

CD
51

October 15, 1982

Docket No. 50-220

Mr. Donald P. Dise
Vice President - Engineering
c/o Miss Catherine R. Seibert
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
300 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13202

Dear Mr. Dise:

Subject: Replacement of Recirculation System Piping

Re: Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 50 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1. The filing of an amendment was mutually agreed to by members of your staff.

Amendment No. 49 approved the replacement of recirculation system safe-ends. The enclosed recirculation system amendment approves an expansion in work scope to include replacement of all recirculation system piping. Accordingly, the license conditions specified in Amendment No. 49 have been replaced in their entirety by Amendment No. 50 to reflect this change in work scope.

By letter dated August 6, 1982 we were advised of your intention to replace all recirculation system piping. Subsequently, additional information was provided by your letters of August 16, and 26, 1982. Based upon this information, as well as discussions during a site visit on August 13, 1982, we approved the removal of recirculation piping by letter dated September 2, 1982.

On September 10, 1982 there was a meeting in Bethesda, Md. during which the staff responded to your submittal and clarified staff requirements regarding recirculation system replacement. Subsequently, by letters dated September 27, 1982, and October 6, 1982 you provided the requested additional information.

B211060407 B21015
PDR ADCK 05000220
P PDR

OFFICE ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SURNAME ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DATE ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The enclosed Safety Evaluation supports our approval of the actual piping replacement program. In addition, the enclosed Environmental Impact Appraisal supports our approval of your revised dose mitigation program.

A Federal Register Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

Domenic B. Vassallo, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:

- 1. Amendment No. 50 to DPR-63
- 2. Safety Evaluation
- 3. Environmental Impact Appraisal
- 4. Notice

cc: See next page

Distribution:	Docket File	ORB#2 Reading	T. Barnhart-4	NSIC	FCongel
NRC PDR	LPDR	D. Eisenhut	L. Schneider	ASLAB	Tippolito
J. Heltemes	S. Norris	P. Polk	D. Brinkman	Extra-5	
OELD	I&E-2	NSIC	OPA	R. Diggs	
ACRS-10	Gray	SECY	WHazelton	RBosnak	

	<i>PRIOR</i>	<i>PRIOR</i>	<i>PRIOR</i>	<i>rdh/b/for</i>
DL:ORB#2	DL:ORB #2	DSI:RAB	DE:MTEB	DSI:MEB
SNorris	PPolk:pob	FCongel	WHazelton	RBosnak
10/15/82	10/ /82	10/ /82	10/ /82	10/15/82

PRIOR
JH
10/15/82

*No legal objection
to am. or notice only
DL for ESC.*

OFFICE	DL:ORB#2	DL:OR	DL:ORAB	DE:DIR	OELD		
SURNAME	DVassallo	GClainas	Tippolito	Eisenhut	<i>[Signature]</i>		
DATE	10/15/82	10/15/82	10/ /82	10/ /82	10/15/82		

Mr. Donald P. Dise
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

cc:

Troy B. Conner, Jr. Esq.
Conner & Wetterhahn
Suite 1050
1747 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

T. K. BeBoer, Director
Technological Development Programs
State of New York
Energy Office
Swan Street Building
CORE 1 - Second Floor
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Mr. Robert P. Jones, Supervisor
Town of Scriba
R. D. #4
Oswego, New York 13126

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
ATTN: Mr. Thomas Perkins
Plant Superintendent
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station
P.O. Box 32
Lycoming, New York 13093

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II Office
Regional Radiation Representative
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

Resident Inspector
c/o U.S. NRC
P. O. Box 126
Lycoming, New York 13093

John W. Keib, Esquire
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
300 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13202

Ronald C. Haynes
Regional Administrator, Region I
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406



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

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. 50-220

NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 50
License No. DPR-63

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The filings by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (the licensee) dated August 6, 16, 26, 1982, September 27, 1982 and October 6, 1982 comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's 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, Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 is hereby amended by replacing paragraph 2.D.(6) in its entirety with the following:

2.D(6) Recirculation System and Safe-end Replacement

The recirculation system and safe-end replacement program including the cutting and welding of the replacement components and the dose mitigation program (ALARA) is approved, subject to the following conditions:

- a. The licensee shall complete the recirculation piping stress reanalysis prior to restart of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1. The results of this analysis for selected representative portions of the recirculation system shall be submitted to the NRC prior to restart of the facility.

8211060409 821015
PDR ADOCK 05000220
P PDR

- b. All fuel and control rods shall be removed from the reactor pressure vessel and stored in the spent fuel pool during the period that work on the safe-end and recirculation system replacement program is in progress.
 - c. The licensee shall update the collective occupational dose estimate weekly. If the updated estimate exceeds the 1908 person-rem estimate by more than 10%, the licensee shall provide a revised estimate, including the reasons for such changes, to the NRC within 15 days of determination.
 - d. Progress reports shall be provided at 90-day intervals from June 30, 1982 and due 30 days after close of the interval, with a final report within 60 days after completion of the repair. These reports will conclude:
 - (1) a summary of the occupational dose received to date by major task, and
 - (2) a comparison of estimated doses with the doses actually received.
3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Domenic B. Vassallo, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing

Date of Issuance: October 15, 1982



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 50 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-63
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT NO. 1
DOCKET NO. 50-220

1.0 Introduction

On June 18, 1982 the Commission issued Amendment No. 49 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 (NMP-1). The amendment approved the recirculation system safe-end replacement program and provided license conditions related to this program. In the Safety Evaluation supporting Amendment No. 49, we concluded that the dose mitigation program and the actual safe-end replacement program were acceptable.

In an effort to evaluate the safe-end crack propagation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (licensee) undertook additional ultrasonic (UT) examinations of recirculation system piping. Initial tests revealed cracking in heat-affected zones of recirculation system pump discharge welds. Subsequently, UT examinations were expanded to include other welds in the five loops of the recirculation system. The results of these tests disclosed cracking in a large number of the welds examined. Based upon these findings the licensee advised the staff by letter dated August 6, 1982 that a decision had been reached to replace all recirculation system piping while the facility was shutdown for safe-end replacement.

By letters dated August 16 and 26, 1982 the licensee provided additional information regarding removal of recirculation system piping. Based upon these submittals, as well as the information obtained during a site visit on August 13, 1982, we approved the removal of recirculation system piping by letter dated September 2, 1982. Not included in this approval was the actual replacement of recirculation piping.

On September 10, 1982 there was a meeting in Bethesda, Md. during which we responded to information received to date and clarified requirements regarding recirculation system replacement. Subsequently, by letters dated September 27, 1982, and October 6, 1982 the licensee provided the requested additional information. The following safety evaluation addresses the NMP-1 expansion in work scope with respect to the licensee's dose mitigation program and recirculation system replacement program.

2.0 Evaluation

2.1 Dose Mitigation Program Evaluation

Niagara Mohawk has taken into account "as-low-as-reasonably-achievable" (ALARA) considerations for the activities involved in the replacement of recirculation system piping. The licensee has also committed to implement an overall protection/ALARA program for the replacement project that includes: (1) job planning and

evaluation; (2) training of personnel; (3) review of work while in progress to detect problems and implement improvements; and (4) post-task evaluation to incorporate lessons learned into subsequent tasks.

Pre-job planning has considered alternative methods of replacing the recirculation system piping and an evaluation of alternative techniques for specific tasks. Activities specifically directed to reducing occupational doses include: (1) coolant pipe decontamination; (2) use of temporary shielding; (3) use of audio-visual communication equipment to minimize the number of personnel in high dose rate areas; (4) training of workers, (5) use of automated pipe cutting machines, welding equipment and weld crown reduction tools; (6) use of portable ventilation equipment to reduce airborne radioactivity; and, (7) use of water shielding in the primary coolant system where appropriate. These considerations are consistent with Regulatory Guide 8.8, and are acceptable.

The radiation protection training program is based on Regulatory Guides 8.13, and 8.27 and is acceptable. During the period the repair work is in progress, the licensee proposes to summarize daily personnel doses by individual and by task. The licensee has committed to a daily review of these dose reports by site supervisors. Doses will be based on pocket dosimeter readings. Furthermore, the licensee has committed to implement a pocket dosimeter test program in accordance with Regulatory Guide 8.4.

The licensee has committed to supplement the plant radiation protection staff with engineers and technicians necessary to complete the project. In addition, the licensee has committed that technicians in responsible positions: (1) will be qualified in accordance with ANSI 18.1, and (2) will be qualified on plant procedures that they are to perform.

The licensee provided a summary of the tasks to be performed. The licensee also has committed to review the person-hour estimates, as appropriate and to provide updates. The licensee will use updates to review the person-rem estimates, as appropriate. In addition, the licensee will refine the estimates as the work progresses to incorporate dose reductions based on experience gained. The experience will then be applied to subsequent work on remaining modifications, which may result in further dose reductions. The related Environmental Impact Appraisal supporting this amendment provides more detailed information.

Based on our review of information provided by the licensee, we conclude that the estimated total person-rem dose for safe-end and recirculation system piping replacement appears to be reasonable and that the licensee intends to implement appropriate occupational ALARA actions. We conclude that the licensee has provided reasonable assurance that individual radiation doses will be maintained within the limits of 10 CFR Part 20 and the total person-rem doses are consistent with the ALARA guidelines of Regulatory Guide 8.8. We therefore find the proposed occupational dose control aspects of the safe-end and recirculation system piping replacement project to be acceptable.

2.2 Replacement Program Evaluation

By letter dated August 6, 1982, the licensee provided a description of the proposed replacement of recirculation system piping. In essence, the licensee plans to replace the original system piping, including branch lines up to the first isolation valve, and to replace this piping with piping of the same configuration and dimension. We have reviewed the following areas of this proposed effort: (1) Replacement Materials, (2) Cutting and Welding Procedures, (3) Code Compliance, (4) Stress and Seismic Analyses including verification of fit-up and as-built design, and (5) Pipe Break Analyses.

Regarding replacement materials the licensee intends to install Type 316 stainless NG (nuclear grade) piping, or the equivalent, with a carbon content of less than 0.02 percent. This material is of the grade which does not require augmented inservice inspection as specified in NUREG-0313, Revision 1, "Technical Report on Material Selection and Processing Guidelines for BWR Coolant Pressure Boundary Piping," dated July 1980. Therefore, Type 316 stainless NG, or equivalent piping, is a conforming material in consonance with NUREG-0313, Rev. 1, and its use is considered acceptable.

With respect to cutting and welding procedures Niagara Mohawk previously provided two written safe-end replacement procedures for our review: (1) Newport News Industrial Corporation Controlled Work Instruction CWI-1399k-2-11, "Removal and Replacement of Recirculation Nozzle Safe-End and Piping For Pump No. 11 Discharge For Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Nine Mile Point Unit One," Revision A, Dated May 19, 1982; and (2) Newport News Industrial Corporation Controlled Work Instruction, CWI-1399K-1-5, "Removal and Replacement of Recirculation Nozzle Safe-End and Piping For Pump No. 11 Suction For Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation Nine Mile Point Unit 1," Revision B, Dated June 1, 1982. These procedures were reviewed and approved by Amendment No. 49. The licensee has committed to also use these procedures for recirculation system piping replacement. We find this acceptable.

Regarding ASME Code Compliance, the licensee has stated that allowable stresses will be in consonance with the 1977 Edition (through Winter 1979 Addenda) of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III, Subsection NC. These more current requirements will be used in lieu of the original design requirements, ASA B31.1, "Power Piping Code," 1955. We find the use of this code for allowable stresses to be acceptable.

Niagara Mohawk has stated that the actual piping replacement will be accomplished in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section XI, 1977 Edition (through Summer 1978 Addenda). Furthermore, the licensee stated that all welding will be accomplished in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX, 1978 Edition. Finally, the licensee has stated that fabrication, installation (fit-up) and quality assurance will be accomplished in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III (Winter 1980 Addenda). We likewise find the use of these codes for piping replacement to be as conservative as the original requirements and therefore, acceptable.

With respect to stress and seismic analyses the licensee originally stated by letter dated August 6, 1982 that new analyses were not necessary in that the new system will be of the same configuration as was the original design. With respect to the NMP-1 seismic design, replacement of recirculation piping does not invalidate, or necessitate an update of, the original NMP-1 seismic analyses. Therefore, it is not necessary to redo these analyses and the existing seismic design, as described in Section III of the NMP-1 Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR), is acceptable. However, fit up of piping and the modification of the original design to reflect the new "as-built" configuration necessitates reevaluation of the stress analyses. By letter dated October 6, 1982 the licensee provided the equations and allowable stress values which will be used in the reanalyses. In addition, the licensee stated that the Teledyne Engineering Services ADLPPE and TMRSAP computer codes would be used. The use of these codes was previously approved by the staff by letter dated June 19, 1979. The licensee has agreed to a license condition which requires that the revised "as-built" stress analyses be completed, and selected portions of this analyses be submitted to the NRC, prior to restart of NMP-1. We find the aforementioned design criteria and commitments made by the licensee to be acceptable.

Regarding pipe break analyses, replacement of recirculation system piping will have no affect. In essence, the licensee's analyses submitted while petitioning for a Full-Term Operating License assumed that any high energy line could break anywhere inside containment. These analyses concluded that separation and redundancy would ensure that safety systems perform their intended safety function. The replacement effort does not alter these analyses. Therefore, the original analyses remain acceptable.

3.0 Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated, does not create the possibility of an accident of a type different from any evaluated previously, and does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or the health and safety of the public.

Dated: October 15, 1982

Principal Contributors: Philip J. Polk
Douglas M. Collins
Frank Skopec
Abdel Hafiz
Ching Y. Cheng



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

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT APPRAISAL BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION
SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 49 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-63
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT NO. 1
DOCKET NO. 50-220

1.0 Introduction

On June 18, 1982 the Commission issued Amendment No. 49 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 (NMP-1). The amendment approved the recirculation system safe-end replacement program and provided license conditions related to this program. In the Safety Evaluation supporting Amendment No. 49, we concluded that the dose mitigation program and the actual safe-end replacement program were acceptable.

In an effort to evaluate the safe-end crack propagation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (licensee) undertook additional ultrasonic (UT) examinations of recirculation system piping. Initial tests revealed cracking in heat-affected zones of recirculation system pump discharge welds. Subsequently, UT examinations were expanded to include other welds in the five loops of the recirculation system. The results of these tests disclosed cracking in a large number of the welds examined. Based upon these findings the licensee advised the staff by letter dated August 6, 1982 that a decision had been reached to replace all recirculation system piping while the facility was shutdown for safe-end replacement.

By letters dated August 16 and 26, 1982 the licensee provided additional information regarding removal of recirculation system piping. Based upon these submittals, as well as the information obtained during a site visit on August 13, 1982, we approved the removal of recirculation system piping by letter dated September 2, 1982. Not included in this approval was the actual replacement of recirculation piping.

On September 10, 1982 there was a meeting in Bethesda, Md. during which we responded to information received to date and clarified requirements regarding recirculation system replacement. Subsequently, by letters dated September 27, 1982 and October 6, 1982 the licensee provided requested additional information. The following Environmental Impact Appraisal addresses the NMP-1 expansion in work scope with respect to the licensee's dose mitigation program.

2.0 Evaluation

2.1 Occupational (On Site) Dose

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation has revised the original collective occupational dose estimate to reflect both actual doses which result from safe-end replacement, as well as estimated doses associated with recirculation system piping replacement. In Amendment No. 49, dated June 18, 1982, supported by an Environmental Impact Appraisal, we approved the original dose estimate of 2906 person-rem associated with safe-end replacement. As required by the license conditions established by Amendment No. 49 the licensee forwarded, by letter dated June 30, 1982, a dose report for the period of April through June 30, 1982. Therein actual doses through June 30, 1982 were reported to be approximately 60% of the original safe-end estimate. Finally, by letter dated August 26, 1982 the licensee formally reduced the safe-end replacement dose estimate to 2,036 person-rems.

By letter dated September 27, 1982 the licensee provided a total occupational person-rem exposure estimate for both safe-end and recirculation system piping replacement. The following estimates were provided:

(1) Safe-end replacement,	1,565	person-rems
(2) Recirculation piping replacement	343	person-rems
	<u>1,908</u>	person-rems

The original estimate associated with safe-end replacement proved to be overly conservative due to: (1) Original dose rates and manpower estimates were too high, (2) Improved ALARA as work progressed and worker training resulted in a reduction in worker doses, (3) Greater dose reductions than originally estimated resulted from recirculation piping decontamination, (4) Effective use of temporary shielding; and (5) Expansion in work scope to include recirculation piping replacement caused a reduction in time consuming and/or precision work in high radiation areas in proximity to the reactor vessel. Therefore, we conclude that 1,565 person-rem is a reasonable estimate of occupational doses associated with safe-end replacement. With respect to the recirculation system replacement dose estimate of 343 person-rem we have reviewed this estimate against actual doses for similar efforts at another facility. Such analogous efforts have resulted in collective doses of approximately 300 person-rem. Based upon this we likewise conclude that the licensee's recirculation system replacement dose estimate is reasonable.

Since the total dose estimate is being revised from 2906 person-rem to 1908 person-rem, the basis upon which the 2906 person-rem estimate was approved remains valid. (See Environmental Impact Appraisal in support of Amendment No. 49) Therefore, Niagara Mohawk's expansion in work scope to include recirculation system piping replacement is acceptable and the worker dose mitigation program is likewise acceptable.

2.2 Public (Off-Site) Radiation Exposure

By letter dated May 7, 1982, the liquid radwaste handling and control aspects of the replacement program were reviewed and approved. In essence, liquid effluents will be shipped off-site for burial.

At this time, the licensee continues to estimate that no significant amount of airborne radioactivity will be released in gaseous effluents as a result of the recirculation system replacement project. Table 4.4 provided in the Environmental Impact Appraisal in support of Amendment No. 49 presents effluent releases for 1979, 1980, and 1981 from NMP-1 and the Final Environmental Statement (FES) annual average effluent release estimates, and compares the expected releases from the safe-end replacement project with FES estimates and actual annual radiological effluent releases at NMP-1. Based on this comparison, we conclude that the offsite environmental impact that may occur during the period of this repair project will be smaller than that which occurs during normal operation. In addition, since we do not expect an increase in radioactive effluents from NMP-1 after the recirculation system replacement project, we conclude that the impact on biota other than man will also be no larger after the recirculation system replacement project is completed.

In summary, the radioactive releases resulting from the combined safe-end/recirculation system replacement project will be less than those due to normal plant operation. These releases are also much less than the estimates presented in the FES. The doses due to these releases are small compared to: (1) the limits of 40 CFR Part 190, and (2) the annual doses from natural background radiation. Therefore, the radiological impact of the combined safe-end/recirculation system replacement project will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Based on our review of the proposed replacement project, we conclude that:

- (1) The estimated occupational exposure of 1908 person-rem for the combined safe-end/recirculation system replacement project is within the expected range of doses incurred at light water power reactors in a year.
- (2) Workers are limited by regulation to 3 rems/calendar quarter with a maximum annual dose of 12 rems given that workers satisfy certain dose history criteria. Since the dose to an individual worker is controlled by 10 CFR 20 any increase in individual risk as a result of the repair is not considered significant. Although the collective dose to plant workforce increases as a result of this repair, the estimated impacts to the worker population are nonsignificant.
- (3) Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation has taken appropriate steps to ensure that occupational dose will be maintained as-low-as-reasonably-achievable (ALARA) and within the limits of 10 CFR Part 20.
- (4) Offsite doses resulting from the project will be:
 - (a) smaller than those incurred during normal operation of NMP-1, and
 - (b) negligible in comparison to the dose members of the public in the vicinity of NMP-1 receive from natural background radiation.

3.0 Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, we conclude that the proposed combined safe-end/and recirculation system piping replacement project at the NMP-1 will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

We have reviewed this proposed combined replacement project relative to the requirements set forth in 10 CFR Part 51 and the Council of Environmental Quality's Regulations 40 CFR Part 1500. We have determined that the proposed action will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

On the basis of the foregoing analysis, it is concluded that there will be no significant environmental impact attributable to the proposed action. Having made this conclusion, the Commission has further concluded that no environmental impact statement for the proposed action need be prepared and that a negative declaration to this effect is appropriate.

Dated: October 15, 1982

Principal Contributors: Philip J. Polk
Douglas M. Collins
Frank Skopec

DOCKET NO. 50-220NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATIONNOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY
OPERATING LICENSEANDNEGATIVE DECLARATION

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 50 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 issued to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (the licensee) which revised the license operation of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment approves the recirculation system piping replacement program, including the welding of system piping and the worker dose mitigation program, and it provides license conditions related to the replacement program.

The licensee's filings comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations 10 CFR Chapter I which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has prepared an environmental impact appraisal for the proposed action and has concluded that an environmental impact statement for this particular action is not warranted because there will be no significant environmental impact attributable to the proposed action.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the licensee's filings dated August 6, 16 and 26, 1982, and September 27 and October 6, 1982, (2) Amendment No. 50 to License No. DPR-63, (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation, and (4) the Commission's related Environmental Impact Appraisal. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126. A copy of items (2), (3) and (4) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 15th day of October, 1982.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Domenic B. Vassallo, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #2
Division of Licensing