

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)
DISTRIBUTION FOR INCOMING MATERIAL

50-410

REC: SAMWORTH R
NRC

ORG: GEISENDORFER A N
NY ST DEPT OF ENVIRON CONSERV

DOCDATE: 04/17/78
DATE RCVD: 05/02/78

DOCTYPE: LETTER NOTARIZED: NO

COPIES RECEIVED

SUBJECT:

LTR 1 ENCL 1

TRANSMITTAL OF REVISED CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS CONCERNING ISSUANCE OF DISCHARGE
PERMIT.

PLANT NAME: NINE MILE POINT - UNIT 2

REVIEWER INITIAL: XEF
DISTRIBUTOR INITIAL:

***** DISTRIBUTION OF THIS MATERIAL IS AS FOLLOWS *****

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMENTS
(DISTRIBUTION CODE C002)

FOR ACTION: ASST DIR MOORE**LTR ONLY
PROJ MGR NORRIS**W/ENCL

BR CHIEF REGAN**W/ENCL
LIC ASST DUNCAN**W/ENCL

FOR INFO: VASSALLO**LTR ONLY(1)
FOR INFO: KANE**LTR ONLY(1)

VARGA**LTR ONLY(1)
SERVICE**LTR ONLY(1)

INTERNAL: REG FILE**W/ENCL
I & F**W/2 ENCL
HANAUER**W/ENCL
ERNST**LTR ONLY
YOUNGBLOOD**W/ENCL
VOLLMER**LTR ONLY
J. COLLINS**W/ENCL

NRC PDR**W/ENCL
OELD**LTR ONLY
DENTON/MULLER**W/ENCL
BALLARD**W/ENCL
GAMMILL**W/2 ENCL
BUNCH**W/ENCL
KREGER**W/ENCL

EXTERNAL: LPDR'S
OSWEGO, NY**W/ENCL
NATL LAB ANL**W/6 ENCL
NSIC**W/ENCL
TIC**W/ENCL
ACRS CAT B**W/O ENCL

DISTRIBUTION: LTR 34 ENCL 26
SIZE: 1P+4P

CONTROL NBR: 781220119

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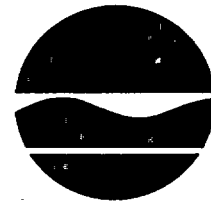
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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233



*REC'D 4/21/78
R.B. Samworth*

50-410

April 17, 1978

US JRC
DISTRICT SERVICES
BRANCH

1978 MAY 2 AM 11 54

Peter A. A. Berle,
Commissioner

RECEIVED DISTRIBUTION
SERVICES UNIT

Mr. Robert Samworth
Aquatic Resources Section
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Samworth:

Enclosed is a copy of a revised chronology of events concerning Nine Mile Point Power Plant, Unit #2.

Also enclosed is a copy of a page of the draft permit describing the conditions for discharging TDS. We are currently reviewing the applicants cooling tower report to determine their ability to meet this requirement. Unless ambient TDS conditions are already near 200 mg/L, the applicant should be able to meet this requirement.

There is no condition in the permit requiring Niagara Mohawk to conduct a chlorine minimization study. Tom Quinn informs me that there are no plans to certify or add this requirement at this time.

Very truly yours,

Allan N. Gelsendorfer
Assistant Sanitary Engineer
Energy Waste Coordination

ANG:ks

cc: C. Dworkin, w/encs.

Enclosures

REGULATORY DOCKET FILE COPY

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E/S
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1. Introduction

2.1. Overview

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system. The study is organized as follows: Section 2.1 provides an overview of the system and the factors being studied. Section 2.2 describes the experimental setup and the data collection process. Section 2.3 presents the results of the experiments and discusses the implications of the findings.

2.2. Experimental Setup

The experimental setup consists of a system with several components. The system is designed to simulate a real-world environment. The components of the system are: a processor, a memory unit, and a communication interface. The system is controlled by a program that allows the user to set various parameters and observe the results. The data collected from the system is used to analyze the performance of the system under different conditions.

The results of the experiments show that the performance of the system is affected by several factors. The most significant factors are the amount of memory, the speed of the processor, and the complexity of the communication interface. The study concludes that the system performs best when the memory is large, the processor is fast, and the communication interface is simple.

2.3. Results and Discussion

The results of the experiments show that the performance of the system is affected by several factors. The most significant factors are the amount of memory, the speed of the processor, and the complexity of the communication interface. The study concludes that the system performs best when the memory is large, the processor is fast, and the communication interface is simple.

2.4. Conclusion

The study concludes that the system performs best when the memory is large, the processor is fast, and the communication interface is simple.

Nine Mile Point History

June 29, 1971 -

Request to State to certify Nine Mile, Unit #1.

July 1, 1971 -

Niagara Mohawk requests Corps Permit.

November 8, 1971 -

EPA comments on application.

October 4, 1972 -

DEC requested to certify draft permit for Unit #1.

January 5, 1973 -

Niagara Mohawk request for Section 401 Certification.

August 31, 1973 -

Construction permits for Units 1 and 2 issued. Issued only for construction of circulating or cooling water disposal facilities.

October 12, 1973 -

State certifies construction of ^{Nine Mile} ~~Niagara Mohawk~~ Unit #2. Following points made:

- 1) State was in the process of revising its thermal criteria.
- 2) Units #1 and #2 would be required to meet new criteria.
- 3) Unit #1 operation was resulting in large fish kills.
- 4) Therefore, Unit #2 design was unsatisfactory. Applicant was required to design alternative intake systems and evaluate them to Department's satisfaction.

October 15, 1973 -

Corps reviewing NPDES application for Unit #1.

April 5, 1974 -

DEC letter to EPA from Thomas E. Quinn contains following (concerning permit):

- 1) Process wastes should be treated before being diluted.
- 2) Non-conforming Unit #1 discharge would have precluded siting Unit #2 without adjustments, hence the combination of outfalls to a single diffuser.

April 9, 1974 -

Department issues 401 certification for Unit #1 which contains the following:

- 1) The present intake system is unacceptable. Redesign or different operation is required.
 - a) Must redesign the intake.
 - b) Unit #1 discharge must go through Unit #2.

May 31, 1974 -

Draft Permit Noticed.

June 28, 1974 -

Niagara Mohawk requests alternative thermal limitations for Unit #1 application.

July 15, 1974 -

Niagara^{Mohawk} advises that construction of Unit #2 will be delayed until after determination by the Appeals Board (AEC Licensing Board).

February 24, 1975 -

EPA issues NY 000 1015 for Nine Mile Point; Unit #1.

February 28, 1975 -

Public Notice of Final Determinations.

March 24, 1975 -

Niagara Mohawk requests an adjudicatory hearing for Unit #1.

March 31, 1975 -

Permit Effective Date.

May 20, 1975 -

Adjudicatory Hearing granted.

May 30, 1975 -

Public Notice #NPDES 75-418 granting adjudicatory hearing.

October 9, 1975 -

Niagara Mohawk applies for NPDES discharge permit for Unit #2.
Material also amends previous application for Unit #1.

October 27, 1975 -

Public Notice for NPDES application (Public Notice #75-760).

November 25, 1975 -

Niagara Mohawk comments on public notice.

February 24, 1976 -

Niagara Mohawk requests amendment for 401 certification for
Unit #1 and Unit #2.

July 23, 1976 -

EPA requests the appointment of a law judge for adjudicatory
hearing since some issues will require formal adjudication.

November 24, 1976 -

Order of filing.

December 20, 1976 -

EPA Indicates that closed cycle is being installed for Unit #2.

February 23, 1977 -

Department recertifies original certification for NM Unit #2 of October 12, 1973 pursuant to Section 401. Public notice was given. Certification intended to apply to proceedings before NRC and EPA. Based on substitution of closed-cycle cooling for once-through cooling.

August 1, 1977 -

SPDES discharge permit for construction runoff from sanitary wastes and batch plant facilities issued.

Mr. J. M. Toennies, Director

February 23, 1977

4. Pursuant to Part 702 Special Classifications and Standards Section 702.1 Quality Standards for Class A Special Waters the following additional requirements shall be achieved in Lake Ontario outside the zone of active mixing induced by the turbulence of the discharge.

* Total Dissolved Solids Should not exceed 200 milligrams per liter
pH Should not be outside the range of 6.7 to 8.5
Radioactivity Should be kept at the lowest practicable levels and in any event should be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent harmful effects on health.

5. No discharge from this facility shall cause violation of the New York State Department of Health regulations contained in 10 NYCRR Part 170 at the source of intake of any water supply used for drinking culinary or food processing purposes.

* 6. Pursuant to Part 704 Criteria Governing Thermal Discharges Section 704.3 Mixing Zone Criteria, upon the presentation of a final design for the discharge the Department shall specify definable numerical limits for the mixing zone, including linear distances from the point of discharge, surface area involvement, of volume of receiving water entrained in the thermal plume, as appropriate.

7. Not less than 180 days prior to the initiation of discharge from the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Generating Unit #2 Niagara Mohawk shall submit to the Department of Environmental Conservation, for approval, a plan of study for evaluating the environmental effects of such discharges on Lake Ontario, which shall include, but not be limited to the following:

A. Assessment of the effects of the intake on organisms entrained in the intake water flow.

B. Assessment of the effects of the intake on fishes impinged on any intake structure screens

