers and associated structural steel, located at elevation 180'-4" (ceiling of the upper cable spreading room in the control building), and the supporting columns, from non-rated, NQR to Balance of Plant (BOP), NQR. The barrier is presently non-rated and therefore, not covered by any PVNGS fire protection inspection criteria. No physical changes will be made, however plant data listed in the SIMS database will be changed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Appendix R safe shutdown analysis does not take credit for any of the structural steel being reclassified. There will be no new unanalyzed adverse impacts on plant safety as a result of this change. This change will not adversely affect the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
MNCR	Various	Fireproofing, which is located on 1 hour rated structural steel in the corridor building, contains degradations. The identified degradations are located in Monokote, applied to structural steel and are located in the corridor building. The Monokote is not part of the fire protection QA program. The corridor building contains no safety related equipment or components.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There are no credible failure mechanisms which would result in the loss of structural integrity. There are no safety-related components or equipment in the corridor building. No changes to TSs are required. Neither the structural integrity of the building nor the ability to achieve and maintain the safe shutdown of the unit will be compromised by the existing degradations. There is no adverse affect on plant safety due to the subject degradations. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
ODCR	93M-FP-068	This ODCR makes minor changes to the P&IDs. These changes consist of additions of unions and flanges to facilitate valve removal for maintenance purposes. This ODCR was issued to update the P&IDs and piping plan drawings to show the as-built condition for the CO2 vaporizer inlet and outlet lines along with the distribution header.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This does not increase the possibility of an accident or malfunction different than previously evaluated. The additions of unions and flanges enhances the ability to conduct maintenance on valves in the CO2 vaporizer. This change does not change the function of the system. The margin of safety as defined in the TSs is not reduced.
ODCR	94M-CD-006	This ODCR updates the P&IDs for the CD & ED systems by removing the ASME test rigs that have been previously physically removed, however the P&IDs were not brought up to date. This is a paper change only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The P&ID changes have no involvement with testing or experiments. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be altered since there are no equipment changes. The margin of safety is increased since the identification & inspection will be easier to perform (per review of TS 3.4.7).
ODCR	94M-DS-004	This ODCR allows removal of backflow prevention assemblies and replaces with spool pieces as and when they malfunction. These backflow preventers are no longer needed. The backflow prevention assemblies being removed are on lines where backflow is not possible, e.g., lines to comfort station, emergency shower, and eye wash, etc. State law requires that the domestic and industrial water be segregated to prevent possible contamination - thereby using these assemblies prevents contamination of the distribution header. The backflow assemblies on lines where backflow is possible, will not be removed. The domestic water system will continue to function as is described in UFSAR.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No equipment important to safety will be affected. TSs do not mention the Domestic Water System, therefore, the margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. These are NQR equipments and lines, therefore there is no possibility of malfunction or accidents of a different type other than previously evaluated does not exist. (See SARC N 3487).



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
ODCR	94M-GA-001	The nitrogen skid (as shown on P&ID 13-M-GAN-002) has a relief valve, PSV044, that is not shown in the as-built configuration. This change will correct the P&IDs as shown in the UFSAR to the as-built configuration. The as-built configuration of PSV044 has been evaluated as being correct since it protects control valve TCV048 during isolation. Equipment and piping evaluated on the same line are protected by other relief valves, and specific sections can withstand the expanded pressure thus complying with ASME B31.1 for fluid expansion effects.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The nitrogen system performs no safety function and is not addressed in the Technical Specifications. The probability and consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the UFSAR will not be increased because the Nitrogen system performs no safety function and is not addressed in the evaluations. The probability and consequences of equipment malfunction important to safety will not be increased because the Nitrogen system performs no safety function and is nonquality-related.
ODCR	94M-SG-015	This ODCR updates the P&IDs for the SG system by deleting a non-installed valve on steam trap M20 - it was incorrectly shown. This is a PAPER CHANGE only.	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. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
ODCRs	93M-SC-011,016,040, 041	These ODCRs update P&IDs 01, 02, 03, 13-M-SCP-001; this was a paper change only. ODCR 93M-SC-011 adds tag number SCN-X10 for the existing Acid Pump Pulsation Dampener; ODCR 93M-SC-016 establishes and adds tag numbers for instrument air valves to the subject P&IDs to reflect the "as-built" condition of the plant; ODCR 93M-SC-040 corrects typos and unitizes the "vendor" tag numbers identified on the subject P&IDs; ODCR 93M-SC-041 revises the P&ID symbols from "ball valves" to "plug valves."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. There were no physical changes to the plant or plant's performance characteristics. The changes to the P&IDs only facilitate the correct identification of existing installed equipment and the correction of valve symbols. These changes do not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. No changes to TSs are required.
PAPER	SG CHEM. CLEANING	This paper provides a process to remove steam generator secondary side deposits. This change covers the secondary side chemical cleaning process only for the steam generators. The equipment used to apply this process is covered under another 50.59. The purpose of this change is to remove bridge and tube deposits. If not removed, these deposits may become initiation sites for localized intergranular attack. Also, the change removes deposits from the flow distribution plate to tube crevice.	This does not introduce an unresolved safety question. The chemical cleaning process will use temporary connections to the steam generator. When the cleaning is complete, all involved plant systems will be returned to their original condition. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Chemical cleaning should reduce the probability of previously evaluated accidents by mitigating the under deposit corrosion mechanism responsible for IGSCC induced tube leaks. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PAPER	U2, CYCLE 5	This paper increases the number of plugged steam generator tubes. The Unit 2, Cycle 5 safety analyses assumed the following number of plugged SG tubes: LOCA analysis 800, and non-LOCA analyses 600/generator. Tubes plugs and stakes will be installed in defective or degraded tubes identified during eddy current and supplementary inspections of the tubes. The plugs to be installed, whether welded or mechanical have been designed and analyzed to the same design conditions as the SGs themselves. The installation of the plugs will maintain the integrity of the RCS pressure boundary.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This evaluation concludes that all UFSAR events remain bounded and that the consequences are no more adverse than presented in UFSAR and U2C5 RAR. No changes to TSs are required. The loose parts evaluation concluded that any loose parts identified during U2C5 do not pose any safety concerns. LOCA accidents assume breaks in the RCS piping system. Therefore, SG tube plugging will not increase the probability of the breaks in the RCS piping system. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PAPER	U3, CYCLE 5	The U3C5 fuel reload consists of a new reactor core design with 96 new and 145 previously burned fuel assemblies. In addition to the core design, the U3C5 fuel assemblies contain the following changes: GUARDIAN (TM) grid, HID-1L Spacer grid, Value added pellet, new plenum spring with no spacer disk, and Erbium as an IFBA. The assemblies currently in the core will be replaced with fuel assemblies that function in the same manner as the existing assemblies.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No accident event frequency or risk significant sequences have changed from the U3C4 reload accident analyses. CE's "value added report" evaluated the seismic and LOCA loads and were found to be acceptable. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Stress and load design requirements were reviewed and found acceptable for the reactor vessel internals, new and spent fuel racks, and fuel rack embedments. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PCR	91-13-HJ-003	This change adds a disconnect switch and local control switch for the ESF Equipment Room ESS AHU Fan M-HJB-Z04. This will provide control room isolation and local fan control at the MCC in the postulated event of a control room fire.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change was going to be added to TSs, but the TS table is in the process of being removed and the list of disconnect switches will be controlled by procedure 93AC-OLC10. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This PCR has the same function and component operation as the bypassing of the control circuit wiring. This PCR modification will reduce the time it takes to get AHU fan 13-M-HJB-Z04 operating. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	14AC-OFP03	This procedure, "Control of Transient Combustibles" was revised to maintain 50 foot clearance from any combustible materials to the safety related outdoor tanks, and to allow a fire protection evaluation according to the specific case.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The Fire Protection Systems are not addressed in TSs, therefore no change to TSs is required. The safety related tanks are not susceptible to damage from an exposure fire. Exterior valves are manually operated and would not be adversely affected. Fire hydrants are provided for use by the plant fire department. Therefore, there will be no adverse affect on the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown. 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.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	14FT-9FP31, 69	This procedure revision changes the acceptance criteria for the gaps in fire damper flashing. This changes the size of the allowable gap between the flashing and the wall from 1/8" to 1/2" and between the flashing and duct from 1/16" to 1/2".	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. All of the required fire test acceptance and performance criteria for the dampers will still be met. All will meet all aspects of their intended function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. The redundant train of safety-related equipment will not be adversely affected by this change. The dampers will still perform all of their intended functions.
PROCEDURE	14FT-9FP65	This procedure revision, "Surveillance Procedures for Appendix A, R, and FTS Fire Barrier," clarifies requirements and adds additional acceptance criteria, and clarifies performance requirements. Some of the changes increased the level of scrutiny a component receives or added stricter acceptance criteria: "added a more stringent acceptance criteria for Monokote," added a more stringent acceptance criteria for plaster/sheetrock barriers.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The changes made to the procedures have no impact on the probability of an event (fire). Fire barriers are passive fire protection features which do not add to the probability that a fire will occur. There are no new unanalyzed adverse impacts on plant safety as a result of this change. The probability of an accident or malfunction of equipment previously evaluated in UFSAR will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in the bases for any TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	14FT-9FP70	This procedure revision, "Surveillance Procedure for Appendix R and FTS Pen Seals" was revised to clarify/simplify the sampling method to be used in the performance of this FT, reduce the number of LDF seals to be sampled, and add additional acceptance criteria. The intent of the procedure is to surveil a sampling of different sealant materials to identify any negative trends. Although the number of seals to be surveilled is lower (for LDF only), any abnormalities would be evident by the new method. The revised procedure will still provide reasonable assurance that the penetration seals will perform their intended function.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The revisions to this surveillance procedure do not involve any tests or experiments. The changes made have no probability of an event (fire). Penetration seals are passive fire protection features which do not add to the probability that a fire will occur. The intent of this procedure revision, to surveil a sampling of different sealant materials to identify any negative trends, is the same. The margin of safety as defined by the TSs will not be reduced. The probability of an accident or malfunction of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. There will be no new unanalyzed adverse impacts on plant safety as a result of these changes.
PROCEDURE	31MT-9CH02	This new procedure, "Portable Charcoal Vessel Installation and Removal for HUT TOC Cleanup," provides instructions for the installation and removal of a portable charcoal vessel to process the contents of the Holdup Tank (HUT) to reduce the total organic concentrates.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This procedure will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. This new procedure, which controls the installation of a TAV to process the HUT, will not increase the probability of a failure of the RWT or loss of RWT inventory because of the procedural controls associated with HUT and RWT operation, level control alarms associated with the RWT and HUT, and the integrity of the TAB installation. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for the TSs will not be reduced because the HUT nor the functions of the HUT are covered by or required by the TSs.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	31MT-9IA03	This new procedure, "Installation and Removal of Pneumatic Jumper Around Instrument Air Solenoid Valve," provides instructions for installing a jumper around Instrument Air Containment Isolation Valve IAAUV002 during a EPBAS03 outage or during steam generator nozzle dam usage. The installation of this jumper will render the outside Containment Instrument air Isolation valve inoperable. The jumper may be installed in modes 5 and 6 only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This new procedure will not involve any tests or experiments not described in the UFSAR. The probability and consequence of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The instrument air system has no safety design bases and instrument air loss would not incapacitate any safety-related systems or equipment needed for safe shutdown. The margin of safety in the TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	31MT-9PW01	This new procedure, "Installation and Removal of Temporary Alternate Cooling System to NC Heat Exchanger for PW System Outage," substitutes portable pumps, temporary piping, and the Spray Pond as a heat sink such that PW can be taken out of service during an outage.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. In the event of a temporary piping rupture, the same water level alarm in the spray pond will alert operators of the condition, just as with the qualified system. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	32TP-2PK01	This new procedure, "Load Profile Test of Degraded AT&T Battery Cells," was written to comply with Amendment 71 of Unit 2 Operating License. This amendment requires Palo Verde to perform load profile testing on a group of 16 degraded (capacity) AT&T round cell batteries which were recently removed from the 2EPKAF11 (2A) AND 2EPKCF13 (2C) Batteries in Unit 2. The 16 cells are divided into four CONTROL GROUPS with four cells in each group. The purpose of the tests is to demonstrate that the degraded control groups of cells can still pass the minimum voltage requirements of the load profile test for the 2A Battery. These degraded cells will never be reinstalled in the plant.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This new procedure will only perform a load profile test on degraded cells which were removed from Unit 2 and does not have any affect on plant equipment. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. Changes to TSs are not required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	41OP-1DG01	This procedure revision, "Diesel Generator Operations," will revise the description of the diesel generator cooling system to reflect the change from automatic surge tank level control to manual makeup. The jacket water makeup is used for normal leakage and possible evaporation. The Normal Area Operator walkdowns are often enough to ensure that adequate jacket water exists in the jacket water standpipe.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The make-up system is not designed to respond to major failures such as a pipe rupture or a cracked diesel head. For these major jacket water component failures, the redundant diesel generator is available to maintain the diesel generator system safety function. No changes to TSs are required. 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. (SARCN 3465).



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	41OP-1DW01	This procedure revision, "Demineralized Water System," adds sections to the procedure for aligning the system to supply normal loads directly from the WRF Header when no transfer pump is available and to restore the system to normal when a transfer pump is available. The procedure sections added cover when the demineralizer transfer pumps are not available for service and the demineralized water is supplied directly from the WRF header.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This proposed change only adds an alternate method to the procedure that is already addressed in UFSAR. In addition, the demineralized water system has no safety function. No changes to TSs are required. Demineralized water is provided as makeup to the reactor water makeup tank through a manual addition. Flow will still be available as will an alternate supply from the LRS recycle monitor pump. 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.
PROCEDURE	41OP-1SI05	This is a cancellation of procedure 41OP-1SI05. The Iodine Removal System is no longer required per Amendment 64 to Facility Operating License No. NPF (cancelled LCO 3.6.2.2). The system has been partially abandoned/disabled by LDCP 1-LE-SI-202. Interfacing systems still connected have been addressed in other plant procedures, i.e., 40OP-9GA01 & 41OP-1SI02.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The cancellation of this procedure will not make changes or deletions to procedures described in UFSAR. This cancellation does not involve tests or experiments not described in the UFSAR. No new tests or experiments are being introduced by this cancellation. This cancellation does not require a change to the Technical Specifications. There will be no increase in the probability of an accident previously evaluated.
PROCEDURE	42OP-2DW01	This procedure revision, "Demineralized Water System," adds sections to the procedure for aligning the system to supply normal loads directly from the WRF Header when no transfer pump is available and to restore the system to normal when a transfer pump is available. The procedure sections added cover when the demineralizer transfer pumps are not available for service and the demineralized water is supplied directly from the WRF header.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This proposed change only adds an alternate method to the procedure that is already addressed in UFSAR. In addition, the demineralized water system has no safety function. No changes to TSs are required. Demineralized water is provided as makeup to the reactor water makeup tank through a manual addition. Flow will still be available as will an alternate supply from the LRS recycle monitor pump. 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.
PROCEDURE	42OP-2ZZ13	This new procedure, "Boric Acid Crevice Flush of the Steam Generators," addresses performance of boric crevice flushes in Mode 4 at 300 degree F, plant cooldown to 220 degree F, drain and refill of each steam generator in preparation for normal plant startup.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This procedure requires that steam generator level inputs to PPS be disabled by performance of 36MT-9SB03, PPS Bistable Input Simulation, prior to Mode 4 entry and removed prior to Mode 3 entry. During each flush sequence, it is expected that steam generator levels will challenge the AFAS trip setpoint. Because of this simulated input and crevice flush activities, some LCOs may be impacted. However, no changes to Technical Specifications is required. No accident previously evaluated will be increased.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	43OP-3DW01	This procedure revision, "Demineralized Water System," adds sections to the procedure for aligning the system to supply normal loads directly from the WRF Header when no transfer pump is available and to restore the system to normal when a transfer pump is available. The procedure sections added cover when the demineralizer transfer pumps are not available for service and the demineralized water is supplied directly from the WRF header.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This proposed change only adds an alternate method to the procedure that is already addressed in UFSAR. In addition, the demineralized water system has no safety function. No changes to TSs are required. Demineralized water is provided as makeup to the reactor water makeup tank through a manual addition. Flow will still be available as will an alternate supply from the LRS recycle monitor pump. 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.
PROCEDURE	43OP-3ZZ13	This new procedure, "Boric Acid Crevice Flush of the Steam Generators," addresses performance of boric crevice flushes in Mode 4 at 300°F drain and refill of each steam generator in preparation for normal plant startup. This procedure requires that steam generator level inputs to PPS be disabled by performance of 36MT-9SB03, PPS Bistable Input Simulation, prior to Mode 4 entry and removed prior to Mode entry. The procedure directs that TSCCR be initiated to document the simulated input as a Mode 2 entry restraint.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Plant equipment important to safety will be in the expected configuration for 300°F, it is not reasonable to expect that the consequences of a malfunction of this equipment will increase. Because the initiating conditions for LOCA and double ended break of a letdown line are conservative relative to the RCS conditions established for the crevice flush, failure of a LPSI seal is not expected to exceed the consequences of the events analyzed in the UFSAR.
PROCEDURE	70TI-9EW01	The intent of this new procedure, "Thermal Performance Data Gathering for Fuel Pool Heat Exchangers," is to collect data needed to evaluate the EW heat exchangers. Temperature and flow data will be collected while operating the EW and SP systems in accordance with established system operating procedures. Temporary temperature instrumentation will be installed in existing EW and SP systems piping thermowells around the heat exchangers to provide high accuracy inlet and outlet temperatures of the cooling flow and process flow.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These permanent plant instruments are replaced with temporary high accuracy temperature instrumentation for the collection of temperature data during the performance of this procedure. Upon completion of the procedure, the permanent plant instruments will be restored. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. There is no credible impact on any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	70TI-9PC01	The intent of this new procedure, "Thermal Performance Data Gathering for Fuel Pool Heat Exchangers," is to collect data needed to evaluate the thermal performance of the fuel pool cooling water heat exchangers. Temperature and flow data will be collected while operating the PC and NC systems in accordance with established system operating procedures. Temporary temperature instrumentation will be installed in existing PC and NC systems piping thermowells around the heat exchangers to provide high accuracy inlet and outlet temperatures of the cooling flow and process flow.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These permanent plant instruments are replaced with temporary high accuracy temperature instrumentation for the collection of temperature data during the performance of this procedure. Upon completion of the procedure, the permanent plant instruments will be restored. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. There is no credible impact on any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	70TP-3GT01	This procedure, "Unit 3 Switchgear Test and Gas Turbine Generator Parallel Operation," is a test which verifies proper parallel operation of the new GTGs and associated support equipment for the SBO Project. Proper operation of SBO modifications are at bus 3E-NAN-S03 per DCP 3PE-XE-004. This procedure will perform pre-operational testing of equipment installed per DCP 3PE-XE-004. The DCP modified existing switchgear and installed a new 13.8kV SBO tie breaker to Unit 3 for the purpose of the SBO project.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This procedure is a one-time only test and does not affect any existing procedures. Any new SBO Emergency Operating Procedures have been or will be developed. The GTG system is not described in TSs, therefore no margin of safety has been affected. All testing will be performed while Unit 3 is in Mode 5 or below and will not affect the train of equipment required to be operable. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be affected.
PROCEDURE	72AC-9NF01	This procedure, "Control of SNM Transfer and Inventory," was revised to allow storing fuel assemblies in the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) in 3 out-of 4 and 4 out-of 4 configurations. Also, Appendix K was added to define the new SFP configuration. Other editorial changes were made as well.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. NRC approval has been received.
PROCEDURE	73MT-9IA01	This procedure, "Instrument Air System Quality Testing" is a test of instrument air quality and is not described in the UFSAR. This test simply samples small quantities (at various places) of instrument air. This sampling will have no effect on IA parameters such as temperature, pressure and flow.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The instrument air system is not described in TSs, therefore, no changes to TSs are required. The probability and consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	73ST-3DG01	This procedure, "Class 1E Diesel Generator and Integrated Safeguards Surveillance Test - Train A" includes lessons learned from the last 3 outages. The major procedure changes include discipline oriented sign-off steps, plant lineups utilizing LPSI pump for Shutdown Cooling, changed prerequisites for MSIVs and FWIVs, added Appendix for Emergency recovery test, deleted Appendix K, added a new page to Appendix I for the DG 24-hour run hookups, and more.	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. The equipment under test is not required to be operable at the time of the testing and each safety related train is completely independent and isolated from each other, therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	73ST-3DG02	This procedure, "Class 1E Diesel Generator and Integrated Safeguards Surveillance Test - Train B" Includes lessons learned from the last 3 outages. The major procedure changes include discipline oriented sign-off steps, plant lineups utilizing LPSI pump for Shutdown Cooling, changed prerequisites for MSIVs and FWIVs, added Appendix for Emergency recovery test, deleted Appendix K, added a new page to Appendix I for the DG 24-hour run hookups, and more.	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. The equipment under test is not required to be operable at the time of the testing and each safety related train is completely independent and isolated from each other, therefore, the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is not increased. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	73ST-9ZZ23	This procedure, "Surveillance and Preventative Maintenance of Hydraulic Snubber," was written to comply with TS 4.7.9.1 which requires periodic evaluation of mechanical and hydraulic snubbers to assure that their service life will not be exceeded during a period when they are required to be operable. This procedure contains vendor recommendations for 5-year and 10-year maintenance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. In the event of a transient, the snubber will still provide the necessary restraint to prevent damage to the system. Since the snubber meets all functional requirements, there is no change in the margin of safety as defined in TSs.
PROCEDURE	74AC-9CY04	This procedure, "Systems Chemistry Specification," is being revised to waive the Lithium specification for the Unit 2 Mid-cycle shutdown. The CE NOSD-749 guideline, states "...during midcycle shutdowns coolant lithium concentrations are sufficiently high, so that despite boron to shutdown margin requirements or beyond, the coolant will remain alkaline, conceivably throughout the cooldown to Mode 6...." This can result in significant contamination of auxiliary systems.. Therefore, this waiver of the lithium specification is for 24 hours and is consistent with the current EPRI & ABB-CE guidance. This change will reduce the RCS pH to 6.2.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The adverse affect of the pH reduction to 6.2 will be to reduce RCS flow rates. Analyses will remain valid for a flow reduction to 162.36 E6 lbm/hr. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	74AC-9CY17.	This procedure allows oil samples that contain trace amounts of radioactive material to be analyzed in the Central Chemistry Laboratory located in the Administration Annex (Admin Bldg. "E"). Some of the oil that will be analyzed in the laboratory will originate within a radiologically controlled area; therefore, radiation values would have to be met for the oil to be free released. Since trace amounts of radioactive material may not degrade the quality of the oil or prevent its continued use, it is necessary to analyze oils with trace amounts of radioactivity.	This procedure did not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The chemistry laboratory shall be monitored for radioactive contaminants at least monthly, and daily when radioactive oil samples are being analyzed. Eating, drinking, and smoking is prohibited in the chemistry lab while personnel are handling or analyzing contaminated samples. Personnel working with radioactive oil shall perform whole-body monitoring using a PCM or frisker prior to exiting the Chemistry laboratory. The chemistry laboratory is located outside of the protected area fence and does not interface with any equipment important to safety.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	74TI-9SC06	This new procedure, "Electrochemical Potential (ECP) Monitoring of the Steam Generator Feedwater," provides the necessary steps and testing to install and operate the ECP Feedwater Monitoring Equipment. The feedwater is routed through a plant analysis point to equipment located in the turbine building. Feedwater is cooled and analyzed prior to being routed to waste. Testing will assist in determining the optimum feedwater hydrazine concentration. ECP testing may take up to one year to complete.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	85CP-9BT27 & 28	This procedure, "Steam Generator Chemical Cleanup," temporarily installs a BWNT-supplied chemical cleaning system to clean the steam generators. This change will employ a turn-key system to perform the chemical cleaning process. This system is designed to formulate, mix, inject, recirculate, heatup, cooldown, and remove all process solvents and rinse solutions utilized in the cleaning. Evaluation, including corrosion, is addressed under another 50.59. Piping and system hoses will be run through the 100 foot level electrical penetrations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This temporary change will not affect equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	85CP-9BT48	This procedure change addresses the processing of steam generator secondary side chemical cleaning waste. This process utilizes the BWNT system with Synthetical and Zenon technology. The chemical cleaning technique previously used to address this issue resulted in low level radioactive waste and/or mixed waste which is considered hazardous. Therefore, the temporary installation of chemical cleaning waste processing equipment will be used only for the specific purpose of processing waste resulting from chemical cleaning of steam generators.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The temporary equipment will not degrade the margins of safety during normal operations or anticipated transients or degrade the adequacy of structures, systems, components which prevent accidents. No change to TSs is required. The possibility of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The equipment used in this evaluation will not interface with permanent plant equipment. A berm will be provided to contain spills and maintain sufficient distance from any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
PROCEDURE	87DP-OMC09	This procedure, "Item Procurement Specification Requirements," is being revised to change the way some safety-related commercial grade items are dedicated. Dedication requirements could be reduced for items determined to have relatively low risk significance. It applies only to items exclusively used in structures, systems, or components that have been determined to have low risk significance when analyzed using a combination of probabilistic and deterministic techniques.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The action under consideration does not authorize or make physical changes to the plant or any structures, systems, or components. The extent of this mitigation is sufficient to ensure that there will be no discernible increase in the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs is not reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
PROCEDURE	90TI-9CH06	This new test instruction (procedure), "Verification of CVCS Ion Exchanger Retention Element Integrity," was written to determine the integrity of the CVCS ion exchanger retention elements to prevent resin from migrating into the CVCS system. This test involves running Reactor Makeup Water flow through the ion exchanger to be tested and sampling the effluent for the presence of resin.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This test will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety because the CVCS Letdown is not safety-related. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This test does not reduce the margin of safety as defined by the basis for any TSs.
PROCEDURES	14FT-9FD65,66,70	These procedures (fire barrier surveillance procedures) were revised to delete the requirement to surveil the physically inaccessible face of fire barriers and delete the requirement to surveil the containment liner plate. Degradations to the inaccessible side of these barriers due to mechanical means, i.e., rework, accidental damage, is not feasible due to the inaccessibility. Degradations in the material itself, foam, elastomer, concrete, etc. would be discovered and documented as a result of surveillance of the accessible side of the barrier. The materials of both sides are subject to approximately the same environmental conditions.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Penetration seals and fire barriers are passive fire protection features which do not add to the probability that a fire will occur and will not affect the malfunction of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in the bases for any TS will not be reduced. Surveillance of fire protection components is not addressed in the TSs.
PROCEDURES	41EP-1RO02 808	These procedures, "LOCA & Functional Recovery EOPs," add instructions/actions to ensure that as the usable inventory in the spray ponds is depleted, the SP pump NPSH requirements will still be met. These instructions state to throttle the EWHX SP Outlet Valve - this ensures that if the SP makeup is lost when the usable inventory in the spray ponds is depleted, the SP pump NPSH requirements will still be met.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. No changes to TSs are required. If manual action is taken to reduce the SP system flow, the original design criteria for spray pond system flow will be met. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3223	This SARCN updates and corrects references to chemistry limits, specifications and guidelines to incorporate TS requirements and EPRI PWR Primary & Secondary Water Chemistry Guidelines.	This UFSAR change 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. The changes incorporated provide additional assurance that primary system boundaries and secondary system integrity is maintained since these changes are based on proven technology already utilized in the industry. The ultimate goal is to preserve primary pressure boundaries and secondary equipment. No system interfaces are altered by these changes. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced; these changes increase the margin of safety by reducing the potential for PWSCC & IGA/SCC as well as improving the overall corrosion protection of the plant materials.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3234	This SARCN adds a description of Train A raceways in cable chase located in the lower (Train B) cable spreading room, Fire Zone 14 to Appendix R deviations, and description of fire prevention features (protected raceways). (UFSAR Sections 9B.2.2.1C & 9B.2.2.14.)	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change has no affect on TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The existing design provides equivalent protection to that required by Appendix R. It gives reasonable assurance that at least one train of equipment necessary to achieve and maintain hot or cold shutdown will remain free of fire damage. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3251	This SARCN installs the Diverse Auxiliary Feedwater Actuating System (DAFAS) to provide a diverse means to initiate the Auxiliary Feedwater System in accordance with the ATWS Rule. The purpose of the diversity is to minimize the potential for a common mode failure disabling both existing AFAS and existing RPS.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required, in addition, there is no requirement by the ATWS rule to include DAFAS in the TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased because this change only provides another method of initiating the existing Auxiliary Feedwater System final actuation devices and components. The DAFAS serves as a backup for the AFAS and does not cause any consequences that are different than the existing AFAS which has been considered in the analysis of the plant. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (Reference DCP 1,3 FJ-SB-064).
SARCN	3292	This SARCN changes UFSAR section 6.2 and 6.3 will be revised to provide the actual flows and NPSH of the ECCS pumps. The HPSI and CSS pumps are capable of flows exceeding specified limits.	This UFSAR change 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. The reevaluation of the available NPSH and the margin above the required NPSH indicates that the ECCS pumps have adequate NPSH to operate at the following runout flows. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3339	This change updates the UFSAR to reflect the installed refueling water level indication system.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The addition of the refueling water level indication system does not alter the function of the RCS and will make loss of shutdown cooling less probable. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of any TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3344	This SARCN makes the description of the UFSAR meet the as-built condition of the plant. There are no physical changes to the plant. This change will revise valve positions of nonessential system penetrating containment, and make editorial corrections. This is a paper change only.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No changes will be done on any of the systems, therefore, no new or different type of accident is possible. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3372	This SARCN eliminates arbitrary intermediate pipe ruptures inside containment per GL 87-11, and updates the pressure-time history analyses due to RCS piping breaks in support of the snubber reduction program.	This UFSAR change 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. The new analysis shows a pressure affect smaller than originally calculated which means it will not affect any of the previously evaluated accidents, accident scenarios or accident inputs. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced because the proposed changes reduce the number of postulated pipe breaks and decrease the affect of pressure time histories associated with RCS breaks.
SARCN	3385	This SARCN revises our commitment to Reg. Guide 1.17 to reflect our compliance with 10 CFR 73.56 instead of Section 4.3 of ANSI N18.17-1973 which is superseded.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This was previously approved by the NRC (10 CFR 73.56).
SARCN	3386	This is an editorial change to add a clarifying statement to the RCS water temperature instruments.	Editorial change.



DOCTYPE	DOCT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3390	This SARCN abandons the turbine building space heaters/sump heaters in place. Figure 9.4-7 shows the location of the 6 space heaters and 6 Immersion heaters within the Turbine Building HVAC. Section 9.4.4 indicates that the duct heaters are used to provide heat during shutdown conditions in the Turbine Building. This will be removed under this SARCN.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. There are no accidents directly or indirectly related to the Turbine Building HVAC. There is no safety-related equipment associated with the Turbine Building HVAC, therefore, this change will not increase the consequences of a failure of equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3396	This SARCN revises the description of the 4160 volt undervoltage relays to reflect the replacement of the GE electro-mechanical devices with new ABB solid-state devices.	The UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The function of the second level (degraded) undervoltage relays remain the same. The accuracy and repeatability of the solid-state relay and its tighter operating tolerance will assure that the protective action will occur at the degraded voltage setpoint. The replacement undervoltage relays will be designed in accordance with existing design criteria. The margin of safety may be increased by the use of the ABB27N undervoltage relay due to the relays smaller setpoint tolerance. A "quantitative" PRA analysis concluded that "the system modifications provide a substantial improvement in system reliability." (Reference DCP 1,3 XE-PB-024).
SARCN	3398	This SARCN revises UFSAR Section 9.2.4.2.1.2.E "product output each at 70% recovery" to "produce output each at a maximum of 80% recovery." This revision will 1) allow the flexibility of modifying reverse osmosis (RO) operation to extend RO membrane life, 2) allow the production of higher quality RO water, and 3) take advantage of changing RO and membrane technology (particularly for an increase to 80% recovery).	This UFSAR change did not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The Domestic Water (DS) system serves no safety function and has no safety design basis as given in UFSAR Sections 9.2.4.1 and 9.2.4.3. No previously evaluated accident, as given in UFSAR Chapter 15, involves the DS system. The RO units are part of the DS system. The DS system, which includes the RO units, is not addressed in the Technical Specifications.
SARCN	3403	This SARCN updates the CE Interface requirements to show the value used in the analyses for the volume of the piping from each steam generator to the FWIVs, including the volume between the two FWIVs. Also, it updates the UFSAR section on how the plant design meets these requirements.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The feedwater line volume is used in the blowdown calculation for a main steam line break analysis in section 6.2.1 and is not used in the section 15.1.5 steam line break analyses. The CE interface requirement volumes are values used in the safety analyses, and if the plant as-built volumes are less than these values, the analyses are not affected and are still the bounding case. Analysis uses a feedwater volume of 550 cu. ft. and the as-built as 527 cu. ft., the analysis in section 6.2.1 is still bounding for the steam line break. (Reference ODCR 93M-SG-014).



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3414	This SARCN results from the safe shutdown reevaluation. Section 9B.1.3 describes the methodology used in the evaluation. Section 9B.1.4 now describes the Fire Hazards Analysis. Table 9B.1-3, Safety Function Success Paths, and Figures 9B-37 through 9B-50 were deleted. This information is now contained in Calculation 13-MC-FP-315 and Drawings 13-M-FPR-001 through -021. Table 9B.1-4, Listing of Active Safe Shutdown Equipment, was deleted. This information is now contained in 13-MC-FP-315.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The Appendix R Safe Shutdown Analysis Reconstitution verified that, for a fire in any given analysis area, the plant can be safely shut down. The remodeling of the 140 foot elevation does not affect safe shutdown related conduit above the finished ceiling. There is no increased exposure to these conduits because the combustible loading has not changed significantly and the area is still protected below the finished ceiling by an automatic wet pipe sprinkler system.
SARCN	3419	This SARCN further clarifies what is an acceptable replacement control valve for the DG combustion air temperature control valves J-DGN-TV-265, 266, 267, and 268. These valves sense the intercooler air temperature and regulate the flow of heated jacket water to warm the incoming combustion air. EER #91-DG-021 correctly specifies an acceptable replacement control valve but incorrectly calls for the valve to be set at 105 degrees F. The replacement valve can not be set at 105 degrees. The valve is instead designed to be set around 100 degrees F.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The regulated temperature is still greater than the minimum temperature required by the manufacturer. This change does not alter the way in which the on-site standby power system functions as described in UFSAR Chapter 8. The Technical Specifications do not place any requirements on the temperature of the combustion air to the DGs. (Reference EER 93-DG-023)
SARCN	3422	This SARCN provides revision of quality classification of fire breaks, as delineated in engineering study 13-CSA-09, from QAG to NQR. Fire breaks are not part of the fire protection features credited with protecting safety-related structures, systems, or components. They do not perform any function which would require them to have a quality assurance program.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The fire breaks are passive fire protection features installed within a fire zone. They do not increase nor decrease the probability of an accident (fire) in that zone. Fire breaks are bounded by the FHA zone analysis and do not participate in containment of the fire at the fire zone boundary. Fire breaks are not referenced in the Technical Specifications.
SARCN	3427	This SARCN revises UFSAR Section 3.7.3.5, Question 3A-12 (NRC Question 220.10: 3.8.4) to update and clarify the description of Masonry Block walls in accordance with DCP - ZJ - 125 and the NRC correspondence dated December 1986. SER Supplement 11 discusses the final approved corrective actions, which were the same upgrades to the masonry walls performed per DCP - ZJ - 125. UFSAR is revised to update the discussion concerning the physical configuration, design parameters, and code compliance.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The modifications and analyses were done to ensure that the masonry walls could withstand the effects of a seismic event. These changes will increase the margin of safety against seismicity. In a letter dated December 19, 1986 from the NRC to PVNGS, the NRC found the modifications acceptable. During a seismic event the masonry walls would not damage the safety-related equipment. The proposed changes do not affect the basis of any technical specification.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3430	NRC question 9A.118 states that the ceiling in the control room exit corridor (J-312) carries a 1-hour fire rating. The as-built condition is that the acoustic tile ceiling is non-combustible (less than 25 flame spread rating) but is not 1-hour rated. This is one of two egress paths out of the Control Room. There is another egress path available. The other function of this exit corridor ceiling would be to impede a fire originating in the adjacent rooms such as restrooms, kitchen, and shift supervisor office, from exposing the control room cabinets and equipment. In other words, a fire would have to propagate from an adjacent room, into the plenum space above its ceiling, then back down through the exit corridor ceiling into the electrical cabinet area of the Control Room complex.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This downward direction would not be a normal propagation path for a fire and there are not sufficient combustibles to support this propagation path. The plenum space is non-combustible construction with approximately 10 feet of vertical air space and very low combustible loading. Smoke detection is installed above the ceiling for early warning. A postulated fire of this type would have no adverse effect on the ability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown, as alternate shutdown capability from the remote shutdown panel remains available outside the Control Room. Fire protection is not addressed in the technical specifications. All aspects of the fire protection program are still applicable and no safety margins are reduced.
SARCN	3431	This SARCN will revise the description of the air dewpoint achieved by the air dryers in the diesel generator starting system. This change is made to merely clarify the as-built operation of the starting air dryer.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No equipment will be changed in the plant, therefore post modification testing is not required. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased because the ability of the emergency diesel to start is not compromised by the UFSAR change and governing requirement is still met. The reliability of the diesel generator system is not affected by these clarifications. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3432	This SARCN replaces the two obsolete magnetic tape recorders with a 16-channel recording and analysis computer, i.e., Loose Parts Events Analysis Computer (LPEAC) manufactured by Combustion Engineering. This computer will monitor loose parts. This change provides a mechanism which enhances the existing system for monitoring. The change will reduce the system down time by replacing the existing recorder system with a new computer analysis system, which will provide operations important information as to the location and size of a loose part and the capability to provide an on-line analysis of the data.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This analysis computer is NQR. The Loose Parts & Vibration Monitoring System is comprised of subsystems that are both quality and NQR. This modification does not change the operation of the RCPs or its automatic vibration monitoring system but provides a greater indepth data collection capacity and analysis. This change will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. This does not affect the margin of safety in Technical Specifications. (Reference DCP 1,3 FJ-S'-014).
SARCN	3433	This SARCN will add pushbutton ESPB-2 to simulate diesel generator emergency mode ESF start. And also adds the switch EMDFT to defeat emergency mode interlocks to take diesel generator out of test. These additions are being made to the diesel generator engine control panel, diesel generator control building, and power block. Switch EMDFT, if left in the on position (key left in), would defeat emergency mode interlocks, disabling automatic LOP starts. Automatic ESF and manual starts wouldn't be affected. The key can only be removed in the off position. The change provides an improvement in testing of the diesel generator.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The FSAR has already determined that single diesel generator failures have no effect since a redundant diesel generator is available in each unit. There is no increased probability of a failure or accident. The probability of equipment malfunction (the diesel generator) is equal to the probability of human error on the diesel generator on the component level. The EMDFT switch has been qualified by the EQ group seismically and environmentally. (Reference 1,2 SM-DG-008).



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3435	This SARCN adds an exception to the Reg Guide 1.75 separation requirements as listed in Section 1.8 of the UFSAR. This change will allow for the use of a single Class 1E fuse to provide separation between the Class 1E potential transformer circuits and the EDG non-class 1E protective relays. This is the existing configuration as provided by the original manufacturer Cooper Energy Services (CES). Engineering evaluated the existing installation and found it acceptable to provide the adequate protective coordination and isolation to prevent any effects on the Class 1E circuits upstream of the fuse in case of an electrical fault.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The affected generator protective functions only during the test mode operations of the EDGs and does not have any effect on emergency EDG operation. If a fault should occur in one of these non-class relays, it will be cleared and the Class 1E potential transformer circuits supplying power to the auto voltage regulator/governor will not be affected. Therefore, the EDGs will be able to supply their design function in response to emergency demands. The change does not involve any setpoints, operational parameters, or procedures used to demonstrate technical specification operability.
SARCN	3441	This SARCN deletes the description of sodium-iodide (NaI) detector for the multi-channel analyzer radiochemistry counting instrument as a backup for the MCA system. The NaI detectors are no longer being used in the chemistry countrooms.	This UFSAR change 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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. Backup analysis can be performed by another unit's lab.
SARCN	3443	This SARCN will use the Kennedy Model 4701 Kenseal II R/W resilient wedge iron gate valve on the fire protection water system as the equivalent substitute valve for the Kennedy figure 701X double disc iron gate valve that is no longer manufactured.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The use of the substitute valve does not impact the water suppression system's ability to supply water to a fire zone as described in the UFSAR. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The post indicator valves used in the underground fire protection water supply loop do not impact the function of any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (Reference ECE-FP-A016).
SARCN	3445	This SARCN revises the description of the hydrological analysis to reflect the increase in sizes of the Roosevelt and Wadell dams. These changes will include the latest reservoir capacities and the maximum flood elevation in the Gila River, which flows adjacent to the plant site.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The requirements for off site flood barriers or protection are not included in TSs, therefore, no changes to TSs are required. These changes will not change any accident scenarios included in the FSAR. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The revised analysis is well below the lowest grade elevation of the power plant, therefore, there will be no impact of the river upon equipment at Palo Verde. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3450	This SARCN revises UFSAR description of undervoltage monitors to clarify that sensor signal circuits are not "channelized" but are redundant sensor signals within the affected train. This change is only a clarification of the description of the design and is not a physical change to the plant.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The UFSAR Chapter 6 and 15 accidents/transients are not dependent upon the description in the UFSAR of the under voltage monitors. The UFSAR Chapter 6 and 15 accidents/transients typically take credit for ESF actuation signals (SIAS, CIAS, CSAS, MSIS, RAS, AFAS-1, AFAS-2, LOP, & CREFAS). The availability of these systems to mitigate the consequences of an accident is not dependent upon the description in the UFSAR of the under voltage monitors. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3451	This SARCN includes effects of all main steam bypass valves opening spuriously. The previously stated limit of 11% excess steam flow is increased to 88%. The effects are still bound by the current analyses present in Chapter 15 of the UFSAR. This change will add a discussion of the inadvertent opening of two or more SBCVs to Chapter 15. The added discussion will include the conclusion that the resulting consequences of the inadvertent opening of 2 or more SBCVs are no more severe than those of a single valve opening.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The calculations performed all had consequences which were less limiting than those presented in the UFSAR. Plant equipment is unaffected by this change, therefore, the probability or consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety is unchanged. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3452	This SARCN involves minor corrective changes to Chapter 10 of the UFSAR resulting from the development of the FW System and CD System Design Basis Manuals. These changes are corrective and editorial in nature and are not the result of physical changes in the facility.	This UFSAR change 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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3453	This SARCN describes in-situ calibration of containment area radiation monitors using internal source in lieu of external source. This change is an administrative change to clarify commitments to II.F.1-3 of NUREG 0737.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not involve any modifications to any equipment or component, therefore, the probability of a hardware failure or malfunction of any equipment interfacing with the containment high range radiation monitors remains unchanged. 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.



DOCTYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3455	This SARCN deletes exemption of unistrut from Category 'C' structural weld joints.	This UFSAR change 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. Applying the more stringent weld criteria to unistrut weld joints will assure stronger joints. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3456	This SARCN revises the essential chilled water systems chiller data and essential cooling water temperature limits.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The proposed changes do not affect the ability of the EC system to perform their safety function. The reduction in capacity of the EC chiller from 235 tons to 227 tons is very small and still meets the total HA and HJ system design heat loads. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. There is no change to safety-related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3457	This SARCN revises the environmental qualification requirements of various components and revises Appendix 3E. The PVNGS EQ Program description(s) contained in the UFSAR will be updated to correspond to the EQ Program description contained in the PVNGS EQ Program Manual.	This UFSAR change 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. There are no changes to equipment designs, locations, or operation, therefore, equipment important to safety will not be increased. Environmental qualification continues to be assured within the EQ program. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3459	This SARCN revises the UFSAR to update applicable sections with the new oversight organization structure. This change is editorial in nature.	This UFSAR change is editorial in nature.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3460	This SARCN provides a functional separation of the Condenser Exhaust High Range High (HRH) and High Range Normal (HRN) Effluent Radiation Monitors by rerouting the condenser exhaust to the Plant Vent, removing Monitor 142, and converting Monitor 141 to in-duct. The Condenser Air Removal System (CARS) effluent will no longer be vented separately but will be combined with the plant vent effluent.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The consequences of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The possibility of an accident of a different type than previously evaluated will not be created because the new piping will present no different kind of threat than the previous piping. The piping is simply extended on the same floor and creates no potential hazard. The margin of safety as stated in Technical Specifications is not reduced. (Reference DCP 1,3 PJ-SQ-065).
SARCN	3461	This SARCN adds piping, a butterfly and drain valve, redundant safety relief valves, upgraded motors and gear sets to existing containment isolation valves, and a new temperature scale on control panel B04A. This change is intended to mitigate the effect of a RCP High Pressure Seal Cooler tube rupture, thereby preventing an unacceptable release of radioactivity to the atmosphere.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The safety grade equipment involved with the design modification are the NC containment isolation valves and the new safety relief valves. This change upgrades the motor of the NC containment isolation valve operators, thereby ensuring that these valves will close against the anticipated pressure differential caused by the primary fluid pressure influx after an HPSC tube rupture event. Therefore, the probability and consequences of a malfunction are not increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (Reference DCP 1,3 PM-NC-041).
SARCN	3462	This SARCN will replace the existing 400 scfm capacity instrument air dryers and filters with larger 1000 scfm capacity units. The benefits of this change will be an increase in capacity such that the dryers have the ability to handle higher air flows expected during transient events as well as improved dryer reliability.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; it may in fact reduce this by maintaining air quality at higher flow rates expected during transient events. The nitrogen system provides backup to instrument air in the event instrument air header pressure decreased to 85 psig. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3463	This change adds 10% tolerance to the fire pump flow rate capability.	This UFSAR change 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. The fire protection system will continue to be capable of performing its design basis function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3464	This SARCN clarifies that the emergency lighting in zones 34A and 34B is 1-1/2 hour lighting instead of 8 hour lighting.	Editorial change to be consistent with previous UFSAR changes.
SARCN	3465	This SARCN will revise the description of the diesel generator cooling system to reflect the change from automatic surge tank level control to manual makeup. The jacket water makeup is used for normal leakage and possible evaporation. The Normal Area Operator walkdowns are often enough to ensure that adequate jacket water exists in the jacket water standpipe.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The make-up system is not designed to respond to major failures such as a pipe rupture or a cracked diesel head. For these major jacket water component failures, the redundant diesel generator is available to maintain the diesel generator system safety function. No changes to TSs are required. 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. (Procedure 41OP-1DG01).
SARCN	3467	This SARCN will delete the cycle-specific fuel core data from Section 4.3 and replace it with nominal data where appropriate. Core reload data will continue to be generated using NRC approved methodologies and will continue to be documented in various design documents including the Reload Analysis Reports with limits identified in the Core Operating Limits Report.	This UFSAR change 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. Changes to the cycle-specific data being removed from the UFSAR are a result of differences between cores; these cores will continue to be analyzed using NRC approved methodologies. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3474	This SARCN incorporates changes due to Units 1, 2, & 3, Cycle 5 reloads for total reactor coolant flow, inlet flow distribution topical report and DNBR. The change to total reactor coolant flow is due only to rounding. The changes are for consistency only, in order to incorporate thermal hydraulic design data that was previously approved by the NRC via TS changes.	This UFSAR change 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. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. This change incorporates changes approved by the NRC via TS changes.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3475	This SARCN revises the peak linear heat generation rate, allowable SG tubes plugged, and DNBR from latest safety analyses. Revisions are to incorporate applicable changes from PVNGS Unit 3, Cycle 5 RAR and ABB-CE letter.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Changes to TSs are not required. LOCA accidents assume breaks in the RCS piping system, therefore, steam generator tube plugging will not increase the probability of the breaks in the RCS piping system. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased since the SG is the only piece of equipment affected by the activities associated with the tube plugging. The probability or consequences of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3476	This SARCN deletes the specific description of, and references to, the radioactive waste solidification system which is installed in each unit but is not in use. This system is not used in any of the three units and will not be used in the future. Waste solidification is performed by an approved vendor.	This UFSAR change 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 because the vendor equipment and the connections to it are built to the same specification and standards as the existing permanent equipment. The solid radwaste system does not connect to or interface with any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3479	This SARCN revises sections of the UFSAR to clarify the operation of the CEDM's cooling units, where one single fan operation is acceptable with a minimum cooling air flow rate. The operating design service temperatures of the CEDM coils, RSPT and cable are not exceeded. This change will increase system availability.	This UFSAR change does not increase an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The backdraft dampers are self-operating in the open and close direction and relatively simple to maintain. Lack of lubrication may cause the backdraft dampers to stick in the open or closed direction preventing operation of operating the cooling unit fans. However, the high CEDM temperature will start the standby CEDM cooling unit fans and alarm in the control room. Therefore, malfunction of the CEDM is not increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
SARCN	3480	This change will delete essential cooling water (EW) makeup supply valves from the list of active check valves. These valves are not part of the IST program and are not listed in procedure 73PR-123X101, "PVNGS ASME Section XI Pump and Valve Inservice Testing Program, Unit 1 (Unit 2, & Unit 3)."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The EW system does not initiate any accidents evaluated in the UFSAR. Therefore, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The design basis function of the EW system is unaffected by the check valves as no credit has been taken in analysis for makeup to the EW surge tanks during a Design Basis Event (DBE). The operation of these check valves do not impact any safety-related function of the EW system (to which makeup is provided via these valves). The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3481	This SARCN incorporates exceptions to ANSI/ANS 3.1-1978, Engineer in Charge and QA Managers' qualification requirements, per NRC approval.	This was previously approved by the NRC.
SARCN	3482	This SARCN deletes incorrect procedure approval requirements and instead adds a reference to TS requirements (found in TS 6.8.2).	Editorial change.
SARCN	3483	This SARCN is an editorial change to replace a section inadvertently deleted in revision 2, and correct a section reference.	Editorial change.
SARCN	3487	This SARCN allows removal of certain backflow prevention assemblies in the domestic water system and replaces with spool pieces as and when they malfunction. These backflow preventers are no longer needed. The backflow prevention assemblies being removed are on lines where backflow is not possible, e.g., lines to comfort station, emergency shower, and eye wash, etc. State law requires that the domestic and industrial water be segregated to prevent possible contamination - thereby using these assemblies prevents contamination of the distribution header. The backflow assemblies on lines where backflow is possible, will not be removed.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. No equipment important to safety will be affected. TSs do not mention the Domestic Water System, therefore, the margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. These are NQR equipments and lines, therefore there is no possibility of malfunction or accidents of a different type other than previously evaluated does not exist. The domestic water system will continue to function as is described in UFSAR. (Reference ODCR 94M-DS-004).

DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3488	This SARCN revises dust loading for essential filters of the HVAC system to reflect updated study 13-MS-A44. Essential Air Filter dust loading calculations 13-MC-HD-258 and 13-MC-HJ-259 were revised to reflect new design basis dust concentration of 1.78 mg/m ³ for 30-day average maximum concentration for outside air entering the plant. The noted calculations show that changed dust concentration for outside air can be handled by air filtration equipment to maintain design basis room temperatures during essential operation.	This UFSAR change 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. The design basis room temperatures will be maintained during the essential operation. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3489	This SARCN revises the description of the sampling system to reflect capability to de-gas via the sample line. This change is needed to increase the efficiency in reducing gaseous activity, hydrogen, and total gas prior to securing RCPs and opening the pressurizer manway.	This UFSAR change 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. NSS and its associated support systems are not credited for initiation or mitigation of any event in the safety analysis. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3490	This SARCN changes wording reflecting chemistry personnel titles to current titles.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change is administrative only and does not change the method, reporting or review requirements for chemistry control actions and reports. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3493	This SARCN is an administrative change to update table 7.2-4A to reflect prior TS amendments that changed log power trip to 10(-4).	Editorial change.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3494	This SARCN revises the fire protection drawings and updates fire hazard analysis to reflect current conditions (following recent revision of Section 9B, Rev. 6 of the UFSAR). Examples of changes are: the downgrading of some exterior barriers, where no fire exposure exist, upgrading of some barriers that were described in the Fire Hazards analysis as being "of heavy concrete construction with all of the penetrants sealed for fire."	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not modify equipment or components associated with fire protection, therefore, the consequences of a malfunction is not increased. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. This is a paper change only.
SARCN	3495	This SARCN revises the class 1E electrical loads and diesel generator load sequencing shown in Tables 8.3-1 and 8.3-3.	This UFSAR change 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. The loading on the DG remains within the design basis rating and thus will not increase the probability of a DG failure. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3496	This SARCN adds an exception to the diesel fuel analysis method established in RG 1.137, and clarifies that diesel fuel will meet ASTM D975-81 as required by TSs.	This UFSAR change does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident important to safety will not be increased. The malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased - this change is being made only to allow the use of the same or more current approved ASTM methods. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SARCN	3497	This SARCN is an editorial change to specify our commitment to Appendix A of BTP APCSB 9.5-1.	Editorial change.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3498	This SARCN changes the overall responsibilities for testing from VP, Nuclear Production to Director, System Engineering. This change is intended to strengthen program ownership of Test Control at PVNGS and establish responsibility at the appropriate place in the PVNGS organization.	This UFSAR change 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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. Required testing will be performed.
SARCN	3499	This SARCN revises the description of the PA system to allow administrative controls in lieu of audible or visible evacuation signals in some areas, and updates the locations of amplifier racks. These changes will include an accurate description and additional locations of the amplifier cabinets. These administrative measures include the use of security sweeps and radio verification to ensure adequate and timely evacuation of personnel.	This UFSAR change 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 - the use of the PA system is after the accident has occurred and communication will continue to be assured. The malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. Safety-related systems will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced (there is no mention of the communications system requirements of unit evacuation mentioned in TSs).
SARCN	3501	This SARCN installs 4 gamma scintillation detectors on the main steam lines at the 140' elevation in the Turbine Bldg. and monitors N-16 activity levels which are indicative of a primary to secondary leak. The activity indication is processed through the RMS mini-computer.	This UFSAR change 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. None of the monitors involved with this change have any bearing on accidents. The monitors involved with this change do not impact any safety systems assumed to function in the safety analysis. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. (Reference DCP 1,3 PJ-SQ-071).
SARCN	3507	This SARCN is an editorial change to correct descriptions of containment isolation valve IAA-UV002 to be consistent with other UFSAR sections and design basis.	This was previously approved by the NRC.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SARCN	3519	This SARCN adds a section to refer to component list procedure(s) IAW TS amendments 85, 73, and 57.	
SARCN	3520	This SARCN adds two tables of instrument response times from the TSs IAW TS change.	This was previously approved by the NRC.
SIMSCN	94-000161	This SIMSCN reclassifies BTP 9.5-1, Appendix A Fire Barriers to Balance of Plant (BOP), NQR and will be maintained under the normal work control process.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These fire barriers are not required to achieve and maintain safe shutdown and are not risk-significant in the Fire-Induced Vulnerability Evaluation (FIVE). Fire Protection is not defined in TSs, therefore, TSs will not be affected. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. There is no adverse affect on plant safety as a result of this change. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SIMSCN	94-000332	This SIMSCN revises and changes the quality rating of the Classification and Quality Class of selected Fire Dampers from BTP 9.5-1, Appendix A/QAG to BOP/NQR. These dampers are located in fire barriers that have been similarly reclassified (Ref. 50.59 #94-00040). This change is consistent with UFSAR, Section 9.5.1.1.1.Q, Fire Rating requirements for Fire Dampers.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Fire dampers are one part of a defense-in-depth fire protection program. Dampers are classified and have a fire rating consistent with the fire barriers in which they are located. There will be no adverse affect on plant safety or increased risk to the public as a result of this change. The probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. Fire Dampers are not addressed in the TSs. Reasonable assurance is provided that at least one train of equipment necessary to achieve and maintain hot or cold shutdown will remain free of fire damage.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SIMSCN	94-000619	This SIMSCN will reclassify the fire rating from "A-0" to "No Fire Rating." The two condensate transfer pumps are each located within the same pump house. A nonrating dividing wall of heavy concrete construction extends from the structure west wall to a point just past the pump foundation such that the two pumps, along with their drivers, are physically separated." Comparison of PVNGS to Appendix A of NRC Branch Technical Position, the barrier is considered to be a nonrated dividing wall of heavy concrete construction.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. If a postulated fire were to occur in the area, the loss of both pumps would not preclude the operator from achieving and maintaining safe shutdown. A fire detection system is in place to alert the control room and fire team in the event of a fire. This barrier is not required to have a fire rating in order to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in accordance with Appendix R. This will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	A SM-SK-041	This SMOD installs a card reader for personnel accountability. This will be installed on the north wall of the entrance hallway on the 80' elevation just outside of the TSC room in the TSC building. The addition of this card reader allows the CAS computer to track personnel movement to comply with EPIP-20. The new card reader is connected to Unit 2's concentrator #4 with new cables installed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These new cables are not considered safety related because the CAS computer and associate cable are not required to mitigate an accident or reduce a radioactive release. No changes to TSs are required. 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.
SMOD	1 SM-AF-001	This SMOD utilizes the position switches to limit valve closing travel for valves AF034 thru AF037 of the auxiliary feedwater system. This change is implemented to reduce valve opening thrust, by decreasing the disk to seat wedging load. Valve operability and verification testing will be performed as part of this modification.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. There will be no affect on the initiation of accidents previously analyzed because the operation and function of the valve remain the same. The ability of the auxiliary feedwater system to mitigate postulated accidents will be retained. The design capability of auxiliary feedwater system to remove decay heat remains unchanged.
SMOD	1 SM-AR-003	This SMOD changes the kW output of the condenser exhaust filter heating coils from 11.6 kW to 8.6 kW and replaces the differential pressure instrumentation to allow operation of the filter units at reduced flow rates.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The Condenser Air Removal System serves no safety function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1 SM-EW-001	This SMOD provides for substituting a mechanical seal for the EW pump packing.	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. The seals are state of the art items and are approved for use in this application. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-GR-002	This SMOD changes the 20 minute time delay to 5 minutes to keep spurious signals of the surge tank from causing dilution and still allow immediate response upon a valid concentration of O2. An auto dilution will still occur.	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. The assumptions used for the FSAR analysis of a waste gas decay tank rupture still apply. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-HC-002	This SMOD relocates the high pressure tap for PDSL 200 A and B on MSSS supply ventilation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change is consistent with seismic category IX construction to preclude failure of safety-related equipment. MSSS ventilation provides no safety-related function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced because the MSSS ventilation is not addressed in the bases of any TSs.
SMOD	1 SM-RJ-009	This SMOD replaces the alarm typer model terminet 340 C-DSP20 with model C-DSP40. Both are Honeywell models. The previous model is being replaced because Honeywell phased out the model, and supplies the new model as a "plug-in compatible."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will not affect the operation of the computer software or firmware and will enhance the operation and maintenance of the hardware. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.

DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1 SM-RJ-012	This SMOD changes CHL268 high and low setpoints from 95% and 58% to 75% and 52%, respectively. The change will only change the point when CHL268 comes into alarm so that it will coincide with the annunciator coming into alarm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Changing the setpoints will not affect the FSAR or safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-RJ-015	This SMOD swaps analog inputs to the PMS to reduce exposure to unit trips if certain analog input cards are shorted.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The PMS is a non-safety related system that is not addressed in TSs. Therefore, no changes to TSs are required. 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.
SMOD	1 SM-RK-004	This SMOD deletes the chlorine panel trouble alarms from annunciating in the main control room. The equipment being monitored is under the jurisdiction of the WRF. These alarms are not a part of the facility under the control of plant operations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These panels and their alarms were not considered in the FSAR. There is no reference made to the chlorine system in TSs. These alarms are part of nonessential equipment and are not required for plant or personnel safety. Therefore, the change will not increase the probability or consequences of any accident evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-RM-015	This SMOD revises the alarm setpoints on control room panel B07 multipoint recorders for RCP, main turbine and FW pumps. This change will give the operator time to react to the alarm prior to tripping the RCPs on the main turbine and feedwater pumps. This change will also eliminate nuisance alarms.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The subject recorders are not safety related equipment. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The recorders are monitors only. If the subject recorders and PMC failed, the PPS/ESFAS would still function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1 SM-RM-016	This SMOD revises the setpoints on the 1J-RMN-TJR-002 recorder; no changes or adjustments to hardware are required.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The subject recorder is not safety related. No physical changes were made and the setpoint change is conservative. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The recorder could fail and the PPS/ESFAS would still function. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-SK-017	This SMOD installs an alarmed keyswitch type mechanical override on all missile type and waterproof doors. Also, magnetic locks will be powered from the concentrator 28VDC power supplies vice the 120AC field distribution boxes to provide a loss of power alarm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The plant security system does not impact any power block system and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-SK-044	This SMOD adds a third microwave head in a "stacked link" configuration to prevent using the fence as a means to crawl over the microwave zone. It is physically located at the periphery of the protected area.	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 because the affected security equipment is not documented in the UFSAR. The affected security system is not safety related. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-SP-008	This SMOD changes the spray pond high level alarm setpoint from 14'-2.4" to 14'-8." This a change to the drawing 13-J-03K-057 diagram.	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. The walls of the spray pond are designed to handle wind-driven waves up to 15.7' high. This setpoint change does not result in a water level greater than analyzed for. Raising the high level alarm setpoint is in the conservative direction with respect to the safety function; and the calculation analysis envelopes the additional water height. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1 SM-SQ-031	This SMOD rewires, within the electronic enclosure (of the radiation monitors), eliminates a full wave rectifier because 24 VDC power has been, and continues to be, supplied from another source and not a 120 VAC source. The rectifier has prevented the monitor flow control system from regulating through full range design. Design functions of the monitors are not changed by this modification.	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. The radiological consequences of a fuel handling accident is not increased. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1 SM-ZA-004	This SMOD modifies the equipment hatch handrails' anchoring system of the auxiliary building to eliminate safety hazard, and to conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23 requirement.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This modification has no affect on the operability of any safety related equipment, therefore, 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.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-IA-003	This SMOD adds an inline moisture removal filter in the instrument air line to the MSSS building.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The addition of the moisture filter in the instrument air line will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-LR-001	This SMOD upgrades the rupture disc on the surface condenser of the LRS evaporator to prevent it from failing as frequently.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The evaporator and the surface condenser are not mentioned in the TSs. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will not affect any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-LR-007	This SMOD replaces the radwaste evaporator vent condenser. It is being replaced with a larger model which has increased drainage and processing capability.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Possible malfunctions are actually lessened by this change since operating pressure fluctuations caused by inability for vent condenser to drain will be eliminated. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-NC-001	This SMOD revises the nuclear cooling water system pumps high discharge pressure switch setpoint to eliminate/reduce control room nuisance alarms.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This action does not involve any known challenges to nuclear safety since it does not adversely affect quality related equipment. 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.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-RJ-006	This SMOD changes the PC and PMC demand typers with a more reliable typer (printer).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The typers are not required for plant safety, they are not involved with any safety related function during incidents of moderate frequency, infrequent accidents or postulated faults. Therefore, this SMOD does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The typers do not interface with important to safety equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-SC-006	This SMOD provides sample capability to the cold lab of the actual demin effluent by adding the cross-connect.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This SMOD involves equipment no safety related or important to safety, thus it is excluded from the scope of TSs, nor does it have impact on FSAR accident analysis. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-SG-004	This SMOD removes installed exhaust mufflers from several containment isolation valves and replaces them with less restrictive tubing. The containment isolation valves will be more reliable to actuate to their closed position when called upon. This actually reduces the probability of a containment isolation valve failing to stroke closed in an emergency situation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. The probability of a malfunction of equipment is decreased.
SMOD	1,2,3 SM-ZT-009	This SMOD will weld and install bearing plates with the existing embedded in the turbine building. Also, the drain line in Unit 1 will be raised approximately 4" from the present location. In addition, pipe supports 13-TC-062-H-00D & 13-TC-419-H-00D needs to be relocated to clear interferences with the jacking posts in Units 1 and 3.	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. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-QF-007	This SMOD bypasses the buck boost transformer on the plant multiplex system (PMUX), which was contributing to an overvoltage condition. Bypassing the buck boost transformer will allow proper voltage to the PMUX system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-QK-001	This SMOD replaces ionization detectors with photoelectric smoke detectors in the spray pond pump house. The new detectors will sense combustion byproducts (smoke) just as the ionization detector did.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be increased. This change will provide a more reliable system of fire detection. These detectors are used in other locations throughout the power block, so an accident of a different type than previously evaluated will not be created. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	2 SM-QM-002	This SMOD adds a separate heat trace alarm window for hydrogen analyzer in containment.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The equipment is non-safety related. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This SMOD does not create any situation which has not been previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-RC-008	This SMOD adds spectacle flanges to loop drain to prevent feedback of hot RCS H2O to RCP seals. This change is to provide a positive isolation of CH loop drains from the drain system to prevent hot liquid and steam feedback to the RCP seals.	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. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-RC-009	This SMOD lowers the pressurizer pressure setpoints from 2350 psia to 2285 psia. This SMOD was required due to a TS change.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The lowering of the setpoint is conservative, therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The probability of a malfunction will not be increased since all the equipment will function the same at a lower setpoint. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-RJ-018	This SMOD deletes computer point QFYS1 of the PMS system from Unit 2's database document. This is a software change only.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Equipment presently installed will not be added to or removed, nor is hardware affected in anyway. This is a software change only. The computer points being deleted are not applicable to the unit. 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.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	2 SM-RJ-021	This SMOD changes the CMC CEA position calculation constants in N001-12.08-390, page 14 for the CMC.	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. The PMS is a non-safety related system and will not increase the probability of any important to safety equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-RK-001	This SMOD deletes unused annunciator alarms that are not applicable to this unit (Unit 2).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These alarms are not applicable to unit 2. No changes to TSs are required. 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.
SMOD	2 SM-RM-001	This SMOD adds plastic mimic material to the control room panel as an operator aid. The material is lightweight plastic. These are added to enhance nuclear safety by helping the operator.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. These mimics are non-quality and non-safety related. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The mimic has no function other than to inform the operator. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2 SM-SI-025	This SMOD changes the limit switch position of valves J-SIC-HV-321 and J-SID-HV-331 to allow the operator to manually balance SI hot leg flow.	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. The repositioned limit switch will still perform the pump runout protection function. There is no identified malfunction that could affect the probability or consequences of equipment important to safety by repositioning the limit switch. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	2 SM-SK-017	This SMOD installs an alarmed keyswitch type mechanical override on all missile type and waterproof doors. Also, magnetic locks will be powered from the concentrator 28VDC power supplies vice the 120AC field distribution boxes to provide a loss of power alarm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The plant security system does not impact any power block system and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	2,3 SM-RC-014	This SMOD removes snubber 13-RC-0810H-00V from line. This snubber is in a difficult location to inspect and has been found removable by engineering analysis.	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. The snubber removed is within the requirements of the code, also all the supports in the area of influence have been found to maintain their structural integrity. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-CE-001	This SMOD replaces the existing generator temperature monitor (GTM). This modification replaces dated, unreliable equipment with proven state-of-the-art equipment which serves the same function as the original equipment. Provisions have been made for the new equipment to meet or exceed all of the specifications from the original purchase order.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. Implementation of the modification will only enhance the GTM, therefore no new type of accident can be created. The GTM is not a safety related monitoring device. Provisions have been made for the new equipment to meet or exceed all of the specifications from the original purchase order. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-DG-018	This SMOD reorientates existing pressure relief valves (PSVs 1,2,3,&4) from a present horizontal position to a vertical position to ensure proper operation.	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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	3 SM-FH-009	This SMOD changes the Unit 3 refueling machine setpoints to account for wet hoistbox weight.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This modification is used to make the refueling machine operate as designed with the changed conditions. The fuel movement will be performed under flooded conditions verses the dry conditions of initial fuel load. Thus, the modification is required to make the underload and overload cutoff forces consistent due to the buoyant forces. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-GR-002	This SMOD changes the 20-minute time delay to 5 minutes to keep spurious signals from causing dilution and still allow immediate response upon a valid hi concentration of O2.	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. This modification will continue to mitigate the mixture of O2 and H2, so a different type of accident other than waste gas decay tank rupture is not created. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-MA-005	This SMOD removes varistor in trip contacts of sudden fault pressure relay circuit due to high failure rate of the varistor (Main Stepup Transformer)	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. Equipment affected is non-safety related. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-QF-007	This SMOD bypasses the buck boost transformer on the plant multiplex system (PMUX), which was contributing to an overvoltage condition. Bypassing the buck boost transformer will allow proper voltage to the PMUX system.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	3 SM-QM-003	This SMOD revises various heat trace system allowable process, setpoint and alarm temperatures to reduce nuisance alarms.	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. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-RJ-009	This SMOD replaces the alarm typer model terminet 340 C-DSP20 with model C-DSP40. Both are Honeywell models. This change was made because Honeywell phased out this model and the model C-DSP40 as a "plug-in compatible."	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will not affect the operation of the computer software or firmware and will enhance the operation and maintenance of the hardware. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-RK-001	This SMOD deletes unused annunciator alarms that are not applicable to this unit (Unit 3).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. These alarms are not applicable to unit 3. No changes to TSs are required. 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.
SMOD	3 SM-SI-005	This SMOD revises the SIT narrow range hi/hi and lo/lo level alarms from 75% & 25% to 68% & 31% to comply with TSs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The change does not involve any hardware changes. Only setpoints will be adjusted in alarm switches to these new values. The switches will function as before, only they will trip at a different value. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	3 SM-SK-017	This SMOD installs an alarmed keyswitch type mechanical override on all missile type and waterproof doors. Also, magnetic locks will be powered from the concentrator 28VDC power supplies vice the 120AC field distribution boxes to provide a loss of power alarm.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The plant security system does not impact any power block system and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	3 SM-XM-001	This SMOD adds pipe supports to the RC&SI system vent and drain lines which were previously unsupported.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No TS changes are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased since the addition of supports in the RC&SI systems has no affect on the analyses. The supports being added are not near any safety-related equipment. The addition of vent and drain supports will actually reduce the potential for small break LOCA's as analyzed in the FSAR. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	A SM-SK-005	This SMOD installs an upgraded CPU chip in the Security computer.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The plant security system does not impact any power block systems and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	A SM-SK-007	This SMOD removes video recorders and time/date generators from CAS and SAS. Console controls for the video recorders will also be removed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plant security system is not important to safety. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required because the plant security system is not addressed in TSs. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SMOD	A SM-SK-007	This SMOD removes video recorders and time/date generators from CAS and SAS. The console controls for the video recorders will also be removed.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The plant security system is not a power block or an important to safety system and does not impact a power block system. 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.
SMOD	A SM-SK-008	This SMOD adds tamper switches to the CCTU associated boxes.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plant security system does not impact any power block system and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SMOD	A SM-SK-013	This SMOD adds a fifth nitrate detector to the main guard house to facility pedestrian traffic.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The plant security system does not impact any power block system and the change being made would not change configuration of any safety or non-safety power block systems. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SPCR	FSXJ-RC-005	This change revises the setpoint program of the Steam Bypass Control System (SBCS), the Reactor Regulating System (RRS), the Pressurizer Level Control System (PLCS). This change will also affect a steam generator low pressure pre-trip setpoint and a low cold leg temperature alarm setpoint. This change is due to T-hot reduction on mechanical portions of the plant and minor changes to the original I&C portions. Operating the units at a reduced RCS temperature has the purpose of preserving and extending the life of the steam generators.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Safe operation of the plant at reduced RCS temperature has been demonstrated by the safety evaluation performed by the NSSS supplier. Changes to TSs are required: 3/4.1.1.4 and 3/4.2.6. The NRC approval for the TS change is only required for power level greater than 90%. The TS change only applies to the reactor coolant cold leg temperature and the minimum temperature to criticality. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No components important to safety will not be affected. Previously approved by the NRC.



DOCTYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SPCR	S1,2,3J-SQ-015	This SPCR corrects software errors in effluent radiation monitors 13JSQNRU0143/4 & 13JSQBRU0145/6. These software errors were introduced which prohibit correct operation of these monitors above 50 uCi/cc, and during hand-over disable. This SPCR will correct these errors in order to restore the radiation monitors to complete operation as described in the design basis.	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. Radiation monitors RU-143/4/6 do not perform any safety related functions and are not connected to safety related equipment. Monitors RU-145/6 are safety related but the software change will enhance their performance and will not alter the safety related functions of RU-145. The safety related function of RU-145 will be tested to ensure proper operation after implementation. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SPCR	SXJ-RC-005	This SPCR will increase the level error trip setpoint from 8.4% to 15% and the restart setpoint from 3% to 14% on the Pressurizer Level Control System Normally Running Charging Pump. By increasing the high level error trip setpoint, the PLCS will maintain level to an acceptable value without causing letdown isolation. The purpose of the change is to prevent the stopping of the Normally Running Charging Pumps. Stopping one of the two running charging pumps leads to inadequate cooling of the RHX, which in turns, results in letdown isolation due to high temperature at the RHX.	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. The worst case conditions assumed in the UFSAR are more conservative than that which can result from this change. There is no new equipment or new operating conditions on any plant equipment as a result of this change. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SPCR	SXJSD-061	This SPCR adds an ERFSDSDS low T-cold alarm in Modes 1 and 2. This alarm is an operator aid supplementing the existing annunciator system. The alarm is intended to alert the operator of an approach to the safety analysis T-cold low limit of 550°F. Manual control room logging of T-cold is to commence at the TS limit of 552°F and continue until T-cold is restored to above 552°F. This alarm setpoint is at 552°F provides an audible operator aid that logging should commence.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The alarm is well above the normal operating process limit on low T-cold, consequently, it does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety defined in TSs will not be reduced.
SPCR	SXX-RC-004	This proposed change will raise the Refueling Water Level Monitoring System & Low-low Level Alarm setpoints for alarm modules JRCNLSLL0752 & JRCNLSLL0753, to comply with the installation requirements for the new NES nozzle dams. This setpoint change will increase the margin of safety for mid-loop operations due to the larger volume of water.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change will not increase the probability of any accident previously evaluated. This setpoint change will increase the margin of safety, thereby decreasing the probability of any accident. This change does not affect the operation of shutdown cooling, it only raises the required RCS level (volume) and will have no impact on any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
SPCR	SXX-SP-007	This SPCR changes the Spray Pond high differential flow switches JSPNFDSH0005 and AJSPNFDSH0006 setpoint value from 775 gpm to 1000 gpm. These switches monitor the spray pond supply and return flows and provide a signal to the plant annunciator to initiate an alarm in the event the differential flow reaches 1000 gpm. This new setpoint value (1000 gpm) is the direct result of calculation 13-JC-SP-201 which determined it by taking into consideration total instrument and process uncertainties.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This modification does not require a TS change. This system is operated only in an emergency situation or in conjunction with a normal reactor shutdown. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The flow switch circuitry, which performs a non-safety related function, is totally isolated from the safety related circuits and thus, does not hinder the accident mitigation capability of the system. The malfunction of equipment important to safety will not be increased. No accident of a different type will be created. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for TSs is not reduced.
TMOD	1-93-HS-002	This TMOD allows the installation of temporary fans in the Essential Spray Pond Pump House. These fans are considered a compensatory measure to backup the existing Essential Spray Pond Pump House Exhaust Fans (HSAJ001 and HSBJ001). This TMOD will ensure the availability of the ESP Essential Exhaust Fans to perform its support function in the event of a degraded voltage condition.	This change did not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or the consequences of an accident analyzed in UFSAR Chapter 15 remains unchanged. The maximum temperature in the pump house will still be maintained below maximum temperature specified in the UFSAR since the ESP Pump House Exhaust fans are still considered operable. This TMOD also has no effect on the site or public dose rates. The ESP Pump House Exhaust fans will still be considered operable, therefore, the installation of this TMOD will not affect the safety margins given in the Technical Specifications.
TMOD	1-93-ZJ-007	This TMOD replaces the manufacturer's supplied latchbolt with a modified latchbolt because a latchset which is UL approved now contains a latchbolt which has not been tested and approved by UL. The original latchbolt experienced numerous failures. The modification made to the manufacturer's replacement latchbolt provided improved operation of the lockset.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not compromise the door's ability to perform as a security barrier, nor does it affect emergency egress. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The door in which this latchbolt is installed does not function as a safety related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	1-94-RC-006	This TMOD swaps the outputs from the non-class control systems RCS hot leg loop 2 RTD and the Class 1E CPC channel D RCS hot leg loop 2 RTD. The swap over will be done outside of containment in the east electrical penetration room and will utilize the existing cabling inside containment from each RTD up to and through the corresponding containment penetration. This change is being done because RTD 122HD for CPC Channel D is experiencing temperature oscillations.	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. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	1-94-SC-009	This TMOD installs a resin sample valve on Anion vessel 1-M-SCN-X03. The condensate cleanup system is an NQR subsystem of the Secondary Chemical Control System. The function of the condensate demineralizer system is to process secondary plant condensate by directing flow from the discharge of the pumps through the polishing demineralizers (ion exchangers). A pipe (resin sample probe), with a valve, will be inserted in place of 1-J-SCN-LSL-263 to sample anion resin. The probe will be used to obtain a resin sample.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This temporary valve and the CDR system do not perform a safety-related function. The CDR system is not addressed in any TSs, therefore, this change does not reduce the margin of safety.
TMOD	1-94-SC-010	This TMOD installs a resin sample valve on Anion vessel 1-M-SCN-X03. The condensate cleanup system is a NQR subsystem of the Secondary Chemical Control System. The function of the condensate demineralizer system is to process secondary plant condensate by directing flow from the discharge of the pumps through the polishing demineralizers (ion exchangers). A pipe (resin sample probe), with a valve, will be inserted in place of 1-J-SCN-LSL-263 to sample anion resin. The probe will be used to obtain a resin sample.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This temporary valve and the CDR system do not perform a safety-related function. The CDR system is not addressed in any TSs, therefore, this change does not reduce the margin of safety.
TMOD	1-94-SH-004	This TMOD replaces TMOD 1-94-SH-003. This TMOD will disable the #1 sensor thermocouple and install jumpers at OTB1, terminals 1&2; OTB1 terminals 2&3. This will remove sensor #1 from consideration in determining the upper head saturation margin and heater controller power requirements. This TMOD is being installed because the sensor #1 input ramps are causing alarms. The installed jumper will keep the sensor #1 input below the #2 and #3 sensors ensuring that the #1 sensor is not utilized for saturation margin calculations. The system normally operates by taking the highest of the three upper head unheated thermocouples to calculate the saturation margin temperature. TSs allow operation with any two sensors inoperable in the upper head. There are no additional restrictions applicable if any of the inoperable sensors are those utilized for the upper head saturation margin calculation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This TMOD does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The only system impacted by this TMOD is the RVLMS and the associated Saturation Margin indication portion of QSPDS. Loss of this TMOD would revert back to a condition that was present prior to the installation of the TMOD. This TMOD does not reduce the margin of safety in the TSs.
TMOD	1-94-SR-002	This TMOD removes pensimeter 1JSRNDE1E and installs blind flanges and elbow flanges to assist in cleaning HASRT. The blind flanges will be installed upstream of DE16 and the elbow flanges downstream. This will allow the high activity spent resin tank to be cleaned and the contents to be put into the resin transfer piping for disposal by normal methods.	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. There is no equipment which is important to safety located in the Radwaste Building. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	2-86-HJ-040	This TMOD installs blind flange at 2MHJBM01 to isolate control room essential and normal HVAC for damper removal/inspection. Isolation between the normal and essential systems will be provided by blind flanges in place of bubblelight dampers.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Changes to procedures are required. No changes to TSs are required. The essential system will be operated continuously to compensate for the loss of the normal HVAC system and blind flanges will provide isolation instead of closing isolation dampers. Blind flanges will keep the normal system continually in the safe, isolated condition. 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.
TMOD	2-86-HJ-041	This TMOD installs blind flanges at 2MHJAM52 to isolate control room essential and normal HVAC for damper removal/inspection. Isolation between the normal and essential systems will be provided by blind flanges in place of bubblelight dampers.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to procedures are required. No changes to TSs are required. The essential system will be operated continuously to compensate for the loss of the normal HVAC system and blind flanges will provide isolation instead of closing isolation dampers. Blind flanges will keep the normal system continually in the safe, isolated condition. 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.
TMOD	2-93-ZJ-020	This TMOD replaces the manufacturer's supplied latchbolt with a modified latchbolt because a latchset which is UL approved now contains a latchbolt which has not been tested and approved by UL. The original latchbolt experienced numerous failures. The modification made to the manufacturer's replacement latchbolt provided improved operation of the lockset.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not compromise the door's ability to perform as a security barrier, nor does it affect emergency egress. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The door in which this latchbolt is installed does not function as a safety related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	2-94-IA-001	This TMOD provides a jumper around the instrument air containment isolation valve, IAA-UV002, from valve IAN-V295, line E-068-HCDA-2" to valve IAA-V296, line E-069-HCBA-2". The purpose is to ensure a continuous supply of instrument air during mode 6 (refueling) while activities that would impact this supply, such as the electrical train outage, are allowed to continue.	This TMOD did not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The instrument air system is not a part of the accident scenarios described in the UFSAR and this TMOD will only be in place during refueling activities. This TMOD is in compliance with Technical Specifications by maintaining one automatic isolation valve operable. The margin of safety will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	2-94-IA-005	This TMOD is a non-safety related temporary design change to a portion of the Instrument Air (IA) system. A service air line will be modified to increase air flow capacity for a vendor hose hookup needed for steam generator chemical cleaning operations.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required because no TSs apply to this TMOD. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This TMOD does not impact equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	2-94-LR-004	This TMOD documents the method for bypassing the cooler in the nuclear cooling water system. This method is due to the failure of several tubes in the distillate cooler. These tubes are not repairable, therefore, the cooler must be bypassed. Failure of these tubes could potentially allow cross contamination of the nuclear cooling water system. Heater tubes cannot effectively be plugged; therefore, the tube bundle must be replaced.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not alter the seismic or environmental qualifications of the cooler. No changes to TSs are required. This change will meet or exceed the design, material and construction standards applicable to the original cooler tubing. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. This change will meet the original design for material and construction practices. This evaluation still brackets the failure of the proposed modification. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	2-94-RC-003	This TMOD electrically disconnects the Pressurizer Heater and its IE power supply because it is shorted to the ground. It will be reconnected to a Non IE power (backup) Pressurizer Heater. This modification will satisfy the six class 1E backup heater circuits required by TSs.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not alter the function or operability of the pressurizer heater system. The margin of safety as defined in TSs is not reduced.
TMOD	2-94-RC-007	This TMOD will electrically disconnect a Pressurizer Proportional Heater that is shorted to ground by disconnecting its power supply and reconnecting the power supply to a Non 1E powered (backup) Pressurizer Heater. The requirement to maintain RCS pressure during a loss of offsite power while natural circulation cooling is in process will be met by not degrading the class 1E bus connections below the minimum power capacity.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not cause the system to operate in any mode that has not been previously analyzed and therefore, does not involve a test or experiment not described in the UFSAR. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The proposed change will not affect the ability to safely shutdown the plant or change the analyzed dose to the public. The margin of safety as defined in the basis of TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	2-94-SB-006	This TMOD replaces the existing probe and removes the existing pulse transmitter, the new sensor fulfills the transmitter function. The output signal consists of a series of pulses with a frequency and width depending on the RCP speed. It eliminates the need for an RF coaxial extension cable and a separate transmitter.	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. This TMOD will not introduce any new failure modes/mechanisms, or would not, in any way, affect the input parameters or operator response to any of these event categories. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	2-94-SG-012	This TMOD adds isolation valves onto four normally capped vent lines off the main feedwater headers (upstream and downstream of each feed water flow venturi). These valves will be used as injection points and sample points for flow calibration of the venturis by lithium injection method. The addition of these temporary isolation valves is for operational convenience and personnel safety. This change is considered necessary for adequate/safe isolation of the high pressure/temperature Feedwater System during power operation.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This TMOD makes no changes to any safety-related systems. The main feedwater system will continue to operate in its normal configuration and will continue to function. 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.
TMOD	2-94-SI-008	This TMOD enables visual and audible trip/stop alarms for the LPSI and SC pumps in Trains "A" and "B" for use during the operation of the SDCS. Currently, a trip or manual stop of a pump initiates only a visual indication. The change will be achieved by temporarily modifying the existing SDCS low flow alarm logic circuitry, which currently provides alarms for both one pump operation (LPSI or CS), and two pump operation (LPSI & CS) in each respective train.	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. This modification provides a low flow alarm for the LPSI and CS pumps for both trains. The new alarms will alert the operator of a low flow, potential of a trip or pump stop condition, so that operators may respond accordingly to assure sufficient SDC flow. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	3-87-SI-030	This TMOD adds an anti-spray device to prevent motor lower bearing from being sprayed in the event of a pump mechanical seal failure.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	DOC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	3-93-ZJ-011	This TMOD replaces the manufacturer's supplied latchbolt with a modified latchbolt because a latchset which is UL approved now contains a latchbolt which has not been tested and approved by UL. The original latchbolt experienced numerous failures. The modification made to the manufacturer's replacement latchbolt provided improved operation of the lockset.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes to TSs are required. This change does not compromise the door's ability to perform as a security barrier, nor does it affect emergency egress. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The door in which this latchbolt is installed does not function as a safety related equipment. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	3-94-DW-003	This TMOD installs a service line off check valve Demineralized Water System (DWN) DWN-V050 to supply 100 psi water at 100 gpm to support chemical cleaning of the steam generators.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The DWS serves no safety function and has no safety design basis. The system supplies makeup to numerous cooling water systems and has no TSs related to it. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. This TMOD does not impact any margin of safety as defined in TSs.
TMOD	3-94-PK-014	This TMOD provides temporary electrical power to 3EPKBH16 from non-class MCC 3ENHNM1023, which will in turn provide DC power to select loads. This TMOD will be installed during the refueling outage when the "B" train has been declared inoperable. It will be removed prior to the train being declared operable.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The source of power to the battery charger while this TMOD is in place has no affect on the maintenance or operation of the battery charger. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased since the TMC is to provide power to equipment fed from the 3EPKBM42 bus. This equipment is stated as being functional not operable in the TMOD. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	3-94-RC-017	Pressurizer Heater B02 is shorted to the ground. Pressurizer Heater B02 will be electrically disconnected and the proportional bank will be put back in service with Heaters B14 and B08 in an open delta configuration. The installation of this TMOD for interim operation of the Unit 3 Pressurizer is justified based on the conclusion that no extensive cracking of B02 heater sheath and subsequent plastic deformation of the sleeve has occurred to date.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This change does not alter the function or operability of the pressurizer heater system and therefore its capability to mitigate the consequences of an accident are not decreased. This modification does not add any new components which could in any way introduce a new failure mechanism or otherwise initiate an accident. No changes to TSs are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	3-94-SC-005	This TMOD will provide an alternate tank to allow continued operation of the Condensate Demineralizer Regeneration subsystem while the acid day tank is being repaired. The high and low level switches on the day tank have been removed. The low level switch prevents operation of the acid injection pumps when the level in the day tank was low. The high level switch prevents the transfer of acid from the storage tank into the day tank when the day tank was full. The low level switch was bypassed when this TMOD was installed. This TMOD will bypass the high level switches and allow the operator to fill the temporary day tank from a location near the temporary tank.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This action will be tested in accordance with approved station procedures. Following installation of this TMOD, a design verification test will be conducted to check that the system functions as designed. This TMOD will not increase the probability or consequences of a malfunction of any equipment important to safety. The SC system has no safety function and its operation cannot impact any component or system important to safety. It will not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The SC system has no impact on any TS basis.
TMOD	3-94-SC-019	This TMOD lowers the outlet temperature of the steam generator blowdown condensate exiting the blowdown heat exchanger. Degraded thermal performance of the blowdown heat exchanger has resulted in a higher than normal discharge temperature to the blowdown demineralizers. In order to restore the desired steam generator blowdown flowrates, it is necessary to lower the blowdown discharge temperature a sufficient amount below the 140°F setpoint. This TMOD will lower the blowdown discharge temperature by directly injecting cold condensate into the discharge of the BDHX. The cold condensate will mix with the BDHX discharge and lower the temperature of the combined flow that is sensed by the temperature instrument. This lowered temperature will allow increased blowdown flowrates from the steam generators.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. No changes will be made to safety-related systems. This TMOD does not interface with any system, structures, or components important to safety other than the CST. Because no modification is being made to the CST itself and the inventory is being drawn off an existing NQR connection to the CST, this modification does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The margin of safety as defined in the basis for TSs will not be reduced.
TMOD	3-94-SH-018	This TMOD will disable the #6 sensor thermocouple inputs and heater, and install jumpers at OTB1, terminals 21&22; OTB1 terminals 22&23. This will remove sensor #6 from consideration in determining the heater controller power requirements and remove the heater ground fault caused by the heater circuit. The jumpers (terminals 21,22,&23) will maintain an adequate temperature for heater power requirements. TSs allow operation with any two sensors inoperable in the upper head or plenum.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The installation of the jumpers to simulate a temperature input for continued operation is not considered a test or experiment. This TMOD is required to return the heater control portion of the RVLMS Train "A" to service. This TMOD does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. Failure of this TMOD will cause an open thermocouple condition (causes the indicated temperature to ramp to a maximum) which would be the condition prior to the installation of the TMOD. Therefore, this will not increase the probability of a malfunction of equipment important to safety. This TMOD does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in TSs.
TMOD	3-94-XE-001	This TMOD provides temporary power for steam generator chemical cleaning. The purpose of this TMOD is to supply temporary power to the vendor-supplied equipment for steam generator chemical cleaning. The vendor specified loading requirements are 4160V, 3000KVA. The power will be supplied from E-NGN-S01L, which is a non-class spare 4160V cubicle. Modifications will be required to the protective relaying for personnel and equipment safety.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The addition of the 416A load, as installed per this TMOD, will not affect the design or function of the bus or associated systems during unit shutdowns or during normal plant operations. This TMOD does not adversely affect the non-class 1E electrical system as discussed in the UFSAR. The added load is within the capabilities of the E-NBN-S01 bus. The permanent plant equipment that is normally powered from the associated bus will not be affected, therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
TMOD	3-94-XE-002	This TMOD provides temporary power for the steam generator handhole project. This TMOD will supply normal plant power with a diesel generator (DG) as a backup to loads associated with the steam generator handhole work. The loads will be fed by using permanent plant cabling that goes from E-NGN-L03C3 and L10C3 to Containment Normal Duct Heaters M-HCN-E01B and E01D. Electrical distribution skids will be located near the bioshield wall of each SG. A portable diesel generator will be used as a backup power source in the event that house power becomes inoperable.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. This TMOD does not affect the non-class 1E electrical system as discussed in the UFSAR. All electrical testing will be done in accordance with 13-EN-306. The appropriate OP and AL procedures will be temporarily revised to accommodate the changes made by this TMOD. The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. All equipment being disconnected as part of this TMOD are not required during Mode 6. All penetrations that are being altered to accommodate cable routing have been reviewed and appropriate documentation has been issued. Changes to TSs are not required.
TMOD	3-94-XE-008	This TMOD provides temporary power for steam generator chemical cleaning. The purpose of this TMOD is to supply temporary power to the vendor supplied equipment for steam generator chemical cleaning. The vendor specified loading requirements are 4160V, 3000KVA. The power will be supplied from E-NGN-S01L, which is a non-class spare 4160V cubicle. Modifications will be required to the protective relaying for personnel and equipment safety.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The addition of the 4160 load as installed per this TMOD will not affect the design or function of the bus or associated systems during unit shutdowns or during normal plant operations. This TMOD does not adversely affect the non-class 1E electrical system as discussed in the UFSAR. The added load is within the capabilities of the E-NBN-S01 bus. The permanent plant equipment that is normally powered from the associated bus will not be affected, therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required.
VDP	A10051, A10410	New Westinghouse documents for the HPSI pump motors voltage rating change accepted by ODCR 93E-PB-009 are being added into the SDR log. The HPSI pump motor voltage rating has been recalculated from 4.16kV to 4.00kV (with the vendor's concurrence). The motor name plate has been changed to show the new rating of 4.00kV. These new documents are now replacing the existing 4.16kV documents.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The addition of these documents do not involve tests or experiments. Adding the new vendor information does not affect other systems, their TSs or basis. Therefore, the addition of these publications do not require a change to the TSs. The overall system performance has not changed since the physical equipment has not changed. The equipment does not impose any additional loading on the electrical systems, cause the pump to have an increase or decrease flow rate, or cause the motor to operate outside its designed voltage, amperage, and horse power ratings. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased.
WO	637055	This WO found a thru-wall leak in the line (3-P-CINL103) from the turbine building acid pumps to the condensate demineralizer acid day tank, damage to the acid day tank was also found. Valve 3-P-CIN-V-389 was installed to isolate the acid day tank. This valve would allow the use of a temporary acid day tank to supply acid to the acid pumps while the acid day tank was out of service.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The condensate regeneration system (CDR) has no impact on the accident analysis performed in the UFSAR. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The CDR is not addressed in TSs, therefore, no changes are required. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
WO	651993	This WO involves check valves which were replaced by gate valves. These check valves were used for the isolation of the fire protection (FP) loop pumper connection installed at each unit's intake canal. The use of these check valves do not allow for water to be flowed from the FP loop in order to facilitate flushing. Since the primary function of a valve in this configuration is isolation, the disposition allows for installation of gate valves in lieu of check valves.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The fire protection systems are not specifically specified in TSs. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. The primary function of a valve in this configuration is for isolation. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
WO	655800	This WO is to reconfigure the 100' control building ESF switch gear and essential battery rooms fire detection panels to provide separation to eliminate inadvertent damper closure and CO2 system actuation in the non-fire associated location. This change is to separate the circuitry so the redundant HVAC train is not impacted or the opposite CO2 suppression system is not activated.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Testing will be performed to ensure the system still operates as intended to meet the requirements of NFPA 72D. There will be no testing or experiments not described in the UFSAR. Reconfiguration of the CO2 detection/suppression system does not constitute a change to the TSs or the Fire Protection Program. The probability or consequences of an accident previously identified will not be increased. The reconfiguration will bring the plant more into compliance with 10CFR50, App. R. and will increase the reliability of redundant train availability for a fire scenario.
WO	676117	This WO installs cooling to the Generator Generex exciter cabinets (located in the Turbine Building). The cooling system will cool down the Generex exciter cabinet to improve equipment performance. This installation can only be performed during outages. During summer months, the temperature inside the cabinets can reach 130°F. These high temperatures lead to accelerated degradation of the equipment inside the cabinet. The solid state components are the most susceptible to high temperatures. Cooling these electronic components will result in better performance.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The exciter cabinet is not described in the UFSAR. The design and installation of a cooling system will not adversely affect the output of the exciter. No changes to TSs are required. Inappropriate cooling (either no cooling or too much) could adversely affect equipment performance. As part of the design temperature, indication is provided to alert operators as to both types of conditions. 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.
WO	679955	This WO was issued to correct the small leak by through PIV Tag APFPNPIV081. This WO involved removal of PIV 081 and capping off of the pipe line. A blank flange was installed to the flange upstream of PIV 081 at the branch connection. PIV APFPNPIV081 is no longer required because the old maintenance shop has been eliminated.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The fire protection systems are not specifically addressed in TSs, no changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected by this change because the fire protection system is still in service to all areas requiring fire protection water. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
WO	681662	This WO involves the modification of rerouting a 2" vent line and the addition of a 1" drain line on the RW building exhaust. The new drain line is being routed to the same floor drain as the existing 1/2" drain line. The increased rate of venting occasionally exceeds the draining capability of the existing 1/2" drain line which leads to the contamination of the vent duct and the immediate area. This modification will resolve this problem.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. This installation will improve the operation of the evaporator without any changes to the LR system controls especially while processing secondary water. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
WO	682024	This WO evaluates and documents the implementation plan for replacing the existing flow control systems of the radiation monitors, which are obsolete, with the vendor recommended new flow control systems. The components are similar except the new systems are not environmentally qualified (ECE-ZZ-A184 removed the requirement for RU-145-6) and they are of more recent design (the flow control valve for the HRN monitor is integrated into the flow meter).	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. No changes to TSs are required. Radiation Monitors (RU-143/144/146) do not perform any safety related functions. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced. The subject Radiation Monitors are not mentioned in the TSs.
WO	682034	This WO will erect an 7' x 9' enclosure on the 100' level of the Turbine Building near the condensate demineralizer sample panel to enclose a Dionex Model 8200 on-line Ion Chromatograph (IC) and a process control computer. The SSM and the computer allow the IC to monitor the effluent of each demineralizer continuously for sodium, sulfate, and chloride ions without an operator present. This change expands the capability to conduct analyses of specific ions in the effluent of each condensate demineralizer and to help reduce the number of steam generator tube failures by reducing the impurities entering the SGs. Waste from the IC will be routed to the south condenser area sump.	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. This equipment is connected to a non-class electrical supply - any fault that would result in the loss of the motor control center will not affect any equipment important to safety. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.
WO	684045	This WO will remove control air check valves. One control air check valve is on each of the control air supply lines. These supply lines feed their respective banks safety-related pneumatic starting circuit and may also supply the non-safety related pneumatic engine controls as well, depending on which bank is at a higher pressure. These valves are not needed for the engine operation. They were installed as a result to be able to pressure test the air lines during the system start-up.	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. The DG system is not considered important to safety. This modification does not alter the DG start, running, load carrying, or control characteristics because these valves are not needed for the engine operation. The margin of safety as defined by TSs will not be reduced.



DOC TYPE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY
WO	685446	This WO installs a recorder on the checksource relay of 2JSQBRE0145 to monitor probable source of Intermittent high reading on the gaseous channel. The radiation monitor will still maintain functionality of the Iodine sampler, particulate, sampler, flow rate monitor, and the sampler flow rate measuring device. This change will be made in order to gain more information regarding the cause of intermittent high readings on the monitor. While the recorder is attached, the gaseous radiation monitoring channel will not be functional and the output signal, Channel B, will be placed in bypass. However, Channel A will remain operable via the redundant radiation monitor.	This does not introduce an unreviewed safety question. Adding a recorder will not alter the monitors ability to maintain continuous sampling but will aid in troubleshooting the Intermittent high readings on the gaseous channel. No changes to TSs are required. The probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be increased. Equipment important to safety will not be affected. The radiation monitor does not create accidents or initiate situations which will cause an accident. The margin of safety as defined in TSs will not be reduced.

