University at Buffalo
The State University of New York

Environment, Health & Safety Services

March 21, 2005

Document Control Desk
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Buffalo Materials Research Center
Environment, Health and Safety
State University of New York at Buffalo
220 Winspear Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14215-1034

Reference: Docket 50-57
License R-77

Dear Sir or Madam:

The State University of New York at Buffalo is submitting a correction to the submission of the request for amendment to the Technical Specifications of the subject license.

This submission is provided to clarify language and terminology only and does not alter the intent or scope of the original license proposals dated January 4, 2005, April 27, 2004 and November 15, 2004. Thus, the safety analysis is not affected by this change.

Attached is replacement language containing the corrected text. This language should be inserted to the proposed Technical Specifications and the older version removed.

I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 21, 2005.

David R. Vasbinder, Director, BMRC

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NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
Qualified in Niagara County
My Commission Expires March 30, 20 07

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roof (commonly referred to as the "Building Air" system). The Building Air exhaust system is HEPA filtered and includes a vortex control damper on the suction side which is used to control the negative pressure in the containment building.

When the reactor was in operation air from the remaining fume hoods and reactor irradiation facilities was exhausted thru a "Stack Exhaust" system that exited containment thru the sub-basement and exhausted through a 167 foot high stack. This system has now been abandoned and all fans that fed air into this exhaust system have been disabled and/or disconnected from the duct. In addition a six (6) inch diameter "emergency bypass" exhaust duct equipped with HEPA and activated charcoal filters, is removed from service with exception of the pressure relief valve, which protects the containment structure from a major pressure excursion.

The two 30 inch supply ducts, and the 36 inch exhaust duct are equipped with "Pratt" hydraulic isolation dampers which can be manually triggered if high airborne radioactivity is detected. The damper in the former stack exhaust system is maintained in the closed position, and the duct has been blanked off. The 6 inch emergency exhaust duct has been capped outboard of the pressure relief valve, and the activated charcoal filter is no longer required.

When the isolation dampers are closed the building air exhaust and fans that feed into it shut down, as do the two 30 inch supply fans. This will place the containment in an approximately neutral pressure condition. As a consequence there will be minimal escape of contaminated air from the facility.

9.4 Reactor Tank

The reactor tank is constructed of concrete with an aluminum liner. It is nominally 29 feet deep and will hold approximately 13,700 gallons of shielding water. When the reactor was in operation, the cooling system also included an N-16 delay tank, a heat exchanger and circulating pump. The heat exchanger was permanently removed in 1994 and replaced with a pipe. The balance of the original cooling system can be used to circulate the shielding water, and to provide flow for the demineralizer system. However, these components are no longer required and provide no safety functions. They may be removed without impacting upon reactor safety, as long as blocking flanges are installed outboard of the isolation valves.

Two demineralizer systems are required. One provides new "make up" water to replenish losses. The second is a "clean up" system used to maintain the quality of the water in the reactor tank. The clean up system and make up water addition system may be connected to the tank through the formerly utilized coolant circulation loop, or alternatively may be directly coupled to the reactor tank.

An emergency pool fill system is available for adding city water to the pool should this be desired, such as in the event of a gross leak in the tank. This system includes a manual valve at the top of the tank and an isolation valve in the BMRC sub-basement.

9.5 Reactor Fuel

Fuel Assemblies are 3.15 by 2.74 inches in cross section and 38 inches high. Each assembly contains 25 fuel elements in a 5 x 5 array. The pins are positioned by aluminum grids at each end, these grids each contain 25 holes 1/4 inch in diameter which were used for coolant passage. The lower end of the assembly includes an

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