

September 3, 1994

DISTRIBUTION

Mr. J. E. Cross  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Nuclear Officer  
Nuclear Power Division  
Duquesne Light Company  
Post Office Box 4  
Shippingport, PA 15077

Docket File  
NRC & Local PDRs  
PDI-3 Reading  
SVarga  
JCalvo  
WButler  
GEdison  
SLittle  
JMedoff

OGC  
DHagan  
GHill (2) T-5C3  
CGrimes 11E22  
ACRS (10)  
OPA  
OC/LFDCB  
JLinville, RI

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS NOS. 182 AND 63 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NOS. DPR-66 AND NPF-73, BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2, IN RESPONSE TO CHANGE REQUEST NOS. 215/82 (TAC NOS. M89648 AND M89649)

Dear Mr. Cross:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment Nos. 182 and 63 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-66 and NPF-73 for the Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your application dated June 9, 1994.

These amendments revise the Appendix A TSs relating to new fuel oil for emergency diesel generators. The amendments replace the qualitative examination of new fuel oil for water/sediment and particulate contamination with a quantitative examination for these properties.

A copy of the related Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

Original signed by  
Gordon E. Edison, Senior Project Manager  
Project Directorate I-3  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-334  
and 50-412

- Enclosures: 1. Amendment No. 182 to License No. DPR-66
- 2. Amendment No. 63 to License No. NPF-73
- 3. Safety Evaluation

**NRC FILE CENTER COPY**

cc w/encls: See next page

bcc w/encls: J. Medoff \*See previous concurrence

DOCUMENT NAME: A:\BVM89648.AMD

To receive a copy of this document, indicate in the box: "C" = Copy without attachment/enclosure "E" = Copy with attachment/enclosure "N" = No copy

OFFICE	PDI-3:LA <i>dl</i>	E	PDI-3:PM <i>dl</i>	OGC*	PDI-3:D <i>B</i>	N	
NAME	SLittle		GEdison <i>9/8/94</i>		WButler <i>W</i>		
DATE	9/8/94		1/94	9/1/94	9/8/94		

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY

9409140196 940908  
PDR ADOCK 05000334  
PDR

*DF01*



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

September 8, 1994

Mr. J. E. Cross  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Nuclear Officer  
Nuclear Power Division  
Duquesne Light Company  
Post Office Box 4  
Shippingport, PA 15077

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS NOS. 182 AND 63 TO FACILITY OPERATING  
LICENSE NOS. DPR-66 AND NPF-73, BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, UNIT  
NOS. 1 AND 2, IN RESPONSE TO CHANGE REQUEST NOS. 215/82 (TAC NOS.  
M89648 AND M89649)

Dear Mr. Cross:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment Nos. 182 and 63 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-66 and NPF-73 for the Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your application dated June 9, 1994.

These amendments revise the Appendix A TSs relating to new fuel oil for emergency diesel generators. The amendments replace the qualitative examination of new fuel oil for water/sediment and particulate contamination with a quantitative examination for these properties.

A copy of the related Safety Evaluation is also enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly Federal Register notice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "G E Edison".

Gordon E. Edison, Senior Project Manager  
Project Directorate I-3  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket Nos. 50-334  
and 50-412

Enclosures: 1. Amendment No. 182 to  
License No. DPR-66  
2. Amendment No. 63 to  
License No. NPF-73  
3. Safety Evaluation

cc w/encls: See next page

Mr. J. E. Cross  
Duquesne Light Company

Beaver Valley Power Station  
Units 1 & 2

cc:

Jay E. Silberg, Esquire  
Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge  
2300 N Street, NW.  
Washington, DC 20037

Bureau of Radiation Protection  
Pennsylvania Department of  
Environmental Resources  
ATTN: R. Barkanic  
Post Office Box 2063  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Nelson Tonet, Manager  
Nuclear Safety  
Duquesne Light Company  
Post Office Box 4  
Shippingport, PA 15077

Mayor of the Borough of  
Shippingport  
Post Office Box 3  
Shippingport, PA 15077

Commissioner Roy M. Smith  
West Virginia Department of Labor  
Building 3, Room 319  
Capitol Complex  
Charleston, WVA 25305

Regional Administrator, Region I  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
475 Allendale Road  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

John D. Borrows  
Director, Utilities Department  
Public Utilities Commission  
180 East Broad Street  
Columbus, OH 43266-0573

Resident Inspector  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Post Office Box 181  
Shippingport, PA 15077

Director, Pennsylvania Emergency  
Management Agency  
Post Office Box 3321  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3321

George S. Thomas  
Vice President, Nuclear Services  
Nuclear Power Division  
Duquesne Light Company  
P.O. Box 4  
Shippingport, PA 15077

Ohio EPA-DERR  
ATTN: Zack A. Clayton  
Post Office Box 1049  
Columbus, OH 43266-0149



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

OHIO EDISON COMPANY

PENNSYLVANIA POWER COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-334

BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No.182  
License No. DPR-66

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by Duquesne Light Company, et al. (the licensee) dated June 9, 1994, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
  - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
  - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
  - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

9409140200 940908  
PDR ADOCK 05000334  
P PDR

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-66 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 182, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance, to be implemented within 60 days of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Walter R. Butler, Director  
Project Directorate I-3  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 8, 1994

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO.182

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-66

DOCKET NO. 50-334

Replace the following pages of Appendix A Technical Specifications, with the enclosed pages as indicated. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove

3/4 8-4

Insert

3/4 8-4

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Verifying the diesel generator operates for  $\geq 60$  minutes while loaded to  $\geq 2750$  kw.
  6. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000 hour rating of 2850 kw.
  7. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with each load sequence time within  $\pm 10\%$  of its required value.
- c. Check for and remove accumulated water:
1. From the day tank, at least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than 1 hour, and
  2. From the fuel oil storage tank, at least once per 92 days.
- d. By sampling new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM D4057-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks and:
1. By verifying in accordance with the tests specified in ASTM D975-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks that the sample has:
    - a) An API Gravity of within 0.3 degrees at 60°F or a specific gravity of within 0.0016 at 60/60°F, when compared to the supplier's certificate or an absolute specific gravity at 60/60°F of greater than or equal to 0.83 but less than or equal to 0.89 or an API gravity at 60°F of greater than or equal to 27 degrees but less than or equal to 39 degrees,
    - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40°C of greater than or equal to 1.9 centistokes, but less than or equal to 4.1 centistokes, if gravity was not determined by comparison with the supplier's certification,
    - c) A flash point equal to or greater than 125°F,
    - d) A water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05% when tested in accordance with ASTM D1796-83, and
    - e) A total particulate contamination level of less than 10 mg/liter when tested in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, Method A.



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

OHIO EDISON COMPANY

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

THE TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-412

BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, UNIT 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 63  
License No. NPF-73

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by Duquesne Light Company, et al. (the licensee) dated June 9, 1994, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
  - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
  - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
  - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
  - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. NPF-73 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 63 , and the Environmental Protection Plan contained in Appendix B, both of which are attached hereto are hereby incorporated in the license. DLCO shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications and the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance, to be implemented within 60 days of issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Walter R. Butler, Director  
Project Directorate I-3  
Division of Reactor Projects - I/II  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:  
Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of Issuance: September 8, 1994

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 63

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-73

DOCKET NO. 50-412

Replace the following pages of Appendix A, Technical Specifications, with the enclosed pages as indicated. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the areas of change.

Remove

3/4 8-4

3/4 8-5

Insert

3/4 8-4

3/4 8-5

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. Verifying the diesel generator operates for at least 60 minutes while loaded to  $\geq 4,238$  kw.
  6. Verifying that the auto-connected loads to each diesel generator do not exceed the 2000 hour rating of 4,535 kw.
  7. Verifying that the automatic load sequence timer is OPERABLE with each load sequence time within  $\pm 10\%$  of its required value.
- c. Check for and remove accumulated water:
1. From the day tank, at least once per 31 days and after each operation of the diesel where the period of operation was greater than 1 hour, and
  2. From the fuel oil storage tank, at least once per 92 days.
- d. By sampling new fuel oil in accordance with ASTM D4057-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks and:
1. By verifying in accordance with the test specified in ASTM D975-81 prior to addition to the storage tanks that the sample has:
    - a) An API Gravity of within 0.3 degrees at 60°F or a specific gravity of within 0.0016 at 60/60°F, when compared to the supplier's certificate or an absolute specific gravity at 60/60°F of greater than or equal to 0.83 but less than or equal to 0.89 or an API gravity at 60°F of greater than or equal to 27 degrees but less than or equal to 39 degrees,
    - b) A kinematic viscosity at 40°C of greater than or equal to 1.9 centistokes, but less than or equal to 4.1 centistokes, if gravity was not determined by comparison with the supplier's certification,
    - c) A flash point equal to or greater than 125°F,
    - d) A water and sediment content of less than or equal to 0.05% when tested in accordance with ASTM D1796-83, and

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- e) A total particulate contamination level of less than 10 mg/liter when tested in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, Method A.
2. By verifying within 31 days of obtaining the sample that the other properties specified in Table 1 of ASTM D975-81 are met when tested in accordance with ASTM D975-81 except that the analysis for sulfur may be performed in accordance with ASTM D1552-79 or ASTM D2622-82.
- e) At least once every 31 days by obtaining a sample of fuel oil from the storage tanks and day tanks in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, and verifying that total particulate contamination is less than 10 mg/liter when checked in accordance with ASTM D2276-78, Method A.
  - f) At least once per 10 years or after any modifications which could affect diesel generator interdependence by starting\*\* both diesel generators simultaneously, during shutdown, and verifying that both diesel generators accelerate to at least 514 rpm in less than or equal to 10 seconds.
  - g) At least once per 10 years by:
    - 1) Draining each main fuel oil storage tank, removing the accumulated sediment, and cleaning the tank using a sodium hypochlorite solution or other appropriate cleaning solution, and
    - 2) Performing a pressure test, of those portions of the diesel fuel oil system designed to Section III, subsection ND of the ASME Code, at a test pressure equal to 110% of the system design pressure.

---

\*\* This test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations regarding engine prelube and warmup procedures, and as applicable regarding loading recommendations.



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION  
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 182 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-66

AMENDMENT NO. 63 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-73

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY  
OHIO EDISON COMPANY  
PENNSYLVANIA POWER COMPANY  
THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY  
THE TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2

DOCKET NOS. 50-334 AND 50-412

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By correspondence dated June 9, 1994 the staff of the Duquesne Light Company (DLC or the licensee) submitted a request to amend the operating licenses, DPR-66 and NPF-73 respectively, for Beaver Valley Power Station Units 1 and 2. The amendment to each license seeks a change to Surveillance Requirement (SR) 4.8.1.1.2.d.1.d of the Beaver Valley Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications (TSs). The requested amendment, upon approval, will allow the licensee to change the qualitative "Clean and Bright" test for water and sediment content (ASTM Procedure D4176) to a quantitative method for testing water and sediment content (ASTM Procedure D1796). The amendment request includes implementing any appropriate changes to the TS Bases Section.

The licensing basis for the nuclear industry has been established so that licensees are normally required by their TSs to periodically test the quality of diesel oil stored onsite. One of the reasons for testing diesel oil stored onsite is to assure that the oil is not contaminated with excessive levels of water, sediment or particulates. Water in diesel oils can lead to corrosion products in carbon steel components, and can adversely impact combustion of the oil in the diesel cylinders. High levels of sediment and particulates in diesel oils can occlude fuel oil filters and lead to fuel starvation. Licensees are required by TSs to declare any diesel generator as inoperable if the water, sediment or particulate level in the stored oil is determined to be above surveillance test acceptance limits.

Licensees are also normally required by TSs to sample and test all incoming shipments of fuel oil for quality. Tests on new oil typically include tests for specific gravity, flash point, kinematic viscosity, and water and sediment content. In contrast to SRs on stored diesel oil, SRs on incoming diesel oil shipments require that licensees reject any batches of oil that fail to meet

the surveillance test acceptance criteria. The SRs on new fuel oil assure that any out-of-specification or contaminated diesel oil shipments will be prevented from being inadvertently added to the diesel oil storage tanks onsite.

Most licensees perform their tests on fuel oil samples in accordance with certain standard specifications or test methods issued by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). Typical ASTM test methods for fuel oil include those invoked in ASTM Standard Specification D975, entitled "Diesel Fuel Oils," and tests for fuel oil particulate content, as defined in either ASTM Standard Test Method D2274 or D2276.<sup>1</sup> D975 is a general standard for evaluating the quality of diesel fuel oils. The scope of D975 is accomplished by invoking a series of ASTM Standard Test Methods commonly used for testing the quality of fuel oils. A list of the ASTM Standard Test Methods invoked in D975 is given in Table I of this Safety Evaluation; however, some of the standard methods include D445, "Test for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity);" D93, "Test for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester;" and D1796, "Test for Water and Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by Centrifuge."

In 1992, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enacted a rule (40 CFR 80.29) which required diesel fuel oil manufacturers or suppliers to mark any high sulfur content (> 0.05 wt. %), high aromatic content (> 35 vol. %), or high cetane index (> 40 cetane index) diesel oils with a blue dye (1,4 dialkylamino-anthraquinone). Prior to implementation of the new EPA requirements, Grade 2-D diesel fuels were typically of a tinted amber color (light yellow-amber for fuels with ASTM color indexes of 0.5 or 1.0, moderate amber for fuels with ASTM color indexes of 1.5 or 2.0, and dark amber for fuel with ASTM color indexes of 2.5 or higher). Now, under the new EPA regulation, Grade 2-D oils would normally contain high sulfur or aromatic levels, and would be required to be manufactured with the blue dye. EPA proposed 40 CFR 80.29 to prevent manufacturers, suppliers, or wholesalers of diesel fuel oils from selling undyed, high sulfur or high aromatic content diesel fuels to the automotive and trucking industries. 40 CFR 80.29 went into effect in October 1993. The rule was not enacted to affect the operation of emergency diesel generators at nuclear power generation facilities.

## 2.0 EVALUATION

The TS requirements for determining water and sediment contents of diesel oil vary from plant to plant. Some licensees are required by TSs to perform the quantitative test for water and sediment as defined in D1796. As stated previously, D1796 is invoked by D975 as the standard method for determining water and sediment contents in diesel fuel oils. The method in D1796, which

---

<sup>1</sup> Henceforth, for simplicity, all general ASTM Standard Specifications or Test Methods will be designated simply by their D-numbers, designated by Dxxx. Specific editions of these Standard Specifications or Test Methods will be followed by a hyphenated two digit index, Dxxx-yy.

is a quantitative method, uses centrifugation as a means of separating out water and sediment from the oil phase. The acceptance criteria for D1796, as given in D975 Table 1, limit acceptable Grade 2-D diesel oils to a total water and sediment content of 0.05 vol. %.

Some licensees are required by TSs to perform the test defined in D4176, "Free Water and Particulate Contamination in Distillate Fuels (Clear and Bright Pass/Fail Procedures)," in lieu of the D1796 test. In contrast to D1796, D-4176 is a qualitative test. The acceptance criteria in D4176 require the analyst performing the test to fail any diesel fuel sample exhibiting visible amounts of water or sediment or containing a "hazy" appearance. However, the scope of D4176 is limited in that it applies only to fuel oils with ASTM color indexes of 5.0 or less (as defined in D1500, "ASTM Color of Petroleum Products").

When 40 CFR 80.29 initially went into effect in October of 1993, the blue dye was required to be mixed into the diesel oil at a concentration of 6 ppm. At this concentration, the dye darkens the tint of the oil and changes the color to a greenish, olive, or brownish hue. Effective April 1, 1994, the dye concentration was required to be increased to 50 ppm. The blue dye, at a concentration of 50 ppm, makes the fuel an extremely dark blue-black color. In this case, any licensee required to perform a D4176, "Clear and Bright Test," on a freshly procured (dyed) oil sample would not be able to run the test since the fuel color would not fall within the scope of the procedure (i.e., be of an ASTM color index of 5.0 or less, as defined in D1500, "ASTM Color of Petroleum Products"). Dye in Grade 2-D fuel oil can also cause noncompliance with TS requirements if the licensing basis of the plant is such that the TSs require "a clear and bright appearance with proper color," or specifically limit the tint and color of the diesel fuel oil to a light-moderate amber or straw color, or to certain ASTM standard color numbers referenced in D1500.

TS 4.8.1.1.2.d.1. for Beaver Valley Units 1 and 2 requires the licensee to verify, prior to addition to the diesel fuel storage tanks, that new fuel oil has "a clear and bright appearance with proper color when tested in accordance with . . . D4176-82." Therefore, as currently licensed, the DLC is required to perform a "Clear and Bright Test," in accordance with D4176-82, on all incoming shipments of diesel fuel oil to the Beaver Valley Units 1 and 2. According to TS SR 4.8.1.1.2.d.1, the licensee would be required to reject any shipment of high sulfur or aromatic content Grade 2-D diesel oil under either of the following conditions:

- . the change in color and tint created by the dye has caused the fuel oil to fall outside the scope of D4176,
- . the color and tint created by the dye is such of the fuel oil no longer meets the TS 4.8.1.1.2.d.1 requirement for "clear and bright appearance with proper color."

The licensee now proposes to perform the test for water and sediment delineated in D1796-83 in lieu of the D4176-82 test. Since D975 has been approved by the staff as an acceptable general standard for evaluating the quality of diesel fuel oils in the industry, the staff continues to consider D1796 as an acceptable test method for determining water and sediment contents in diesel oils, and an acceptable alternative to D4176. Therefore, the licensee's proposed amendment to use ASTM D1796-83 in lieu of ASTM D4176-82 is acceptable to the staff.

DLC's license amendment request submittal indicates that the alternative procedure, ASTM D1796-83, "Test for Water and Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by Centrifuge," will prove an acceptable method of analyzing and determining the water and sediment content of all incoming shipments of diesel fuel oil onsite. In this case, the licensee has shown that the change in ASTM procedures will not result in an unreviewed safety issue for the Beaver Valley Units 1 and 2, and therefore meets the acceptance criteria for implementing TS changes as defined in 10 CFR 50.59(c), 50.90, and 50.92. The staff therefore finds that the changes to the TS proposed by the licensee are acceptable.

### 3.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Pennsylvania State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendments. The State official had no comments.

### 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendments change a requirement with respect to installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 and changes surveillance requirements. 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 (59 FR 34662). 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.

## 5.0 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.

Principal Contributor: J. Medoff

Date: September 8, 1994

LIST OF ASTM PROCEDURESFOR TESTING OF FUEL OIL QUALITYAS INVOKED BY ASTM STANDARD SPECIFICATION D975ENTITLED "DIESEL FUEL OILS"Tests Required by D975

ASTM D-56,	"Test for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester"
ASTM D-93,	"Tests for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester"
ASTM D-129,	"Test for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method)"
ASTM D-130,	"Detection of Copper Corrosion from Petroleum Products by the Copper Strip Tarnish Test"
ASTM D-445,	"Test for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids" or
ASTM D-2161,	"Conversion of Kinematic Viscosity to Saybolt Universal Viscosity or to Saybolt Furo1 Viscosity"
ASTM D-482,	"Test for Ash from Petroleum Products"
ASTM D-524,	"Test for Ramsbottom Carbon Residue of Petroleum Products"
ASTM D-613,	"Test for Ignition Quality of Diesel Fuels by Cetane Method"
ASTM D-976,	"Calculated Cetane Index of Distillate Fuels"

Other Tests Mentioned in D975

ASTM D-1500,	"Test for ASTM Color of Petroleum Products (ASTM Color Scale"
ASTM D-1796,	"Test for Water and Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by Centrifuge"
ASTM D-2274,	"Test for Oxidation Stability of Distillate Fuel Oil (Accelerated Method)"
ASTM D-2276,	"Test for Particulate Contamination in Aviation Turbine Fuels"
ASTM D-2500,	"Test for Cloud Point of Petroleum Oils"
ASTM D-2880,	"Specification for Gas Turbine Fuel Oils"
ASTM D-3117,	"Test for Wax Appearance Point of Distillate Fuels"
ASTM D-4057,	"Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products"

Miscellaneous Test Commonly Used Not Referenced in D975

ASTM D-4176,	"Free Water and Particulate Contamination in Distillate Fuels (Clear and Bright Pass/Fail Procedures)"
--------------	---