

April 23, 1991

Docket No. 50-346

Mr. Donald C. Shelton  
Vice President, Nuclear  
Toledo Edison Company  
300 Madison Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43652

DISTRIBUTION

<del>Docket File</del>	JHannon
NRC & Local PDRs	GHill(4)
PD33 Gray File	Wanda Jones
JZwolinski	JCalvo
PKreutzer	ACRS(10)
DDi Ianni	GPA/PA Edison
OGC-WF1	ARM/LFMB
DHagan	PDI-3 r/f
EJordan	

Dear Mr. Shelton:

SUBJECT: AMENDMENT NO. 155 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-3  
(TAC NO. M67392)

The Commission has issued Amendment No. 155 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-3 for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1. The amendment revises the Technical Specifications in response to your application dated August 1, 1988.

This amendment clarifies the testing requirements and updates the regulatory and industry guidance references for High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters and charcoal adsorber units in Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) cleanup systems. The changes involve Section 4.6.4.4, Hydrogen Purge System; Section 4.6.5.1, Emergency Ventilation System; and Section 4.7.6.1, Control Room Emergency Ventilation System.

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

Sincerely,

**original signed by**

James R. Hall, Sr. Project Manager  
Project Directorate III-3  
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 155 to License No. NPF-3
2. Safety Evaluation

cc w/enclosures: See next page

\*See previous concurrence

Office:	LA/PDI-3*	PM/PDI-3*	PM/PDI-3	PD/PDI-3	OGC-WF1
Surname:	PKreutzer <i>pk</i>	AHsia/bj	JRHall <i>JRH</i>	JHannon	<i>OGC</i>
Date:	10/12/90 <i>3/29/91</i>	10/15/91	4/10/91	4/10/91	4/11/91
DOCUMENT NAME:	[M67392 AMD]				

**NRC FILE CENTER COPY**

Mr. Donald C. Shelton  
Toledo Edison Company

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station  
Unit No. 1

cc:

David E. Burke, Esq.  
The Cleveland Electric  
Illuminating Company  
P. O. Box 5000  
Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Radiological Health Program  
Ohio Department of Health  
1224 Kinnear Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43212

Mr. Robert W. Schrauder  
Manager, Nuclear Licensing  
Toledo Edison Company  
300 Madison Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43652

Attorney General  
Department of Attorney  
General  
30 East Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Gerald Charnoff, Esq.  
Shaw, Pittman, Potts  
and Trowbridge  
2300 N Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Mr. James W. Harris, Director  
Division of Power Generation  
Ohio Department of Industrial Relations  
P. O. Box 825  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Regional Administrator, Region III  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
799 Roosevelt Road  
Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
DERR--Compliance Unit  
ATTN: Zack A. Clayton  
P. O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0149

Mr. Robert B. Borsum  
Babcock & Wilcox  
Nuclear Power Generation Division  
1700 Rockville Pike, Suite 525  
Rockville, MD 20852

Resident, Board of Ottawa  
County Commissioners  
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452

Resident Inspector  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
5503 N. State Route 2  
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

State of Ohio  
Public Utilities Commission  
180 East Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0573

Mr. Murray R. Edelman  
Executive Vice President -  
Power Generation  
Centerior Service Company  
6200 Oak Tree Boulevard  
Independence, Ohio 44101

Mr. James R. Williams  
State Liaison to the NRC  
Adjutant General's Department  
Office of Emergency Management  
Agency  
2825 West Ganville Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2712



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

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

CENTERIOR SERVICE COMPANY

AND

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-346

DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 155  
License No. NPF-3

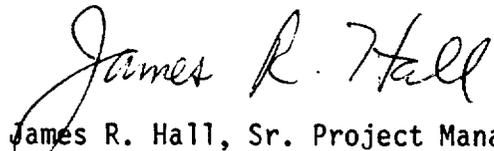
1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by the Toledo Edison Company, Centerior Service Company and The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (the licensees) dated August 1, 1988, complies with the standards and requirements of the 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-3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 155, are hereby incorporated in the license. The Toledo Edison Company shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented not later than 45 days after issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



James R. Hall, Sr. Project Manager  
Project Directorate III-3  
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V  
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical  
Specifications

Date of issuance: April 23, 1991

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 155

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-3

DOCKET NO. 50-346

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "A" Technical Specifications with the attached pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change. The corresponding overleaf pages are also provided to maintain document completeness.

<u>Remove</u>	<u>Insert</u>
3/4 6-26	3/4 6-26
3/4 6-27	3/4 6-27
3/4 6-28	3/4 6-28
3/4 6-29	3/4 6-29
3/4 6-30	3/4 6-30
3/4 7-17	3/4 7-17
3/4 7-18	3/4 7-18
3/4 7-19	3/4 7-19

CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

CONTAINMENT HYDROGEN DILUTION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.6.4.3 Two independent containment hydrogen dilution systems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With one containment hydrogen dilution system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

4.6.4.3 Each containment hydrogen dilution system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 92 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by:

- a. Verifying that the system can be started on operator action in the control room, and
- b. Verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes and the blower develops a discharge pressure of 15 psig.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### HYDROGEN PURGE SYSTEM

#### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.6.4.4 A containment hydrogen purge system shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1 and 2.

ACTION:

With the containment hydrogen purge system inoperable, restore the hydrogen purge system to OPERABLE status within 30 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours.

#### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

4.6.4.4 The hydrogen purge system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 18 months by initiating flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 10 hours with the heaters on.
- b. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:
  1. Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is 100 cfm  $\pm$  10%; and
  2. Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

---

- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%.
- d. At least once per 18 months by:
  - 1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 25 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 100 cfm  $\pm$  10%; and
  - 2. Verifying that the heaters dissipate  $2.0 \pm 0.4$  kw when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a DOP test aerosol while operating the system at a flow rate of 100 cfm  $\pm$  10%.
- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas while operating the system at a flow rate of 100 cfm  $\pm$  10%.

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### 3/4.6.5 SHIELD BUILDING

#### EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM

##### LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.6.5.1 Two independent emergency ventilation systems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With one emergency ventilation system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

##### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

- 4.6.5.1 Each emergency ventilation system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:
- a. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
  - b. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

---

1. Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is 8,000 cfm  $\pm$  10%;
  2. Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%; and
  3. Verifying a system flow rate of 8,000 cfm  $\pm$  10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- c. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation, by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%.
- d. At least once per 18 months by:
1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 6 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 8,000 cfm  $\pm$  10%;
  2. Verifying that the system starts automatically on any containment isolation test signal;
  3. Verifying that the filter cooling bypass valves can be manually opened; and

## CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

---

4. Verifying that each system produces a negative pressure of greater than or equal to 0.25 inches Water Gauge in the annulus within 4 seconds after the fan attains a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm$  10%. This test is to be performed with the flow path established prior to starting the EVS fan, and the other dampers associated with the negative pressure boundary closed.
- e. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a DOP test aerosol while operating the system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm$  10%.
- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas while operating the system at a flow rate of 8000 cfm  $\pm$  10%.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.6 CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.7.6.1 Two independent control room emergency ventilation systems shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ACTION:

With one control room emergency ventilation system inoperable, restore the inoperable system to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT STANDBY within the next 6 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 30 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

4.7.6.1 Each control room emergency ventilation system shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. At least once per 12 hours by verifying that the control room air temperature is less than or equal to 110°F when the control room emergency ventilation system is operating.
- b. At least once per 31 days on a STAGGERED TEST BASIS by initiating, from the control room, flow through the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorbers and verifying that the system operates for at least 15 minutes.
- c. At least once per 18 months or (1) after any structural maintenance on the HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber housings, or (2) following painting, fire or chemical release in any ventilation zone communicating with the system by:

## PLANT SYSTEMS

### SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

---

1. Verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% and uses the test procedure guidance in Regulatory Positions C.5.a, C.5.c and C.5.d of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, and the system flow rate is 3300 cfm  $\pm$  10%;
  2. Verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%; and
  3. Verifying a system flow rate of 3300 cfm  $\pm$  10% during system operation when tested in accordance with ANSI N510-1980.
- d. After every 720 hours of charcoal adsorber operation by verifying, within 31 days after removal, that a laboratory analysis of a representative carbon sample obtained in accordance with Regulatory Position C.6.b of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, meets the laboratory testing criteria of Regulatory Position C.6.a of Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, March 1978, for a methyl iodide penetration of less than 1%.
- e. At least once per 18 months by:
1. Verifying that the pressure drop across the combined HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber banks is less than 4.4 inches Water Gauge while operating the system at a flow rate of 3300 cfm  $\pm$  10%;
  2. Verifying that the control room normal ventilation system is isolated by a SFAS test signal and a Station Vent Radiation High test signal; and

PLANT SYSTEMS

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

---

3. Verifying that the makeup flow of the system is 300 cfm  $\pm$  10% when supplying the control room with outside air.
- f. After each complete or partial replacement of a HEPA filter bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a DOP test aerosol while operating the system at a flow rate of 3300 cfm  $\pm$  10%.
- g. After each complete or partial replacement of a charcoal adsorber bank, by verifying that the cleanup system satisfies the in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria of less than 1% in accordance with ANSI N510-1980 for a halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerant test gas while operating the system at a flow rate of 3300 cfm  $\pm$  10%.

PLANT SYSTEMS

3/4.7.7 SNUBBERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

---

3.7.7 All safety-related snubbers shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: MODES 1, 2, 3 and 4. (MODES 5 and 6 for snubbers located on systems required OPERABLE in those MODES).

ACTION:

- a. With one or more snubbers inoperable: 1. within 72 hours replace or restore the inoperable snubber(s) to OPERABLE status, or 2. verify system operability with the snubber(s) inoperable by engineering evaluation within 72 hours; or 3. declare the supported subsystem inoperable and follow the appropriate ACTION statement for that system.

and, for snubbers which have failed either the visual or functional test:

- b. Perform an engineering evaluation within 90 days to determine if any safety-related system or component has been adversely affected by the inoperability of the snubber and if the snubber mode of failure has imparted a significant effect or degradation on the supported component or system.<sup>1</sup> The provisions of Technical Specification 3.0.4 are not applicable for the component or system.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

---

4.7.7 Each snubber<sup>2</sup> shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by the requirements of the following surveillance programs and pursuant to requirements of Specification 4.0.5.

4.7.7.1 Visual Inspection Program

---

<sup>1</sup>Engineering evaluation is not required when a snubber is removed for surveillance testing provided it is returned to OPERABLE status within the requirements of action statement a.

<sup>2</sup>Safety-related snubbers are listed in the latest revision of applicable surveillance test procedure(s). Snubbers may be added to, or removed from, safety-related systems and their assigned groups without a License Amendment.



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

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION  
RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 155 TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-3

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

CENTERIOR SERVICE COMPANY

AND

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 1

DOCKET NO. 50-346

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated August 1, 1988, Toledo Edison Company (TE), the licensee, requested changes to Facility Operating License NPF-3 Sections 4.6.4.4, 4.6.5.1, and 4.7.6.1 of the Technical Specifications for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1 (DBNPS). The proposed changes would clarify the testing requirements and update the regulatory and industry guidance references for High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters and charcoal adsorber units in Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) cleanup systems.

2.0 DISCUSSION

The current DBNPS Technical Specifications (TS) do not clearly reflect the relationship between the guidance provided in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 2, and ANSI N510-1975; the testing requirements of the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber units; and the assumptions used by the staff in its safety evaluations for the ESF atmospheric cleanup systems.

The current DBNPS TS Surveillance Requirements (SRs) for the Hydrogen Purge System (HPS) (TS SR 4.6.4.4), the Emergency Ventilation System (EVS) (TS SR 4.6.5.1), and the Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (CREVS) (TS SR 4.7.6.1) provide test requirements of the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber units in accordance with the guidance in Regulatory Guide 1.52, Revision 1, July 1976 and ANSI N510-1975. The in-place Dioctyl Phthalate (DOP) penetration and bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria for the HEPA filters is 0.05 percent at rated flow. Based on this criteria, an ESF air filtration system is considered to warrant a 99 percent removal efficiency for particulates in accident dose evaluations. The in-place gaseous halogenated hydrogen refrigerant bypass leakage testing acceptance criteria specified by Regulatory Guide 1.52 for charcoal adsorber units is also 0.05 percent.

A charcoal adsorber unit efficiency is not associated with this in-place bypass testing criteria. The current requirement assigns a carbon decontamination efficiency based on the carbon bed depth and laboratory testing results.

The proposed changes are consistent with the Commission's Generic Letter 83-13, "Clarification of Surveillance Requirements for HEPA Filters and Charcoal Adsorber Units in Standard Technical Specifications on ESF Cleanup Systems." Generic Letter 83-13 revises the testing requirements to allow in-place, bypass leakage and penetration testing acceptance criteria of less than 1 percent when a HEPA filter or charcoal adsorber efficiency of 95 percent is assumed in the NRC staff's safety evaluation. Generic Letter 83-13 further states, "Use the value assumed for the charcoal adsorber efficiency if the value for the HEPA filter is different from the charcoal adsorber efficiency in the NRC staff's safety evaluation."

### 3.0 EVALUATION

The staff has reviewed the proposed changes to DBNPS TS Sections 4.6.4.4, 4.6.5.1 and 4.7.6.1. Specifically, the proposed changes include:

1. Applicable clarification concerning HEPA filter and charcoal adsorber units in the SR enclosed in Generic Letter No. 83-13.
2. Changing the reference of ANSI N510-1975 to the current issue, ANSI N510-1980. This issue provides clarification of the testing requirements for ESF atmospheric cleanup systems.
3. Editorial changes to provide consistency and clarity for the DBNPS ESF atmospheric cleanup system TS Surveillance Requirements.

The revised in-place penetration and bypass leakage testing procedure and acceptance criteria for the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber units are in accordance with Generic Letter 83-13. They neither alter the surveillance test requirements nor affect the USAR evaluation. The reference to the current issue of ANSI N510-1980 and the editorial changes provide clarification to the test requirements while not affecting the USAR evaluation.

Based on its review, the staff finds that the proposed Technical Specification changes provide clarifications to the testing requirements and update the regulatory and industry guidance references for the HEPA filters and charcoal adsorber units in the ESF atmospheric cleanup systems. These changes do not alter the test requirements nor affect the USAR evaluations. Therefore, they are found acceptable.

### 4.0 STATE CONSULTATION

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

## 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

This amendment involves a change to 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 or a change to a surveillance requirement. The staff has determined that the amendment involves 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 this amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding. Accordingly, this amendment meets 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 this amendment.

## 6.0 CONCLUSION

The staff 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, and (2) 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 to the health and safety of the public.

Principal Contributor: A. H. Hsia

Dated: April 23, 1991