UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION DOCKET NO. 50-244 R. E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations for Facility Operating License No. DRP-18 issued to Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (the licensee), for operation of the R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant located in Wayne County, New York.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Identification of Proposed Action:

The proposed action would exempt Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24, which requires a monitoring system that will energize clear audible alarms if accidental criticality occurs in each area in which special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored. The proposed action would also exempt the licensee from the requirements to maintain emergency procedures for each area in which this licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored to ensure that all personnel withdraw to an area of safety upon the sounding of the alarm, to familiarize personnel with the evacuation plan, and to designate responsible individuals for determining the cause of the alarm, and to place radiation survey instruments in accessible locations for use in such an emergency. The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated June 5, 1997.

The Need for the Proposed Action:

The purpose of 10 CFR 70.24 is to ensure that if a criticality were to occur during the handling of special nuclear material, personnel would be alerted to that fact and would take appropriate action. At a commercial nuclear power plant the inadvertent criticality with which 10 CFR 70.24 is concerned could occur during fuel handling operations. The special nuclear material that could be assembled into a critical mass at a commercial nuclear power plant is in the form of nuclear fuel; the quantity of other forms of special nuclear material that is stored on site is small enough to preclude achieving a critical mass. Because the fuel is not enriched beyond 5.0 weight percent Uranium-235 and because commercial nuclear plant licensees have procedures and design features that prevent inadvertent criticality, the staff has determined that an inadvertent criticality would not likely occur due to the handling of special nuclear material at a commercial power reactor. The requirements of 10 CFR 70.24, therefore, are not necessary to ensure the safety of personnel during the handling of special nuclear materials at commercial power reactors.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action:

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that there is no significant environmental impact if the exemption is granted. Inadvertent or accidental criticality will be precluded through compliance with the R. E. Ginna Nuclear Plant Technical Specifications, the design of the fuel storage racks providing geometric spacing of fuel.

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assemblies in their storage locations, and administrative controls imposed on fuel handling procedures. Technical Specifications requirements specify reactivity limits for the fuel storage racks and minimum spacing between the fuel assemblies in the storage racks,

Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 50, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," Criterion 62, requires the criticality in the fuel storage and handling system shall be prevented by physical systems or processes, preferably by use of geometrically-safe configurations. This is met at Ginna, as identified in the Technical Specifications and the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). Ginna Technical Specifications Section 4.3, Fuel Storage, states that the spent fuel storage racks are designed with $K_{eff} \leq$ 0.95 if fully flooded with unborated water: and new fuel racks are designed with $K_{eff} \leq 0.95$ if fully flooded with unborated water; and $K_{eff} \leq 0.98$ if moderated by aqueous foam. UFSAR Section 9.1.1, New Fuel Storage, states that the spacing of new fuel assemblies ensures a K_{eff} less than 0.95 for the accidental full water density flooding scenario and less than 0.98 for the accidental low water density (optimum moderation) flooding scenario.

The proposed exemption would not result in any significant radiological impacts. The proposed exemption would not affect radiological plant effluent nor cause any significant occupational exposures since the Technical Specifications, design controls (including geometric spacing of fuel assembly storage spaces) and administrative controls preclude inadvertent criticality. The amount of radioactive waste would not be changed by the proposed exemption.

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The proposed exemption does not result in any significant nonradiological environmental impacts. The proposed exemption involves features located entirely within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

<u>Alternatives to the Proposed Action:</u>

Since the Commission has concluded that there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. As an alternative to the proposed exemption, the staff considered denial of the requested exemption. Denial of the request would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

<u>Alternative Use of Resources:</u>

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the "Final Environmental Statement For the R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant dated December 1973.

Agencies and Persons Consulted:

In accordance with its stated policy, on June 10, 1997, the staff consulted with the Mr. Jack Spath of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated June 5, 1997, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, which is located at The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D. C., and at the local public document room located at the Rochester Public Library, 115 South Avenue, Rochester, New York.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this ninth day of July 1997.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Guy S. Vissing, Senior Project Manager Project Directorate I-1 Division of Reactor Projects I/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation ---·

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