



ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

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September 12, 1985

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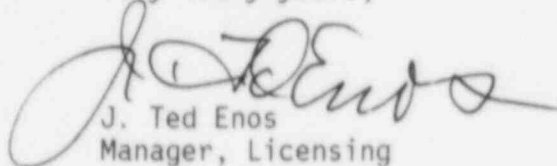
Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: Arkansas Nuclear One - Units 1 & 2
Docket Nos. 50-313 and 50-368
License Nos. DPR-51 and NPF-6
Pollution Control Revenue Bonds
In Furtherance Certificate- Revision

Gentlemen:

Per conversations with your staff, attached is a revised Exhibit A to our previous submittal of July 31, 1985 (ØCANØ78515) on the subject topic.

Very truly yours,



J. Ted Enos
Manager, Licensing

JTE:ds

Attachment

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EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES

1. Liquid Radwaste Systems (Units 1 and 2). The liquid radwaste systems collect, store, process, treat, and dispose of low level radioactive liquid wastes resulting from normal operation. Both Units 1 and 2 have a liquid radwaste system. The liquid radwaste system for Unit 1 includes the following subsystems: clean liquid radwaste and dirty liquid radwaste. The liquid radwaste system for Unit 2 includes the following subsystems: boron management, waste management, and regenerative waste processing. Major components of each liquid radwaste system include tanks, demineralizers, filters, and evaporators. These system also includes related radiation protection and monitoring equipment.

2. Steam Generator Blowdown System (Unit 2). The steam generator blowdown system collects, stores, processes, recycles, treats and disposes of steam generator blowdown during normal operation. Only Unit 2 has a steam generator blowdown system. Major components of the steam generator blowdown system include tanks and demineralizers.

3. Gaseous Radwaste Systems (Units 1 and 2). The gaseous radwaste systems collect, store, process, treat and discharge low level radioactive gaseous waste resulting from normal operation. Both Units 1 and 2 have a gaseous radwaste system. The gaseous waste is collected from the reactor coolant system components, and is compressed and stored in tanks to allow decay. Major components of each gaseous radwaste system include tanks, compressors and filters. These systems also include related radiation protection and monitoring equipment.

4. Filtered Building Exhaust Systems (Units 1 and 2). The filtered building exhaust systems collect, filter and discharge exhaust air from the Auxiliary Building and Reactor Containment Building. Both Units 1 and 2 have a filtered building exhaust system. Each filtered building exhaust system includes the following subsystems: Reactor Containment Building purge exhaust system, Auxiliary Building exhaust system, and fuel handling area exhaust system. Major components of each filtered building exhaust system include filters, ducts, and fans.

5. Solid Radwaste Systems (Units 1 and 2). The solid radwaste systems collect, store, process and prepare low level radioactive solid waste for offsite disposal. Solid radioactive wastes include the following: spent resin, evaporator concentrates, sludge, filter cartridges, and dry active waste. Both Units 1 and 2 have a solid radwaste system. Major components of each solid radwaste system include tanks, compactors, waste transfer vehicles, decontamination equipment, spent resin processing facilities and solid waste storage facilities. These systems also include related radiation protection and monitoring equipment.

6. Spent Fuel Storage Facilities (Units 1 and 2). The spent fuel storage facilities store and handle spent nuclear fuel assemblies. Both Units 1 and 2 have a spent fuel storage facility. Major components of each facility include a spent fuel pool, cask loading pit, cooling system, fuel handling crane, and spent fuel cask crane.

7. Sanitary Waste System. The sanitary waste system collects, stores, and processes sanitary waste. Major components of the sanitary waste system include sanitary drains, sumps, piping, and a septic tank.

8. Oily and Chemical Waste Systems. The oily and chemical waste systems collect, store, process and discharge wastes containing waste oil and chemicals. Major components of these systems include tanks, drains, sumps, waste ponds, curbs, and treatment equipment.

9. Circulating Water System (Unit 2). The circulating water system for Unit 2 dissipates waste heat to the atmosphere. The system is a closed loop system installed in lieu of an open loop river-to-river cooling pumps and piping (used on Unit 1). Major components of the circulating water pumps and piping, include a cooling tower, circulating water pumps and piping, and chemical treatment system.

10. Radwaste Storage Buildings. There are two Radwaste Storage Buildings, one existing and one under construction, which provide for onsite storage of solid radwaste prior to offsite disposal. The existing Radwaste Storage Building is a prefabricated metal building, and the Radwaste Storage Building under construction is a reinforced concrete structure.

11. Portions of Auxiliary Buildings (Units 1 and 2). Both Units 1 and 2 have an Auxiliary Building. The portions of the buildings being included are those which are provided for the gaseous, liquid and solid radwaste facilities; the spent fuel storage facilities and the filtered building exhaust systems. Each Auxiliary Building is a reinforced concrete structure located adjacent to the Reactor Containment Building.