

DISTRIBUTION AFTER ISSUANCE OF OPERATING LICENSE

NRC FORM 195

(2-76)

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET NUMBER

50-263

FILE NUMBER

NRC DISTRIBUTION FOR PART 50 DOCKET MATERIAL

TO: V Stello

FROM: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Roseville, Minn
S S GardebringDATE OF DOCUMENT
9-12-77

DATE RECEIVED 9-15-77

☒ LETTER
☒ ORIGINAL
☐ COPY☐ NOTORIZED
☒ UNCLASSIFIED

PROP

INPUT FORM

NUMBER OF COPIES RECEIVED

1 signed

DESCRIPTION

Request that all possible clam monitoring
& clam sampling & analysis alternatives
be explored prior to dropping them
on a tech spec requirement.....

ENCLOSURE

PLANT NAME: Monticello

9-14-77, ehf

SAFETY

FOR ACTION/INFORMATION

BRANCH CHIEF: (7)

Davis

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

REG FILE

NRC-PDR

I & E (2)

OELD

HANAUER

CHECK

STELLO

EISENHUT

SHAO

BAER

BUTLER

GRIMES

J. COLLINS

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

CONTROL NUMBER

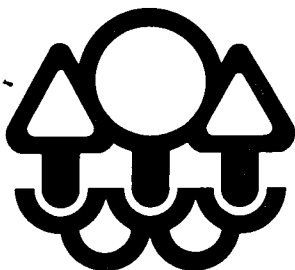
LPDR: Minneapolis, MN.

TIC

NSIC

16 CYS ACRS SENT CATEGORY B

misc
4772 580354
B

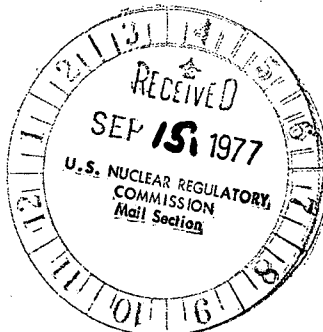


REGULATORY DOCKET FILE COPY

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

SEP 12 1977

Mr. Victor Stello, Director
Division of Operating Reactors
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



Dear Mr. Stello:

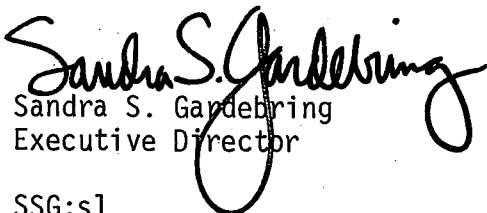
We are in receipt of a license amendment request dated August 9, 1977 from the Northern States Power Company that would modify the Monticello (Docket 50-263 License DPR-22) Radiation Environmental Monitoring Program by removing clam sampling and analysis.

I would agree that Mississippi River conditions in the vicinity of the Monticello plant are not conducive to efficient clam sampling. However, I would suggest that the Northern States Power clam sampling techniques and their vigor in discovery of clam beds might also contribute to the lack of success in clam sampling.

Since clams are an efficient water filter, I would prefer that clams not be dropped from the monitoring program until all alternatives that might improve clam sampling efficacy have been explored. A few methods to improve efficacy come immediately to mind: sampling during times when the clam population is optimally largest, search and discovery of the best clam beds, utilization of submerged clam traps, implantation and containment in suitable trap-like containers of clams at desirable locations relative to the plant outfall and intake. I am sure these suggestions do not exhaust all possibilities.

Would you let me know whether the Nuclear Regulatory Commission intends to investigate clam sampling alternatives or other means by which clam monitoring can be improved.

Sincerely,


Sandra S. Gardebring
Executive Director

SSG:s1

772580354