

A33, Washington, DC 20555-0001.  
Telephone (301) 415-7249.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of February, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Daniel M. Gillen,**

*Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

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**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Notice of Opportunity To Comment on Model Safety Evaluation on Technical Specification Improvement Regarding Scram Discharge Volume Vent and Drain Valves Actions for Boiling Water Reactors Using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has prepared a model safety evaluation (SE) relating to a change in the technical specification (TS) required actions for inoperable vent and drain valves for the scram discharge volume (S.V.) for boiling water reactors (BWRs). This proposed change was proposed for incorporation into the standard technical specifications (STS) by the BWR Owners Group (BWROG) participants in the Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) and is designated TSTF-404, Revision 0. The proposed change to TS would allow isolation of one or more S.V. vent or drain lines within 7 days if a single vent or drain valve in the line is determined to be inoperable. The TS for most BWRs do not currently include the option of isolating a vent or drain line but instead require restoring a single inoperable S.V. vent or drain valve to operable status within 7 days. Requirements are maintained to isolate a line within 8 hours if both vent or drain valves in a line are inoperable. This notice also includes a model no significant hazards

consideration (NSHC) determination relating to this matter.

The purpose of these models is to permit the NRC to efficiently process proposed amendments to incorporate this change into plant-specific TS for BWRs. Licensees of nuclear power reactors to which the models apply could request amendments conforming to the models. In such a request, a licensee should confirm the applicability of the SE and NSHC-determination to its reactor. The NRC staff is requesting comments on the model SE and model NSHC determination before announcing their availability for referencing in license amendment applications.

**DATES:** The comment period expires March 26, 2003. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted either electronically or via U.S. mail.

Submit written comments to: Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, Mail Stop: T-6 D59, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Hand deliver comments to: 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

Copies of comments received may be examined at the NRC's Public Document Room, One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland.

Comments may be submitted by electronic mail to [CLLIP@nrc.gov](mailto:CLLIP@nrc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William Reckley, Mail Stop: O-7D1, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone (301) 415-1323.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Regulatory Issue Summary 2000-06, "Consolidated Line Item Improvement

Process for Adopting Standard Technical Specifications Changes for Power Reactors," was issued on March 20, 2000. The Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process (CLIIP) is intended to improve the efficiency and transparency of NRC licensing processes. This is accomplished by processing proposed changes to the STS in a manner that supports subsequent license amendment applications. The CLIIP includes an opportunity for the public to comment on proposed changes to the STS following a preliminary assessment by the NRC staff and finding that the change will likely be offered for adoption by licensees. This notice is soliciting comment on a proposed change to the STS that revises requirements for the S.V. vent and drain valves for BWRs. The CLIIP directs the NRC staff to evaluate any comments received for a proposed change to the STS and to either reconsider the change or proceed with announcing the availability of the change for proposed adoption by licensees. Those licensees opting to apply for the subject change to TSs are responsible for reviewing the staff's evaluation, referencing the applicable technical justifications, and providing any necessary plant-specific information. Each amendment application made in response to the notice of availability would be processed and noticed in accordance with applicable rules and NRC procedures.

This notice involves changes to required actions for inoperable S.V. vent and drain valves for BWRs. This proposed change was proposed for incorporation into the STS by the BWROG as TSTF-404, Revision 0. The changes, provided in terms of Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.1.8 in the STS for BWRs are provided below:

*Current Requirements*

LCO 3.1.8 Each S.V. Vent and Drain Valve Shall be Operable

*Applicability:* Modes 1 and 2.

*Actions:*

**Note:** Separate Condition Entry is allowed for each S.V. vent and drain line.

Condition	Required action	Completion time
A. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable.	A.1 Restore Valve to Operable status .....	7 days.
B. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable.	B.1 Isolate the associated line ..... <i>Note:</i> An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the S.V.	8 hours.
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met ...	C.1 Be in Mode 3 .....	12 hours.

*Revised Requirements*

LCO 3.1.8 Each S.V. Vent and Drain Valve Shall be Operable

*Applicability:* Modes 1 and 2.

*Actions:*

**Notes:** 1. Separate Condition Entry is allowed for each S.V. vent and drain line.

2. An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the S.V.

Condition	Required action	Completion time
A. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable.	A.1 Isolate the associated line .....	7 days.
B. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable.	B.1 Isolate the associated line .....	8 hours.
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met ...	C.1 Be in Mode 3 .....	12 hours.

**Applicability**

This proposed change to required actions for inoperable S.V. vent and drain valves is applicable to BWRs.

The CLIP does not prevent licensees from requesting an alternative approach or proposing changes other than those proposed in TSTF-404. Variations from the approach recommended in this notice may, however, require additional review by the NRC staff and may increase the time and resources needed for the review.

**Public Notices**

This notice requests comments from interested members of the public within 30 days of the date of publication in the **Federal Register**. Following the staff's evaluation of comments received as a result of this notice, the staff may reconsider the proposed change or may proceed with announcing the availability of the change in a subsequent notice (perhaps with some changes to the SE or proposed NSHC determination as a result of public comments). If the staff announces the availability of the change, licensees wishing to adopt the change will submit an application in accordance with applicable rules and other regulatory requirements. The staff will in turn issue for each application a notice of consideration of issuance of amendment to facility operating license(s), a proposed NSHC determination, and an opportunity for a hearing. A notice of issuance of an amendment to operating license(s) will also be issued to announce the revised requirements for each plant that applies for and receives the requested change.

**Proposed Safety Evaluation**

*U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Consolidated Line Item Improvement, Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) Change TSTF-404, Scram Discharge Volume Vent and Drain Valves*

**1.0 Introduction**

By application dated [ ], [Licensee] (the licensee) requested changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) for [facility]. The proposed changes would revise the required action within TS [3.1.8, "Scram Discharge Volume (S.V.) Vent and Drain Valves"] for the condition of having one or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable. These changes are based on Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) change traveler TSTF-404 (Revision 0) that has been approved generically for the BWR [boiling water reactor]/4[6] Standard Technical Specifications (STS), NUREG-1433 [1434], Revision 2. A notice announcing the availability of this proposed TS change using the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIP) was published in the **Federal Register** on [ ] (xx FR yyyy).

**2.0 Regulatory Evaluation**

NRC regulations and review standards such as Appendix A, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," to 10 CFR Part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), include specific requirements for reactor protection and reactivity control systems. The reactor protection systems for BWRs use a hydraulic system to insert control rods into the reactor core. During an actuation of the reactor protection system (a scram), water is exhausted from the control rod drive mechanisms to the SDVs. Proper maintenance and operation of the SDVs in terms of instrumentation and limiting water volumes are essential for assuring the reliability of the reactor protection system (see NRC Bulletin 80-17,

"Failure of Control Rods to Insert During A Scram at a BWR," related Orders to specific facilities, and information provided in plant final safety analysis reports and TS Bases). Maintaining the SDVs to ensure that accumulated water does not hamper or slow the insertion of control rods requires vent and drain valves. The vent and drain valves isolate during a scram to limit the amount of coolant discharged so that adequate core cooling is maintained and offsite doses remain within regulatory limits.

Specific regulatory requirements for S.V. vent and drain valves are defined in TS [3.1.8, "Scram Discharge Volume (S.V.) Vent and Drain Valves."] The existing LCO [limiting condition for operation] [3.1.8], requires that each S.V. vent and drain valve be operable. The operability of all S.V. vent and drain valves ensures that the S.V. vent and drain valves will close during a scram to contain reactor water discharged to the S.V. piping. Since the vent and drain lines are provided with two valves in series, the single failure of one valve in the open position will not impair the isolation function of the system. Additionally, the valves are required to open on scram reset and during plant operation to control the amount of water accumulating in the S.V.

If one or more S.V. vent and drain lines have a single valve that is inoperable, the existing required action is to restore the valve(s) to operable status within 7 days. If an inoperable valve is not restored to operable status, a plant shutdown to MODE 3 is required within 12 hours. If one or more S.V. vent or drain lines have both valves inoperable, the associated line must be isolated within 8 hours. In this condition, the plant is allowed to operate indefinitely. A note associated with the required action clarifies that the valves may be opened under administrative controls to allow draining of the S.V. The S.V. vent and drain valve actions are inconsistent in

that, although the operational and safety concerns are similar for having one or both valves in a line being inoperable, the actions for a single inoperable valve do not allow for the isolation of the line and administrative controls to support the draining of the S.V.

The proposed change would revise the required actions to be more consistent with the safety significance of one inoperable valve in a S.V. line versus two inoperable valves in an S.V. line.

### 3.0 Technical Evaluation

The proposed changes to TS 3.1.8 are:

1. Required Action A.1 is revised from restoring the single inoperable S.V. vent and drain valve in one or more S.V. vent and drain lines to operable status to isolating the associated line.

2. The Note to Required Action B.1 which allows an isolated line to be unisolated under administrative controls for the purpose of draining and venting the S.V. is moved to a note that applies to both Conditions A (single inoperable valve) and B (both valves inoperable).

With one S.V. vent or drain valve inoperable in one or more lines, the isolation function would be maintained since the redundant valve in the affected line would perform its safety function of isolating the S.V. The current ACTION statement allows 7 days to repair the inoperable valve; the proposed change is to allow for the isolation of the affected line and continue operation. If the affected line is not isolated within the 7 day time period (or the required action is not required because the valve is repaired), the licensee would then be required to proceed to MODE 3 in the next 12 hours. Maintaining the 7 day Completion Time is acceptable because of the low probability of the concurrent events of a scram within the 7 days of the Completion Time and a failure of the redundant valve(s). Alternately, if the inoperable valve was initially closed, there would generally be ample time and warning available to drain the S.V. before an automatic scram due to S.V. high level would occur.

The allowance to administratively open a line that is isolated to comply with the actions (to permit draining and venting the S.V.) is allowed by existing Required Action B.1. This allowance is being moved to apply to all ACTIONS based on the change proposed to Action A. This would allow any accumulated water in the line to be drained, to preclude a reactor scram on S.V. high level. A reactor scram is initiated if the S.V. water level in the instrument volume exceeds a specified setpoint.

The setpoint is chosen so that all control rods are inserted before the S.V. has insufficient volume to accept a full scram. Regarding the isolation of the S.V., the remaining operable S.V. vent and drain valve(s) would close automatically on a scram signal to isolate the lines. Or, if both valves in a line were inoperable (and opened under this provision), the reactor coolant release could be terminated by resetting the scram from the control room, or by manually closing the valves locally. Resetting the scram automatically closes the scram outlet valves, isolating the control rod drive discharge path to the S.V.

Based on the low probability of an event occurring during defined Completion Time associated with this condition, the subsequent isolation of the affected lines, and the ability to open and drain the lines before an automatic scram due to S.V. high water level, the proposed change maintains the necessary safety features and is therefore acceptable. [Note-optional section if licensee provides markup of affected Bases pages: The change to TS [3.1.8] requires that the licensee revise the discussion in the associated Bases section. Although the licensee's application included possible wording for the revised Bases discussion for TS [3.1.8], the licensee will formally address the change to the Bases in accordance with [the Bases Control Program or its administrative procedure for revising Bases]. The staff does not believe that the Bases change will require prior NRC approval when evaluated against the criteria in 10 CFR 50.59, "Changes, tests, and experiments," and, therefore, agrees that the revision of the Bases to TS [3.1.8] should be addressed separately from this amendment and should be included in a future update of the TS Bases in accordance with [the Bases Control Program or the licensee's administrative controls].

### 4.0 State Consultation

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the [ ] State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendments. The State official had [(1) no comments or (2) the following comments—with subsequent disposition by the staff].

### 5.0 Environmental Consideration

The amendments change a requirement with respect to the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR part 20. The NRC staff has determined that the amendments involve no significant

increase in the amounts and no significant change in the types of any effluents that may be released offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration, and there has been no public comment on such finding (FR). Accordingly, the amendments meet the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b) no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendments.

### 6.0 Conclusion

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

### Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination

*Description of Amendment Request:* The proposed amendment revises TS [3.1.8, "Scram Discharge Volume (S.V.) Vent and Drain Valves,"] to allow a vent or drain line with one inoperable valve to be isolated instead of requiring the valve to be restored to Operable status within 7 days.

*Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination:* As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), an analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration is presented below:

Criterion 1.—The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

A change is proposed to allow the affected S.V. vent and drain line to be isolated when there are one or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable instead of requiring the valve to be restored to operable status within 7 days. With one S.V. vent or drain valve inoperable in one or more lines, the isolation function would be maintained since the redundant valve in the affected line would perform its safety function of isolating the S.V. Following the completion of the required action, the isolation function is fulfilled since the associated line is

isolated. The ability to vent and drain the SDVs is maintained and controlled through administrative controls. This requirement assures the reactor protection system is not adversely affected by the inoperable valves. With the safety functions of the valves being maintained, the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated are not significantly increased.

Criterion 2.—The proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or a change in the methods governing normal plant operation. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

Criterion 3.—The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The proposed change ensures that the safety functions of the S.V. vent and drain valves are fulfilled. The isolation function is maintained by redundant valves and by the required action to isolate the affected line. The ability to vent and drain the SDVs is maintained through administrative controls. In addition, the reactor protection system will prevent filling of an S.V. to the point that it has insufficient volume to accept a full scram. Maintaining the safety functions related to isolation of the S.V. and insertion of control rods ensures that the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of February 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,  
**William H. Ruland,**  
Director, Project Directorate IV, Division of  
Licensing Project Management, Office of  
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 03-4263 Filed 2-21-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

### [Public Notice 4285]

#### **Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Request for Grant Proposals: ACCESS Program: Indonesia, Philippines, Serbia, and Southeast Europe**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Citizen Exchanges, Youth Programs Division, of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for four projects under the new ACCESS (Access to Community and Civic Enrichment for Students) Program in Indonesia, Philippines, Serbia, and Southeast Europe. Public and private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) may submit proposals to recruit and select youth and adult participants in the specified countries and to provide the participants with a U.S.-based exchange project focused on civic education, leadership, conflict resolution, tolerance and respect for diversity, and community activism.

#### **Program Information**

*Overview:* The ACCESS (Access to Community and Civic Enrichment for Students) Program is an exchange program model that enables teenagers (ages 15-17) and adult educators to participate in intensive, thematic, month-long projects in the United States that complement a more formal education in the principles of a civil society. Participants will be engaged in a variety of activities such as workshops, community and/or school-based programs, cultural activities, seminars and other activities designed to achieve the projects' stated goals and objectives. Opportunities for participants to interact with American youth and adult educators will be included whenever appropriate.

The goals of the programs are:

- (1) To develop a sense of civic responsibility and commitment to community development among youth;
- (2) To foster relationships among youth from different ethnic, religious, and national groups;
- (3) To promote mutual understanding between the United States and the people of other countries.

Applicants should identify their own specific objectives and measurable outcomes based on these program goals and the project specifications provided in this solicitation.

Should organizations wish to apply for more than one project, they must submit a separate proposal for each. Each of the four projects will be judged independently and proposals for a particular country or region will be compared only to proposals for the same country or region.

*Project A: Indonesia.* Total funding: \$500,000. 45-70 participants total. Applicants should propose a U.S. program in summer 2004. ECA may award one or two grants. Therefore, an organization may apply to conduct the entire project, or it may apply to work with a fraction of the participant numbers specified and request a commensurate grant amount using this per capita range: \$7,140-\$11,100. Requests for less than the full amount should not exceed 60% of the total funding available. The Bureau reserves the right to adjust grant amounts should it choose to fund more than one proposal under each project.

*Project B: Philippines.* Total funding: \$200,000. 30-40 participants. Applicants should propose a U.S. program between January and June 2004. ECA intends to award only one grant.

*Project C: Serbia.* Total funding: \$198,000. 30-40 participants. Applicants should propose a U.S. program in spring 2004. ECA intends to award only one grant.

*Project D: Southeast Europe.* Total funding: \$595,000. 96-120 participants. Applicants should propose a U.S. program in summer 2004. ECA may award one or two grants. Therefore, an organization may apply to conduct the entire project, or it may apply to work with a fraction of the participant numbers specified and request a commensurate grant amount using this per capita range: \$4,960-\$6,200. Requests for less than the full amount should not exceed 60% of the total funding available. The Bureau reserves the right to adjust grant amounts should it choose to fund more than one proposal under each project.

Although all countries or entities in Southeast Europe are potentially eligible for this regional project, ECA anticipates the following will be included: Macedonia, Romania, Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro.

**Note:** The Bureau's ability to carry out these programs is dependent upon the availability of funds and the fulfillment of certification requirements contained in pending legislation.

For all four projects, applicants must demonstrate their capacity for doing projects of this nature, focusing on three areas of competency: (1) Provision of