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

July 29, 2015

Mr. Paul Fessler
Senior Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer
DTE Electric Company
Fermi 2 - 210 NOC
6400 North Dixie Highway
Newport, MI 48166

SUBJECT: FERMI 2 – REQUEST FOR USE OF MURUROA SUPPLIED AIR SUITS MODELS MTH2, V4F1 AND BLU SUIT SYSTEMS (TAC NO. MF5742)

Dear Mr. Fessler:

By letter dated February 12, 2015, as supplemented by letter dated April 10, 2015 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession Nos. ML15043A782 and ML15112A194, respectively), pursuant to Part 20 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR Part 20), DTE Electric Company (DTE) requested use of respiratory protection equipment that has not been tested or certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), for Fermi 2. This request includes two airline supplied models (the MTH2 and V4F1) and the powered air purifying (BLU) model of the MURUROA protective suit systems. In addition, pursuant to 10 CFR Part 20, Section 1705, DTE requested an assigned protection factor (APF) of 5000 for the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits, and APF of 2000 for the MURUROA BLU suits which exceed the APFs specified in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 20.

Enclosed is the staff's related safety evaluation that concludes the licensee's request to use the MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, and BLU suits satisfies the 10 CFR Part 20 requirements and will provide the suit wearer with an adequate level of protection while working in high and potentially high airborne radioactivity areas that are not immediately dangerous to life or health. In addition, the NRC staff concludes that authorization of the licensee's request for use of the MURUROA V4F1 supplied air suits with an APF of 5000, and for the MURUROA BLU air purifying suits with an APF of 2000, are within the provision of 10 CFR Part 20, and therefore, are approved for use at Fermi 2.

If you have any questions, please contact the NRC Project Manager, Jennivine Rankin, at 301-415-1530, or via e-mail at Jennivine.Rankin@nrc.gov.

Sincerely,

David L. Pelton, Chief
Plant Licensing Branch III-1
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket No. 50-341

Enclosure:
Safety Evaluation

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UNITED STATES
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SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO THE REQUEST FOR USE OF

DELTA PROTECTION MURUROA MTH2 AND V4F1

SUPPLIED AIR SUITS WITH AN ASSIGNED

PROTECTION FACTOR OF 5000 AND BLU SELF-SUPPLIED SUITS WITH AN

ASSIGNED PROTECTION FACTOR OF 2000

DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY

FERMI 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By letter dated February 12, 2015, as supplemented by letter dated April 10, 2015 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession Nos. ML15043A782 and ML15112A194, respectively), pursuant to Part 20 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR Part 20), Section 1703(b), DTE Electric Company (DTE) requested use of respiratory protection equipment that has not been tested or certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), for Fermi 2. This request includes two airline supplied models (the MTH2 and V4F1)1 and the powered air purifying BLU model of the MURUROA protective suit systems. In addition, pursuant to 10 CFR Part 20, Section 1705, DTE requested an assigned protection factor (APF) of 5000 for the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits, and APF of 2000 for the MURUROA BLU suits which exceed the APFs specified in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 20. As defined in 10 CFR 20.1003, an APF denotes the expeted level of protection that would be provided to a trained respirator user by a properly functioning respirator.

The MURUROA suit systems were developed and manufactured by Delta Protection which was owned by Bacou-Dalloz (a French protective equipment company). In 2007 Bacou-Dalloz changed its name to Sperian Protection. Sperian has subsequently been acquired by Honeywell Safety Products, Inc. Honeywell Safety Products, Inc. has confirmed that the change in ownership of Delta Protection does not impact the manufacture, form, fit, or function of the MURUROA MTH2, V4F1 or BLU suits, nor the third party certification testing referenced in this request. See the September 17, 2013 Southern Company, Letter to NRC, "Re: Change of Ownership of Supplier Company," (ADAMS Accession No. ML13262A432).

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1 The request for authorization to use non-NIOSH certified equipment is only needed for the BLU model, since footnote (g) in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 20 allows the use of non-NIOSH certified air supplied suits (such as the MTH2 & V4F1) within a respiratory protection program that meets the program requirements in 10 CFR 20.1703.

2.0 REGULATORY EVALUATION

There are several different configurations of the MURUROA suit. The safety and quality of each of these configurations have been certified by one or more certifying bodies in the European Union. The MURUROA, V4F1, AND MTH2 are supplied air protective suit systems where the breathing air for the wearer is supplied through hose connection to a stationary air manifold. The MURUROA BLU model is a powered air purifying (also known as self-supplied) fully enclosed protective suit system. The BLU model has a high efficiency filter and blower unit integral to the suit that filters ambient air and distributes it to the wearer through an internal manifold (a design feature of the MURUROA suits). The NRC has approved the design of the MURUROA BLU model suit in its Safety Evaluation (SE) for Topical Report (TR) MURUBLU05NP (ADAMS Accession No. ML060950499).

The following regulatory requirements and guidance documents were used for the NRC staff's evaluation:

A. 10 CFR Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation," Subpart H, "Respiratory Protection and Controls to Restrict Internal Exposure in Restricted Areas";

B. 10 CFR Part 19.12, "Instruction to workers";

C. Regulatory Guide 8.15, Revision 1, "Acceptable Programs for Respiratory Protection";

D. NUREG/CR-0041, Revision 1, "Manual of Respiratory Protection Against Airborne Radioactive Material";

E. 42 CFR Part 84, NIOSH testing and certification regulations;

F. Los Alamos National Laboratory Report LA-101560MS, "Acceptance Testing Procedures for Air-Line Supplied Air Suits"; and,

G. American National Standards Institute standard ANSI Z88.2-1992, "American National Standard Practices for Regulatory Protection."

The following paragraphs discuss the relevant details:

A. Regulation in 10 CFR Part 20, Subpart H, provides for the use of respiratory protection equipment (respirators) for protection against airborne radioactive materials.

B. Paragraph 10 CFR 20.1703(a) requires the use of respiratory equipment certified by the NIOSH, when used to limit the worker intake of radioactive materials. However, currently NIOSH has no testing and certification schedules for air-supplied suits. Authorization by the NRC to use respiratory equipment that has not been tested and certified by NIOSH is provided for in 10 CFR 20.1703(b). Section 20.1703(b) requires the licensees to demonstrate by appropriate testing that a respirator is capable of safely providing the necessary level of user protection under the anticipated conditions of use.

C. Paragraph 10 CFR 20.1703(f) requires that, when an air-supplied respirator (such as a full suit or hood) is used that could be difficult for a user to remove, standby rescuers be

present to render suit egress assistance to the user in the case of a sudden, unexpected loss of air supply (or other emergencies).

D. Part 20 of 10 CFR, Appendix A, "Assigned Protection Factors for Respirators," Item I, "Air Purifying Respirators [Particulate Only]," does not provide an APF for powered air purifying respiratory protective suits such as the MURUROA BLU.

E. Part 20 of 10 CFR, Appendix A, "Assigned Protection Factors for Respirators," Item II, "Atmosphere Supplying Respirators (particulate, gases, and vapors)," does not provide an APF for atmosphere supplying respirator (particulate, gases, and vapors) suits in a continuous-flow operating mode such as the MURUROA V4F1. Instead, 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix A, Footnote (g), allows the use of air-supplied suits, but allows no credit to be taken for protection provided by the non-NIOSH approved units (unless approval is granted under 10 CFR 20.1703(b)). It states, "[n]o NIOSH approval schedule is currently available for atmosphere supplying suits. This equipment may be used in an acceptable respiratory protection program as long as all the other minimum program requirements, with the exception of fit testing, are met (i.e., 10 CFR 20.1703)."

F. Section 10 CFR 20.1705, "Application for use of higher assigned protection factors," states that a licensee shall obtain NRC authorization before using assigned protection factors in excess of those specified in Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 20. Since Appendix A does not provide an APF for atmosphere supplying respirator (air-line respirator) suits in a continuous-flow operating mode, the licensee must obtain NRC approval to take credit for an APF for this model of the respiratory protection equipment.

G. NUREG/CR-0041 encourages the use of suits, noting that, in certain work environments, air-supplied suits may be the best respiratory application when factoring in heat stress, minimizing skin contamination, and maintaining worker doses as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA).

3.0 TECHNICAL EVALUATION

3.1 MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1

Pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1703(b), DTE requested NRC authorization for use of the MURUROA models MTH2 and V4F1 Suits that have not been tested or certified by NIOSH. Pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1705, DTE also requested an APF of 5000 for this equipment, which exceeds those specified in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 20. The DTE's application, as supplemented, also included the following supporting information:

A. General Description MURUROA V4 Fully Enclosed Suit,

B. MURUROA MTH2 US Instructions for Use,

C. MURUROA V4F1 AND MTH2-V4 Instructions for Use,

D. European Standard EN 1073-1; 1998 for Ventilated Protective Clothing,

E. Test Results carried out on full encapsulated suits MTH2 and V4F1,

F. MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 Certificate No. 0073/197/162/01/96/0001 and Certificate No. 0073/197/162/12/97/0028, and

G. Instructions for Donning and Removal the MURUROA V4 Fully Enclosed Suit.

3.1.1 Design and Safety Features

As described by DTE, the design, construction, and performance, of the MTH2 and V4F1 models are virtually identical. The primary difference between them is the composition of the plastic used in their construction. The V4F1 model is made of Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) 9013, while the MTH2 model is made of white polyethylene, Ethyfuge 2000. DTE also states that when compared with other air-fed respirators, the MURUROA suit design has the following desirable features:

A. Dual zippers (metal zipper inside and plastic zipper outside);

B. Welded sleeve to insert communication cable;

C. A removable strip near the mouth that could be used for emergency breathing in case of loss of supplied air;

D. An egress strip stretching from left arm, over the head, to the right arm that is used for undressing and for self- rescue in an emergency, such as loss of supplied air;

E. Air intake located at the waist with a built-in regulator that self-adjusts airflow;

F. Dual magnetic exhaust valves that provide ventilation, and relief of excess pressure in case the suit is squeezed/pinched unexpectedly;

G. Very low noise level at maximum airflow; and

H. Airflow to arms, legs, and face.

Safety features also include light-weight (2.5 pounds) one-piece construction with welded gloves and booties with tie straps. Helmets are made with PVC material that provides distortion-free vision and are large enough for wearing a headset. Noise levels are less than 80 decibels at maximum airflow and airflow can be adjusted by the user for comfort, but cannot be shut off below the required minimum airflow. These suits are fire-retardant and can be used in temperatures up to 140 °F. The suits are constructed with reinforced elbows, knees, and crotch areas. The ease with which a wearer can extract themselves from the suit, via the escape/egress strips, makes the staging of a standby rescue person (per 10 CFR 20.1703(f)) not required.

3.1.2 Testing and Qualification

As described in DTE's request, testing conducted by the Institute for Nuclear Protection and Security (INPS), the European certifying agency (comparable to NIOSH), with over 20 years of successful use in European power plants of similar certified suits, form the basis for DTE's request for authorization to use and take credit for the protection provided by these suits during normal operations (i.e., non-emergencies). The European Standard EN 1073-1 provided testing and acceptance criteria used for certification of the suits. This standard is generally consistent with the pertinent acceptance criteria provided in the Los Alamos National Laboratory Report, LA-10156-MS (used to test and authorize the use of air-supplied suits at Department of Energy sites). The INPS certification testing regime was broadly based and included a range of various functional areas, including suit material strength, tear and puncture resistance, material flammability, wearer comfort, noise level, wearer visibility, airflow supply system, carbon dioxide concentrations, and degree of contaminate in-leakage during a series of varied simulated work practices and exercises.

The MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 Suits passed all required INPS certification and manufacturer tests and provided a measured average protection level (fit factor) of 50,000. Measured in a simulated work environment, a fit factor is the ratio of contaminate concentration outside the suit to the contaminate concentration inside the suit. APFs are generally lower than fit factors for all types of respirators, as workplace demands such as higher heat and humidity, longer work durations, greater worker fatigue, etc., are typically greater on the respirator user than laboratory conditions and simulated work activities.

3.1.3 Implementation

The regulation in Subpart H of 10 CFR Part 20 establishes the requirements for implementing a respiratory protection program. These programmatic requirements ensure that worker doses from airborne radioactive materials are maintained ALARA. The use of the MURUROA protective suits will be integrated into the existing, ongoing respiratory protection programs, which satisfy 10 CFR Part 20 requirements.

By letter dated Feb 12, 2015, DTE stated:

> Workers will be trained on the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suit features, donning, use and removal of the suits, cautions and use of the mouth strip and tear off strips for routine and emergency egress.
>
> Radiation protection personnel will be trained on selection, approval, issue, equipment set-up, operation, and maintenance instructions for the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits.
>
> Any defects discovered associated with the suits or their use will be entered into the Fermi 2 Corrective Action Program and reported to the manufacturer, as appropriate. Industry notifications will be made through the Operating Experience (OE) Program.

> DTE will integrate the manufacturer's recommendations for use and storage of the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits into the existing 10 CFR Part 20 compliant respiratory program at Fermi 2.
>
> DTE will establish lesson plans to train workers and radiation protection on the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suit features, donning, use and removal, and use of mouth-strip and tear-off strips for routine and emergency egress, such as loss of supplied air.

In addition, DTE stated that it will follow the manufacturer's instructions for use ensuring that the minimum operating air pressure of 85 psi (6 bar) and airflow of 16 cfm (450 liters/min) is being supplied to the suits prior to working in them. By letter dated March 30, 2015, the NRC staff requested additional information regarding the air supplied to the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1. By letter dated April 10, 2015, the licensee responded and revised the scope of the application to be within the test data provided regarding inlet air pressure. The licensee stated the following:

> DTE will follow the manufacturer's instructions for use ensuring that the minimum operating air pressure and airflow is being supplied to the suit prior to working in them, specifically ensuring that the minimum pressure will be monitored during regular use. Air hoses of any length can be used, but air shall be supplied to the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 at 85 PSI (6 bar).

3.1.4 Evaluation

As described in DTE's application testing was conducted by INPS using the European Standard which is generally consistent with the pertinent acceptance criteria provided in the United States standard LA-10156-MS. The staff reviewed the information DTE provided regarding INPS testing and evaluation and finds that DTE has demonstrated that the suits are capable of providing the proposed degree of protection under anticipated condition of use, as required by 10 CFR 20.1703(b).

The staff reviewed the information provided by DTE, in its letters dated February 12, 2015, and April 10, 2015, and concluded, DTE has provided sufficient information to demonstrate that the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suit provides sufficient airflow to the wearer, when used with an air supply system that can provide a minimum 450 liters/min (16 cfm) airflow when supplied with a minimum operating air pressure of 6 bar (85 psi).

Additionally, in its application dated February 12, 2015, DTE stated that these suits will not be used in areas that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) (e.g., areas that pose immediate hazards to life or immediate irreversible debilitating effects on health). For example, air-supplied respirators (without auxiliary self-contained breathing air capability) may not be used to enter areas of unknown airborne hazards that may be present during emergencies. Therefore, the NRC concludes that the licensee is using MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits as designed, for normal (non-emergency) operations.

The NRC staff finds that DTE has provided sufficient information to show that the suit design provides for easy and effective self-rescue, thus, avoiding asphyxiation, if the air supply is interrupted or lost. Due to these design features of the suit, coupled with required training of all suit users on escape methods, and limiting the use of the suits to non-IDLH atmospheres, the requirement for standby rescue persons in 10 CFR 20.1703(f) is not applicable.

With respect to DTE's request for the use of an APF of 5,000, given an overall assigned fit factor of 50,000 (averaged over all exercise activities), the NRC staff finds that allowing an APF of 5,000 provides a conservative safety factor for estimating the actual protection provided to the user by the suit in the actual working environment and, therefore, use of an APF of 5,000 for the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 suits are acceptable.

3.2 MURUROA BLU

Topical Report Approval

In the February 12, 2015 request, DTE requested authorization to use the Delta Protection's MURUROA BLU single-use, self-supplied, respiratory, as described in "Topical Report of Delta Protection MURUROA BLU Single Use Suits," dated October 27, 2005 (TR MURUBLU05NP), which was previously reviewed and approved by the NRC by letter dated April 10, 2006 (ADAMS Accession No. ML060950499).

The NRC staff's SE for TR MURUBLU05NP concluded the following:

> Based on the NRC staff's review of the referenced TR, the NRC staff concludes that the use of the [MURUROA] BLU (PVC or Ethyfuge) protective suit systems, consistent with the configuration and conditions of use noted above, is in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 20. Granting an approval for the use of these suits with an APF of 2000, against airborne particulate contamination, will improve overall worker safety while working in high surface contaminated areas, and in high and potentially high airborne radioactivity areas, satisfies the 10 CFR Part 20 ALARA requirements, and is, therefore, acceptable.

In addition, the safety evaluation for TR MURUBLU05NP Section 4.0, "Approved Device Configuration and Conditions of Use," specified the configurations and conditions of use for the MURUROA BLU suits.

3.2.1 Implementation

In its February 12, 2015 submittal, DTE stated it will integrate the use of the MURUROA BLU suit into their existing, ongoing respiratory protection programs, which satisfy 10 CFR Part 20 requirements. The MURUROA BLU suit will be included as an option in the DTE respiratory protection programs as an alternate respiratory protection option to the MURUROA V4F1 or MTH2 airline suits.

3.2.2 Evaluation

In its request, DTE stated that it will use the MURUROA BLU suits consistent with TR MURUBLU05NP and Section 4.0 of the NRC staff's April 10, 2006, SE for TR

MURUBLUO5NP. DTE did not request any exceptions from the approved configurations and conditions of use specified in Section 4.0 of the NRC staff's SE. In addition, DTE provided a list of actions that they intend to complete upon receiving approval from NRC, but prior to actual use of the MURUROA suit.

Because DTE stated it will use the MURUROA BLU suits consistent with the SE for TR MURUBLU05NP, and because the suits will be used in an existing respiratory protection program that meets NRC requirements, the NRC finds the licensee's request for use of the MURUROA BLU suit acceptable.

3.3 Table of Actions To Be Competed Prior To Use

In Enclosure 2 of the application dated February 12, 2015, the licensee provided the following regulatory commitments that identify actions that DTE will complete prior to using the MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, and BLU suits for respiratory protection at Fermi 2.

Required Action	Due Date
MURUROA BLU one-piece encapsulating suit (of either PVC or Ethyfuge construction), will be fitted with 1) a Micronel C500X-012EK-AB60 blower with a C501 A-012Ak-A battery (consistent with the parts list in Section 7 of Attachment 6.6.6 to Topical Report MURUBLU05NP, see ADAMS [Accession No.] ML061910495 (proprietary) and ML061910495 (public)), and 2) four Scott FP 10 P3, or four Delta Protection P3, high efficiency particulate filter cartridges. All four filter cartridges must be matching and replaced as a set.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection.
Procedures for use of the MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, and BLU suit systems will be integrated into the Fermi 2 respiratory programs required by Subpart H of 10 CFR Part 20 using the information provided by the manufacturer with the minor clarification that the suits will be inspected and removed from their protective packaging outside of the plant's radiological controlled area in a way that maintains the integrity of the suit, but does not lead to the unnecessary generation of solid radioactive waste. Fit testing of user is not applicable to fully encapsulating suits. Prior to use, wearers will be trained on these conditions of use as well as the emergency escape features of the suit.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection.
MURUROA BLU suits will be used in accordance with recommendations in Attachments 6.6.4, 6.6.5, and 6.6.6 of Topical Report MURUBLU05NP (ADAMS [Accession No.] ML061910495 (proprietary) and ML061910495 (public)).	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection.

MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, and BLU suit enclosures will be single use only, and will be discarded after use. Unused suit enclosures will be stored in their original manufacturer's packing (in an environment not colder than 32 deg. F[ahrenheit], nor hotter than 140 deg. F[ahrenheit]), with a maximum storage shelf-life of 3 years. Suits are not to come in contact with anything colder than 41 deg. F[ahrenheit], or hotter than 140 deg. F[ahrenheit], during use.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection
MURUROA BLU suits will be donned with a fully charged battery pack installed on the blower. The maximum period of use (timed from a fully charged battery) is 4 hours with the blower set at 600 [liters/minute], and 7 hours with the blower set at 400 [liters/minute] setting.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection
MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, and BLU suits will be used only in atmospheres containing specific contaminants in concentrations that are not immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH), as given in NIOSH "Concept for Industrial Power, Air-purifying Respiratory Standard," Draft for Comment, May 30, 2005, and have an oxygen content of at least 19.5 percent by volume.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection
Any defects discovered with the MURUROA MTH2, V4F1, or BLU suits will be entered into the Corrective Action Program and reported to the manufacturer, as necessary. Communication channels will be established with the supplier to report any defects, if experienced, with the device, and to ensure that any manufacturer's notifications concerning the suit systems will be received in a timely manner. Industry notifications, when required, will be made through the Operating Experience Program.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection
Lesson plans will be developed to train workers and radiation protection technicians on the MURUROA V4F1, MTH2, and BLU suit features, donning, use and removal, and use of mouth strips and tear off strips for routine and emergency egress.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection
Prior to use, radiation protection personnel will be provided additional training for selection, approval, issue, equipment set-up, operation and maintenance instructions for the MURUROA V4F1, MTH2, and BLU suits.	Upon implementation of NRC approved use for respiratory protection

4.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the testing data provided, and when used in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's instructions and requirements of 10 CFR Part 20 Subpart H, and as implemented as described in letters dated February 12, 2015, as supplemented April 10, 2015, the NRC staff concludes that the licensees' request to use the MURUROA MTH2 and V4F1 Suits (Certificate Nos. 0073/197/162/02/01/0001, and 0073/197/162/12/97/0028, respectively) satisfies the 10 CFR Part 20 requirements, and will provide the suit wearer with an adequate level of protection while working in high and potentially high airborne radioactivity areas that are not immediately dangerous to life or health.

Also, based on the statements in their February 12, 2015, submittal that DTE will use the MURUROA BLU suits consistent with TR MURUBLU05NP and Section 4.0 of the NRC staff's April 10, 2006, SE for TR MURUBLUOSNP (ADAMS Accession No. ML060950499), the NRC staff concludes that the licensees' request to use the MURUROA BLU suit satisfies the 10 CFR Part 20 requirements, and will provide the suit wearer with an adequate level of protection while working in high and potentially high airborne radioactivity areas that are not immediately dangerous to life or health.

Therefore, the NRC staff finds that the licensees' requests for the use of the MURUROA Model MTH2 Suit with an APF of 5,000; the MURUROA Model V4F1 Suit with an APF of 5,000; and of the MURUROA BLU Suit with an APF of 2,000 are acceptable for Fermi 2.

If you have any questions, please contact the NRC Project Manager, Jennivine Rankin, at 301-415-1530, or via e-mail at Jennivine.Rankin@nrc.gov.

Sincerely,

/RA/

David L. Pelton, Chief
Plant Licensing Branch III-1
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket No. 50-341

Enclosure:
Safety Evaluation

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