

1.0 Introduction

Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) operates the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant (HNP), Units 1 and 2, in Appling County, Georgia, under operating licenses (OLs) DPR-57 and NPF-5 issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). These OLs will expire on August 6, 2014, and June 13, 2018, respectively. By letter dated February 29, 2000, SNC submitted an application to the NRC to renew the HNP OLs for an additional 20 years under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 54. SNC is a *licensee* for the purposes of its current OLs and an *applicant* for the renewal of the OLs. HNP is co-owned by Georgia Power Company (GPC), Oglethorpe Power Corporation, the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and the city of Dalton, Georgia. Southern Company, based in Atlanta, Georgia, is the parent company of SNC, which provides services to Southern Company's nuclear power plants. Southern Company is also the parent company of five electric utilities, including GPC.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires an environmental impact statement (EIS) for major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. As provided in the *Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants* (GEIS), NUREG-1437 (NRC 1996; 1999),^(a) under NRC's environmental protection regulations in 10 CFR Part 51 implementing NEPA, renewal of a nuclear power plant operating license is identified as a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an EIS is required for a plant license renewal review. The EIS requirements for a plant-specific license renewal review are specified in 10 CFR Part 51. Pursuant to 10 CFR 54.23 and 51.53(c), SNC submitted an Environmental Report (ER; SNC 2000a) in which SNC analyzed the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action, considered alternatives to the proposed action, and evaluated any alternatives for reducing adverse environmental effects.

As part of NRC's evaluation of the application for license renewal, the NRC staff is required under 10 CFR Part 51 to prepare an EIS for the proposed action, issue the statement in draft form for public comment, and issue a final statement after considering public comments on the draft. This report is the draft plant-specific supplement to the GEIS (supplemental environmental impact statement [SEIS]) for the SNC license renewal application. The staff will also prepare a separate safety evaluation report in accordance with 10 CFR Part 54.

The following sections of this introduction describe the background and the process used by the staff to assess the environmental impacts associated with license renewal, describe the proposed Federal action, discuss the purpose and need for the proposed action, and present

(a) The GEIS was originally issued in 1996. Addendum 1 to the GEIS was issued in 1999. Hereafter, all references to the "GEIS" include the GEIS and its Addendum 1.

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1 the status of compliance with environmental quality standards and requirements that have been
2 imposed by Federal, State, regional, and local agencies that have responsibility for
3 environmental protection. Chapter 2 describes the site, power plant, and interactions of the
4 plant with the environment. Chapters 3 and 4 discuss the potential environmental impacts of
5 plant refurbishment and plant operation during the renewal term, respectively. Chapter 5
6 contains an evaluation of potential environmental impacts of plant accidents and includes
7 consideration of severe accident mitigation alternatives. Chapter 6 discusses the uranium fuel
8 cycle and solid waste management, and Chapter 7 discusses decommissioning. The
9 alternatives to license renewal are considered in Chapter 8. Finally, Chapter 9 summarizes the
10 findings of the prior chapters, draws conclusions related to the adverse impacts that cannot be
11 avoided (the relationship between short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance
12 and enhancement of long-term productivity, and the irreversible or irretrievable commitments of
13 resources), and presents the preliminary recommendation of the staff with respect to the
14 proposed action. Additional information is included in Appendices. Appendix A is reserved for
15 public comments on this supplement. Appendix B lists preparers of this supplement, and
16 Appendix C lists the chronology of correspondence between NRC and SNC with regard to this
17 supplement. The remaining appendices are identified in subsequent sections.

18 **Generic Environmental Impact Statement**

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20
21 The NRC initiated a generic assessment of the environmental impacts associated with the
22 license renewal term to improve the efficiency of the license renewal process by documenting
23 the assessment results and codifying the results in the Commission's regulations. This assess-
24 ment is provided in the GEIS. The GEIS serves as the principal reference for all nuclear power
25 plant license renewal EISs.

26
27 The GEIS documents the results of the systematic approach that was taken to evaluate the
28 environmental consequences of renewing the licenses of individual nuclear power plants and
29 operating them for an additional 20 years. For each potential environmental issue, the GEIS
30 (1) described the activity that affects the environment, (2) identified the population or resource
31 that is affected, (3) assessed the nature and magnitude of the impact on the affected population
32 or resource, (4) characterized the significance of the effect for both beneficial and adverse
33 effects, (5) determined whether the results of the analysis applied to all plants, and
34 (6) considered whether additional mitigation measures would be warranted for impacts that
35 would have the same significance level for all plants.

36
37 The NRC established its standard of significance using the Council on Environmental Quality
38 (CEQ) terminology for "significantly" (40 CFR 1508.27) for assessing environmental issues.
39 Using the CEQ guidelines, the NRC established three significance levels, as follows:
40

1 SMALL: Environmental effects are not detectable or are so minor that they will neither
2 destabilize nor noticeably alter any important attribute of the resource.

3
4 MODERATE: Environmental effects are sufficient to alter noticeably, but not to destabilize,
5 important attributes of the resource.

6
7 LARGE: Environmental effects are clearly noticeable and are sufficient to destabilize
8 important attributes of the resource.

9
10 The GEIS assigned a significance level to each environmental issue, assuming that ongoing
11 mitigation measures would continue.

12
13 The GEIS included a determination of whether the analysis of the environmental issue could be
14 applied to all plants, and whether additional mitigation measures would be warranted. Issues
15 were then assigned a Category 1 or a Category 2 designation. As set forth in the GEIS,
16 **Category 1** issues are those that meet all of the following criteria:

- 17
18 (1) The environmental impacts associated with the issue have been determined to apply either
19 to all plants or, for some issues, to plants having a specific type of cooling system or other
20 specified plant or site characteristics.
21
22 (2) A single significance level (i.e., SMALL, MODERATE, or LARGE) has been assigned to the
23 impacts (except for collective offsite radiological impacts from the fuel cycle and from high-
24 level waste and spent fuel disposal).
25
26 (3) Mitigation of adverse impacts associated with the issue has been considered in the analysis,
27 and it has been determined that additional plant-specific mitigation measures are not likely
28 to be sufficiently beneficial to warrant implementation.

29
30 For issues that meet the three Category 1 criteria, no additional plant-specific analysis is
31 required unless new and significant information is identified.

32
33 **Category 2** issues are those that do not meet one or more of the criteria of Category 1, and
34 therefore, additional plant-specific review for these issues is required.

35
36 In the GEIS, the staff assessed 92 environmental issues and determined that 69 qualified as
37 Category 1 issues, 21 qualified as Category 2 issues, and 2 issues were not categorized. The
38 latter two issues, environmental justice and chronic effects of electromagnetic fields, are to be
39 addressed in a plant-specific analysis. Of the 92 issues, 10 are related to refurbishment, 74 are
40 related to operations during the renewal term, and 8 apply to both refurbishment and operation

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1 during the renewal term. A summary of the findings for all 92 issues of the GEIS is codified in
2 10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1.

3 4 **License Renewal Evaluation Process**

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6 An applicant seeking to renew its OL is required to submit an ER as part of its application. This
7 ER must provide an analysis of the issues listed as Category 2 in 10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A,
8 Appendix B, Table B-1 in accordance with 10 CFR 51.53(c)(3)(ii). The ER must include a
9 discussion of actions to mitigate adverse impacts associated with the proposed action and
10 environmental impacts of alternatives to the proposed action. In accordance with 10 CFR
11 51.53(c)(2), the ER need not consider the economic benefits and costs of the proposed action
12 and alternatives to the proposed action except insofar as such benefits and costs are either
13 essential for determination regarding the inclusion of an alternative in the range of alternatives
14 considered, or relevant to, mitigation. Section 51.53(c)(2) also provides that certain other
15 issues, including the need for power and other issues not related to the environmental effects of
16 the proposed action, need not be considered in the ER. In addition, the ER need not discuss
17 any aspect of the storage of spent fuel within the scope of the generic determination in 10 CFR
18 51.23(a) in accordance with 10 CFR 51.23(b). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.53(c)(3)(iii) and (iv), the
19 ER is not required to contain an analysis of any Category 1 issues unless there is significant
20 new information on a specific issue. New and significant information is (1) information that
21 identifies a significant environmental issue not covered in the GEIS and codified in 10 CFR
22 Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1, or (2) information that was not considered in the
23 analyses summarized in the GEIS and that leads to an impact finding different from that
24 codified in 10 CFR Part 51.

25
26 In preparing to submit its application to renew the HNP OLs, SNC developed a process to
27 ensure that new and significant information regarding the environmental impacts of license
28 renewal for HNP would be properly reviewed before submitting the ER and to ensure that new
29 and significant information related to renewal of the HNP licenses would be identified, reviewed,
30 and addressed during the period of NRC review. SNC reviewed the Category 1 issues
31 appearing in 10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1, to verify that the conclusions
32 of the GEIS remained valid with respect to HNP. This review was performed by personnel from
33 SNC's Corporate Environmental Services Organization and HNP staff.

34
35 The NRC staff also has a process for identifying new and significant information. That process
36 is described in detail in *Standard Review Plans for Environmental Reviews for Nuclear Power*
37 *Plants, Supplement 1: Operating License Renewal* (ESRP), NUREG-1555, Supplement 1
38 (NRC 2000a). The search for new information includes a review of an applicant's ER and
39 process for discovering and evaluating the significance of new information; review of records of
40 public meetings and correspondence; review of environmental quality standards and

1 regulations; coordination with Federal, State, and local environmental protection and resource
2 agencies; and review of the technical literature. Any new information discovered by the staff is
3 evaluated for significance using the criteria set forth in the GEIS. For Category 1 issues where
4 new and significant information is identified, reconsideration of the conclusions for those issues
5 is limited in scope to the assessment of the relevant new and significant information; the scope
6 of the assessment does not include other facets of the issue that are not affected by the new
7 information. Neither SNC nor the staff has identified any new issue applicable to HNP that has
8 a significant environmental impact.

9
10 The discussion of the environmental issues considered in the GEIS that are applicable to HNP
11 is found in Chapters 3 through 7. At the beginning of the discussion of each set of issues, there
12 is a table that identifies the issues to be addressed and lists the sections in the GEIS where the
13 issues are discussed. Category 1 and Category 2 issues are listed in separate tables. For
14 Category 1 issues for which there is no new and significant information, the table is followed by
15 a set of short paragraphs that state the GEIS conclusion codified in 10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A,
16 Appendix B, Table B-1, followed by the staff's analysis and conclusion. For Category 2 issues,
17 in addition to the list of GEIS sections where the issue is discussed, the tables list the
18 subparagraph of 10 CFR 51.53(c)(3)(ii) that describes the analysis required and the SEIS
19 sections where the analysis is presented. The SEIS sections that discuss the Category 2
20 issues are listed immediately following the table.

21
22 The NRC prepares an independent analysis of the environmental impacts of license renewal as
23 well as a comparison of those impacts with the environmental impacts of alternatives to license
24 renewal. The evaluation of SNC's license renewal application began with publication of a notice
25 of acceptance for docketing and opportunity for a hearing in the *Federal Register*
26 (65 FR 17543). The staff then published a notice of intent to prepare an EIS and to conduct
27 scoping (65 FR 19797). The NRC invited the applicant; Federal, State, and local agencies;
28 local organizations; and individuals to participate in the scoping process by providing oral
29 comments at scheduled public meetings, by submitting written comments (either electronically
30 or by letter), or both.

31
32 On May 10, 2000, the NRC staff conducted two public meetings at the Southeastern Technical
33 Institute in Vidalia, Georgia. At these meetings, the NRC received oral and written comments
34 from 23 members of the public. In addition to the comments received at the public meetings,
35 the NRC received nine comment letters and three e-mail messages on the SNC license renewal
36 application. The comments received by the staff were summarized in the *Environmental Impact*
37 *Statement Scoping Process, Hatch Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, Summary Report*, August
38 23, 2000 (NRC 2000b). The meeting transcripts are available on the NRC external Web site at:
39 <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/REACTOR/LR/HATCH/docs.html>. The meeting summary, comment
40 letters, and e-mail are available electronically for public inspection in the NRC Public Document

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1 Room or from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC's document system
2 (Agencywide Document Access and Management System [ADAMS]). ADAMS is accessible
3 from the NRC Web site at <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html> (the Public Electronic
4 Reading Room). In completing the scoping process and preparing this draft SEIS, the NRC
5 staff reviewed and considered all comments received at the public meetings and in writing that
6 are relevant to the environmental review.

7
8 The staff visited the HNP site on May 10 and 11, 2000, reviewed the comments received during
9 scoping, and consulted with Federal, State, regional, and local agencies. A list of the
10 organizations consulted is provided in Appendix D of this document. Other documents related
11 to HNP were also reviewed and are referenced.

12
13 The staff followed the review guidance contained in the ESRP. It issued requests for additional
14 information to SNC by letters dated May 30, 2000 (NRC 2000c) and June 23, 2000 (NRC
15 2000d). SNC provided its responses in letters dated July 26, August 11, and August 31, 2000
16 (SNC 2000b, 2000c, and 2000d). The staff reviewed this information and incorporated it into its
17 analysis. The preliminary results of the staff evaluation and its recommendation are contained
18 in this draft SEIS.

19
20 On the date of publication of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Notice of Filing of this
21 draft SEIS, a 75-day comment period will begin to allow members of the public to comment on
22 the preliminary results of the NRC staff's review. During this comment period, two public
23 meetings will be held in Vidalia, Georgia, in December 2000. During these meetings, the staff
24 will describe the preliminary results of the NRC environmental review and answer questions
25 related to it to provide members of the public with information to assist them in formulating their
26 comments.

27
28 This draft SEIS presents the staff's analysis that considers and weighs the environmental
29 effects of the proposed renewal of the HNP licenses, the environmental impacts of alternatives
30 to license renewal, and alternatives available for avoiding adverse environmental effects. The
31 staff will consider the comments that are received during the comment period. The disposition
32 of these comments will be addressed in Appendix A of the final SEIS. The staff may modify the
33 analysis set forth in this draft SEIS to address certain comments, if appropriate. In addition,
34 Chapter 9, Summary and Conclusions, will be revised and provide the NRC staff's final
35 recommendation to the Commission on whether the adverse environmental impacts of license
36 renewal are so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy planning
37 decisionmakers would be unreasonable.
38

1.1 The Proposed Federal Action

The proposed Federal action is renewal of the OLs for HNP Units 1 and 2. HNP is located in Appling County, Georgia, approximately 18 km (11 mi) north of Baxley, Georgia. The plant has two boiling-water reactors, each with a design rating for a net electrical power output of 924 megawatts (MW[e]). Plant cooling is provided by a cooling-tower heat dissipation system. The current OL for Unit 1 expires on August 6, 2014, and for Unit 2 on June 13, 2018. By letter dated February 29, 2000 (SNC 2000a), SNC submitted an application to renew these OLs for an additional 20 years of operation (i.e., until August 6, 2034, for Unit 1 and June 13, 2038 for Unit 2).

1.2 Purpose and Need for the Action

Although a licensee must have a renewed license to operate a plant beyond the term of the existing OL, the possession of that license is just one of a number of conditions that must be met for the licensee to continue plant operation during the term of the renewed license. Once an OL is renewed, State regulatory agencies and the owners of the plant will ultimately decide whether the plant will continue to operate based on factors such as the need for power or other matters within the State's jurisdiction or the purview of the owners.

Thus, for license renewal reviews, the Commission has adopted the following definition of purpose and need (GEIS, Section 1.3):

The purpose and need for the proposed action (renewal of an operating license) is to provide an option that allows for power generation capability beyond the term of a current nuclear power plant operating license to meet future system generating needs, as such needs may be determined by State, utility, and where authorized, Federal (other than NRC) decision makers.

This definition of purpose and need reflects the Commission's recognition that, unless there are findings in the safety review required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or findings in the NEPA environmental analysis that would lead the NRC to reject a license renewal application, the NRC does not have a role in the energy-planning decisions of State regulators and utility officials as to whether a particular nuclear power plant should continue to operate. From the perspective of the licensee and the State regulatory authority, the purpose of renewing an OL is to maintain the availability of the nuclear plant to meet system energy requirements beyond the current term of the plant's license.

1.3 Compliance and Consultations

SNC is required to hold certain Federal, State, and local environmental permits, as well as meet relevant Federal and State statutory requirements. SNC provided a list in its ER of the status of authorizations from Federal, State, and local authorities for current operations as well as environmental approvals and consultations associated with HNP license renewal.

Authorizations most relevant to the proposed license renewal action are summarized in Table 1-1. The full list of authorizations provided by SNC is included as Appendix E.

The staff reviewed the list and has consulted with the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies to identify any compliance or permit issues or significant environmental issues of concern to the reviewing agencies. These agencies did not identify any new and significant environmental issues. The staff has also not identified any new and significant environmental issues.

Table 1-1. Federal, State, and Local Authorizations

	Agency	Authority	Requirement	License Permit Number	Permit Expiration or Consultation Date	Activity Covered
4	NRC	Atomic Energy Act, 10 CFR Part 50	Operating license	DPR-57 (Unit 1) NPF-5 (Unit 2)	August 6, 2014 (Unit 1) June 13, 2018 (Unit 2)	Operation of HNP Units 1 and 2
5	FWS and	Endangered	Consultation	NA	Consultation initiated	Operation during the
6	NMFS	Species Act, Section 7	Informal Consultation		September 15, 1999	renewal term
7	EPA,	Clean Air Act,	Air quality permit	4911-001-0001-	February 4, 2004	Air quality permit
8	GADNR	Section 112		V-01-0		
9	EPA,	Safe Drinking	Water quality	PG0010005 and	March 21, 2001 and	SNC has a drinking water
10	GADNR	Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f		NG0010011	February 6, 2005	permit for two wells and a separate permit for a third well
11	GADNR	Georgia Water Quality Control Act	State surface water withdrawal	001-0690-01	January 1, 2010	Authorized withdrawal of Altamaha River water for cooling water
12	EPA,	FWPCA	Stormwater	GAR000000	May 31, 2003	General storm water permit
13	GADNR	(33 U.S.C.) Section 402	discharge permit			
14	EPA,	FWPCA	State discharge	GA0004120	August 31, 2002	Discharges of process
15	GADNR	(33 U.S.C.) Section 402	permit			waste water (NPDES permit)
16	EPA,	RCRA	Solid waste	001-004 D(L)(I)	Upon closure	Part A Hazardous Waste
17	GADNR	Section 3005	landfill			Permit, Interim Storage Facility for Mixed Wastes
18	GADNR	National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106	Consultation	NA	Consultation initiated	Operation during the renewal term
19	EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
20	FWPCA - Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act)					
21	FWS - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service					
22	GADNR - Georgia Department of Natural Resources					
23	NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service					
24	NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System					
25	RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act					
26	NA - Not applicable					
27						

1.4 References

10 CFR Part 51, "Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions."

10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, "Environmental effect of renewing the operating license of a nuclear power plant."

10 CFR 51.23, "Temporary storage of spent fuels after cessation of reactor operation - generic determination of no significant environmental impact."

10 CFR 51.53(c), "Operating license renewal stage."

10 CFR Part 54, "Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants."

10 CFR 54.23, "Contents of application - environmental information."

40 CFR 1508.27, "Terminology and Index - Significantly."

65 FR 17543, "Notice of Acceptance for Docketing of the Application, and Notice of Opportunity for a Hearing Regarding Renewal of Licenses Nos. DPR-57 and NPR-5, for an Additional Twenty-Year Period." April 3, 2000.

65 FR 19797, "Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Conduct Scoping Process." April 12, 2000.

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 USC 2011, et seq.

Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, 42 USC 7401, et seq.

Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 USC 1531, et seq.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) of 1977, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et seq. (also known as the Clean Water Act).

Georgia Water Quality Control Act, Georgia Law 1964, et seq.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, 42 USC 4321, et seq.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 USC 470, et seq.

1 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended, 42 USC 6901, et seq.

2
3 Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, 42 USC 300f, et seq.

4
5 Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC). 2000a. *Application for License Renewal for the*
6 *Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2. Appendix D, Applicant's Environmental*
7 *Report—Operating License Renewal Stage, Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant.*

8
9 Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC). 2000b. Letter from H. L. Sumner, Jr., Southern
10 Nuclear Operating Company to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Subject: Edwin I. Hatch
11 Nuclear Plant, Additional Information Related to the Staff's Review of Severe Accident
12 Mitigation Alternatives (TAC Nos. MA8096 and MA8098). July 26, 2000.

13
14 Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC). 2000c. Letter from H. L. Sumner, Jr., Southern
15 Nuclear Operating Company to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Subject: Edwin I. Hatch
16 Nuclear Plant, Additional Information Related to the Staff's Review of the License Renewal
17 Environmental Report (TAC Nos. MA8096 and MA8098). August 11, 2000.

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19 Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC). 2000d. Letter from H. L. Sumner, Jr., Southern
20 Nuclear Operating Company to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Subject: Edwin I. Hatch
21 Nuclear Plant, Additional Information Related to the Staff's Review of Severe Accident
22 Mitigation Alternatives (TAC Nos. MA8096 and MA8098). August 31, 2000.

23
24 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 1996. *Generic Environmental Impact Statement*
25 *for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants*. NUREG-1437, Washington, D.C.

26
27 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 1999. *Generic Environmental Impact Statement*
28 *for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, Main Report, Section 6.3 - Transportation, Table 9.1,*
29 *Summary of findings on NEPA issues for license renewal of nuclear power plants.*
30 NUREG-1437, Vol. 1, Addendum 1, Washington, D.C.

31
32 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 2000a. Standard Review Plans for
33 Environmental Reviews for Nuclear Power Plants, Supplement 1: Operating License Renewal.
34 NUREG-1555, Supplement 1, Washington, D.C.

35
36 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 2000b. *Environmental Impact Statement*
37 *Scoping Process, Hatch Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, Summary Report*. Washington, D. C.
38 August 23, 2000.

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1 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 2000c. Letter from James H. Wilson, U.S. NRC,
2 to H. L. Sumner, Jr., Southern Nuclear Operating Company. Subject: Request for Additional
3 Information Related to the Staff's Review of Severe Accident Mitigation Alternatives for the
4 Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2. May 30, 2000.

5

6 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). 2000d. Letter from James H. Wilson, U.S. NRC,
7 to H. L. Sumner, Jr., Southern Nuclear Operating Company. Subject: Request for Additional
8 Information Related to the Staff's Review of the License Renewal Environmental Report for the
9 Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2. June 23, 2000.