

The revised procedures required that the approving radiologist sign the I-131 administration policy before ordering a radiopharmaceutical. In addition, the nuclear medicine technologist attended a continuing education program at San Francisco General Hospital, which included a segment on the effects of studies involving therapy dosages.

State Agency—The State Agency conducted numerous follow-up inspections to ensure that the licensee's actions taken to prevent recurrence had been implemented.

This event is closed for the purpose of this report.

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AS 97-4 Radiopharmaceutical Misadministration at Tuomey Regional Medical Center in Sumter, South Carolina

One of the AO criteria notes that a medical misadministration that results in a dose that is equal to or greater than 10 gray (Gy) (1000 rad) to any organ (other than a major portion of the bone marrow, to the lens of the eye, or to the gonads) and represents a dose or dosage that is at least 50 percent greater than that prescribed in a written directive will be considered for reporting as an AO.

Date and Place—December 11, 1996; Tuomey Regional Medical Center; Sumter, South Carolina.

Nature and Probable Consequences—A patient was prescribed a dosage of 74 megabecquerel (MBq) (2.0 millicurie [mCi]) of iodine-131 (I-131) for a treatment of Graves disease. However, the patient was administered a 388.5 MBq (10.5 mCi) dosage of I-131. As a result, the patient's thyroid received a dose of 40,400 centigray (cGy) (40,400 rad) instead of the prescribed dose of 7700 cGy (7700 rad).

The licensee stated that the administered dose of I-131 to the patient's thyroid is not expected to have major health effects.

Cause or Causes—The wrong dosage was administered to the patient because the written order for the I-131 procedure was misread by the administering technologist.

Actions Taken To Prevent Recurrence

Licensee—The licensee will have the written order on hand before ordering radiopharmaceuticals from the pharmacy and will have a second person verify the dosage before administration to the patient.

State Agency—The State Agency accepted the licensee's report and corrective action as appropriate. No further action was requested.

This event is closed for the purpose of this report.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 5th day of May, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John C. Hoyle,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 98-12390 Filed 5-8-98; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-387 and 50-388]

Pennsylvania Power and Light Company; Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) has issued Amendment No. 176 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-14 and Amendment No. 149 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-22 issued to Pennsylvania Power and Light Company (PP&L, the licensee), which revised the Technical Specifications (TSs) for operation of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment modified the TSs by changing the Rod Block Monitor (RBM) flow biased trip setpoints and also the RBM channel calibration frequency and allowed outage times.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Opportunity for a Hearing in connection with this action was published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 1997 (62 FR 17885). No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following this notice.

The Commission has prepared an Environmental Assessment related to the action and has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement. Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission has concluded that the issuance of the amendment will not have a significant effect on the quality

of the human environment (63 FR 24197).

For further details with respect to the action see (1) the application for amendment dated November 27, 1996, and supplemented by letter dated February 12, 1997, (2) Amendment No. 176 to License No. NPF-14, (3) Amendment No. 149 to License No. NPF-22, (4) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation, and (5) the Commission's Environmental Assessment. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Osterhout Free Library, Reference Department, 71 South Franklin Street, Wilkes Barre, PA 18701.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of May 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Victor Nerses,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate I-2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc., et al.; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

[Docket Nos. 50-424 and 50-425]

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-68 and NPF-81, issued to Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc., et al. (the licensee), for operation of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP), Units 1 and 2, located in Burke County, Georgia.

The proposed amendments would revise the VEGP Technical Specifications to authorize the licensee to increase the storage capacity of the VEGP Unit 1 spent fuel pool from the present capacity of 288 fuel assemblies to 1476 fuel assemblies. The change would be accomplished by the installation of high density fuel rack modules. The racks would utilize a neutron absorbing material between cells to assure a subcritical configuration.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of