

Georgia Power Company
40 Inverness Center Parkway
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Telephone 205 877-7279

J. T. Beckham, Jr.
Vice President - Nuclear
Hatch Project



February 17, 1993

Docket Nos. 50-321
50-366

HL-3169
004937

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

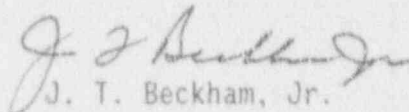
Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant
NPDES Permit Revisions

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Plant Hatch units 1 and 2 Environmental Technical Specifications section 5.6.3.2, enclosed are revised pages (pages 24 and 25 of 25) to the NPDES Permit No. GA 0004120 issued to Plant Hatch on December 1, 1992 by the State of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD). The revision adds a special condition which was previously agreed upon between Georgia Power Company and EPD but was inadvertently omitted from the final issued permit.

If you have any questions in this regard, please contact this office.

Sincerely,


J. T. Beckham, Jr.

LPD/cr

Enclosure: NPDES Permit Revisions

cc: (See next page.)

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U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
February 17, 1993

Page 2

cc: Georgia Power Company
Mr. H. L. Sumner, General Manager - Nuclear Plant
NORMS

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.
Mr. K. Jabbour, Licensing Project Manager - Hatch

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
Mr. S. D. Ebner, Regional Administrator
Mr. L. D. Wert, Senior Resident Inspector - Hatch

State of Georgia
Mr. J. D. Tanner, Commissioner - Department of Natural Resources

Enclosure

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant
NPDES Permit Revisions

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

205 Butler Street, S.E., East Floyd Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Joe D. Tanner, Commissioner
Harold F. Reheis, Director
Environmental Protection Division

January 7, 1993

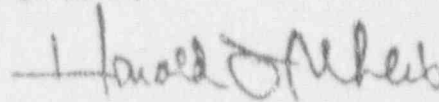
Mr. S. D. Holder, Manager
Licensing and Compliance
Georgia Power Company
P. O. Box 4545
Atlanta, GA 30302

Dear Mr. Holder:

As requested in your December 16 letter, we are enclosing revised pages for several of your recently reissued NPDES permits. Minor wording changes are being made as minor permit modifications to correct various minor typographical errors and omissions. Please substitute these revised pages in the issued permits that were previously transmitted to you. Included are the following revised pages:

Plant Branch (GA0026051) - page 2
Plant Hatch (GA0004120) - pages 24 and 25
Plant McDonough/Atkinson (GA0001431) - page 3
Plant McManus (GA0003794) - page 18
Plant Mitchell (GA0001465) - page 21
Plant Wansley (GA0026778) - pages 5 and 18

Sincerely,



Harold F. Reheis
Director

HFR:mck
Enclosure

cc: Mr. James R. Patrick
U. S. EPA, Region IV

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ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

20. The Division recognizes the inherent analytical variability in approved test methods and procedures and further agrees that such issues can be raised by the permittee as a defense in an enforcement action.

C. BIOMONITORING AND TOXICITY REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

In order to determine whether the permittee is discharging wastes in concentrations or combinations which may have an adverse impact on the State's water quality, the Division can require the permittee to conduct a biomonitoring program.

If toxicity is believed to be present in the permittee's effluent, the Division may require the permittee to develop a biomonitoring screening program according to the following schedule:

1. Within 90 days of Division notification a screening program study plan detailing the test methodology and test organisms shall be submitted for conducting a forty-eight hour static acute test of the final effluent.

Note: If residual chlorine is present in the final effluent from a treatment and/or disinfection process, a prechlorinated or dechlorinated sample will be tested.

2. Within 90 days of Division approval of the study plan, the permittee shall conduct and submit the results of the forty-eight hour static acute test.

The Division will then review the results of the forty-eight hour static acute test. If the test criteria specified in the study plan are exceeded, then the permittee shall within 90 days of written notification by the Division repeat steps 1. and 2. above replacing the forty-eight hour static acute test with the ninety-six hour test.

The Division will then review the results of the ninety-six hour test. If the criteria* detailed in the ninety-six hour test indicates toxicity, then the permittee shall within 90 days of written notification by the Division submit to the Division a plan to reduce the toxicity of the effluent. Within 270 days of Division approval of this plan, the permittee shall implement the plan and initiate follow-up biomonitoring of the effluent in accordance with the approved toxicity reduction plan. The toxicity reduction plan shall not be complete until the permittee meets the criteria detailed in the ninety-six hour test plan.

If there are substantial composition changes in the permittee's effluent, the permittee may be required to repeat the forty-eight hour static acute test upon notification by the Division. Unless otherwise advised, the permittee shall perform biomonitoring of the effluent as provided in C. 1. and 2. above, at a minimum of once every three years upon notification by the Division. On a case specific basis, chronic toxicity testing procedures may be required. Upon approval by the Division, all of the plans will become part of the requirements of this permit.

- * The 96 hour criteria shall define toxicity as a greater than 10% mortality of the exposed test organisms in 96 hours or less when the test solution contains volumes of effluent and dilution water proportional to the plant daily average flow and the 7Q10 flow of the receiving stream, as determined using test procedures and methods, and statistical methods for evaluating test results, developed by the permittee and approved by the Division pursuant to this section, or revised pursuant to Part III.B.13. above.