

Docket File

JULY 11 1979

Docket Nos. 50-3
and 50-247

REGULATORY DOCKET FILE COPY

Mr. William J. Cahill, Vice President
Consolidated Edison Company
of New York Inc.
4 Irving Place
New York, New York 10003

Dear Mr. Cahill:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 26 to Facility License No. DPR-5 for Indian Point Station, Unit No. 1 and Amendment No. 57 to Facility License No. DPR-26 for the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit No. 2. These amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications in response to your request dated April 12, 1979.

The amendments revise the Environmental Technical Specifications (ETS) to consolidate all references to thermal plume mapping into Section 4.1.1.a, which, in turn, refers to the conditions of the New York State Certification issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

The proposed change would permit substantial simplification of Section 4.1.1.a without changing the scope of the survey program as set forth in the ETS, resulting in elimination of duplicative regulation. Furthermore, this change would eliminate the need for future ETS changes to conform with any 401 Certification changes which might be made by DEC. You will, in accordance with the revised ETS, continue to provide us with all reports submitted to DEC concerning the thermal plume mapping program.

We find that your proposal to consolidate requirements for thermal plume mapping in one section of the ETS and to refer to the 401 Certification to be acceptable. The changes involved here are procedural treatment of non-safety related environmental monitoring programs.

Therefore, we have determined that the amendments do not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level, and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendments involve an action which is insignificant from the standpoint

*Amtr
CCP*

| | |
|---------|---|
| OFFICE | Environmental Impact and pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) that an |
| SURNAME | Environmental Impact statement, negative declaration or environmental |
| DATE | Impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance |
| | of these amendments. |

Mr. William J. Cahill

- 2 -

Since the amendments apply only to procedural treatment of environmental monitoring programs, they do not involve significant new safety information of a type not considered by a previous Commission safety review of the facility. They do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident, do not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, and therefore do not involve a significant hazards consideration. We have concluded that there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by this action.

A copy of the related Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By

A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 26 to DPR-5
2. Amendment No. 57 to DPR-26
3. Notice of Issuance

cc: w/enclosures
See next page

Distribution

Docket Files 50-3 I&E (5)
and 50-247

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

July 11, 1979

Docket Nos. 50-3
and 50-247

Mr. William J. Cahill, Vice President
Consolidated Edison Company
of New York Inc.
4 Irving Place
New York, New York 10003

Dear Mr. Cahill:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 26 to Facility License No. DPR-5 for Indian Point Station, Unit No. 1 and Amendment No. 57 to Facility License No. DPR-26 for the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit No. 2. These amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications in response to your request dated April 12, 1979.

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We find that your proposal to consolidate requirements for thermal plume mapping in one section of the ETS and to refer to the 401 Certification to be acceptable. The changes involved here are procedural treatment of non-safety related environmental monitoring programs.

Therefore, we have determined that the amendments do not authorize a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level, and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendments involve an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) that an environmental impact statement, negative declaration or environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of these amendments.

Mr. William J. Cahill

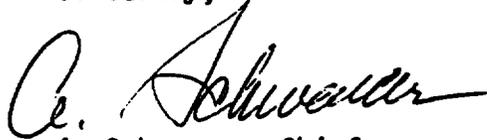
- 2 -

July 11, 1979

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A copy of the related Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,



A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 26 to DPR-5
2. Amendment No. 57 to DPR-26
3. Notice of Issuance

cc: w/enclosures
See next page

Mr. William J. Cahill, Jr.
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. - 2 - July 11, 1979

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

DOCKET NO. 50-3

INDIAN POINT STATION UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 26
License No. DPR-5

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the licensee) dated April 12, 1979, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 3.B of Provisional Operating License No. DPR-5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 26, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 11, 1979



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

DOCKET NO. 50-247

INDIAN POINT NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 57
License No. DPR-26

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the licensee) dated April 12, 1979, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-26 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 57, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 11, 1979

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NOS. 26 AND 57
TO PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-5
AND FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-26
DOCKET NOS. 50-3 AND 50-247

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "B" Environmental Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment numbers in the lower left corner. Since these pages are common to the Technical Specifications in all the Indian Point Units, the amendment numbers applicable to each unit are listed on each page. Vertical lines in the right margin indicate the area of change associated with this amendment action.

Remove Pages

2.1-1
2.1-2
2.1-3
2.1-4
2.1-6
2.1-8
2.1-9
2.2-5
4.1-1
4.1-2
4.1-3
4.1-4
4.1-5
4.1-6
4.1-7
5.6-4

Insert Pages

2.1-1
2.1-2
2.1-3
2.1-4
2.1-6
2.1-8
2.1-9
2.2-5
4.1-1

5.6-4

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

General: During a national power emergency, regional emergency, reactor emergency or an emergency need for power the limiting conditions for operation (LCO) provided in these Environmental Technical Specifications shall be inapplicable. During such emergencies, however, the LCO shall not be exceeded except as is necessitated by the emergency.

Applicability

Applies to the controlled release of thermal discharges, total residual chlorine and other chemical discharges, radioactive liquid, gaseous waste effluents and solid waste from the Indian Point Station.

Objective

To define the conditions for controlled release of nonradioactive and radioactive liquids and nonradioactive solids to the Hudson River and nonradioactive and radioactive gases to the atmosphere in order to assure compliance with applicable Federal and State regulations and to limit the stress to the aquatic ecosystem that might be caused by the discharge of excess concentrations or heat.

2.1

THERMAL

Applicability

Applies to the discharge of the heated water from the discharge structure.

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Applicability

Applies to routine sampling and analysis of the Station effluents and to an analytical evaluation of the data collected from the environmental monitoring survey.

Objective

To establish a sampling and analysis program which will assure that all effluents are kept within applicable Federal and State regulations.

3.1

THERMAL

Applicability

Applies to temperature measurements made in the intake forebays, and inside the discharge canal. Amendment No. 26, Unit 1
Amendment No. 57, Unit 2
Amendment No. 27, Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

Objective

To define the conditions for discharge of the heated water to assure compliance with applicable Federal and State regulations and to limit stresses to the aquatic ecosystem.

2.1.1 Maximum ΔT_c Across Circulating Water System (CWS)

Objective

To limit the maximum temperature rise across the CWS during full and reduced flow at all power levels.

Specification

2.1.1.1 The maximum temperature rise across the CWS shall not exceed the following temperature differentials, subject to the conditions of Section 2.1.2:

- (a) 17F° when the CWS is operating at full flow and normal operation, or
- (b) 28F° when the CWS is operating at reduced flow, or

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Objective

- A. To assure that thermal protection conditions, including the temperature difference across the circulating water system, discharge temperature, and rate of temperature change, are maintained within the Environmental Technical Specifications.

Maximum ΔT_c Across Circulating Water System (CWS)

Objective

To monitor the intake and discharge temperatures at all power levels to assure that the allowable ΔT_c across the CWS is not exceeded.

Specification

- 3.1.1.1 The individual intake water temperatures along with the discharge canal water temperature shall both be continuously monitored and recorded. The intake water temperature shall be measured at a depth representative of the average intake temperature in a forebay of an intake for each Unit. The average temperature of the individual intake temperatures shall be calculated.

Amendment No. 26, Unit 1
Amendment No. 57, Unit 2
Amendment No. 27, Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

2.1.1.1 Specification (Cont'd)

- (c) 31F° when the CWS is operating at reduced flow and one or more of the circulating water pumps is down for maintenance or pump outage, or
- (d) 31F° when the CWS is operating at reduced flow and 10% of the normal condenser discharge is recirculated to the inlet for deicing purposes, or
- (e) 38F° when the CWS is operating at reduced flow and 20% of the normal condenser discharge is recirculated to the inlet for deicing purposes.
- (f) Item (a) above becomes 19F° when heater or preheater drains empty directly into condenser or during periods of high air leakage into condenser.
- (g) The limits specified in this Section may be exceeded if one or more of the circulating water pumps are down for maintenance or pump outage.

2.1.1.2 Whenever the temperature increment (ΔT_c) is above the specified limits in Section 2.1.1.1 for more than 6 hours, an investigation shall be undertaken to determine the cause for the temperature increase and corrective action shall be taken to reduce the ΔT_c to within the specified limits within 24 hours. These occurrences with corrective action shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.b.

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1.2 The discharge canal water temperature shall be obtained by means of a probe located in the discharge canal before the confluence with the river, at a depth of 5.5 feet below mean low water (see Figure 2.1-1 for location of probes).

3.1.1.3 Methods of measurement shall include temperature sensors (RTDs) with an accuracy of $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{F}$ and a sensitivity of 0.1°F . Temperature data from permanent RTDs shall be readout on a recorder in the control room. A three way switch shall be used to select the individual intake temperatures for recording purposes. The difference in output of the sensor at the discharge canal from the average of the individual intake temperatures, i.e., the ΔT_c across the CWS, shall be recorded on a daily basis and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1, Annual Environmental Operating Report. A strip chart record shall be kept for examination and the daily minimum, maximum and average values of the ΔT_c shall be reported.

3.1.1.4 Continuous temperature monitoring is required following changes in power level, during reduced flow and deicing operations until the ΔT_c across the CWS is stable within 5% of the expected value. Monitoring during all flow conditions shall be carried out by continuously measuring and recording information as to the heat load, the intake and discharge canal water temperatures, and the maximum ΔT_c across the CWS.

Amendment No. 26 , Unit 1
Amendment No. 57 , Unit 2
Amendment No. 27 , Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Specifications (Cont'd)

3.1.1.4 Specification (Cont'd)

The flow rate through the CWS shall be logged each day and any changes recorded at the time of the change. The operating conditions measurements, flow rates, and results are to be reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1, Annual Environmental Operating Report.

3.1.1.5 The continuous temperature recorder shall not be inoperative for a period exceeding 14 days. As an alternative during the monitoring or recording system downtime for calibration or repairs, manual temperature readings in the intake structure and in the discharge canal in the location 2 in Figure 2.1-1 shall be obtained and recorded once during each shift.

Temporary malfunction of temperature monitoring systems shall not be restrictive on plant operations, providing manual temperature measurements are taken.

3.1.1.6 There shall be an annual channel calibration of the sensor systems and a monthly channel functional test of the sensor systems.

3.1.1.7 Deviations from this monitoring program shall be promptly reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.a.

Bases

The rise of intake water temperature across the condenser is a fixed value based upon initial condenser design, condenser cleanliness,

2.1-4

Bases

Temperature monitoring sensors (RTDs) in the forebay of the intake and inside the discharge canal at the confluence with the Hudson River
Amendment No. 26, Unit 1
Amendment No. 57, Unit 2
Amendment No. 27, Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

Bases (Cont'd)

the intake water temperature is less than 40°F, the flow will be reduced from 100% flow to 60% flow for Units Nos. 1 and 2, thereby resulting in an increase in the temperature differential across the CWS. This flow reduction was required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in an agreement made with Consolidated Edison on April 28, 1972, to rescind an Order by the State on February 29, 1972, to shut down the circulating water pumps after a fish kill occurred at the intake structure during testing of the pumps for Unit No. 2. The purpose of flow reduction is to reduce the volume of river water used and the intake velocity through the outer fixed screens to reduce fish impingement during wintertime. Flow at Unit No. 3 will also be reduced to minimize impingement effects when the intake river water temperature is less than 40°F as required in Specification 2.2.1.2. Flow may also be reduced when the intake water temperatures are greater than 40°F, provided the temperature conditions of the New York State thermal criteria are maintained.

Since the temperature differential increases with reduced flow, maintenance requiring pump shutdown should be avoided during the summertime (when the ambient water temperature can reach 79°F) in order to avoid excessive thermal stresses on aquatic biota.

During the winter, warmed water from the discharge canal can be recirculated to the intake forebay of Unit No. 3 for deicing purposes to melt

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Bases (Cont'd)

During reduced flow when the intake water temperature is greater than 40°F, an increased temperature differential across the CWS will result in increasing the surface temperature of thermal discharges. Besides the thermal effects on biota as they pass through the condensers, organisms which are in the river water will also be exposed to the thermal plume, and during reduced pump capacities at the same heat load, they will be exposed to higher temperatures than otherwise. During periods when the ambient river water temperatures reaches about 79°F, many organisms will be living near their upper critical temperatures and probably above their thermal range of metabolic insensitivity. Thus to avoid changes in species composition or the biotic community, operation during reduced pump capacities, when the ΔT_c can be 28°F, will be limited by the maximum discharge canal water temperature of 98°F. Therefore operation with reduced flow is limited.

Amendment No. 26 , Unit 1
Amendment No. 57 , Unit 2
Amendment No. 27 , Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Specification (Cont'd)

2.1.2.2 If this temperature is exceeded for two (2) hours, corrective action shall be taken to restore compliance with specifications unless there exists an emergency need for power.

2.1.2.3 When the discharge canal head differential is less than 1.5 feet for more than two (2) hours, the maximum temperature in the discharge canal shall not exceed 90°F. See Specification 2.2.2.2.

2.1.2.4 Deviation from the specifications for more than 24 hours shall be promptly reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.a.

Notes

The analysis is based on the assumption that the maximum ambient temperature is 79°F and the maximum effect of recirculation on the intake temperature, from the tidal influence of the estuary, is a temperature differential

Specification (Cont'd)

3.1.2.2 Temperatures in the discharge canal will be transmitted to the same control room as that of the intake and daily maximum, minimum and average temperatures reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1 Annual Environmental Operating Report.

3.1.2.3 The temperature measurements shall be visually displayed for monitoring purposes, recorded and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1, Annual Environmental Operating Report.

3.1.2.4 When the above monitoring system is not operative, an alternative backup system as presented in Section 3.1.1.5 shall be used.

3.1.2.5 Deviations from the monitoring program shall be promptly reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.a.

Notes

The placement of the temperature monitoring instrument in the discharge canal will give the temperature of the discharge water immediately before mixing with the receiving

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| Amendment No. | 26 | , Unit 1 |
| Amendment No. | 57 | , Unit 2 |
| Amendment No. | 27 | , Unit 3 |

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

Bases (Cont'd)

of less than 1.2F°. An upper limit of 98°F of the discharge water at the discharge port is thereby being set.

The thermal discharges shall also be maintained at all times to adequately protect aquatic biota against exposure to excess temperatures and to comply with the New York State thermal criteria.

2.1.3 Maximum Heat Rejection Rate (Btu/hr)

Objective

To limit the maximum heat discharged with the heated coolant water into the Hudson River.

Specification

2.1.3.1 The maximum rate of heat rejected into the river with the discharged heated coolant water, determined on a daily average basis, shall not exceed the sum of 16.3×10^6 Btu/hr.

All thermal discharges shall occur through the subsurface ports of the outfall structure.

Bases

The heat rejected is a function of the reactor core design, the primary

2.1-9

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Bases (Cont'd)

water. The placement of this temperature sensor at a 5.5 foot depth in the discharge canal will provide for temperature measurements representative of the discharge water before mixing with the receiving water.

3.1.3 Maximum Heat Rejection Rate (Btu/hr)

Objective

To calculate the maximum heat rejection rate.

Specification

3.1.3.1 The heat output in Btu/hr for all Units in operation shall be averaged daily and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.: Annual Environmental Operating Report.

Bases

Calculation of the heat rejection rate to the river will be made for use in determining compliance with the limiting condition of operation contained in Section 2.1.3.

Amendment No. 26 , Unit 1
Amendment No. 57 , Unit 2
Amendment No. 27 , Unit 3

2.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Specification (Cont'd)

- 2.2.2.2 At or below 50% of the sum of the rated power levels of the three Units, a discharge velocity through the discharge ports shall be maintained such that the thermal discharges shall satisfy the New York State thermal criteria. When the discharge canal head differential is less than 1.5 feet, the temperature in the discharge canal shall not exceed 90°F.
- 2.2.2.3 If the head differential is not maintained at the required level beyond 24 hours, such deviation shall be promptly reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.a.

Specification (Cont'd)

- 3.2.2.2 The relationship between discharge velocity, open port area, and canal head above river level shall be confirmed by actual measurement and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1.
- 3.2.2.3 Results of all adjustments to the gates of each of the port holes of the discharge structure and optimum mode of operation of the CWS through the intake-discharge structure, including the above mentioned relationship shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1. Results of the discharge velocity measurements shall also be recorded and reported in accordance with Section 5.6.1.1, Annual Environmental Operating Report.
- 3.2.2.4 Deviations from these specifications beyond 24 hours shall be promptly reported in accordance with Section 5.6.2.1.a.

4.0**Environmental Surveillance Programs**

4.1 Nonradiological Environmental Surveillance**4.1.1.a Thermal Plume Mapping**

The requirements of this thermal plume mapping program are contained under Conditions III.C.3 and III.C.4 of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") 401 Certification issued May 2, 1975, and as may be amended by the DEC. Actions required based on the progress of the program are those contained in the 401 Certification. The objectives of the program, types of surveys, schedule for surveys and report requirements are based on those conditions. Those conditions are subject to interpretation and amendment by the DEC.

4.1.1.a.1 Specification

The licensees shall submit to the NRC, concurrently with submittal to the DEC, all reports required under conditions III.C.3 and III.C.4 of the 401 Certification. These submittals will satisfy the reporting requirements of Section 5.6.1.2 (Indian Point 1 and 2) and 5.6.1b (Indian Point 3).

4.1-1

Amendment NO. 26, Unit 1
Amendment No. 57, Unit 2
Amendment No. 27, Unit 3

5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

5.6

Specifications (Continued)

for the prior interval. Information to be presented will include the following:

- a. Effects of chlorine and other chemical discharges on the ecosystem of the Hudson River in accordance with Sections 2.3 and 3.3 and 4.1.2a(2).
- b. Reduction in frequency of chlorination and reduction in concentration of free and combined residual chlorine in the discharge canal.
- c. Thermal plume model verification and mapping (near and far field) in accordance with Section 4.1.1.a.1.
- d. Ecological effects of thermal discharges in accordance with Section 4.1.2.a(2).
- e. Potential reduction in dissolved oxygen in the cooling water through the plant.
- f. An assessment of performance of fish pumps as installed.
- g. Results of the general ecological survey in accordance with Section 4.1.2a(1).
- h. Ecological effects of entrainment of organisms in accordance with Section 4.1.2a(2).
- i. Evaluation of head loss across the fixed intake screens as a function of velocity through the screens and fish collected.
- j. Ecological effects of fish impingement in accordance with Section 4.1.2a(3)v.i.
- k. Operational experience of air bubblers at Unit Nos. 1 and 2 to prevent fish impingement.

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
DOCKET NOS. 50-3, 50-247, AND 50-386
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO FACILITY
OPERATING LICENSES

The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 26 and 57 to Provisional Operating License No. DPR-5 and Facility Operating License No. DPR-26, respectively, issued to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Amendment No. 27 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-64 issued to Power Authority of the State of New York (the licensees), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Indian Point Station, Unit No. 1 and Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 2 and 3 (the facilities) located in Buchanan, Westchester County, New York. These amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

These amendments revised the Technical Specifications to consolidate all references to thermal plume mapping into Section 4.1.1.a which, in turn, refers to the conditions of the New York State Certification issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

The application for amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made

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appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 12, 1979; (2) Amendment Nos. 26, 57, and 27 to DPR-5, DPR-26, and DPR-64, respectively; and (3) the Commission's letter dated July 11, 1979.

All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555, and at the White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 11th day of July, 1979.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



A. Schwencer, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Operating Reactors