

To: Jim Mehl, ERU Supervisor
From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coord
Subject: February Monthly Report
Date: March 23, 2010

Beans:

Training: 1
Drills 0
Meetings: 4
Technical Assistance: 1
Public Assistance: 2

Web Page Hits: There were 19 page views for February

Coming Attractions:

3/8 Working Group
3/9-11 RAT Training
3/15 DB EAL training
3/18 DB Assessment Tabletop
3/23 NAS-T TTX Planning
3/23 DERR Staff meeting
4/5 DB Dry Run
4/6 Working Group
4/11 URSB
4/18 CMMRS meeting
4/28 NEPAC

Facility Updates:

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

Davis-Besse operated at full power for the month of February.

At approximately midnight on Feb. 1 the site lost one out of three sources of offsite power due to high winds that carried building material from an onsite construction site into the switchyard. Sustained winds were about 55 mph. Offsite power was restored at 1445 on Wednesday, Feb. 2. There was no impact offsite.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

Perry operated at full power for the month of February. About the 14th power started to fall off as the plant began to coast down to the refueling outage.

Beaver Valley Power Station

Beaver Valley Unit I

Beaver Valley Unit I operated at full power for February.

Beaver Valley Unit II

Beaver Valley Unit II operated at full power for February.

Fermi II

Fermi entered the month in a maintenance outage that lasted until they started increasing power on the 14th.

Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant

There were no reports for Portsmouth in February.

Activity:

- 1/31 -2/2 ICS 300 Training to complete OEMA requirements for EOC activation. Certificates will be issued as soon as they are received.
- 2/9 Working Group meeting. Agency and plant updates and discussion of the Davis-besse exercise and changes in the assessment room upgrades. Web EOC should be available for the evaluated exercise but training will not be complete before the dry run in April so it will not be used.
- 2/17 NEPAC teleconference to handle the loose ends left over from the meeting devoted to NRC rules and changes in January.
- 2/23 FENOC grant presentation at OEMA. This went smoothly and we are expecting the final grant paperwork to be delivered at the April URSB meeting.
- 2/25 Emergency Phase Procedures review at OEMA. There are two procedures left to complete before the exercise. Ingestion Phase review will start after the evaluated exercise.

Office Issues:

ARCVIEW is being considered for the EOC computers so our water supply maps can be used and accessed from the State EOC. We need to be sure appropriate layers are ported to OEMA for our use. This would include water supply system maps, surface intake points, sewer district maps and landfill and disposal sites for IZRRAG consideration and coordination with ODH. Alternately, EOC staff need to have 24 hour access to current EPA map layers from the EOC.

NRC Reports and Statistics:

Operating power levels

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Fermi2	Perry	
1	100	100	100	0	100	Fermi - condenser hotwell pump and turbine valve work
7	100	100	100	0	100	
14	100	100	100	1	99	Fermi – startup. Perry coast down to refueling.
21	100	100	100	100	97	
28	100	100	100	100	95	

Information Notices

The ADAMS Accession documents are publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html> or to access generic communications files on the NRC Homepage: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/reg-issues/2010/>.

To access these documents use the ADAMS Accession number listed with the title. This is in the format of : ML #####

Forthcoming Meeting With Industry And Licensee Representatives RE: Transition Of Non-Pilot Licensees To National Fire Protection Association Standard 805

ADAMS Accession: ML110040404

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1 -Issuance of amendment re: Request to incorporate the use of alternative methodologies for the development of reactor pressure vessel pressure-temperature limit curves –

ADAMS Accession no. ML103610148

Perry Nuclear Power Plant NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000440/2010005 –

ADAMS Accession Number ML110320153

RIS 2011-02, Licensing Submittal Information and Design Development Activities for Small Modular Reactor Designs, dated February 1, 2011

ADAMS Accession Number (ML103260128)

FERMI POWER PLANT, UNIT 2, INTEGRATED INSPECTION REPORT

05000341/2010005

ADAMS Accession Number ML110350020

Information Notice 2011-02, Operator Performance Issues Involving Reactivity Management at Nuclear Power Plants, dated January 31, 2011

ADAMS Accession Number (ML101810282)

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 - Request for additional information regarding safety-related batteries separation design and licensing bases –

ADAMS Accession no. ML110320434

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 2 – Staff Evaluation Regarding the 2009 Steam Generator Inspection Report (TAC No. ME3998)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML110390133

Beaver Valley Power Station - NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000334/2010005 and 05000412/2010005, and Exercise of Enforcement Discretion

ADAMS Accession No. ML110450158

SECY 2.206 - Davis-Besse Nuclear Plant - Request for Restoration and Maintenance of Adequate Protection of Public Health and Safety –

ADAMS Accession no. ML110250223

Information Notice 2011-01, Commercial-Grade Dedication Issues Identified During NRC Inspections, dated February 115, 2011

ADAMS Accession no. (ML103220180)

Davis-Besse: REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE REVIEW OF THE DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION - FIRE PROTECTION (TAC NO. ME4640)

ADAMS Accession No. ML110450046

Perry Nuclear Power Plant IR- Perry Pad Construction

ADAMS Accession No.: ML110530144

Davis-Besse: REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE REVIEW OF THE DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT NUMBER 1, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION

ADAMS Accession Number: ML110130494

DAVIS-BESSE 2011-009 MOD 50.59

ADAMS ACCESSION# ML11040503

Information Notice 2011-03, Nonconservative Criticality Safety Analyses for Fuel Storage, dated February 16, 2011

ADAMS Accession No (ML103090055)

Information Notice 2011-04, Contaminants and Stagnant Conditions Affecting Stress Corrosion Cracking in Stainless Steel Piping Pressurized Water Reactors, dated February 23, 2011,

ADAMS Accession No (ML103410363)

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 2 – Issuance of Amendment Regarding the Revised Steam Generator Inspection Scope Using F* Inspection Methodology (TAC No. ME3498)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML110350162

DAVIS-BESSE LICENSE RENEWAL REQUEST FOR INFORMATION LETTER

ADAMS ACCESSION# ML110550916

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 2 – Request for Withholding Information From Public Disclosure (TAC No. ME4176)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML110550181

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 2 – Relief Request Regarding an Alternative Weld Repair Method for Reactor Vessel Head Penetrations J-Groove Welds (TAC No. ME4176)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML110470557

NRC NEWS

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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No. 11-016

February 3, 2011

LICENSING BOARD TO HEAR ORAL ARGUMENT MARCH 1 ON DAVIS-BESSE REACTOR LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION

An Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) will conduct oral argument March 1 in Port Clinton, Ohio, regarding FirstEnergy's application to renew the operating license for the Davis-Besse nuclear power plant near Oak Harbor, Ohio. The Atomic Safety and License Board Panel is the independent body within the NRC that presides over hearings where the public can challenge proposed licensing and enforcement actions.

The ASLB will start its session at 9 a.m. EST on Tuesday, March 1, in the Common Pleas courtroom in the Ottawa County Court House at 315 Madison St. in Port Clinton. The session is expected to conclude by 4:30 p.m. The session is open for public observation, but participation will be limited to designated representatives of the groups seeking admittance to the proceeding (Beyond Nuclear, Citizens

Environment Alliance of Southwestern Ontario [Ontario Citizens Alliance], Don't Waste Michigan and the Green Party of Ohio, collectively the "Joint Petitioners"), and counsel for FirstEnergy and NRC staff involved in the proceeding. Early arrival is suggested to allow for security screening for those interested in attending. NRC policy prohibits disruptive behavior in the hearing room, as well as signs, banners, posters or displays larger than 18 inches by 18 inches.

FirstEnergy submitted the Davis-Besse license renewal application to the NRC on Aug. 27, 2010, seeking a 20-year extension of the license for the plant, from the current expiration date of April 22, 2017, to April 22, 2037. The Joint Petitioners have submitted four objections, or contentions, challenging FirstEnergy's application. The ASLB will question the parties regarding whether the contentions can be resolved under the NRC's jurisdiction.

Documents related to the Davis-Besse license renewal application are available on the NRC website at:

<http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/renewal/applications/davis-besse.html> . Documents pertaining to the ASLB proceeding, including the Joint Petitioners' contentions, are available in the agency's Electronic Hearing Docket at: <http://ehd1.nrc.gov/EHD/>.

More information about the ASLB can be found at: <http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/organization/aslbfuncdesc.html>.

NUCLEAR ENERGY: NRC decision on Westinghouse reactor expected by early fall (02/02/2011)

Jenny Mandel, E&E reporter

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission will likely decide by early fall whether to license Westinghouse Electric Co.'s AP1000 reactor design, NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko said today.

The agency, which regulates the design and construction of commercial nuclear power facilities, expects the lengthy design review process for the AP1000 reactor to reach a public comment stage within the next few weeks, Jaczko told reporters at a Platts Energy Podium event in Washington, D.C.

After a 75-day comment period, assuming no major new issues are raised, NRC anticipates issuing a decision by late summer or early fall, Jaczko said.

The chairman said his agency will hold hearings on several operating license applications this year and will continue to focus on the long-term transportation and storage of spent fuel.

NRC has determined that power plant waste can be safely stored using existing technologies for 100 years or more before a longer-term repository like the canceled Yucca Mountain, Nev., project is required, but Jaczko said his staff is working through a multiyear process of evaluating issues linked with storage beyond that time frame. For example, he said, it is considering questions like how transportation options are affected if current storage technologies are used for 200 years or more.

On the question of smaller, modular nuclear reactors that some industry observers say could be easier to design, permit and build, Jaczko said he expects the agency will

begin to receive design applications in 2012, with any potential operating license applications further off.

Given the many differences between proposed small modular reactors and the existing designs, he said the agency will consider how its review process might be tailored to the simpler, smaller reactors to speed the reviews.

Questioned as to how NRC will respond to members of Congress who challenge the long review times for new reactor designs and operating licenses -- especially House Energy and Commerce Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.), who last week challenged the agency's slow progress on granting operating extensions to existing plants -- Jaczko defended the integrity of the NRC process.

"I don't hear from the industry that they have concerns with the pace," Jaczko said. Underlining that ensuring the safety and security of facilities is the agency's top goal, he said speed is not a top priority but there could be some ways to improve the process. For example at the Pilgrim nuclear power station in Massachusetts, he said, which along with the Vermont Yankee plant was singled out by Upton, a process issue was raised near the end of the review, after the licensing board had completed its work, according to standard procedure. But that issue derailed the decision, essentially setting the process back to square one after its resolution.

Jaczko said NRC could change its rules so that all the issues that will be within the scope for a final decision are raised at the start, allowing them to be addressed early if need be.

Greenwire Headlines -- Wednesday, February 2, 2011
<http://www.eenews.net/Greenwire/2011/02/02/8>

NUCLEAR POWER: GOP senators prod 'dual standard' in license renewals (02/08/2011)

Elana Schor, E&E reporter

Two senior GOP senators yesterday rapped the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for what they described as a "dual standard" with respect to plant license renewals that creates delays for any application deemed to garner more than "minimal" local opposition.

Sens. James Inhofe (R-Okla.), the Environment and Public Works Committee's ranking member, and David Vitter (R-La.) raised their criticisms after NRC responded to a letter from a top House Republican that sought more details on the length of the renewal process for two plants owned by Entergy Corp., the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station in Massachusetts and the Vermont Yankee power plant in Vermont (*E&E Daily*, Jan. 28). NRC stated publicly following that letter from House Energy and Commerce Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.) that the Pilgrim and Vermont Yankee projects had exceeded the normal 22-month time frame for license renewals because local pushback against the applications exceeded a threshold of "minimal or nonexistent." Inhofe and Vitter blasted that statement in their letter, charging the commission with effectively establishing a "dual standard" that "has incentivized opponents to intervene solely because the NRC will delay the conduct of these adjudications and relicensing processes.

"Given that both license renewal and new plant applications undergo the same hearing

process, the current breakdown has implications not only for maintaining our nation's current nuclear energy generation but also building new plants," the GOP duo wrote to NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko.

Inhofe and Vitter asked Jaczko to provide an official explanation of how it defines "local" and "minimal" opposition to nuclear plant licenses. The senators also sought an explanation of whether NRC formally promulgated the new standard it referred to in its response to Upton, via a commission vote or after a period of public comments on the new policy.

Portsmouth Daily Times
by G. Sam Piatt

President Obama's budget request for fiscal 2012, sent to Congress on Monday, outlines a plan for reviving the country's nuclear power industry.

The plan calls for \$36 billion in government-backed loan guarantees for new nuclear reactors.

That's all well and good, U.S. Sen. Rob Portman, R-OH, said Monday, but added he was concerned because there's no funding in the budget proposal for "critical projects" at the Piketon A-plant site.

"I'm concerned that the Obama Administration has not provided Piketon the funding needed to maintain the accelerated cleanup schedule that it announced in 2008," Portman said in a prepared statement. "That not only threatens jobs in southern Ohio, but would also cost the federal government billions of dollars by extending the length of the cleanup."

Portman said he was pleased to see the budget still includes the loan guarantees needed to spur production of nuclear fuel plants, such as those USEC Inc. plans to build at Piketon if it receives a \$2 billion federal loan guarantee needed to complete the nearly \$4 billion plant.

For three years, USEC has been operating a series of full-size centrifuge machines in a demonstration called the "Lead Cascade" testing program.

Once it goes on line, the plant will produce low-enriched uranium to be used as fuel for nuclear power plants.

Paul Jacobson, vice president of corporate communications for USEC, said Monday the company welcomed the Obama proposals for promoting an increase in nuclear plants to produce electricity.

"In general, we're pleased to see a continued emphasis on nuclear power as an important go-forward source of energy from an environmental and energy security standpoint," Jacobson said. "It is also encouraging to see the mention of small modular reactors."

Obama's budget also provides for spending up to \$850 million for nuclear energy research.

A White House fact sheet on the proposal said research will focus in part on "mini-nukes," known as small modular reactors.

House and Senate Republicans, for their part, have put a so-called "nuclear renaissance" at the top of their agenda, outlining plans to streamline regulatory

oversight at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and build a series of scaled-down, mini-nukes that would cost less and take less time to build.

"Whether they are big or small they all need fuel, so we see that as a positive (for funding of the ACP) as well," Jacobson said.

"The Piketon Centrifuge Project will play an important role in America's nuclear renaissance," Portman said.

NUCLEAR: Possible fuel rod hazard at more than 2 dozen U.S. plants (02/17/2011)

A major nuclear industry manufacturer is reporting a potential "substantial safety hazard" with control rods at more than two dozen reactors around the country, according to a report released yesterday by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy said it had found problems and would likely recommend that the boiling reactors using its Marathon control rod blades replace them more frequently than previously advised.

"The design life if not revised, could result in significant control blade cracking and could, if not corrected, create a substantial safety hazard and is considered a reportable condition," the company said in its report to NRC.

Arnold Gundersen, a former nuclear industry engineer who frequently consults with groups critical of the industry, said the faulty blades could render affected control rods inoperable. He said control rods "are like the brakes on a nuclear reactor. It's almost like they have a 100,000-mile warranty on them and they need to be changed out at 40,000" (*AP/Wall Street Journal*, Feb. 16). -- **AS**

smartplanet.com / [Smart Business](#) / [Intelligent Energy](#)

Should we recycle nuclear waste?

By [Melissa Mahony](#) | Feb 22, 2011 | [1 Comment](#)

Like the nuclear waste itself, what to do with it seems an everlasting problem. Nobody wants it in their backyard, and with more nuclear plants potentially coming online, we'll have more of it around.

Speaking at an [American Association for the Advancement of Science](#) meeting over the weekend, Dale Klein suggests a change of mindset regarding the country's more than 60,000 tons of radioactive waste. Klein, the former chairman of the [Nuclear Regulatory Commission \(NRC\)](#), sees it as a resource rather than a waste.

After all, not all of what is considered nuclear waste can be painted with the same brush of day-glo paint. It can be anything from low-grade waste of contaminated equipment to high-level radioactive materials from the military, of which the U.S. has about 7,000 metric tons.

Reprocessing spent nuclear fuel involves extracting the uranium and plutonium from fission products and other leftovers to be used again to fuel nuclear reactors. According to Klein, this reduces the volume of waste that needs a resting place as well as lowering its radiation level.

A reprocessing plant, however, would be expensive and Americans may balk about bringing one to their community, whether it created jobs or not. Critics also point to

nuclear proliferation, with the plutonium products getting in the wrong hands. Klein, who is the now associate vice chancellor for research at the [University of Texas System](#), said:

It is not waste. The waste is in our failure to tap into this valuable and abundant domestic source of clean energy in a systematic way. That's something we can ill-afford to do.

While it is true that the plutonium in recycled nuclear fuel is fissionable, no country in the world has ever made a nuclear weapon out of low-grade plutonium from recycled high burn-up nuclear fuel. It just doesn't work for a strategic or a tactical nuclear weapon.

Other countries, [including France](#), are in the reprocessing game. The U.S. had been, too, but in the 1970s the Carter Administration ended the reprocessing program.

After publishing a report on nuclear energy last fall, Ernest J. Moniz, director of the [MIT Energy Initiative](#), said in a [statement](#):

Today, we would argue that we do not know whether spent fuel is a waste product or a resource. If the world continues to build once-through LWRs [light-water reactor], it can be treated as waste and simply disposed of in a geological repository, but if the industry in the U.S. and worldwide switches to self-sustaining uranium breeder reactors, then spent fuel will become an important resource, providing the raw material to be enriched and produce new fuel.

President Obama's FY 2012 budget includes \$36 billion in loan guarantee authority to give a push to the domestic nuclear industry. Whether U.S. policy embraces reprocessing, we'd still need a repository for some radioactive materials. As far as a central, super long-term storage facility, Energy Secretary Steven Chu has crossed Yucca Mountain off the list of options. France, about 80 percent of its electricity through nuclear energy, may also have one of the [first long-term geological repositories for radioactive waste](#) by 2025.

Just last week, the states of New York, Vermont and Connecticut sued the NRC over its policy of keeping the waste on-site for 60 years after a nuclear plant shuts down. About 121 temporary facilities in 39 states contain the materials now.

Recommendations by the DOE's Blue Ribbon Commission, which is charged with the task of addressing the waste disposal issue, are expected this summer.

Portman adds support for USEC loan guarantee

by Frank Lewis

02.23.11 - 04:00 am

U.S. Senator Rob Portman has joined other members of the Ohio Congressional delegation in sending an urgent letter to Secretary of Energy Steven Chu, again urging the Department of Energy to approve a \$2 billion loan guarantee for USEC to construct the American Centrifuge Project's uranium enrichment plant at Piketon.

Portman again visited with officials at the USEC facility Tuesday, and afterwards met with the press.

"We're now at a turning point," Portman said. "And it's time for the government, in this case, the Obama administration, to get off the dime, and to move forward with the loan guarantee that has been talked about now for a few years, and is absolutely necessary for us to retain the jobs that we have with the Centrifuge Project, and to create

additional jobs and opportunities.”

Portman talked about the employment possibilities that would result from the completion of the project since unemployment in Pike County is at 14 percent.

“There is a tremendous opportunity here to have the leading-edge technology in the world for uranium enrichment, right here in Pike County,” Portman said. “It will create 4,000 jobs here in Ohio, 8,000 nationally.

It will be a long-term commitment, so this isn’t just a short-term clean-up project as important as that is. And it will position the United States to have the fuel necessary for a nuclear renaissance. This is the only American owned uranium enrichment project in the country.”

Portman said the fuel to be produced at the plant is critical for the U.S. Navy, the nuclear power industry and national security.

“The plant has had a proud history, and as we have phased out the gaseous diffusion technology, we need to move forward,” Portman said. “We are working with this skilled workforce that has decades of experience.”

Bobby Graff, president of United Steelworkers Local 689, also attended the press conference.

“I want to say thanks to Sen. Portman. He’s always welcome here. We’re always glad to have him,” Graff said. “His past tenure here as a congressman, we had a great relationship back in those days.”

Graff said Portman’s desires are the same as the union’s desires — economic growth.

“We’ve got a good opportunity here to have a nuclear Renaissance, I do believe,” Graff said.

Graff also referenced the proposed nuclear power plant, which he said he believes is still in the works and moving forward.

Portsmouth traveled Tuesday evening to Portsmouth, where he was to meet with civic and business leaders to talk about what he said is possible economic development for this area.

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TVA seeks \$500 million USEC contract

by G. Sam Piatt

02.23.11 - 12:00 am

The Tennessee Valley Authority wants a \$500 million contract with USEC Inc. to supply it with nuclear fuel for its nuclear-powered electric plants.

The federal utility wants that amount in uranium enrichment services from American Centrifuge LLC over a 10- year period starting in 2016 and running through 2025.

The proposal was one of two contracts outlined by TVA’s chief operating officer Bill McCollum to TVA’s eight-member board of directors when they met Friday in Murphy, N.C. The board approved the request unanimously.

Paul Jacobson, vice president of corporate communications for USEC, wasn’t certain when the USEC Inc. board of directors would act on the request.

In addition to nuclear power plants already operating, TVA is building a \$2.5 billion plant in Watts Bar, Tenn. The Watts Bar Unit 2 project began construction in 2007 and will be

the first new reactor brought into commercial operation in the United States since Watts Bar Unit 1 in 1996.

The reactor, which has about 3,500 contract workers involved in its construction, will add 1,180 megawatts to the TVA power grid and will provide about 290 permanent jobs. USEC Inc. and the U.S. Department of Energy on Feb. 16 agreed on a modification to their 2002 agreement that includes new milestones related to deployment of the American Centrifuge Plant at Piketon.

From the time of receiving the anticipated \$2 billion federal loan guarantee and additional financing it has applied for, it will take about 24 months to begin initial commercial operations.

The modification shows commercial operation starting in 2014 and the plant reaching top capacity in September 2017.

The American Centrifuge Plant will produce enriched uranium, a key component of nuclear fuel used by nuclear power plants worldwide to produce electricity.

USEC's subsidiary, United States Enrichment Corp., operates a nuclear fuel-producing plant at Paducah, Ky.

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Power Reactor	Event Number: 46576
Facility: DAVIS BESSE Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [] [] RX Type: [1] B&W-R-LP NRC Notified By: SCOTT WISE HQ OPS Officer: JOHN SHOEMAKER	Notification Date: 01/31/2011 Notification Time: 10:14 [ET] Event Date: 01/31/2011 Event Time: 08:49 [EST] Last Update Date: 01/31/2011
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(2)(xi) - OFFSITE NOTIFICATION	Person (Organization): RICHARD SKOKOWSKI (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	Y	100	Power Operation	100	Power Operation

Event Text

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM SIRENS INADVERTANTLY ACTUATED FOR 3 MINUTES

"At 0849 [EST] on 1/31/2011 the Emergency Notification System Sirens inadvertently actuated for 3 minutes. We [Davis Besse] have been informed by Ottawa county that the actuation signal appears to have originated from the Ottawa County Sherriff's dispatcher console. They also informed Davis Besse that Vendor Support is being requested to assist in the determination of the cause. The Ottawa County Emergency Management Agency is planning a news release for the inadvertent actuation."

The Emergency Notification System sirens were secured and are considered to be operable. The licensee notified the NRC Resident Inspector.
