

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 040-02384-CivP, ASLBP No. 02-797-01-CivP, EA 99-290]

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; Before Administrative Judges: Charles Bechhoefer, Chairman, G. Paul Bollwerk, III, Dr. Richard F. Cole; In the Matter of Earthline Technologies (Previously RMI Environmental Services), Ashtabula, OH, License No. SMB-00602; Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty

March 26, 2002.

Notice of Hearing

This proceeding involves a proposed civil penalty of \$17,600 sought to be imposed by the NRC Staff on Earthline Technologies, previously RMI Environmental Services, Ashtabula, OH (Earthline or Licensee) for an alleged violation of NRC's employee protection regulations, based upon the asserted discrimination by an Earthline management official against an employee for engaging in protected activities (i.e., contacting the NRC concerning safety matters. In response to an Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty, dated January 15, 2002 and published at 67 FR 3917 (Jan. 28, 2002), Earthline on February 6, 2002 filed a timely request for an enforcement hearing. On March 6, 2002, an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, consisting of G. Paul Bollwerk, III, Dr. Richard F. Cole, and Charles Bechhoefer, who serves as Chairman, was established to preside over this proceeding. 67 FR 11,147 (March 12, 2002).

Notice is hereby given that, by Memorandum and Order dated March 26, 2002, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board has granted the request for a hearing submitted by Earthline. This proceeding will be conducted under the Commission's hearing procedures set forth in 10 CFR part 2, subparts B and G. Parties to this proceeding are Earthline and the NRC Staff. The issues to be considered, as set forth in the Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty, are (a) whether the Licensee was in violation of the Commission's requirements as set forth in the Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty, served on the Licensee by letter dated September 24, 2001; and (b) whether, on the basis of such violation, the Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty should be sustained.

Documents related to this proceeding issued prior to December 1, 1999, are available in microfiche form (with print form available on one-day recall) for

public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), Room O-1 F21, NRC One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738. Documents issued subsequent to November 1, 1999, are available electronically through the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), with access to the public through NRC's Internet Web site (Public Electronic Reading Room Link, <<http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html>>). The PDR and many public libraries have terminals for public access to the Internet.

As set forth at 10 CFR 2.205(g) and 2.203, the Commission urges the parties in proceedings such as this one to attempt to settle or compromise the matters at issue. Except to the extent an early settlement or other circumstance renders them unnecessary, the Licensing Board may, during the course of this proceeding, conduct one or more prehearing conferences and evidentiary hearing sessions. The time and place of these sessions will be announced in Licensing Board Orders. Except as limited by the parameters of telephone conferences (which are in any event to be transcribed), members of the public are invited to attend such sessions.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, on March 26, 2002.

Charles Bechhoefer,

Chairman, Administrative Judge.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-260 and 50-296]

Tennessee Valley Authority; Browns Ferry Plant, Units 2 and 3; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-52 and DPR-68 which authorize operation of the Browns Ferry Plant, Units 2 and 3 (BFN 2 and 3), respectively. The licenses provide, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a three boiling-water reactors located in Limestone County in the State of Alabama.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), part 50, requires that pressure-temperature (P-T) limits be established for reactor pressure vessels (RPVs) during normal operating and hydrostatic or leak rate testing conditions. Specifically, appendix G to 10 CFR part 50 states that "[t]he appropriate requirements on . . . the pressure-temperature limits and minimum permissible temperature must be met for all conditions." Further, appendix G of 10 CFR part 50 specifies that the requirements for these limits are based on the application of evaluation procedures given in Appendix G to Section XI of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code. In this exemption, consistent with the current provisions of 10 CFR 50.55(a), all references are to the ASME Code denote the 1995 Edition of the ASME Code, including the 1996 Addenda.

In order to address the provisions of amendments to the BFN 2 and 3 Technical Specifications (TS) P-T limit curves, TVA requested in its submittal dated August 17, 2001, as supplemented December 14, 2001, and February 6, 2002, that the staff exempt the BFN 2 and 3 from the application of the specific requirements of appendix G to 10 CFR part 50, and substitute use of ASME Code Case N-640. ASME Code Case N-640 permits the use of an alternate reference fracture toughness curve for RPV materials for use in determining the P-T limits. The proposed exemption request is consistent with, and is needed to support, the BFN 2 and 3 TS amendments that were contained in the same submittals. The proposed BFN 2 and 3 TS amendments will establish revised P-T limits for heatup, cooldown, and inservice test limitations for the reactor coolant system (RCS) through 17.2 effective full-power years (EFPY) of operation for BFN 2 and through 13.1 EFPY of operation for BFN 3.

ASME Code Case N-640

The licensee has proposed an exemption to allow the use of ASME Code Case N-640 in conjunction with ASME Section XI, 10 CFR 50.60(a) and 10 CFR part 50, appendix G, to establish P-T limits for the BFN 2 and 3 RPVs.

The proposed TS amendments to revise the P-T limits for BFN 2 and 3 rely in part on the requested exemption and the application of ASME Code Case N-640. These revised P-T limits have been developed using the lower bound K_{IC} fracture toughness curve shown in ASME Section XI, Appendix A, Figure