

DIVISION OF FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATIONS, HEALTH CARE FACILITY ATTESTATIONS—Continued  
[FORM ETA-9029]

CEO-Name/Facility Name/Address	State	Action date
ETA CONTROL NUMBER—6/228185 ACTION—ACCEPTED Patrick Pfeiffer, Wesleyan Nursing Home, 2001 Scenic Dr., Georgetown, TX 78626, 512-863-9511 .....	TX	06/01/95
ETA CONTROL NUMBER—6/228178 ACTION—ACCEPTED Charles Veldekens, Yale Clinic & Hospital, Inc., 510 W. Tidwell, Ste. 100, Houston, TX 77091, 713-691-1111 .....	TX	05/31/95
ETA CONTROL NUMBER—6/228183 ACTION—ACCEPTED		

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-321 and 50-366]

### Georgia Power Company, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-57 and NPF-5 issued to Georgia Power Company, et al. (GPC or the licensee), for operation of the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, located in Appling County, Georgia.

#### Environmental Assessment

##### Identification of the Proposed Action

This Environmental Assessment, provided by the licensee, addresses potential environmental issues related to GPC's application to amend Plant Hatch, Units 1 and 2, Operating Licenses. The proposed amendments would increase the licensed core thermal power from 2436 MWt to 2558 MWt, which represents an increase of 5 percent over the current licensed power level. This request is in accordance with the generic boiling water reactor (BWR) power uprate program established by the General Electric Company (GE) and approved by the NRC staff in a letter from W.T. Russell, NRC, to P.W. Marriott, GE, dated September 30, 1991. Implementation of the proposed power uprate at Plant Hatch will result in an increase of steam flow to approximately 106 percent of the current value, but will not require changes to the basic fuel design. Core reload design and fuel parameters will be modified as power uprate is implemented to support the current 18-month reload cycle. The higher power level will be achieved by expanding the power/flow map and slightly increasing reactor vessel dome

pressure. The maximum core flow limit will not be increased over the pre-uprate value. Implementation of this proposed power uprate will require minor modifications, such as resetting of the safety relief setpoints, as well as calibrating plant instrumentation to reflect the uprated power. Plant operating, emergency, and other procedure changes will be made where necessary to support uprated operation.

The proposed action involves NRC issuance of license amendments to uprate the authorized power level by changing the Operating Licenses, including Appendix A (Technical Specifications). Appendix B of the Operating License (Environmental Technical Specifications) does not require revision as a result of power uprate.

##### The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action would authorize GPC to increase the potential electrical output of Plant Hatch by approximately 40 megawatts per unit and thus would provide additional electrical power to service GPC's grid.

##### Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The "Final Environmental Statement" (FES) related to operation of Plant Hatch Units 1 and 2 (Reference 6) evaluates the nonradiological impact of operation at a maximum design reactor power level of 2537 MWt per unit. By letter dated January 13, 1995 (Reference 1), GPC submitted the proposed amendment to implement power uprate for Hatch Units 1 and 2 which is the subject of this environmental assessment. Enclosure 2 of that submittal provided information on the nonradiological environmental aspects of the amendment request. Enclosure 4 was the Plant Hatch power uprate licensing report (GE report NEDC-32405P) which provided information on the radiological environmental impact of power uprate.

The proposed amendments allowing power uprate operation will not have a significant impact on the environment and the change does not constitute an

unreviewed environmental question. The nonradiological and radiological effects of the proposed action on the environment are described below.

##### Nonradiological Environmental Assessment

Power uprate will not change the method of generating electricity nor the method of handling any influents from the environment or effluents to the environment. Therefore, no new or different types of environmental impacts are expected.

The detailed evaluation presented below and in Reference 1 concludes that nonradiological parameters affected by power uprate will remain within the bounding conditions cited in the FES, which concludes that no significant environmental impact will result from operation of Plant Hatch. This conclusion remains valid for power uprate.

The FES evaluated the nonradiological impact at a maximum design reactor power level of 2537 MWt per unit (approximately 104 percent of the current licensed power level). The parameters evaluated in the Environmental Report and the subsequent FES (References 4 through 6) were re-evaluated at 2558 MWt to determine whether the proposed change is significant relative to adverse environmental impact. Table E2-1 of Reference 1 provided a comparison of environmental-related operation parameters at rated and uprated power. Both units at Plant Hatch utilize a closed-loop circulating year system and forced air cooling towers for dissipating heat from the main turbine condenser. Other equipment is cooled by the plant service water (PSW) and residual heat removal (RHR) service water systems. The cooling towers and service water systems are operated in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. GA 0004120, which expires October 31, 1997. No notification changes or other action relative to the NPDES Permit are required.