

Exelon Generation Company, LLC
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
22710 206th Avenue North
Cordova, IL 61242-9740

www.exeloncorp.com

SVP-06-078

July 27, 2006

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2
Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-29 and DPR-30
NRC Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265

Subject: Provisional Variance from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
(NPDES) Permit No. IL0005037

In accordance with Technical Specifications, Appendix B, Section 2.2, "Reporting Related to the NPDES Permits and State Certifications," enclosed is the provisional variance requested by Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station from NPDES Permit IL0005037 and the associated Illinois Environmental Protection Agency approval.

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. W. J. Beck at (309) 227-2800.

Respectfully,



Timothy J. Tulon
Site Vice President
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station

Attachments: A – Provisional Variance Request from NPDES Permit No. IL0005037
B – Approval of Provisional Variance from NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III
NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station



Attachment A

Provisional Variance Request

from

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Exelon Generation Company, LLC
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
22710 206th Avenue North
Cordova, IL 61242-9740

www.exeloncorp.com

PM-06-010

July 17, 2006

Mr. Mike Garretson
Manager, Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Water Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

Subject: Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
NPDES Permit No. IL0005037
Provisional Variance Request – Emergency Application

Dear Mr. Garretson:

Exelon Generation Company, L.L.C. ("Exelon") hereby requests that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA" or "Agency") grant a provisional variance for Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station ("Quad Cities," "Station" or "Facility"), pursuant to Section 35(b) of the Environmental Protection Act ("Act") 415 ILCS 5/35. Exelon submits this Emergency Application for a provisional variance consistent with IEPA procedures at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 180.204. Quad Cities is located on the Mississippi River in Rock Island County. The Station discharges wastewater pursuant to NPDES Permit No. IL0005037, which IEPA issued on December 17, 2001, ("NPDES Permit"). The Station submitted its NPDES Permit renewal application to the Agency on November 18, 2004.

Station Description

Quad Cities Station is a nuclear-fueled steam electric generating facility located near Cordova, Illinois, on the Mississippi River at River Mile 506.8. The two boiling water reactors have a combined maximum generating capacity of 1824 megawatts electric. Circulating water used to cool and condense the steam from the generating process is withdrawn from and discharged to the Mississippi River.

Quad Cities operates a condenser cooling water system in open cycle mode. In this mode, cooling water is drawn from the Mississippi River into an intake canal, passes through the plant systems, and is discharged via diffusers into the Mississippi River (Outfalls 001 and 002). The maximum design flow is 2253 cfs or 1,011,000 gpm. Open cycle operation with the diffusers was initially permitted by the IEPA on December 22, 1983.

Relief Requested

A provisional variance is being requested from the restriction in Special Condition 6B of the NPDES Permit that limits the number of excursion hours to 1% (87.6 hours) of the hours in a 12-month period ending with any month. Specifically, Special Condition 6B provides that the Station shall not cause water temperatures in the Mississippi River (beyond the mixing zone) to exceed by more than 3 °F the maximum limits of 86 °F in July, 86 °F in August and 85 °F in September.

Exelon requests that a provisional variance be issued to Quad Cities Station granting an additional 100 hours during which Quad Cities Station may exceed the maximum temperature limit stated in Special Condition 6B of NPDES Permit No. IL0005037 by no more than 5 degrees F (91 °F for July and August 2006 and 90 °F for September 2006). This relief shall begin on the date that the currently permitted 87.6 excursion hours are exhausted or on the date that Quad Cities Station's discharge first causes or contributes to an exceedance of the applicable permitted excursion hour temperature limit (89 °F in July and August and 88 °F in September). Quad Cities will notify the Agency when either of these events have occurred, thereby triggering the provisional variance. The provisional variance period will end on the date that the additional 100 excursion hours is used, but in no case later than 45 days following the start of the provisional variance period.

Necessity for Request

Special Condition 6B of NPDES Permit limits the temperature at the edge of the mixing zone to 86 °F in July and August and 85 °F in September, except when the Station is using excursion hours, during which time the temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone may be 3°F warmer than these limits. As a rule, the Quad Cities Station has been able to operate well within these limits due to the fact that the ambient temperatures of the River (measured upstream of the discharge) generally remain below the non-excursion hour limit. Even when the ambient river temperatures begin to approach the non-excursion hour limits, the significant river flows, which are generally characteristic of the Mississippi River, are sufficient to allow the Station to avoid using a significant percentage of its excursion hour allowance. It is only during periods when the ambient river temperatures are very close to or exceed the non-excursion hour limits or during periods of extreme low flows that the Station is forced to use a significant number of its excursion hour allowance.

When the ambient river temperatures exceed the non-excursion hour limits, the Station has no option other than to use excursion hours, and once its allotment of excursion hours is depleted, the Station must cease operating to maintain compliance with the NPDES Permit. Partial deratings or adding cooling facilities (such as cooling towers) will not cause the Station to achieve compliance with a limit that already is exceeded even before any heat is added as a result of Station operations.

During the drought years 1987 through 1989, Quad Cities Station used 45.2 hours in 1987, 108.3 hours in 1988 (allowed by Provisional Variance No. PCB-88-129), and 23.2 hours in 1989. From 1990 through 2000, high ambient river temperatures and low river flows resulted in Quad Cities Station using a total of 24.5 excursion hours. Between 1990 and 2000, maximum ambient river temperatures at the Quad Cities Station intake exceeded 86 °F on five occasions (July 14, 15, 16, 1995, when Mississippi River flow was 45,000 cfs and July 30, 31, 1999, when Mississippi River flow was 94,000 cfs). In 2001, daily maximum ambient temperatures in the Mississippi River at the Quad Cities Station intake gradually increased from 76.9 °F on July 3rd to a high of 87.8 °F on August 8th. For eight days, maximum ambient river temperatures at the Quad Cities Station intake exceeded 86 °F. During that time, the Station used 57.5 hours of the 87.6 allowed. As in prior years, use of the excursion hours during 2001 was related to the ambient upstream river temperatures approaching and exceeding 86 °F. River flows were higher than normal during 2001, thereby reducing the number of excursion hours used. In 2005, a total of 42.5 of the allotted 87.6 excursion hours were used.

As you are aware, Illinois is in the midst of dangerously hot summertime conditions. Quad Cities Station went on the excursion hour clock starting July 16, 2006 at 13:45. On July 16th, upstream river temperatures topped out at 84.2 °F and the downstream temperature was 87.3 °F, representing a 3.1 °F temperature rise. River surveys continued through the night and as of July 17, 2006 at 05:15, the downstream temperature was still 86.9 °F. As of 13:45 today, the site will have accumulated 24 excursion hours. The river flow is presently at 21,000 cfs compared to a normal river flow for this time of year of 68,000 cfs. A river survey performed on July 17 at 09:00 measured an upstream temperature of 84.4 °F and a downstream temperature of 87.3 °F. With current weather conditions of 97 °F and sunny, it is expected that the upstream temperature will approach 86 °F late this afternoon. With the current 3 degree temperature rise due to station discharge, it is anticipated that the downstream temperature at the edge of the mixing zone will be near the 89 degree maximum allowed by permit. As a consequence of the unusually hot and humid weather conditions, absence of cooling during the evening hours, and the drastically low flows, the capacity of the Mississippi River to dissipate heat has been drastically reduced beyond its normal capabilities. The river is not cooling off during the evening hours as is typical this time of year. Without nighttime cooling, the river retains the heat introduced to it during the daytime hours, both upstream and downstream.

A cold front is predicted for the region later today, which could help somewhat reduce the current extreme conditions. However, based on weather forecasts, combined with the low river flow conditions, it is expected that the Station will likely consume a large percentage of its permitted excursion hours before the end of the summer. Therefore, unless relief is granted by way of this provisional variance request, it is likely that the Station will be forced to shut down for correspondingly significant durations.

In cooperation with IEPA's request that Exelon explore long-term thermal relief options for Quad Cities, Exelon commissioned extensive studies of the Station's thermal output

and impacts. Exelon has shared drafts of those studies and its draft long-term regulatory relief proposal with federal and State regulators, with whom related discussions are currently underway.

The following discusses the studies and activities currently underway in connection with the Quad Cities Station proposal to increase the number of thermal excursion hours allowed for the plant and to track the excursion hour allotment on a calendar year basis. The following ongoing activities are intended to obtain additional data and information in order to respond to questions raised by the USEPA and US Fish & Wildlife regarding the Quad Cities long term thermal relief proposal. These activities include: (1) a comprehensive review of historical fish sampling data in Pool 14 and adjacent pools; (2) a comprehensive review of temperature monitoring data (including data obtained from various depths); (3) gathering thermal tolerance information for representative important species of fish is being researched; (4) a literature search on mussel thermal tolerances; (5) various mussel toxicology experts are being contacted to obtain further input on thermal tolerance assessment methodologies; and (6) substrate temperature data loggers have been installed in the upstream and immediately downstream mussel beds; the first set of data results are expected at the end of July, 2006.

The goal of Exelon's long term thermal relief proposal is to substantially mitigate the need for the emergency type relief requested herein. However, current and forecasted extreme weather, drought conditions and record low and lowering river flows compel this urgent request for relief.

Assessment of Environmental Impacts

Because Quad Cities Station is not proposing to increase cooling water flows or increase the temperature of cooling water discharges, there will be no increase in impingement or entrainment as a result of the issuance of the requested Provisional Variance. Additionally, because the ambient river temperature increase has been gradual, resident fish species have either acclimated to the higher temperature or have found thermal refuge. Therefore, resident fish species will not be subject to any heat shock as a result of increasing the allotment of excursion hours for Quad Cities Station.

The biological studies undertaken as part of Exelon's above-mentioned investigation of long-term, permanent relief options considered the effects on species of fish and shellfish that could result from increasing the number of excursion hours available to the plant. While these studies currently are under review, they fully support the conclusion that granting the requested Provisional Variance will not cause significant or unacceptable adverse effects to these species. Species of fish that are likely to suffer from being exposed to temperatures in the excursion zone (i.e. up to 3°F above the monthly standard) will already have taken refuge from the higher than normal ambient river temperatures. Therefore, no fish mortality should result from operations authorized by the Provisional Variance.

Shellfish do not have similar thermal avoidance capabilities. However, the recently conducted biological studies show that the mussel (unionid) species in beds that are closest to the plant's discharge are generally more temperature tolerant, and are capable of surviving relatively short-term elevated thermal exposures. Species thought to be less thermally-tolerant inhabit beds located further downstream, in the Cordova Bed, located about 1 mile downstream from the plant. However, because the considerable distance between the plant to the Cordova and the flow characteristics of the River (that cause much of the plant's thermal discharge to avoid the Cordova Bed) the Provisional Variance should not cause any appreciable harm to mussel species downstream of the plant.

Alternatives to Requested Relief

Quad Cities Station generally uses excursion hours during periods of extreme heat and low-river flows. Due in part to the mixing capacity provided by the Mississippi River, and the fact that ambient river temperatures rarely exceed the non-excursion hour NPDES Permit limits, only a relatively small percentage of the permitted excursion hours typically are used to cover any one of these periods. Additional hours are kept in reserve to deal with future periods of extreme weather or other contingencies. Over the last 24 hours, Quad Cities Station was required to use a substantial number of the permitted excursion hours and has too few in reserve to deal with projected weather conditions during the rest of July, August and September. Unless a provisional variance is issued, when the Station runs out of hours, it will have to shut down during all times that the ambient river temperatures are at or above the non-excursion hour limit. Based on river temperatures recorded so far this summer and long range weather projections for the balance of the season, it is likely that there will be a number of extended periods during which ambient river temperatures will be at or above these limits. As previously explained, neither the option of derating the units nor of obtaining additional temporary cooling capacity will allow the Station to maintain compliance if the ambient river temperatures exceed the applicable temperature limits. The only option is for the Station to shut down once the ambient River temperatures are at or exceed 86° F in July and August, or 85°F in September.

Without the power that Quad Cities Station could generate as a result of the requested provisional variance, there is a risk that the energy needs of Exelon's customers may not be met during the next few weeks, when there is the greatest demand for electricity resulting from extreme heat conditions. In addition, depending on the operating status of other generating stations in the area, Quad Cities Station continued operation may be essential for voltage support for the Commonwealth Edison Company and Mid American Transmission systems.

Mitigative Actions to be Taken During the Variance Period

During the period when the Station uses any additional excursion hours authorized by the requested provisional variance, Quad Cities Station will do the following: (1)

continuously monitor the intake and discharge temperatures and assess water temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone using the NPDES Permit temperature monitoring curve; (2) on a daily basis, inspect the intake and discharge areas to assess any mortalities to aquatic life, and report the results of these monitoring activities to the Agency within 30 days of the expiration of the provisional variance (or such other time as agreed upon by the Agency); and (3) notify the Agency of any significant adverse environmental conditions observed that might be caused by operations authorized by the provisional variance, including mortalities to fish or other aquatic life, investigate the cause of such conditions, provide the Agency updates regarding the situation, including when normal conditions return, and submit a report to the Agency regarding these matters within 30 days of the expiration of the provisional variance period (or such other time as agreed upon by the Agency).

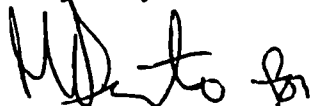
Summary

Exelon requests that the Agency grant a provisional variance to Quad Cities Station, which allows the Station an additional 100 excursion hours, as described above. The provisional variance would become effective on the date that the permitted 87.6 excursion hours are exhausted or on the date that Quad Cities discharge temperature first exceeds the applicable permitted excursion hour temperature limit (89 °F in July and August and 88 °F in September). The provisional variance period would end when the additional 100 hours are used but no later than 45 days from the start date.

For the reasons described above, Exelon believes that not granting this provisional variance to Quad Cities Station will impose an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship. A negative decision will almost certainly result in a loss of generating capacity in Northern Illinois during periods of great electrical demand and could impact voltage support for the Commonwealth Edison Company and Mid American Transmission systems, which includes Illinois and portions of Iowa. There are presently no provisional variance orders in effect for Quad Cities Station.

If you should have any questions regarding these matters, please feel free to contact Vicki Neels at (309) 227-3200 or Mark Stuhlman at (309) 227-2765 from Quad Cities or John Petro, Senior Environmental Analyst, Exelon Generation at (630) 657-3209.

Very Truly Yours,



William R. Gideon
Plant Manager
Quad Cities Station

cc: Letterbook

Attachment B

Approval of Provisional Variance

from

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

July 19, 2006

Exelon Generation Company, L.L.C.)	
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station)	
)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	IEPA – 07-01
)	(Provisional Variance-Water)
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL)	
PROTECTION AGENCY,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

Re: Provisional Variance From Special Condition 6B
of NPDES Permit IL0005037

Dear Mr. Gideon:

The Agency has completed its technical review of the attached provisional variance request (Exhibit A) dated July 17, 2006, and submitted by Exelon Generation Company, L.L.C. Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (Exelon's Quad Cities Station).

Based on the review, the Agency GRANTS the requested variance subject to specific conditions set forth below for a period of 45 days or until the additional 100 excursion hours are utilized, whichever occurs first.

Exelon's Quad Cities Station is seeking a provisional variance from Special Condition 6B of its NPDES permit beginning the day its current 87.6 excursions hours are utilized to continue operation of its generating station.

Exelon's Quad Cities Station is a nuclear fueled steam electric generating facility located on the Mississippi River at River Mile 506.8 near Cordova, Illinois. It operates its cooling water system in open cycle mode. Cooling water is taken from the Mississippi River, passes through the plant system and is then discharged by diffusers into the Mississippi River. Maximum design flow of this system is 2,253 cfs.

Exelon's Quad Cities Station seeks a variance from Special Condition 6B of NPDES Permit IL0005037. This condition establishes the thermal discharge ranges for Exelon's

Quad Cities Station. Additionally, it allows Exelon's Quad Cities Station excursion hours from these limits. Excursion hours are periods of time in which the temperature at the edge of the mixing zone may be 3°F warmer than the temperature limit in the permit. Exelon's Quad Cities Station may utilize only 1% (87.6) of the hours in a 12-month period ending with any month as excursion hours.

The Special Condition 6B also requires that water temperature in the Mississippi River at the edge of the mixing zone shall at no time exceed by 3°F the maximum limits of 86°F in July and August and 85°F in September. Normally, Exelon's Quad Cities Station can operate within these limits because the ambient temperature in the Mississippi River at the intake points (or above the plant) remains below the non-excursion hour temperature limit.

Ordinarily, the Mississippi River has significant river flows. These significant river flows enable Exelon's Quad Cities Station to meet its permit conditions even when ambient temperatures approach non-excursion hour temperature limit. At this time, however, the Mississippi River is at extremely low flow condition. The river flow is currently at 21,000 cfs compared to a normal river flow of 68,000 cfs. This low flow condition, coupled with high ambient river temperatures, are the bases for the need for additional excursion hours.

Inlet river temperatures have been ranging around 83°F to 86°F. Based on long range weather forecasts and continued low river flow conditions, Petitioner predicts it will consume a large percentage of its permitted excursion hours before the end of this summer, even though a cold front is predicted to reduce the current extreme heat condition. Petitioner claims the only alternative available for the station, other than relief pursuant to this provisional variance request, is to shut down the station. Derating the facility will not resolve this situation due to the high ambient temperatures. In addition, power demand is extremely high because of the current weather conditions.

The Agency has reviewed the requested provisional variance and has concluded the following:

1. The environmental impact from the requested relief will be closely monitored and the Agency will be immediately notified of any significant impact along with actions taken to remedy the problem;
2. No other reasonable alternatives appear available;
3. No public water supplies will be affected;
4. No federal regulations will preclude the granting of this request; and
5. Exelon Quad Cities Station will face an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship if the request is not granted.

The Agency hereby GRANTS the Exelon Quad Cities Station a provisional variance from Special Condition 6B of NPDES Permit IL0005037 as follows:

- (1) Exelon's Quad Cities Station is granted 100 provisional variance excursion hours;
- (2) The provisional variance will begin (1) on the date that Exelon's Quad Cities Station either exhausts the 87.6 permitted excursion hours or (2) on the date that Exelon Quad Cities Station first exceeds the current permitted excursion hour temperature limits (July 89°F, August 89°F, and September 88°F). The provisional variance will end on the date that the 100 provisional variance excursion hours are used, but in no case later than 45 days following the start of the provisional variance period.
- (3) Exelon's Quad Cities Station, during the 100 provisional variance excursion hours, may exceed the maximum temperature limit stated in Special Condition 6B in NPDES permit IL0005037 by no more than 5° (July 91°F, August 91°F, and September 90°F).

This provisional variance is subject to the following conditions:

- A. During the variance period Exelon Quad Cities Station shall continuously monitor intake, discharge and receiving water temperatures and to visually inspect intake and discharge areas at least three times daily to assess any mortalities to fish and other aquatic life;
- B. Exelon Quad Cities Station shall document environmental conditions during the term of the provisional variance, including the activities described in A above of this Section, and submit the documentation to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources within 30 days after the provisional variance expires;
- C. Exelon's Quad Cities Station shall continue ongoing biological studies to characterize how fish and mussels respond to thermal conditions present in the affected portion of the Mississippi River. These studies include those mentioned on page five of Exelon's July 17, 2006 Emergency Application for Provisional Variance. These same studies were described in a July 11, 2006 e-mail message (Exhibit B) from Exelon to Mr. Rob Thompson of USEPA Region 5 relating the efforts by Exelon to study aspects of river biology suggested at recent meetings concerning long-term relief from existing water quality standards at this site. In addition, Exelon must conduct a mussel study specific to this provisional variance; to document this activity; and to submit the documentation for the mussel study to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources within 60 days after

completing the survey described herein. Specifically, Exelon's Quad Cities Station must prepare a study plan within three days of the beginning date of this provisional variance to address the issue of increased excursion hours (increase in thermal stress) on unionid mussels in the Mississippi River in the vicinity of the discharge. The plan must include a survey of the mussel beds identified in a recent report: Draft Report: Unionid Mussel Biothermal Assessment for the Quad Cities Nuclear Station, Mississippi River Miles 503.0 to 506.9 (Exhibit C). The survey must address the apparent health of the mussels within the mussel beds given the higher than allowed river temperatures and longer duration of temperature excursions. Survey dives to ascertain effects on the mussel beds must begin as soon as possible after either the increase of excursion hours or maximum temperature relief afforded by the provisional variance are utilized. Conditions pertinent to the mussel populations to be recorded during the surveys will be much the same as conducted for the baseline study referenced above. These must include but are not limited to mussel species occurrence and density, age, zebra mussel infestation and apparent condition, i.e., any outward signs of heat stress such as morbidity, reflex time, position in the substrate, etc. Plant discharge temperatures, upstream river temperatures, incidence of excursion hours and other pertinent information must be provided to build an understanding of the conditions to which the mussels have recently been exposed. Surveys must continue until excursion hours are no longer being utilized, or in other words, until the weather conditions causing the need for more excursion hours have moderated. The final report for this study must address the changes noted in mussel populations from the previous study. Verbal reports are due to the Agency at regular intervals during the surveys. These reports must include any information on mussel die-off. If mussel die-off downstream from the discharge is found and is attributable to the thermal affects of the effluent, as compared to the condition of upstream populations, a monetary settlement will be required as calculated by the formula the Illinois Department of Natural Resources uses for mussel die-off settlements;

- D. Exelon Quad Cities Station shall immediately notify the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources of any unusual conditions, including mortalities to fish or other aquatic life; shall immediately take action to remedy the problem; shall investigate and document the cause and seriousness of the unusual conditions while providing updates to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources as changes occur until normal conditions return; shall notify the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources when normal conditions return; and shall submit the documentation to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources within 30 days after normal conditions return;

- E. Exelon Quad Cities Station shall develop and implement a response and recovery plan to address any adverse environmental impact due to thermal conditions resulting from the provisional variance, including loss and damage to aquatic life;
- F. Quad Cities Station shall notify Roger Callaway of the Agency by telephone at 217/782-9720 when the need for the 100 additional excursion hours begin and again if the excursion hours are totally utilized. Written confirmation of each notice shall be sent within five days to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water - Water Pollution Control
Attention: Roger Callaway
1021 North Grand Avenue East, MC #19
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- G. Exelon Quad Cities Station shall sign a certificate of acceptance of this provisional variance and forward that certificate to Roger Callaway at the address indicated above within one day of the date of this order. The certification should take the following form:

I(We) _____, hereby accept and agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the provisional variance granted by the Agency in _____ dated _____.

Petitioner

Authorized Agent

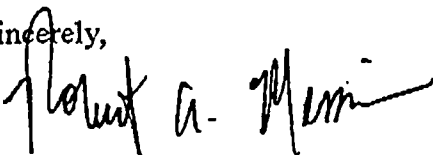
Title

Date

Exelon Quad Cities Station shall continue to monitor and maintain compliance with all other parameters and conditions specified in its NPDES Permit No. IL0005037.

The Illinois EPA grants this provisional variance in accordance with its authority contained in Sections 35(b), 36 (c), and 37(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/35(b), 36(c), and 37(b) (2004). The decision to grant this provisional variance is not intended to address compliance with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Sincerely,



Robert A. Messina
Chief Legal Counsel

Exelon Generation Company, LLC
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
22710 206th Avenue North
Cordova, IL 61242-9740

www.exeloncorp.com

PM-06-012

July 20, 2006

Mr. Roger Callaway
Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Water Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

Re: Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station NPDES Permit No. IL0005037
Provisional Variance Request – Emergency Application IEPA 07-01

Dear Mr. Callaway:

Thank you for the time, consideration and attention IEPA dedicated to Exelon's provisional variance request. We sincerely appreciate all of your efforts. Below is Quad Cities Station's Certificate of Acceptance of the Provisional Variance Order issued by IEPA in this matter.

Very Truly Yours,



William R. Gideon
Plant Manager
Quad Cities Station

Certificate of Acceptance

I(We), Randy Gideon, hereby accept and agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the provisional variance granted by the Agency in matter IEPA 07-01 dated July 19, 2006.

Exelon Generation Co. L.L.C/Quad Cities Station
Petitioner



Authorized Agent

Plant Manager
Title

07/20/2006
Date