November 13, 1984

Docket No. 50-416

Mr. Joseph B. Knotts, Jr.
Counsel for Middle South Energy, Inc.
Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell & Reynolds
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Knotts:

DISTRIBUTION:
Docket No. 50-416
NRC PDR
Local PDR
PRC System
EAdensam
MDuncan
LKintner
ECase
RBallard
FCongel
HDenton
Attorney, OELD
RHeischman, I&E
DMJordan, I&E
ACRS (16)

Subject: Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1

Your letter dated November 2, 1984, on behalf of Middle South Energy, Inc. (MSE) requested that our office issue a Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1 for certain facilities described in Attachment 2 to that request.

The NRC staff has reviewed the November 2, 1984, request. Based on that review, we are satisfied that the facilities for which you requested NRC certification are in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling atmospheric pollutants or contaminants or water pollutants resulting from the generation of electricity at the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1. Accordingly, the enclosed certificate has been executed.

Copies of the November 2, 1984, request and the response will be available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room (1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555) and at the Local Public Document Room (Hinds Jr. College, George M. McLendon Library, Raymond, Mississippi 39154).

Sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. R. Denton

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosure:
As stated

cc: See next page

DL:LB #4	LA:DL:LB #4	EHEB	RAB	OELD	DL:LB #4
LKintner/hmc	MDuncan	RBallard	FCongel		EAdensam
11/07/84	11/ /84	11/08/84	11/ /84	11/8/84	11/ /84

AD:L:DL	DIR:DL	DIR:NRR
TNovak	DEisenhut	HRDenton
11/ /84	11/13/84	11/ /84

11/13

C-7

GRAND GULF

Mr. J. B. Richard
Senior Vice President, Nuclear
Mississippi Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 23054
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

cc: Robert B. McGehee, Esquire
Wise, Carter, Child, Steen and Caraway
P.O. Box 651
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Nicholas S. Reynolds, Esquire
Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell
and Reynolds
1200 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Ralph T. Lally
Manager of Quality
Middle South Energy, Inc.
225 Baronne Street
P.O. Box 61000
New Orleans, Louisiana 70161

Mr. Larry Dale, Director
Nuclear Licensing and Safety
Mississippi Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 23054
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Mr. R. W. Jackson, Project Engineer
Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
Bechtel Power Corporation
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

Mr. Alan G. Wagner
Senior Resident Inspector
Route 2, Box 399
Port Gibson, Mississippi 39150

James P. O'Reilly, Regional Admin.
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Region II
101 Marietta Street, N.W., Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Mr. J. E. Cross, General Manager
Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
P.O. Box 756
Port Gibson, Mississippi 39150

The Honorable William J. Guste, Jr.
Attorney General
Department of Justice
State of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

CERTIFICATE

GRAND GULF NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT 1

POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission hereby certifies as follows:

(a) that it has examined Exhibit A attached hereto which is entitled "General Description of the Facilities" and which describes certain facilities which have been constructed, are under construction or are to be constructed at the Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, a nuclear electric power generating plant located in Claiborne County, Mississippi, which plant is owned in part by Middle South Energy, Inc.

(b) that such facilities, as designed, are in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling atmospheric pollutants or contaminants or water pollutants resulting from the generation of electricity at the Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Original Signed by
H. R. Denton

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Date: November 13, 1984

*NOTE: See previous white for concurrences

DL:LB #4	LA:DL:LB #4	EHEB	RAB	OELD	DL:LB #4
*LKintner/hmc	MDuncan	*RBallard	*FCongel	*	EAdensam
11/07/84	11/ /84	11/08/84	11/08/84	11/08/84	11/ /84

~~AD:L:DL~~	DIR:DL	DIR:NRR
TNovak	DEisenhut	HRDenton
11/ /84	11/ /84	11/ /84

11/13

EXHIBIT A

Liquid Waste Systems

The Liquid Waste Systems include the Reactor Water Cleanup System, the Liquid Radwaste System, and the portion of the Radwaste Building (77.7% of the financeable cost) that is for liquid waste systems.

The Reactor Water Cleanup System includes pumps, heat exchangers, filter demineralizers, strainers and tanks necessary to provide continuous purifying treatment of the reactor water. The portion of this system that is financeable is the equipment required to collect the backwash liquid waste which would normally go to drains.

The Liquid Radwaste System includes three primary subsystems (equipment drains, floor drains, and chemical waste processing) which are designed to control, collect, store, process, treat and dispose of low level radioactive liquid wastes. This system was designed according to governmental regulations to meet radioactivity protection standards far in excess of standards necessary for safety. A hypothetical Alternate System has been designed which would still easily meet all safety standards. This Alternate System is far less expensive to construct than the existing system. The portion of the Liquid Radwaste System that is financeable is the incremental portion of the existing system's cost that is above the total cost of the Alternate System.

Gaseous Waste Systems

The Gaseous Waste Systems include the Turbine Building Ventilation System and the portion of the Radwaste Building allocated to gaseous waste.

The Turbine Building Ventilation System consists of heating, ventilation, and cooling systems designed to provide an environment with controlled temperature and humidity. The portion of this system that is included in the financeable cost is the exhaust collection and exhaust ductwork, exhaust filters, fans and radiation monitors.

The portion of the Radwaste Building (8.0% of the financeable cost) that is for gaseous waste contains systems that treat and dispose of radioactive gaseous wastes that are generated in the Radwaste Building.

Solid Waste Systems

The Solid Waste Systems include the spent resin regenerative portions of the Makeup Water Treatment System and the Condensate Cleanup System, and parts of the Radwaste Building.

The function of the Makeup Water Treatment System is to provide demineralized water for the plant. The portion of this system that is included in the financeable cost is the spent resin regeneration equipment. This equipment consists of acid tanks, caustic tank, acid and caustic transfer pumps, cations and anions tank waste piping to drains, caustic dilution water heater tank and sulfuric acid day tank.

Equipment has been added to regenerate spent demineralizer resins that would otherwise be discarded as solid radioactive waste. The equipment including tanks, pumps, and valves, is financeable as solid waste equipment. This equipment is found in the condensate cleanup system and the solid waste portion of the liquid radwaste system.

The portion of the Radwaste Building (14.3% of the financeable cost) that is for solid waste contains systems that collect, store, package, and prepare radioactive solid waste for disposal.

Spent resin is unusable and of no value. The company does not expect to sell, or to be able to sell, spent resin at any price.

Spent Fuel Storage Facility

Spent nuclear fuel and fuel assemblies are stored and disposed of in the Spent Fuel Storage Facility. Due to current industry and regulatory conditions, spent nuclear fuel is a solid waste with no current value or use. Only that portion of the fuel handling system used for spent fuel storage is included in the scope of the exempt facilities.

The portions of this system that are included in the financeable cost are the spent fuel pool, liners, high density fuel storage racks in the spent fuel pool and the additional spent fuel pool cooling and cleaning capacity required for the spent fuel pool.

Also included in the financeable cost of the Spent Fuel Storage Facility is that portion of the auxiliary building that is dedicated to spent fuel storage and handling. The areas of the building that are included consist of the spent fuel platform and 150 ton crane, spent fuel pool, spent fuel transfer canal, shipping cask pool, cask washdown area, and spent fuel cask handling area. The railroad car fuel cask loading bay and equipment are also included as well as the railroad spur into the fuel building because they are also dedicated to spent fuel handling and disposal.

The company does not expect to sell, or to be able to sell, spent nuclear fuel and fuel assemblies at any price.

Energy Service Center Sanitary System

The Sanitary System consists of facilities for the Energy Services Center that are designed to treat and dispose of sewage. It is sized to serve 350 persons with a load criterion of 33,947 gallons per day.

The portion of this system that is financeable consists of all sanitary waste piping in the Energy Services Center and the sanitary waste pipe from the Center to the Treatment Plant. The Sanitary Waste Treatment Plant itself is not included in the financeable cost because it has been in service for more than a year.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD —
CENTRAL COAST REGION**
1102 A LAUREL LANE
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401
(805) 549-3147

February 21, 1985

Mr. Gordon R. Smith
Vice President Finance and Treasurer
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
77 Beale Street
San Francisco, CA 94106

Dear Mr. Smith:

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY,
APPLICATION NO. 425, DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Application No. 425 to the California Pollution Control Authority dated November 1, 1983; Amendment No. 1 dated December 2, 1983; and Amendment No. 2 dated August 30, 1984, have been reviewed for purposes of certification, based on our review of the submitted application and resuming proper operation, the following facilities will aid Pacific Gas and Electric Company in meeting the water pollution control standards established by the NPDES permit for the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

1. Facilities at the intage structure for collecting debris for off-site disposal (existing);

2. The cooling water system which mitigates thermal discharges to the receiving water (existing);

3. the oily-water separator system (existing);

4. The sanitary waste system (existing); and,

5. The chemical waste holding pond (proposed).

It is our understanding all pollution control facilities treating radioactive wastes are directly regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These facilities, therefore, were not reviewed by this Board's staff.

Enclosed is the signed certification form requested by the financing authority. Questions on this matter may be referred to John Goni of my staff.

Very truly yours,

KENNETH R. JONES
Executive Officer

JG:bf

cc: Mr. Douglas E. Chandler, Executive Secretary, Calif. Fin. Auth.

C9

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 44533(b)

CALIFORNIA POLLUTION CONTROL
FINANCING AUTHORITY
915 Capitol Mall, Room 280
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: CPCFA Application for Financing No. 425
Applicant: PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Upon review of the water pollution control project described in the subject application (the "Project"), it is hereby certified on behalf of the below stated agency as follows:

1. We exercise jurisdiction over the Project.

2. The Project, as designed, will further compliance with federal, state or local pollution control standards or requirements.

3. The Project, as designed, is in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling water pollutants or contaminants.

I certify that I am an authorized officer of the below stated agency.

Signature _____

Type Name KENNETH R. JONES

Title Executive Officer

Agency Water Quality Control Board, Region #3

Address 1102 A Laurel Lane

San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Date February 21, 1985

Draft 2
ERK:asc
03/07/85

CONSTRUCTION STATUS OF RADIOLOGICAL POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

On March 5, 1985, questions regarding the status of construction for certain Diablo Canyon Power Plant pollution control facilities were answered verbally. At that time, a request was made for a written status for all radiological pollution control facilities being covered by pollution control bond financing. These facilities are listed below. Where construction of the facility has not been completed, the part not completed is listed also giving percentage complete.

Facility	Construction Status
Liquid Radwaste	Complete
Gaseous Radwaste	Complete
Solid Radwaste Handling Dry Active Waste Compactor	95%
Chemical and Volume Control	Complete
Nuclear Plant Sampling	Complete
Steam Generator Blowdown	Complete
Radiation Monitoring	Complete
Fuel Handling Building High Density Racks	0%
Auxiliary Building	Complete
Solid Radwaste Storage Building Modifications (Amendment #2 to the Application)	0%

For some of the facilities indicated as being complete, minor post-construction changes may be in progress or planned. This does not affect the construction status indicated in the table above.

February 27, 1984

David:

The NRC review of PGandE's application to the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, as supplemented by amendments dated December 2, 1983, and August 30, 1984, should be limited to Radiological Pollution Control Facilities described in Section 3.2. A table listing these facilities and giving references to the detailed descriptions in the application was sent to you and Hans earlier today under cover of a note sent to Barclay on February 14, 1985.

The NRC need not review the following four Non-Radiological Control Facilities.

1. Cooling Water System (including portions of the intake structure)
2. Oily Water Separator system
3. Sanitary Waste System
4. Chemical Waste Holding Pond

The California Regional Water Control Board, Central Coast Region, has jurisdiction over control of pollution from these four systems and already has provided the State ~~Licensing~~ Financing Authority with an In-Furtherance Certificate. A copy of that In-Furtherance Certificate is enclosed.

Earl

Eric,
this is draft info from PG&E re. the item of concern

February 14, 1985

Barclay:

NRC should be reviewing PGandE's description of pollution control systems which are within NRC's jurisdiction; that is, radiological pollution control systems. Within this context NRC is being asked to certify that:

1) NRC has examined Part 3.2 of both amendments, Appendix 3.8.2 of Amendment 1 and Attachment 7 of Amendment 2; and,

2) such facilities are for the purpose of abating pollution.

It is not expected that NRC will determine which pipes in a given system can be qualified or the dollar amount ascribed to them. This will be determined according to complex regulatory criteria and in negotiation with the State Pollution Control Financing Authority.

Thus, no firm dollar amounts can be provided. (The $190,000,000 listed in Attachment 7 indicates that PGandE and Bond Counsel believe that the financing may be of this magnitude.) PGandE estimated dollar amounts are provided for those systems described at the bottom of page 4 as being, in part, pollution control facilities.

The requested table is attached.

Earl
E. R. Kendle

SYSTEM TABLE

System	Description Location	Approximate Dollar Amount ($000,000)	Portion Covered
Liquid Radwaste	Amendment 1 - Page 5 and Appendix 3.8.2, FSAR pages 11.2-1 through 11.2-5 and Drawing Number 102019		
Gaseous Radwaste	Amendment 1 - Page 6 and Appendix 3.8.2, FSAR pages 11.3-1 through 11.3-9 and Drawing No. 102024		
Solid Waste Handling	Amendment 1 - Pages 6 and 7 and Appendix 3.8.2 FSAR pages 11.5-1 through 11.5-14 Amendment 2 -- Page __ and Attachments 6.1 and 6.2		
Chemical and Volume Control	Page 5 and Appendix 3.6.2, Drawing No. 102008	10	Boric Acid Recycle System and part of the liquid holdup tanks.
Nuclear Plant Sampling	Amendment 1 - Page 7 and Appendix 3.8.2, FSAR pages 9.3-8 through 9.3-12, Drawing No. 102017 and No. 102011	Dollar amount included in other covered systems	Only when a part of other covered systems.
Steam Generator Blowdown	Amendment 1 - Page 8 and Appendix 3.8.2, FSAR pages 10.4-21 and 10.4-22	3.2	Blowdown treatment system.
Radiation Monitoring	Amendment 1 - Page 8 and Appendix 3.8.2, FSAR pages 11.4-1 through 11.4-20	Dollar amount included in other covered systems	Only when part of another covered system
Fuel Handling Building	Amendment 2 - Page __ and Attachment 5		

Draft 1
ERK:asc
1/25/85

B. S. Lew

January 25, 1985

E. R. Kendle

Project Licensing

45/23/

PGandE Financial Planning and Analysis personnel have indicated the impact of delaying approval for pollution control bond financing would be of the magnitude of $500,000/mo. Thus, if approval is not granted on March 20, 1985, approximately one-month delay would result costing PGandE about $500,000 in financing changes.

Mark Mendel, Financial Planning and Analysis, has indicated that the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (DPCFA) might be willing to retain the bond financing on their agenda for March 20, 1985, even if the Inforthernace Certificate, signed by NRC is not received by March 6, 1985. For CPCFA to waive the March 6, 1985 date, but still rule on the bond financing at the March 20, 1985 meeting, CPCFA would require assurance from NRC that the signed certificate would be received prior to the meeting time.

E R Kendle

E. R. Kendle

ERK:asc

0149I/

LICENSING

COPIES TO: _____ ROUTE TO: _____

JAN 25 '85

COC	FYAction: Date Due: _____	BKL
RMB	Review and Comment	RWM
GCW	FYInformation	GKK
DS	Discuss	SES
DWO	File	DLR
TWL		JMC