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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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**SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
APPLICATION FOR RENEWED OPERATING LICENSES
NUMBERS NPF-14 AND NPF-22
ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT DOCUMENT REQUESTS
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
PLA-6219**

**Docket Nos. 50-387
and 50-388**

*Reference: 1) Letter from Mr. A. L. Stuyvenberg (USNRC) to Mr. B. T. McKinney (PPL),
"Environmental Site Audit Regarding Susquehanna Steam Electric Station,
Units 1 and 2 Nuclear Power Plant License Renewal Application
(TAC NOS. MD3021 and MD3022)," dated April 18, 2007.*

The purpose of this letter is to provide documents requested by the NRC reviewers during the NRC's Environmental Audit conducted at the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station (SSES). The audit was conducted between May 15 and May 17, 2007. NRC reviewers requested PPL provide these documents during the audit de-brief meeting to complete the environmental review of PPL's application for a renewed operating license.

Each document request is identified in the enclosure to this letter (as provided by the NRC Environmental Project Manager at the audit de-brief meeting) along with a written response by PPL that either provides a written response to the Reference 1 request or a reference to an attached document or both. In some cases, NRC requests were edited for clarity, as shown in bracketed text.

The SSES response to Document Request #118 contains proprietary information, and therefore, it is requested that the documents provided as Attachment 57 be withheld from public disclosure in accordance with 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3). A non-proprietary version of these documents is included as Attachment 58.

A120

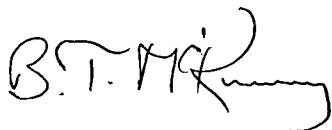
NRK

Some of the documents requested seek information for which SSES does not have first-hand knowledge and are beyond the control of SSES. While SSES believes such information to be accurate and complete, we have not verified and thus cannot make any specific representation to its accuracy or completeness. These responses are designated as "PPL Response (Corp.)." The responses directly applicable to SSES for which SSES represents accuracy and completeness are designated as "PPL Response (SSES)."

There are no new regulatory commitments contained herein as a result of these responses. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Duane L Filchner at (610) 774-7819.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: 6-19-07



B. T. McKinney

Enclosure: PPL Responses to Environmental Audit Document Requests

Attachments: See PPL Responses for cross reference to Attachments.

Copy: NRC Region I

Y. K. Diaz-Sanabria, NRC Project Manager, License Renewal, Safety
A. L. Stuyvenberg, NRC Project Manager, License Renewal, Environmental
Mr. A. J. Blamey, NRC Sr. Resident Inspector
Mr. R. V. Guzman, NRC Sr. Project Manager
Mr. R. Janati, DEP/BRP

Enclosure to PLA-6219
PPL Responses to Environmental Audit
Document Requests

NRC Document Request 1:

VI Alternatives, C – Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards Act.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, C request: "Which resources has PPL used to meet the goals of PA's Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (AEPS) in this first reporting year? Please identify each type of generation or each resource (in the case of DSM or EE measures) and provide amount of capacity, as well as total energy supplied or saved by these generators or resources."]

PPL Response (Corp.):

While Pennsylvania's Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards Act ("Act") establishes a compliance obligation beginning February 28, 2007, it also establishes that electric distribution companies ("EDCs") are exempt from that obligation during a "cost recovery period" which is defined in the Act as either the period for which competitive or intangible transition charges are being collected within a given service territory, or for the duration of a generation rate plan that has been approved by the Commission no later than February 28, 2006, whichever period is longer. PPL Electric Utilities will continue to recover competitive and intangible transition charges from its customers under the PUC-approved settlement of its restructuring case through December 31, 2009, and obtains supply for default service customers under a PUC-approved supply agreement that expires on December 31, 2009. Accordingly, PPL Electric Utilities does not have a compliance obligation under the Act until January 1, 2010.

NRC Document Request 2:

VI Alternatives, E - Susquehanna Projected Land Use Table.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, E request: "Please describe – if possible – how a coal-fired alternative could be configured to fit on the existing site."]

PPL Response (SSES):

The evaluation in Section 7.2.2.2 of the Environmental Report is not based on any specific configuration of a coal-fired alternative. The determination that the Susquehanna plant site could accommodate a coal-fired alternative was based solely on comparison of estimated acreage needed vs. acreage owned by PPL at the Susquehanna plant site. The property owned by PPL West of U.S. Route 11 includes acreage sufficient to accommodate that estimated for the coal-fired alternative. How a coal-fired plant would be configured on the available property would not be known until engineering studies associated with developing such a facility were completed.

NRC Document Request 3:

VI Alternatives, F – [Load] Pocket, transmission congestion.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, F request: "Please elaborate on the "load pocket" phenomenon described in Section 7.2.1.2, "Purchased Power." How would this affect transmission lines serving the area near SSES and throughout the region?"]

PPL Response (Corp.):

A load pocket is a geographic area within which at least some electricity must be generated because transmission congestion prevents exclusive reliance on suppliers from outside the area. This could lead to line stability issues (which could result in the need for rolling blackouts to avoid system failure) in the area when the "must run" generator is taken off line. There are two ways to address load pockets: 1) build additional generating units, or 2) build additional transmission lines to bring power from outside the affected area.

The U.S. Department of Energy issued the National Electric Transmission Congestion Study in August 2006, which defines this entire eastern transmission area from metropolitan New York to northern Virginia as the Atlantic Coastal Critical Congestion Area, which the DOE is planning to designate national interest electric transmission corridors status. Susquehanna is in this critical congestion area.

Without the Susquehanna plant, congestion across critical PJM interfaces would increase significantly. This would worsen an already critical situation and would require the addition of either more generation in eastern PJM or the construction of more transmission west to east across the PJM transmission power system.

NRC Document Request 4:

VI Alternatives, G - Purchase Power, transmission line location.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, G request: "In Section 7.2.2.3 of the ER, the authors indicate that purchased power would require 50 miles of high voltage line (e.g., 345 or 500 kV) to address the load pocket produced if purchased power were to replace the capacity provided by Susquehanna Units 1 and 2. Please describe, if possible, where this line would likely need to be constructed (i.e., the line routing). If a likely routing is not available, please indicate to which existing lines this new line would need to connect."]

PPL Response (Corp.):

At present, it cannot be determined what transmission paths would be required to reinforce the transmission system in the event the Susquehanna SES operating licenses were not renewed and the "purchase power" alternative was pursued. PJM, through its Reliability Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP), is currently looking at many transmission options to increase transmission capacity into this critical congestion area. Shut down of Susquehanna would require additional transmission to be built to replace this capacity. Most of the PJM transmission options extend over 100 miles in length and are a combination of new corridors and following existing transmission facilities. These transmission options are developed through the PJM Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee (TEAC) and are available on the PJM web site. Susquehanna is located in a key area of PJM and would be a reliability concern to PJM if it did not exist.

NRC Document Request 5:

VI Alternatives, H - Gas-Fired Alternative, pipeline capacity, 30 in.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, H request: "Does sufficient supply capacity exist on the 24-inch pipeline 2 miles north of the plant to support a gas-fired alternative (Section 7.2.2.1, "Other Impacts") at the current plant site?"]

PPL Response (Corp.):

Estimates of gas supply requirements indicate a 30-inch line would likely be needed to supply sufficient gas to operate the gas-fired alternative plant. Because parallel 36-inch and 24-inch pipelines (separated by 25 - 50 feet) are located just north of the Susquehanna site, it is possible that the gas-fired alternative plant could be supplied from these lines via a new 30-inch pipeline. A final determination would require additional evaluation of system capacity and the other loads being served by these lines. As indicated in Section 7.2.2.1 of the Environmental Report, adding this demand to the gas

supply system, "... may also necessitate an upgrade of the State-wide pipeline network". These impacts would not be known until the detailed engineering studies associated with the postulated gas supply and pipeline changes were completed.

NRC Document Request 6:

VI Alternatives, I - Gas-Fired Alternative, 2 mile pipeline location.

[Reference 1, Section VI Alternatives, I request: "Please describe – if possible – a likely routing for the 2-mile gas pipeline to supply the gas-fired alternative."]

PPL Response (SSES):

Susquehanna SES FSAR Figure 2.2-1, Major Transportation Routes and Pipelines, shows the location of the plant site relative to nearby highways, railroads, and pipelines. A likely route for the gas pipeline cannot be determined without additional engineering evaluation. There are existing highway, pipeline and railway rights-of-way in the area.

NRC Document Request 10:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, B - 2005 Hazardous Waste Report.

[Reference 1, Section VIII Non-radiological Waste, B request: "How are the wastes disposed?"]

PPL Response (SSES):

There are two main contractors for removal and disposal of site waste, Waste Management and Veolia Environmental Services. The waste profile approval will determine the type of treatment/disposal of the waste. In the 2005 Hazardous Waste Report, each waste stream has a code for the method of off-site management. The codes associated with Hazardous Waste are described at the end of the report.

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC "Non-Rad Waste" team.

PPL Attachment #1 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 11:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, B - SSES 2006 Residual Waste Biennial Report.

[Reference 1, Section VIII Non-radiological Waste, B request: "How are the wastes disposed?"]

PPL Response (SSES):

In the 2006 Residual Waste Biennial Report, each waste stream has a code for the method of off-site management.

The codes associated with Residual Waste are as follows:

Code	Description	Code	Description
01	Composting Facility	09	Recycler/Reuser
02	Incinerator	10	Wastewater Discharge to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or by NPDES Permit Without Prior Treatment
03	Industrial Kiln	11	Wastewater Receiving Onsite Treatment Followed by Discharge Under NPDES Permit or to POTW
04	Underground Injection Well	12	Treatment
05	Landfill	13	Storage (Onsite Only)
06	Land Application		
07	Surface Impoundment		
08	Other (Specify in comments)		

PPL Attachment #2 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 12:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, C - Large quantity generator of hazardous waste.

[Reference 1, Section VIII Non-radiological Waste, C request: "Does SSES have status as a small or large quantity generator of hazardous waste?"]

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Susquehanna is a large quantity generator of hazardous waste since it can generate greater than or equal to 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous wastes in a calendar month. Requirements that apply to the station are found primarily in 40 CFR Part 262 and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 262a.

NRC Document Request 13:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, D - Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, 1993.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #3 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 14:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, E - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) [Reports], 2002-2006.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #4 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 15:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, F - Luzerne County, Annual Recycling Report, 2004-2006.

PPL Response:

PPL Attachment #5 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 16:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, F - Form 25R, Source Reduction Strategy, November 2001.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #6 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 18:

VIII Non-radiological Waste, I - Preparedness Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan, Section 4.0, Material and Waste Inventory.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #7 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 20:

IX Mixed Waste, A-C.

[Reference 1, Section IX Mixed Waste, A-C requests:

- A. "What mixed wastes are generated at SSES?"*
- B. "How are mixed wastes accumulated and stored onsite?"*
- C. "How is the mixed waste disposed?"]*

PPL Response (SSES):

A Response:

The following mixed wastes are generated at SSES:

- Solvents
- Paints
- Cutting Fluids containing chromium
- Lead penetration barrier
- Lab Packs (ex., silver zeolite cartridges, broken fluorescent bulbs)
- Phosphoric Acid (no longer generated, source eliminated)

B Response:

Mixed Wastes are collected and stored in the Centrifuge Room, Unit 1 Turbine Building prior to shipment offsite.

C Response:

Mixed wastes are sent to DSSI, Kingston TN for treatment and/or energy recovery, then ultimately to Energy Solutions - Envirocare of Clive, UT for burial.

NRC Document Request 22:

IX Mixed Waste, E.

[Reference 1, Section IX Mixed Waste, E request: "The status of mixed waste regulations in the state of Pennsylvania."]

PPL Response (SSES):

Mixed waste regulations in the state of Pennsylvania are included in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 266a.20.

NRC Document Request 23:

PPL Susquehanna, LLC Solid Waste Disposal Site No. 3 I.D. No. 101363, Final Closure. October 13, 2003.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Waste team.

PPL Attachment #8 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 34:

VII Radiological Protection, K - Statement about the absence of waste disposal onsite.

[Reference 1, Section VII Radiological Protection, K request: "If there are any waste disposal areas on the SSES site, NRC staff would like to see documentation related to disposal activities and assessment of environmental impacts from such activities."]

PPL Response (SSES):

There are no waste disposal areas on the SSES site. All non-radioactive wastes, radioactive wastes and mixed wastes are shipped off site and disposed of by vendors based on the contracts in place at the time. Therefore, there is no assessment of environmental impacts for such activities.

NRC Document Request 37:

VII Radiological Protection, G - Safety Net Program 2000 Report - Prepared by the Academy of Natural Sciences, January 2002.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #9 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 39:

Procedure Cover Sheet. Analysis of Free Flowing Solids. HP-TP-600, Revision 10. Form NDAP-QA-0002-1, Rev. 4.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Radiological Protection team.

PPL Attachment #10 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 40:

Procedure Change Process Form. PCAF No. 2006-6073. PROC. No. HP-TP-602, Rev. 27.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC team.

PPL Attachment #11 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 41:

XII Land Use, A-E - (NOTE: Revision to XII Land Use A--not attached to land use binder).

[Reference 1, Section XII Land Use, B-E request:

- B. "Please provide a clarification in the acreage totals and breakouts: Mention is made of PPL property and SSES property, is there a difference in the ownership? For example, in Section 2.4 there is mention of land being leased. Is the 65 acre Gould Island in the totals? Where does the 88-acre Overlook fit in the totals? Are the "Susquehanna Riverlands" and the "Riverlands Recreation Area" the same? Which is the accurate title?"*
- C. "Please provide a description of the measures or impediments between the Riverlands Recreation Area and the Protected Area to halt ingress of recreational users, beyond it an assumption that the "security fencing" west of Route 11 provides that barrier (2.1-1)."*
- D. "Please provide a description of the railroad and highway that cross the site."*
- E. "NRC staff would like to see documentation of the critical terrain elevations."]*

PPL Response (SSES):

B Response:

The land in Salem Township (West side of river) is owned jointly by PPL Susquehanna, LLC (90%) and Allegheny Electric Cooperative (10%). This includes land West of Route 11, the Riverlands, and Gould Island. Land on the East side of the river (Conyngham and Hollenback Townships) is owned by PPL Susquehanna, LLC. This land was transferred to PPL Susquehanna, LLC from PPL Corp. in 1999 when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania deregulated electrical generation in the state.

Concerning land leased referenced in Section 2.4 of the License Renewal Environmental Report, PPL leases some of the site lands to local farmers. Some of the crops farmed include corn and potatoes.

Gould Island (65 acres) is included in the total site acreage of 2,355 acres. The 88-acre Overlook is also included in acreage total for lands on the East side of the river. The Council Cup Scenic Overlook, which is part of the Susquehanna SES nature program, is actually owned by PPL Electric Utilities. The Susquehanna Riverlands and the Riverlands Recreation Area are one in the same. The correct name is Susquehanna Riverlands. PPL Attachment #12 contains information sheets for Council Cup Scenic Overlook and The Susquehanna Riverlands.

PPL Attachment #12 contains the requested document.

C Response:

There are several impediments between the Riverlands Recreation Area (Susquehanna Riverlands) and the station West of Route 11. The Protected Area itself is surrounded completely by security fencing or other structures to prevent intrusion by individuals or vehicles. This boundary is monitored at all times by a combination of electronic surveillance and PPL Security personnel. The Protected Area has limited access for personnel, and is staffed by armed PPL Security Officers. In addition, a State Police Barracks is in the vicinity and can be notified if anyone trespasses on PPL Property.

D Response:

The railroad tracks and associated land from Berwick to the SSES were purchased by the station. The only use of this track is for shipments to the station. North Shore Railroad Co. operates this railroad service. This rail line runs along the floodplain East of US Route 11 and at the station there is a bridge crossing the highway with a spur into the station.

US Route 11 (a two-lane paved road) crosses the site with the Susquehanna Riverlands to the East and the station to the West. Additional information on US Route 11 can be found in the License Renewal Environmental Report, Section 2.9.2, Transportation.

E Response:

The site critical terrain elevations are described in SSES FSAR Section 2.1.1.1, Specification of Location.

NRC Document Request 42:

XI Socioeconomics, A - Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000.

[Reference 1, Section XI Socioeconomics, A request: "A description of transient populations in the vicinity of SSES (and the area economic base provided)."]

PPL Response (SSES):

A description of transient population is included in SSES Environmental Report - Operating License (EROL). Section 2.1.2.3, Transient Population Between 0 and 50 Miles. Included are seasonal, station recreational, and daily commuters into and out

of the area. This includes the seasonal population, peak daily attendance at the station's recreational area, and daily transient population. A comparison of: 1) seasonal population for Luzerne and Columbia Counties, and 2) visitors at the Susquehanna Riverlands Recreational Area is as follows:

	EROL (1978)	2000 Estimate
Seasonal Population	4,300	11,472*
Visitors	800/day	1,200/day

* The seasonal population was calculated by multiplying the number of seasonal housing units by 3 people per house (same method as used in the EROL).

Reference: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000

Luzerne County
Columbia County

PPL Attachment #13 contains the 2000 Census, Tables DP-1 for Luzerne and Columbia Counties.

NRC Document Request 44:

XI Socioeconomics, C - Property taxes paid by SSES to Berwick Area School District, Luzerne County and Salem Township (2005-2006).

PPL Response (SSES):

Property taxes paid by SSES to the Berwick Area School District, Luzerne County and Salem Township in 2005 and 2006 are listed below:

	Berwick Area School Dist.	Luzerne County	Salem Township
2005	\$2,750,442.50	\$1,162,711.00	\$61,259.80
2006	\$2,688,080.02	\$1,162,711.00	\$61,259.80

NRC Document Request 45:

XI Socioeconomics, D - Total annual revenues for BASD.

[Reference 1, Section XI Socioeconomics, D request: "Data on the total annual revenues for BASD, total real estate tax collections for Luzerne County, total municipal and street taxes for Salem Township, in 2005."]

PPL Response (SSES):

The total annual revenues for BASD, total real estate tax collection for Luzerne County, and total municipal and street taxes for Salem Township for 2005 are as follows:

2005 Annual Revenues

BASD (2005-2006)	\$38,724,706.09 (1)
Luzerne County	\$67,244,332 (2)
Salem Township	\$116,764 (3)

NRC Document Request 46:

XI Socioeconomics, D - Total real estate tax collection for Luzerne County.

PPL Response (SSES):

See response to NRC Document Request 45 above.

NRC Document Request 47:

XI Socioeconomics, D - Total municipal and street taxes for Salem Township.

PPL Response (SSES):

See response to NRC Document Request 45 above.

NRC Document Request 49:

XI Socioeconomics, F – Sound Level Measurements Near Susquehanna Steam Electric Stationsite 1995. Operation Noise Progress Report.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #14 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 52:

II Hydrology & Permits, H - Environmental Studies in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, 2005. Water Quality and Fishes, by Ecology III, Inc., February 2007.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #15 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 53:

II Hydrology & Permits, J - Hydrology and Permits, "Protecting our Groundwater," April 24, 2007. CD

PPL Response (SSES):

This is a duplicate request. See NRC Document Request 30.

NRC Document Request 54:

II Hydrology & Permits, J - Meiser and Earl, Inc. Backup Water Supply, Hydrogeologic Feasibility Analysis. October 26, 2000.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #16 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 55:

II Hydrology & Permits, K - Preparedness Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan, Attachment 22A, Revision 9.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #17 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 56:

II Hydrology & Permits, H - Environmental Studies in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, 2006. Water Quality and Fishes, by Ecology III, Inc., 2007.

PPL Response (SSES):

The 2006 report will be provided under separate cover. It is expected to be available in September 2007.

NRC Document Request 57:

X Transmission, A - LA-79827-4 - Specification for Initial Clearing and Control Maintenance of Vegetation on or Adjacent to Electric Line Right-of-Way Through Use of Herbicides, Mechanical, and Hand Clearing Techniques. January 30, 2007.

PPL Response (Corp.):

PPL Attachment #18 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 58:

IV Aquatic Ecology and Microbiological Organisms (Public Health), A - Ecology III, Inc. February, 2007. Environmental Studies in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station 2005. Water Quality and Fishes.

PPL Response (SSES):

This is a duplicate request. See NRC Document Request 52 above.

NRC Document Request 59:

Ecology III, Inc. 1995. Environmental Studies in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. 1994 Annual Report.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology/Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #19 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 60:

Ecology III, Inc. 1987. Environmental Studies in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. 1986 Annual Report.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #20 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 61:

Ichthyological Associates, Inc. May 1985. Ecological Studies of the Susquehanna River in the Vicinity of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #21 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 65:

1983 Annual Environmental Operating Report (Non-radiological). April 1984.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #22 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 66:

July 27, 1982. Susquehanna SES Entrainment Demonstration Program, 316(b). Special Condition C, Part C. NPDES Permit No. PA 0047325.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #23 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 67:

Thermal Plume Studies in the Susquehanna River at the Discharge Diffuser of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station 1986-87. November 19, 1987.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Aquatic Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #24 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 68:

PPL Susquehanna, LLC Emergency Tree Cutting USFWS Project #2005-1190.
April 25, 2007.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #25 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 69:

PPL Vegetation Management Program response to the protection of the Indiana Bat along transmission rights-of-way extending from the PPL Susquehanna, LLC operating station.
May 4, 2007.

PPL Response (Corp.):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #26 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 73:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. January 17, 2006. Wetland Evaluation for Proposed Ductbank at Susquehanna.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #27 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 74:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. May 5, 2004. Wetland Delineation for West Building Area Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #28 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 75:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. September 24, 2002. Wetland Delineation for the South Drainage Area at the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #29 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 76:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. April 29, 1996. Temporary Water Make-up Pipeline.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #30 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 77:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. November 1994. Wetland Evaluation South of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Intake Structure.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #31 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 78:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. July 14, 1992. Wetland Evaluation Near Susquehanna SES Diffuser Pipe.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #32 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 79:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. December 1991. Wetland Evaluation North of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Intake Structure.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #33 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 80:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. August 1991. Wetland Evaluation and Mapping at the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. Supplement: Evaluation of Proposed Residual Waste Impoundment Area.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #34 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 81:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Ecology III, Inc. December 1990. Wetland Evaluation and Mapping at the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #35 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 86:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, J - 1986 Annual Environmental Operating Report (Non-radiological). April 1987.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #36 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 87:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, K - Purple Loosestrife Control Program in the Susquehanna Riverlands and Montour Preserve. 1999 Annual Report. November 1999.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #37 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 88:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, K - Purple Loosestrife Control Program in the Susquehanna Riverlands. 1997 Annual Report. December 1997.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #38 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 90:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, L - Email April 26, 2007 regarding visitor use at the Riverlands.

[Reference 1, Section XIV Terrestrial Ecology, L request: "Statistics regarding the current and projected levels of visitor use at the Riverlands, and any measures that would be used to limit environmental impacts associated with this projected level of visitor use."]

PPL Response (SSES):

Statistics regarding current levels of visitor use at the Riverlands are as follows for years 2002 through 2006 (Visitor statistics also include estimates of the number of participants for some activities):

2002 - 124,901

2003 - 121,562

2004 - 103,991

2005 - 119,220

2006 - 120,124

Visitation is projected at around 120K per year. If attendance continues to remain at this level, and it appears that in 2007 it will, there is no need to place any restrictions on usage.

NRC Document Request 92:

XIV Terrestrial Ecology, E - Wetland Delineation for West Building Area Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. May 5, 2004.

PPL Response (SSES):

This is a duplicate request. See NRC Document Request 74 above.

NRC Document Request 93:

Susquehanna SES Environmental Evaluation Form No. 06-004.
Form NDAP-QA-0642-1, Rev. 5.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #39 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 94:

Susquehanna SES Environmental Evaluation Form No. 03-004.
Form NDAP-QA-0642-1, Rev. 4.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #40 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 95:

Susquehanna SES Environmental Evaluation Form No. 06-005.
Form NDAP-QA-0642-1, Rev. 5.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #41 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 96:

Procedure Change Process Form. PCAF No. 2006-1097.
Procedure No. NDAP-QA-0002-8, Rev. 11.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

The document title provided in NRC Document Request 96 actually identifies SSES Procedure NDAP-QA-0642, Revision 6, Non-radiological Environmental Compliance Program.

PPL Attachment #42 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 98:

Forest Stewardship Plan for the Susquehanna Riverlands Property of PP&L, Inc.
April 1999.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #43 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 99:

Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Narrative for PPL Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Stormwater Upgrades and Gravel Parking Lot Expansion. December 5, 2006.
(NOTE: Need Page 10 & 11, not included in hardcopy).

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #44 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 100:

Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan for PPL SSES Stormwater Upgrades and 3-acre Gravel Overflow Parking Lot Construction.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #45 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 101:

Ecology III, Inc. Effects of Simulated Salt Drift from the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Cooling Towers on Field Crops - Summary Report. November 1987.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Terrestrial Ecology team.

PPL Attachment #46 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 104:

III Air, D - Email and Attachments, Federal Class 1 areas list.pdf; Class 1 areas map.pdf. April 13, 2007.

[Reference 1, Section III Air, D request: "A listing of any Mandatory Class 1 Federal areas."]

PPL Response (SSES):

A review of Federal Class 1 Areas in the United States was conducted. There are no Federal Class 1 Areas in Pennsylvania. PPL Attachment #47 contains Title 40, Part 81, Subpart D – Identification of Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas Where Visibility is an Important Value.

PPL Attachment #47 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 105:

III Air, E – Emails. "Highest snow fall and rain. May 4, 2007."

[Reference 1, Section III Air, E request: "Description of the regional climatology (annual and seasonal mean temperatures, historically high rain and snow events)."]

PPL Response (SSES):

Based on data from the Williamsport, PA National Weather Service, the maximum daily rainfall of 8.66 inches occurred during Hurricane Agnes in June 1972. The maximum daily snowfall of 23.1 inches was in January 1964.

NRC Document Request 106:

III Air, E - NOWData-NSA Online Weather Data.

[Http://nowdata.rcc-acis.org/CTP/pubACIS_results](http://nowdata.rcc-acis.org/CTP/pubACIS_results)

(NOTE: Includes handwritten notes, so do not get off of web).

[Reference 1, Section III Air, E request: "Description of the regional climatology (annual and seasonal mean temperatures, historically high rain and snow events)."]

PPL Response (SSES):

The historical monthly average temperatures for the period 1971-2000 from NOWData - NOAA Online Weather Data, for Williamsport, PA, are listed below. Quarterly averages were calculated from the monthly information.

	Average Temp °F	Quarterly Average Temp °F
Jan	26.3	31.4
Feb	29.2	
Mar	38.6	
Apr	49.5	59.3
May	60.0	
Jun	68.3	
Jul	72.8	69.1
Aug	71.2	
Sep	63.3	
Oct	51.7	41.5
Nov	41.4	
Dec	31.4	
Annual	50.3	

NRC Document Request 107:

ABS Consulting. April 14, 2006. 2005 Meteorological Summary Data Report.
(NOTE: Also requested 2006 version when it becomes available).

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #48 contains the 2005 and 2006 Meteorological Summary Reports, dated April 2006 and May 2007, respectively.

NRC Document Request 108:

Nuclear Engineering Calculation Cover Sheet-NEPM-QA-0221-1. EC-PUPC-20605, Revision 0. (NOTE: Need Cover Sheet, Page 14 and 19).

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team. The NRC document request identifies EC-PUPC-20605, Revision 0. The document reviewed during the audit was, EC-PUPC-20605, Revision 1. Therefore, Revision 1 is provided in the attachment.

PPL Attachment #49 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 109:

Nuclear Engineering Calculation Cover Sheet-NEPM-QA-0221-1. EC-041-0508, Revision 4.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #50 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 110:

Condition Report Fact Sheet. CR Number 696351.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #51 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 111:

Condition Report Fact Sheet. CR Number 362281.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #52 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 112:

SSES Meteorological Monitoring Program. May 25, 2005. CH-RM-005, Revision 0.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #53 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 114:

A-118231 Specification for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control on Transmission Line ROW.

PPL Response (Corp.):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Air Quality team.

PPL Attachment #54 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 116:

V Cultural Resources, B - ACHP, SHPO, and NRC letters (1985 and 1987).

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #55 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 117:

V Cultural Resources, C - 1978 Archeological Surveys and Procedures (CD-C).

[Reference 1, Section V Cultural Resources, C request: "Copies of the Knouse site 1978 survey."]

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #56 contains the requested documents.

NRC Document Request 118:

V Cultural Resources, D - 1980 and 1981 Archeological Surveys and Procedures (CD-D).

[Reference 1, Section V Cultural Resources, D request: "Copies of the 1980 archaeological investigation onsite. (CAI Report provided was a management report and not a full report.)"]

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #57 contains the requested documents.

PPL Attachment #58 contains the non-proprietary version of the requested documents.

NRC Document Request 119:

V Cultural Resources, E - Emails between Jerome Fields and PA SHPO Archeologist. Archeological reviews. April 17 and April 30, 2007.

[Reference 1, Section V Cultural Resources, E request: "A response as to whether or not the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) has reviewed onsite procedures regarding cultural resources."]

PPL Response (SSES):

On April 17, 2007 copies of environmental evaluation and inspection procedures were sent to Mr. Steven McDougal a representative of the State Historical Preservation Office for review. PPL followed up the first email with a second email on April 30, 2007 referencing the procedures and notifying him of the upcoming US Nuclear Regulatory Commission audit beginning May 15, 2007.

PPL Attachment #59 contains the requested Emails.

NRC Document Request 120:

V Cultural Resources, F - PPL Susquehanna Environmental Inspection Plan Procedure CH-ER-314. (CD-F)

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Attachment #60 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 124:

V Cultural Resources, J - Specification for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control for Electrical Systems Projects. Revision 5, October 1996.

PPL Response (Corp.):

This is a duplicate request. See NRC Document Request 114.

NRC Document Request 125:

Stop work order...no response given [Does PPL have stop work orders related to cultural resources?]

PPL Response (SSES):

It should be noted that there are no plans for refurbishment at the Susquehanna SES or for construction of additional transmission lines due to License Renewal.

PPL Susquehanna, LLC does not have a stop work order process that specifically addresses cultural resources.

NRC Document Request 126:

V Cultural Resources, L - Provide response regarding Environmental Coordinator Training (Section 106 Guidelines).

[Reference 1, Section V Cultural Resources, L request: "Documentation that shows what training the Environmental Coordinator has in relation to Section 106 guidelines."]

PPL Response (SSES):

The Environmental Coordinators have been trained to prepare environmental evaluations in response to Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) Operating License - Appendix B requirements. There has been no specific training for the coordinators of Subpart B, Section 106 Process of 36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties.

NRC Document Request 128:

V Cultural Resources, P - Provide response regarding correspondence with local groups.

PPL Response (SSES):

Dr. R. Solenberger of Bloomsburg State College began correspondence with Mr. Ira F. Smith, III of the William Penn Memorial Museum in 1968 concerning archeological sites at the Susquehanna SES. This correspondence was included in Amendment 1 of the Applicant's Environmental Report – Construction Phase.

During the course of field investigations in 1980 for the Susquehanna SES Floodplain survey, interviews were conducted by Commonwealth Associates with people who had experience with local archeology which was input to NRC Document Request 118 "1980 and 1981 Archeological Surveys".

Also, at the Knouse Site in Wapwallopen across the river from the station, the archeological staff received support for this project from Mr. Terry Knouse and his family which was used as input to NRC Document Request 117 "1978 Archeological surveys".

NRC Document Request 129:

V Cultural Resources, Q - Provide response regarding correspondence with Native American groups.

PPL Response (SSES):

PPL Susquehanna, LLC has not had any direct correspondence with Native American Indian Groups.

NRC Document Request 130:

V Cultural Resources, R - Provide revised response regarding documentation of the cultural materials that were removed from the site (after contact Janet Johnson and CAI).

PPL Response (SSES):

Artifacts collected during the 1980 survey of the Susquehanna SES Floodplain are being stored by PPL's Environmental Preserve staff at the station.

NRC staff asked PPL to: 1) contact the firm that conducted the survey to see if they were storing any additional floodplain artifacts, and 2) notify Ms. Janet Johnson of The State Museum of Pennsylvania on the status of the artifacts.

The company that performed this archeological survey was Commonwealth Associates Inc. According to the NRC, it has been replaced by Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc. (CCRGI) and PPL was asked to contact Mr. Don Weir, President of CCRGI about the status of Susquehanna SES Floodplain artifacts.

Mr. Weir was contacted on May 23, 2007 by telephone to see if any materials were still being stored by CCRGI. PPL Susquehanna, LLC provided the Project No. R-2282B and, after checking, Mr. Weir indicated that no Susquehanna artifacts were being stored by his company.

Finally, Ms. Janet Johnson, Assistant Curator, of The State Museum was notified also by telephone on May 23, 2007 that these artifacts were being stored at the Susquehanna SES.

NRC Document Request 131:

2004 Report on the status of archeological sites.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Cultural Resources team.

PPL Attachment #61 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 134:

Ecology III, Review of Archeological Sites in the Vicinity of Proposed Riverlands Building. May 19, 1998.

PPL Response (SSES):

This document request originated during an interview with the NRC Cultural Resources team.

PPL Attachment #62 contains the requested document.

NRC Document Request 136:

Cultural Resources Tour Response - Has the plant site ever been surveyed for archeological sites?

PPL Response (SSES):

Since PPL Susquehanna, LLC and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. have owned the property west of U.S. Route 11, we have not conducted an archeological survey.

Attachment 1 to PLA-6219
2005 Hazardous Waste Report

(NRC Document Request 10)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENTDECLARATION OF ELECTRONIC FILING
2005 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Report due by March 1, 2006 reporting waste generated and/or managed in 2005. Sites submitting their report electronically must complete and submit this form to DEP in Harrisburg. You may mail the completed form or email a signed scanned version.

Site U.S. EPA ID Number PAD000765883
Site/Company Name PPL Susquehanna, LLC
Site Location Address 769 Salem Boulevard

City/State/Zip Code Berwick, PA 18603

Method of File Transmittal ☐ 3.5" diskette ☐ e-mail ☒ ARM's web form

This form is being submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection as part of the 2005 Hazardous Waste Report and serves the purpose of certification as it appears in Item 13 of the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form for a site submitting their report electronically. Item 13 is as follows, with "including electronic submittals" added:

13. **Certification.** I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments, including electronic submittals, were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER,
OPERATOR, OR AN
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

NAME AND OFFICIAL
TITLE
(typed or printed)

DATE SIGNED
(mm/dd/yy)

Timothy D. Beller / Env. Scientist 2/28/06
Bruce Rhoads / Manager Plant 2/28/06
Chemistry

MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO: The Appropriate State or EPA Regional Office	United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM		
1. Reason for Submittal (see instructions on page 9) MARK ALL BOX(ES) THAT APPLY	A. Reason for Submittal: <input type="checkbox"/> To provide initial notification (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities). <input type="checkbox"/> To provide subsequent notification (to update site identification information). <input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application. <input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment# _____). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report.		
2. Site EPA ID Number (page 10)	EPA ID Number: PAD000765883		
3. Site Name (page 10)	Name: PPL Susquehanna, LLC		
4. Site Location Information (page 10)	Street Address: 769 Salem Boulevard <hr/> <div> <div>City, Town, or Village: Berwick</div> <div>State: PA</div> </div> <hr/> <div> <div>County Name: Luzerne</div> <div>Zip Code: 18603</div> </div>		
5. Site Land Type (Page 10)	Site Land Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
6. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site (page 10)	<div>A. 221113</div> <div>B.</div> <hr/> <div>C.</div> <div>D.</div>		
7. Site Mailing Address (page 11)	Street or P.O. 769 Salem Boulevard <hr/> City, Town, or Village: Berwick <hr/> State: PA <hr/> <div> <div>Country: UNITED STATES</div> <div>Zip Code: 18603</div> </div>		
8. Site Contact Person (page 11)	<div> <div>First Name: Timothy</div> <div>MI: D</div> <div>Last Name: Belles</div> </div> <hr/> <div> <div>Phone Number: 5705423800</div> <div>Extension:</div> <div>Email Address: tdbelles@pplweb.com</div> </div>		
9. Operator Legal Owner of the Site (pages 11 and 12)	<div> <div>B. Name of Site's Operator: PPL Susquehanna, LLC</div> <div>Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy): 11/29/1999</div> </div> <hr/> <div> <div>Operator Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other</div> <hr/> <div> <div>A. Name of Site's Legal Owner: PPL Susquehanna, LLC</div> <div>Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy): 11/29/1999</div> </div> <hr/> <div> <div>Owner Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other</div> </div> </div>		

9. Legal Owner (Continued) Address	Street or P. O. Box: 769 Salem Boulevard	
	City, Town, or Village: Berwick	
	State PA	
	Country: United States	Zip: 18603

10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity

Mark "Yes" or "No" for all activities; complete any additional boxes as instructed. (See instructions on pages 12 to 16.)

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

Complete all parts for 1 through 6.

Y ☒ N ☐

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste

If "Yes", choose only one of the following -a, b, or c.

- ☒ a. LQG: Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- ☐ b. SQG: 100 to 1,000 kg/mo (200 - 2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- ☐ c. CESQG: Less than 100 kg/mo (220lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste

In addition, indicate other generator activities

Y ☐ N ☒ d. United States Importer of Hazardous WasteY ☒ N ☐ e. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) GeneratorY ☐ N ☒

2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste

Y ☐ N ☒

Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site) Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity

Y ☐ N ☒

Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)

Y ☐ N ☒

5. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace

If "Yes" mark each that applies.

- ☐ a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
- ☐ b. Smelting, Melting, Refining Furnace Exemption

Y ☐ N ☒

6. Underground Injection Control

B. Universal Waste Activities

Y ☒ N ☐

1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000 kg or more) [refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated]. Indicate types of universal waste generated and/or accumulated at your site. If "Yes", mark all boxes that apply:

	Generated	Accumulated
a. Batteries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Thermostats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Lamps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Y ☐ N ☒

2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste

Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

C. Used Oil Activities

Mark all boxes that apply.

Y ☐ N ☒

1. Used Oil Transporter

If "Yes", mark each that applies.

- ☐ a. Transporter
- ☐ b. Transfer Facility

Y ☐ N ☒

2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner

If "Yes", mark each that applies.

- ☐ a. Processor
- ☐ b. Re-refiner

Y ☐ N ☒

3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner

Y ☐ N ☒

4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer

If "Yes", mark each that applies.

- ☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- ☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

11. Description of Hazardous Wastes(see instructions on page 16)

A. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

D001	D002	D003	D006	D007	D008	D011
D018	D035	F001	F002	F003	F005	P104
P106	U028					

B. Waste Codes for State-Regulated (i.e., non-Federal) Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the State-regulated hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use an additional page if more spaces are needed for waste codes.

12. Comments (see instructions on page 17)

No applicable Pennsylvania state codes.

13. Certification I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

(see instructions on page 17)

Signature of owner, operator, or an authorized representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm-dd-yyyy)
	Timothy D Belles, Env. Scientist	

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Paints, Flammable.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code D001 D035 (page 22)		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code G11 (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25	E. Form code (page 23) W209	F. Quantity generated in 2005 2785	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC.3)			
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2		
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005	

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)			
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 2785	
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

FORM
GM

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
2005 Hazardous Waste Report

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Iron (III) Oxalate Hexahydrate - Eastman DOP Plasticizer.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D002 U028		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W119	F. Quantity generated in 2005 650	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 650
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:
Inorganic liquids.

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Paint, aliphatic & aromatic hydrocarbons, gasoline & oil mix.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D001 D018 D035 F001 F002 F003 F005		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W203	F. Quantity generated in 2005 560	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC.3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJ0980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 560
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

FORM
GM

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Lab packed chemicals - hazardous.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) F005		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25	E. Form code (page 23) W001	F. Quantity generated in 2005 355	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 355
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Lead penetration barrier with debris.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D008		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W319	F. Quantity generated in 2005 200	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 200
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

Lead-based building material.

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Initiator assemblies - fire suppression actuators.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D003		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W405	F. Quantity generated in 2005 145	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped ILD098642424	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H040	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 145
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Rags with solvents.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D001 D006 D007 D008 D035 F001 F002 F003 F005		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W409	F. Quantity generated in 2005 130	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 130
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

Degreasing, cleaning, and surface preparation of equipment and structures.

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Aerosols, flammable.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D001		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G11	E. Form code (page 23) W801	F. Quantity generated in 2005 40	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)			
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2		
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005	

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)			
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 40	
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec.1	A. Waste description (page 22) Lab packed chemicals - hazardous.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D003 D011 P104 P106		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G22	E. Form code (page23) W004	F. Quantity generated in 2005 10	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC.3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped NJD980536593	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H141	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 10
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Radiologically contaminated lead penetration barrier with debris.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D008		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) G11 Management Method code for Source code G25	E. Form code (page 23) W409	F. Quantity generated in 2005 947	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)			
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2		
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005	

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)			
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped TND982109142	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H111	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 947	
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005	

Comments:

Lead-based building material.

SITE NAME: PPL Susquehanna, LLC

EPA ID NO: PAD000765883

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

FORM
GM

WASTE GENERATION
AND MANAGEMENT

Instructions: Please see the detailed instructions on pages 17 to 25 of this booklet before completing this form.

Sec. 1	A. Waste description (page 22) Radiologically contaminated phosphoric acid filters and debris.			
B. EPA hazardous waste code (page 22) D002 D004 D006 D007 D008 D010		C. State hazardous waste code		
D. Source code (page 23) Management Method code for Source code G25 G02	E. Form code (page 23) W310	F. Quantity generated in 2005 88	G. UOM (page 23) 1 Density <input type="checkbox"/> lbs/ga <input type="checkbox"/> sg	

Sec. 2	Was any of this waste managed on site ? (page 22) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. 3)	
ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 1		ON-SITE PROCESS SYSTEM 2
On-site Management Method code	Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled onsite in 2005	On-site Management Method code Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 2005

Sec. 3	A. Was any of this waste shipped off site in 2005 for treatment, disposal, or recycling? (pages 25 and 26) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX B) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (FORM IS COMPLETE)		
Site 1	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped TND982109142	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to H111	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005 88
Site 2	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005
Site 3	B. EPA ID No. of facility to which waste was shipped	C. Off-site Management Method code Shipped to	D. Total quantity shipped in 2005

Comments:

MANAGEMENT METHOD CODES

Management Method codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat, recover, or dispose a hazardous waste. Select the final substantive method used. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

Code	Management Method Code Group
Reclamation and Recovery	
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.
H020	Solvents recovery (distillation, extraction, etc)
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in comments)
H050	Energy recovery at this site - used as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending before energy recovery; report only this code)
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site (waste generated either on site or received from off site)
Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site	
H040	Incineration - thermal destruction other than use as a fuel (includes any preparation prior to burning)
H071	Chemical reduction with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes for consolidation of residuals)
H073	Cyanide destruction with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes for consolidation of residuals)
H075	Chemical oxidation (includes any preparation or final processes for consolidation of residuals)
H076	Wet air oxidation (includes any preparation or final processes for consolidation of residuals)
H077	Other chemical precipitation with or without pre-treatment (includes processes for consolidation of residuals)
H081	Biological treatment with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes for consolidation of residuals)
H082	Adsorption (as the major component of treatment)
H083	Air or steam stripping (as the major component of treatment)
H101	Sludge treatment and/or dewatering (as the major component of treatment; not H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H103	Absorption (as the major component of treatment)
H111	Stabilization or chemical fixation prior to disposal at another site (as the major component of treatment; not H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H112	Macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H121	Neutralization only (no other treatment)
H122	Evaporation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H123	Settling or clarification (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H124	Phase separation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H129	Other treatment (specify in comments; not reportable as H071-H124)

MANAGEMENT METHOD CODES

(Continued)

Code	Management Method Code Group
Disposal	
H131	Land treatment or application (to include any prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H132	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill (to include prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment; this waste was counted as hazardous waste)
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES (with prior storage - with or without treatment)
Transfer Off Site	
H141	The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site. Do not use this code on Form GM in Section 1- Box D or in Section 2.

Attachment 2 to PLA-6219
SSES 2006 Residual Waste Biennial Report

(NRC Document Request 11)

2006

Timothy D. Belles
Sr. Environmental Scientist - Nuclear

PPL Susquehanna, LLC
769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603
Tel. 570.542.3800 Fax 570.542.3461
tdbelles@pplweb.com



February 28, 2007

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
P.O. Box 8550
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8550

**SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
2006 RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT
PLE-24344**

Attached is PPL Susquehanna, LLC's "Generator's Residual Waste Biennial Report" (EPA ID# PAD000765883) for 2006.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Timothy D. Belles". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent.

Timothy D. Belles

Sr. Environmental Scientist - Nuclear
Chemistry

TDB/raa

cc: w/o att	B. E. Rhoads	NUCSA3
	C. H. Saxton	NUCSA3
	J. M. McCormick	NUCSA3
cc: w/att	J. G. Luzenski	GENTW17
	R. B. Domermuth	GENN5
	SRMS Corresp.	NUCSA2
	EM File	NUCSA1
	WAA File	NUCWAA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 8550
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-8550

330

GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 2006
Report Due By March 1, 2007

A. ☐ This site DID NOT generate more than 13 tons of residual waste in 2006.

1. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2. Generator's Name PPL Susquehanna, LLC
3. Mailing Address 769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603
4. Location Address _____
5. Salem (Name of Municipality) 6. ☐ City 7. County Luzerne
☐ Borough
☒ Township (Check one)
8. Contact Name Timothy D. Belles
Contact Title Sr. Environmental Scientist
9. Contact Phone No. (

5	7	0
---	---	---

)

5	4	2
---	---	---

 -

3	8	0	0
---	---	---	---

Area Code Phone Number
10. Contact Email Address tdbelles@pplweb.com
11. ☐ Y ☒ N Does your site generate any coproducts?

Certification

I certify pursuant to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S.A. Section 4904 that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the information contained in this biennial report is true and correct and is in conformance with Chapter 287 of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Bruce E. Rhoads
Print or Type Name

Bruce E. Rhoads
Signature

M	M	D	D	Y	Y
0	2	2	8	0	7

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 7 1 0	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incidental Maintenance Waste (plant and office trash)

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	1 0 1 2 4 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 2 1	S	05
Facility Name/Location Keystone Sanitary Landfill, Dunmore, PA 18512					
2	4 0 0 6 3 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	S	02
Facility Name/Location Wheelabrator Falls, Inc., Morrisville, PA 19067					
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code				B. NAICS Code					C. TRI		D. Waste Description									
R	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>		Cooling Tower Sediment									

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number										B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS										D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type																										
1										1	0	1	2	4	7	<input type="checkbox"/>													2	8	6	S	05																
Facility Name/Location																																																	
Keystone Sanitary Landfill, Dunmore, PA 18512																																																	
2																															<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Facility Name/Location																																																	
3																															<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Facility Name/Location																																																	
4																															<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Facility Name/Location																																																	
5																															<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Facility Name/Location																																																	
6																															<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Facility Name/Location																																																	

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 5 0 1	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cooling Tower Fill (cement containing non-friable asbestos)

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	1 0 1 2 4 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 1 2	S	05
Facility Name/Location Keystone Sanitary Landfill, Dunmore, PA 18512					
2	1 0 1 2 6 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 7	S	05
Facility Name/Location GCS Landfill, Pen Argyl, PA 18072					
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
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II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 5 0 9	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waste Oil

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	P A 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 8 1 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 2 5	L	09
Facility Name/Location Hazleton Oil and Environmental, Inc., Hazleton, PA 18201					
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					

1. Your I.D. No.

II. Generator's Name

III. Waste Information

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

Page 6 of 11

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 5 1 0	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waste Tires from Kisner Farm

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	3 2 K 0 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 7	S	09
	Facility Name/Location High Tread International, Inc., Lockport, NY 14094				
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
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II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 3 1 1	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discarded/Expired Chemicals

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	N J D 9 8 0 5 3 6 5 9 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 5	S/L	08
Facility Name/Location Veolia Environmental Services, Flanders, NJ 07836					
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					

Comments: IV. E. Unit Type: TSD Facility

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 1 0 9	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alumina Oxide (Sandblasting grit and dessicant) – Beneficial Use

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	1 0 0 7 3 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	S	05
	Facility Name/Location Western Bucks Refuse Authority, Birdsboro, PA 19508				
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location				

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A	D	0	0	0	7	6	5	8	8	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Generator's Name

PPL Susquehanna, LLC

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R 5 0 3	2 2 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oily waste Debris

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

	A. Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1	4 0 0 5 9 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	S	02
Facility Name/Location LCSWMA Resource Recovery Facility, Marietta, PA 17547					
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Facility Name/Location					

**Waste Streams
That Generated
Less Than 1 Ton for the Year**

R420	Power Coil Cleaning Solution
R507	Spill Clean-up (Petroleum)
R506	Spill Clean-up (Non-Petroleum)
R703	Alkaline Batteries
R501	Asbestos Containing Waste (friable asbestos debris from cables, gaskets, and packing)
R502	PCB Containing Ballasts and Capacitors

Timothy D. Belles
Sr. Environmental Scientist -- Nuclear

PPL Susquehanna, LLC
769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603
Tel. 570.542.3800 Fax 570.542.3461
tdbelles@pplweb.com



February 28, 2007

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
P.O. Box 8550
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8550

SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
2006 RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT
PLE-24344

Attached is PPL Susquehanna, LLC's "Generator's Residual Waste Biennial Report" (EPA ID# PAD000765883) for 2006.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Timothy D. Belles". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent.

Timothy D. Belles

Sr. Environmental Scientist - Nuclear
Chemistry

TDB/raa

cc: w/o att	B. E. Rhoads	NUCSA3
	C. H. Saxton	NUCSA3
	J. M. McCormick	NUCSA3
cc: w/att	J. G. Luzenski	GENTW17
	R. B. Domermuth	GENN5
	SRMS Corresp.	NUCSA2
	EM File	NUCSA1
	WAA File	NUCWAA

Attachment 3 to PLA-6219
Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, 1993

(NRC Document Request 13)

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report
Generators - Part A

Date of inspection 5/12/93 Time start 9⁴⁵ AM Time finish _____
 Name of inspector Chuck Rogers
 Company, installation name PP&L SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
 Location PO BOX 467 US RT 11 BERWICK PA 18603
 County LUZERNE Municipality SALEM TWP
 Identification number PAD 000765883
 Name of responsible official John HANSELL
 Title SENIOR ENV. SCIENTIST
 Mailing address 2 NORTH NINTH STREET A9-3 ALLANTOWN PA 18101
 Area code and telephone number 215 774-7887
 Name of person interviewed TIM BELLES - John HANSELL
 Title ENV. SPECIALIST
 Mailing address (if different from above) BERWICK
 Area code and telephone number (717) 542-3800

1. Current waste handling method:

< 90 DAYS

- a. ☒ On-site ☐ treatment, ☒ storage, ☐ disposal ☐ PBR
 b. ☐ On-site ☐ use, ☐ reuse, ☐ recycle, ☐ reclaim
 c. ☒ Off-site ☐ treatment, ☐ storage, ☒ disposal
 d. ☒ Off-site ☐ use, ☐ reuse, ☒ recycle, ☒ reclaim

2. Amount of hazardous waste produced:

- a. 2500 LBS/month kg./mo.
 b. _____ kg./yr.

3. Types of hazardous waste produced by Hazardous Waste Number and destination facility (include location and type).

Waste Number	Destination Facility	Location and Type
D001/D018/D039	Safety-Klean HANOVER TWP PARK	RECLAIM - BLAND
D001	Safety-Klean LINDEN NJ	
04/P001/F003/D018		
D009 (WASTE)	ADVANCED ENV. TECHNOLOGY CORP	FLANDERS, NJ
U 135	" "	
U 160	" "	
D008 - SANDBLAST	CWM Chemical SERVICES, INC	MODEL CITY NY
D008	EAST PINE MANUFACTURING	LYON STATION PA

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report
Generators — Part B

1—No Violation Observed				2—Not Applicable	3—Not Determined	4—Non-Compliance
States				REQUIREMENT		Chapter Citation
1	2	3	4			75.262
/				Hazardous waste determination, copies available		(b)
/				Identification number		(c)(1)
		3		Hazardous waste shipments offered only to licensed transporters		(c)(4)
/				Authorization received from TSD facility for wastes shipped off-site		(d)
/				PA manifest used for intrastate shipments		(e)(2)
/				Disposer state manifest or EPA formast manifest used for out-of-state shipments		(e)(3)
/				Manifests filled out properly and completely		(e)(7)
/				Manifests routed properly and within time limits (7 days)		(e)(14) or (15)
/				Proper U.S. DOT shipping containers or packages		(f)(1)(i)
/				Shipping containers marked and labeled according to U.S. DOT		(f)(1)(ii)
/				Containers of 110 gal. or less marked with required PA label		(f)(1)(iii)
		3		Placards offered to transporter		(f)(2)
/				Wastes accumulated on-site for less than 90 days		(g)(1)(i)
/				Wastes stored in proper containers and properly marked and labeled		(g)(1)(ii)
/				Containers managed in accordance with 75.265(q)(1)— 99 (14)		(g)(1)(iii)
/				Containers clearly marked with accumulation date and visible for inspection		(g)(1)(iv)
/				Records retained at designated location for 20 years		(h)
/				Quarterly reports submitted to the Department		(i)
/				Exception reporting procedures followed		(j)
	2			Hazardous waste disposal plan, if required		(k)
/				Spill reporting procedures followed		(m)(1)
/				Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan and implemented		(m)(5)
	2			Special requirements followed for international shipments		(o)
/				On the job or classroom personnel training program [75.265(f)]		(g)(1)(6)
/				Drum accumulation area inspected weekly as per 75.265(q)(5)		(g)(1)(ii)

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report
Land Disposal Restriction Supplemental Checklist

1-No Violation Observed

2-Not Applicable

3-Not Determined

4-Non-Compliance

Status				REQUIREMENT	Citation
1	2	3	4		40 CFR Part 268
				Generators	
				Notification sent with shipments of wastes that do not meet treatment standards.	7(a)(1)
/				Notification and certification sent with shipments of wastes meeting treatment standards.	7(a)(2)
/				Dilution not used as a substitute for treatment.	3
/				Records maintained of notifications, certifications, waste analysis, and documentation supporting use of knowledge for waste classification.	7(a)(5), (a)(6)
				Storage Facilities	
	2			Facility verifies generators classification of waste in accordance with waste analysis plan.	25 Pa Code 265.13(c)
	2			Containers marked to identify contents and accumulation date.	50(a)(2)
	2			Notification sent with shipments of wastes that do not meet treatment standards.	7(a)(1)
	2			Notification and certification sent with shipments of wastes meeting treatment standards.	7(a)(2)
	2			Facility maintains records of documents produced pursuant to LDR requirements.	7(a)(6)
				Treatment Facilities, including PBR and RRR Facilities	
	2			Dilution not used as a substitute for treatment.	3
	2			Facility tests wastes or treatment residues to determine compliance with applicable treatment standards in accordance with waste analysis plan.	7(b)
	2			Certification and/or notification sent with shipments of waste.	7(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6)
				Land Disposal Facilities	
	2			Facility tests wastes received to assure compliance with applicable treatment standards.	7(c)(2)
	2			Facility land disposes of restricted waste only if it meets applicable treatment standard.	40
	2			Facility retains copies of generator notifications and certifications.	7(c)(1)

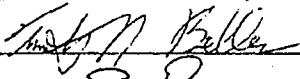
Hazardous Waste Inspection Report
Comments - Part C

Date of Inspection 5/12/93 Identification Number PAD000765883
Company, Installation Name PP&L SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC
County LUTHERIE Municipality SALEM TWP

INSPECTED FACILITY WITH JOHN HANSELL AND TIM BELLIES OF
PP&L AND WITH JOHN JEFFERSON AND TOM DAVIS OF PADER ON
A JOINT INSPECTION OF THE FACILITY.
INSPECTED WASTE STORAGE AREA AND REVIEWED 1ST
QUARTER AND 4TH QUARTER QUARTERLY REPORTS AS WELL AS
MANIFESTS FOR 1993. REVIEWED PPC PLAN, TRAINING
RECORDS, INSPECTION LOG AND LAND BAN REQUIREMENTS.
H - DRUMS OF HAZ WASTE IN CONTAINED STORAGE AREA.
NO VIOLATIONS NOTED AT TIME OF INSPECTION.

This inspection report is official notification that a representative of the Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Waste Management, inspected the above installation. The findings of this inspection are shown in this report. Any violations which were uncovered during the inspection are indicated. Violations may also be discovered upon examination of the results of laboratory analyses and review of Department records. Notification will be forthcoming, confirming any violations indicated herein and listing any additional violations.

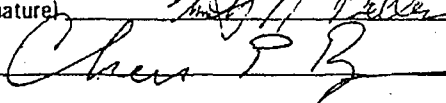
Person Interviewed (signature)



Date

5/12/93

Inspector (signature)



Date

5/12/93

**Attachment 5 to PLA-6219
Luzerne County, Annual Recycling Report,
2004-2006**

(NRC Document Request 15)

LUZERNE COUNTY

COMPANY NAME PPL Susquehanna, LLC

ADDRESS 769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603

PHONE NUMBER (570) 542-3800 FAX NUMBER (570) 542-3461

EMAIL tdbelles@pplweb.com

MUNICIPALITY COMPANY IS LOCATED IN, IF DIFFERENT FROM ADDRESS Salem Township

PERSON COMPLETING FORM: Timothy D. Belles

HAULERS NAME: n/a

HAS YOUR COMPANY RESPONDED TO A 2004 ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT REQUESTED BY A
MUNICIPALITY? YES

X NO

IF YES, WHICH MUNICIPALITY? _____

REPORT INFORMATION IS: _____ TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL

X AVAILABLE FOR MUNICIPALITY

WHEN COMPLETING THE FORM, PLEASE USE TONS INSTEAD OF POUNDS OR CUBIC YARDS AS
THE UNIT OF MEASURE.

HOWEVER, IN REGARDS TO TIRES AND WHITE GOODS IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE TONNAGE TO
REPORT, PLEASE GIVE US THE NUMBER OF ITEMS AND WE WILL CONVERT THEM TO TONS. ALSO,
LIQUIDS CAN BE NOTED AS GALLONS AND WE WILL CONVERT THE GALLONS TO TONS.

PLEASE RETURN BY MARCH 11, 2005

LUZERNE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, 200 NORTH RIVER STREET, WILKES-BARRE, PA 18711-1001

11/22/04

Send back
to county by: March 11, 2005

1

County Name & Code: LUZERNE COUNTY-2004 TOTALS	40		
Recyclable: (Convert all volumes to tons, if necessary)	Code	Tons	Vendor
ALUMINUM CANS	AA1		
ALUMINUM SCRAP	AA2		
ANTIFREEZE: (7.2 lbs. per gallon)	O02		
ASPHALT	ASP		
AUTO PARTS: CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, RADIATORS	V01		
BATTERY: LEAD-ACID:	B01	12.6	Onyx Env. Services
(Car = 17.8 lbs. Truck = 48.7 lbs. Motorcycle = 8.7 lbs.)	—		
BATTERY: NICKEL & CADMIUM	B02	0.12	Onyx Env. Services
BRASS	N03		
CIRCUIT BOARDS	CB1		
CLOTHING/TEXTILES	M03		
COMMINGLED MATERIALS	XXX		
CONSTRUCTION: CONCRETE, WOOD, CINDER BLOCKS, ASPHALT	M02		
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	CRT	0.35	Onyx Env. Services
COPPER	N02		
DRUM FIBER	DR3		
DRUM PLASTIC	DR1		
DRUM STEEL	DR2		
FERROUS	F01		
FLUORESCENT TUBES	FL1	1.74	Onyx Env. Services
FOOD WASTE	FW1		
FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS	M04		
GLASS: BROWN	GL4		
GLASS: CLEAR	GL1		
GLASS: GREEN	GL3		
GLASS: MIXED	GL2	5.1*	Waste Management
GLASS: OTHER	GL6		
GLASS: PLATE	GL5		
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE	HHW		
LEAD	N04		
MATTRESSES	MT1		
MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER CONSUMER ITEMS	MIS/OCI		
MIXED CANS	MX2		
MIXED METALS	MM1	111	Staiman Brothers
NICKEL	N10		
NON FERROUS	N01		
OIL FILTERS: (1.2 lbs. per filter)	OL3		
PAPER: BROWN BAGS & SACKS	C02		
PAPER: CARDBOARD	C01	107**	Waste Management
PAPER: COMPUTER	PA5		
PAPER: MAGAZINE	PA1		
PAPER: MIX	PA3	**	Mixed with cardboard
PAPER: NEWSPRINT	PA2		
PAPER: OFFICE PAPER	PA4		
PAPER: PHONE BOOKS	PA6		
PLASTIC: FILM	PL8		
PLASTIC: HDPE	PL2		
PLASTIC: LPDE (LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)	PL4		
PLASTIC: MIXED	PL7	*	Mixed with glass
PLASTIC: OTHER	PL9		
PLASTIC: PET	PL1		
PLASTIC: PP (POLYPROPLENE)	PL5		

Send back
to county by: March 11, 2005

2

PLASTIC: PS (POLYSTYRENE)	PL6		
PLASTIC: PVC (POLYVINYL/CHLORIDE)	PL3		
RUBBER TIRES: (Car = 21 lbs. and Truck = 70 lbs.)	M01		
SINGLE STREAM:	SS1		
(Commonly fibers and containers, collected and processed together)	---		
STAINLESS STEEL	N05		
STEEL & BIMETALLIC (TIN) CANS	F02		
USED OIL (7.2 lbs. per gallon)	OL2	46.2	Hazleton Oil
WHITE GOODS	F03		
WIRE/CABLE	W01		
WOOD WASTE	WW1	130	JJ Pallet
YARD AND LEAF WASTE:	Y03		
(Leaves 1 ton = 4 cubic yards and Grass Clippings 1 ton = 2 cubic yards)	---		

LUZERNE COUNTY

COMPANY NAME PPL Susquehanna, LLC

ADDRESS 769 Salem Boulevard

Berwick, PA 18603

PHONE NUMBER (570) 542-3800

FAX NUMBER (570) 542-3461

EMAIL tdbelles@pplweb.com

MUNICIPALITY COMPANY IS LOCATED IN, IF DIFFERENT FROM ADDRESS Salem Township

PERSON COMPLETING FORM: Timothy D. Belles

HAULERS NAME: Waste Management

HAS YOUR COMPANY RESPONDED TO A 2005 ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT REQUESTED BY A
MUNICIPALITY? YES

X NO

IF YES, WHICH MUNICIPALITY? _____

REPORT INFORMATION IS: _____ TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL

X AVAILABLE FOR MUNICIPALITY

WHEN COMPLETING THE FORM, PLEASE USE TONS INSTEAD OF POUNDS OR CUBIC YARDS AS
THE UNIT OF MEASURE.

HOWEVER, IN REGARDS TO TIRES AND WHITE GOODS IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE TONNAGE TO
REPORT, PLEASE GIVE US THE NUMBER OF ITEMS AND WE WILL CONVERT THEM TO TONS. ALSO,
LIQUIDS CAN BE NOTED AS GALLONS AND WE WILL CONVERT THE GALLONS TO TONS.

PLEASE RETURN BY MARCH 10, 2006

LUZERNE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, 200 NORTH RIVER STREET, WILKES-BARRE, PA 18711-1001
Phone: 570-820-6300

Send back
to county by: March 10, 2006

Business Form

1

County Name & Code: LUZERNE COUNTY--2005 TOTALS	40		
Recyclable: (Convert all volumes to tons, if necessary)	Code	Tons	Vendor
ALUMINUM CANS	AA1		
ALUMINUM SCRAP	AA2		
ANTIFREEZE: (7.2 lbs. per gallon)	O02		
ASPHALT	ASP		
AUTO PARTS: CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, RADIATORS	V01		
BATTERY: LEAD-ACID: (Car = 17.8 lbs. Truck = 48.7 lbs. Motorcycle = 8.7 lbs.)	B01	14.78	Onyx Environmental Services
BATTERY: NICKEL & CADMIUM	B02	0.78	Onyx Environmental Services
BRASS	N03		
CIRCUIT BOARDS	CB1		
CLOTHING/TEXTILES	M03		
COMMINGLED MATERIALS	XXX		
CONSTRUCTION: CONCRETE, WOOD, CINDER BLOCKS, ASPHALT	M02		
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	CRT	0.12	Onyx Environmental Services
COPPER	N02		
DRUM FIBER	DR3		
DRUM PLASTIC	DR1		
DRUM STEEL	DR2		
FERROUS	F01		
FLUORESCENT TUBES	FL1	2.46	Onyx Environmental Services
FOOD WASTE	FW1	0.15	Onyx Environmental Services
FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS	M04		
GLASS: BROWN	GL4		
GLASS: CLEAR	GL1		
GLASS: GREEN	GL3		
GLASS: MIXED	GL2	*	Comingled with cardboard
GLASS: OTHER	GL6		
GLASS: PLATE	GL5		
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE	HHW		
LEAD	N04	1.77	H. Blinderman & Son, Inc.
MATTRESSES	MT1		
MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER CONSUMER ITEMS	MIS/OCI		
MIXED CANS	MX2		
MIXED METALS	MM1	148	Staimans Brothers
NICKEL	N10		
NON FERROUS	N01		
OIL FILTERS: (1.2 lbs. per filter)	OL3		
PAPER: BROWN BAGS & SACKS	C02		
PAPER: CARDBOARD	C01	106*	Waste Management
PAPER: COMPUTER	PA5		
PAPER: MAGAZINE	PA1		
PAPER: MIX	PA3	*	Comingled with cardboard
PAPER: NEWSPRINT	PA2		
PAPER: OFFICE PAPER	PA4		
PAPER: PHONE BOOKS	PA6		
PLASTIC: FILM	PL8		
PLASTIC: HDPE	PL2		
PLASTIC: LPDE (LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)	PL4		
PLASTIC: MIXED	PL7	*	Comingled with cardboard
PLASTIC: OTHER	PL9		
PLASTIC: PET	PL1		
PLASTIC: PP (POLYPROPYLENE)	PL5		

Send back
to county by: March 10, 2006

Business Form

2

PLASTIC: PS (POLYSTYRENE)	PL6		
PLASTIC: PVC (POLYVINYL/CHLORIDE)	PL3		
RUBBER TIRES: (<i>Car = 21 lbs. and Truck = 70 lbs.</i>)	M01		
SINGLE STREAM:	SS1		
<i>(Commonly fibers and containers, collected and processed together)</i>	---		
STAINLESS STEEL	N05		
STEEL & BIMETALLIC (TIN) CANS	F02		
USED OIL (<i>7.2 lbs. per gallon</i>)	OL2	18.5	Hazleton Oil
ea.)	F03		
WIRE/CABLE	W01		
WOOD WASTE	WW1	71.7	Lackawanna County Recycling Center
YARD AND LEAF WASTE	Y03		
<i>(Leaves 1 ton = 4 cy. and Grass Clippings 1 t.= 2 cy.)</i>	---		

LUZERNE COUNTY

COMPANY NAME PPL Susquehanna, LLC
ADDRESS 769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603
PHONE NUMBER (570) 542-3800 FAX NUMBER (570) 542-3461
EMAIL tdbelles@pplweb.com
MUNICIPALITY COMPANY IS LOCATED IN, IF DIFFERENT FROM ADDRESS Salem Township
PERSON COMPLETING FORM: Timothy D. Belles
HAULERS NAME: Waste Management

HAS YOUR COMPANY RESPONDED TO A 2006 ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT REQUESTED BY A MUNICIPALITY? YES

X NO

IF YES, WHICH MUNICIPALITY? _____

REPORT INFORMATION IS: _____ TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL

X AVAILABLE FOR MUNICIPALITY

WHEN COMPLETING THE FORM, PLEASE USE TONS INSTEAD OF POUNDS OR CUBIC YARDS AS THE UNIT OF MEASURE.

HOWEVER, IN REGARDS TO TIRES AND WHITE GOODS IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE TONNAGE TO REPORT, PLEASE GIVE US THE NUMBER OF ITEMS AND WE WILL CONVERT THEM TO TONS. ALSO, LIQUIDS CAN BE NOTED AS GALLONS AND WE WILL CONVERT THE GALLONS TO TONS.

PLEASE RETURN BY MARCH 9, 2007

LUZERNE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, 200 NORTH RIVER STREET, WILKES-BARRE, PA 18711-1001
Phone: 570-820-6300

Send back
to county by: March 9, 2007

Commercial Form

1

Commercial Form	40	Non-Industrial Commercial	
Recyclable: (Convert all volumes to tons, if necessary)	Code	TONS	Vendor
ALUMINUM CANS	AA1		
ALUMINUM SCRAP	AA2		
ANTIFREEZE: (7.2 lbs. per gallon)	O02		
ASPHALT	ASP		
AUTO PARTS: CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, RADIATORS	V01		
BATTERY: LEAD ACID: (Car=17.8lb, Truck=48.7lb, Motorcycle=8.7lb)	B01	13.08	Veolia Env. Services
BATTERY: NICKEL & CADMIUM	B02	0.05	Veolia Env. Services
BRASS	N03		
CIRCUIT BOARDS	CB1		
CLOTHING/TEXTILES	M03		
COMMINGLED MATERIALS	XXX		
CONSTRUCTION: CONCRETE, WOOD, CINDER BLOCKS, ASPHALT	M02		
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	CRT	1.02	Veolia Env. Services
COPPER	N02		
DRUM FIBER	DR3		
DRUM PLASTIC	DR1		
DRUM STEEL	DR2		
FERROUS	F01	2.57	
FLUORESCENT TUBES	FL1	2.57	Veolia Env. Services
FOOD WASTE	FW1	0.28	Veolia Env. Services
FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS	M04		
GLASS: BROWN	GL4		
GLASS: CLEAR	GL1		
GLASS: GREEN	GL3		
GLASS: MIXED	GL2	*	Comingled w/cardboard
GLASS: OTHER	GL6		
GLASS: PLATE	GL5		
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE	HHW		
LEAD	N04		
MATTRESSES	MT1		
MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER CONSUMER ITEMS Alkaline Batteries	MIS	0.28	Veolia Env. Services
MIXED CANS	MX2		
MIXED METALS	MM1	115	Staimans Brothers
NICKEL	N10		
NON FERROUS	N01		
OIL FILTERS: (1.2 lbs. per filter)	OL3		
PAPER: BROWN BAGS & SACKS	C02		
PAPER: CARDBOARD	C01	111*	Waste Management
PAPER: COMPUTER	PA5		
PAPER: MAGAZINE	PA1		
PAPER: MIX	PA3	*	Comingled w/cardboard
PAPER: NEWSPRINT	PA2		
PAPER: OFFICE PAPER	PA4		
PAPER: PHONE BOOKS	PA6		
PLASTIC: FILM	PL8		
PLASTIC: HDPE	PL2		
PLASTIC: LPDE (LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)	PL4		
PLASTIC: MIXED	PL7	*	Comingles w/cardboard
PLASTIC: OTHER	PL9		
PLASTIC: PET	PL1		
PLASTIC: PP (POLYPROPLENE)	PL5		

Send back
to county by: March 9, 2007

Commercial Form

2

PLASTIC: PS (POLYSTYRENE)	PL6		
PLASTIC: PVC (POLYVINYL/CHLORIDE)	PL3		
RUBBER TIRES: (<i>Car = 21 lbs. and Truck = 70 lbs.</i>)	M01	37.0	High Tread Intern'l
SINGLE STREAM: <i>Commonly fibers & containers, collected and processed together</i>	SS1		
STAINLESS STEEL	N05		
STEEL & BIMETALLIC (TIN) CANS	F02		
USED OIL (<i>7.2 lbs. per gallon</i>)	OL2	125	Hazleton Oil
WHITE GOODS (<i>Avg-Freezers & Refrig. 250 lbs.ea. Other appliances 150 ea.</i>)	F03		
WIRE/CABLE	W01		
WOOD WASTE	WW1	53.2	Waste Management
YARD AND LEAF WASTE: (<i>Leaves 1 ton = 4 cy. and Grass Clippings 1 t. = 2 cy.</i>)	Y03		

Attachment 6 to PLA-6219
Form 25R, Source Reduction Strategy,
November 2001

(NRC Document Request 16)

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section must be completed.

Generator: PPL Susquehanna LLCContact Person: Timothy D. BellesPhone Number: 570-542-3800Mailing Address: P.O. Box 467Berwick, PA. 18603Facility Address: Same Address(if different from mailing address) Location is 5 Miles North of BerwickFacility SIC Code(s): 4911

The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official


Signature of Responsible Official

Date

11-30-0111-30-2004

1. Waste stream name and description:
- ☐
- Residual waste
- ☒
- Hazardous waste

Maintenance Solvent Waste consists of spent solvents used in cleaing, testing, and degreasing during general plant maintenance and outage activities.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the paste five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

1. Hazardous maintenance solvents are being separated from non-hazardous maintenance solvents. This waste segregation has helped to decrease the amount of hazardous maintenance solvents sent for disposal
2. The substitution of non-hazardous, citrus-based solvents for hazardous solvents has lowered the quantity of hazardous solvents sent for disposal.

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Maintenance Solvent Waste (pounds)	7680	3040	3480	5040	1745	2569	2268

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Maintenance Solvent Waste (pounds)	2030	2035	2174	1395	642	1466	

2. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. A Nuclear Department Waste Management Committee involves pertinent work groups in this process. Waste minimization is the key strategy of the departments waste management program. Commitments to was minimization goals are made for more effective implementation. A Chemical Use Review Board strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization of all materials.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous solvents will continue to be used to reduce the quantity of hazardous solvents disposed.
2. Citrus-based solvents will continue to be substituted for hazardous solvents to reduce the quantity of hazardous solvents disposed.
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
 1. The separation of hazardous from non-hazardous maintenance solvents and the substitution of non-hazardous solvents for hazardous solvents has reduced the maintenance solvent waste from an average of 0.29 tons per 100,000 maintenance employee hours to an average of 0.23 tons per 100,000 maintenance hours; a 21% reduction.
3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.
 1. Separation of the hazardous solvents from the non-hazardous solvents began in 1989.
 2. Substitution of citrus base solvents for hazardous solvents began in 1990.
 3. In 1997/1998 part cleaners were replaced with zep cleaners which recycle the solvent using installed filters. Any liquid waste has been eliminated from parts cleaner, with mylan occasional filter.

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	implementation
1) Reducing volume of waste by separating hazardous from non-hazardous solvents	1) Reduction from an average of 0.29 tons per 100,000 maintenance employee hours to an average of 0.23 tons per 100,000 maintenance employee hours	1) 1989
2) Reducing volume of waste by substituting non-hazardous solvents for hazardous solvents	2) 10% reduction	2) 1990
3) Replace parts cleaners with filtering system	3) 40% reduction	3) 1997/998
4) Improve maintenance of zep parts cleaner	4) 10% reduction	4) 2001
5) Improve WO process AA 6/23/89	5) ~5% reduction	5) 2005, 2006, 2007

FORM 25R

Section D.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program for this waste stream, that is, if you are not proposing to take any action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of the waste.

1. Characterize the waste stream, including source, hazards, properties, generation rate, and current management techniques and costs. Attach chemical analyses or other documentation as needed to fully describe the identity and identify and source of waste.
2. Describe all the potential source reduction options that you considered.
3. Describe in detail how each option was evaluated. Include the specific technical, economic, or other criteria that were used.

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D

method or procedure	why not selected

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section must be completed.

Generator: PPL Susquehanna LLCContact Person: Timothy D. BellesPhone Number: 570-542-3800Mailing Address: P.O. Box 467Berwick, PA. 18603Facility Address: Same Address(If different from mailing address) Location is 5 Miles North of BerwickFacility SIC Code(s): 4911

The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official


Signature of Responsible Official11-30-01
Date*Revised
B-7-18-2002*

1. Waste stream name and description:
- ☐
- Residual waste
- ☒
- Hazardous waste

Sodium Hydroxide Waste consists of caustics used in drinking water treatment. The waste originates from off-specification or weather-affected materials.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the past five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

1. Sodium hydroxide is now a waste stream for Susquehanna SES because of a change in the drinking water system later in 1995. Since the waste is fairly new, the minimization efforts have not resulted in measurable changes. The waste stream consists of off-specification materials and stored sodium hydroxide that has been frozen and rendered useless. Better materials management, handling, and storing has been implemented to reduce this already small waste stream.

The table below summarizes the generation of sodium hydroxide waste.

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Weight Pounds	1007	1075	872	240	2295	1560

2. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

With strong corporate support, Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. Waste minimization, especially through source reduction, is an integral part of the company's pollution prevention. The Nuclear Department makes commitments to waste minimization and goals are set each year for effective management. The Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization. PPL has initiated a program to reduce the number of consumables, thus reducing the costs of product redundancy and the resulting wastes.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Describe the methods and procedures that you will use to achieve source reduction for this waste.

The basic strategy for waste reduction is better material management. We seek to find reuse of this material.

1. Ensure that sodium hydroxide containers are empty before taking them out of service.
2. Ensure that the heating control environment is stable, preventing freezing materials.
3. Find reuse of sodium hydroxide, perhaps in other water treatments which do not have strict quality controls.
4. Find a method to reduce residue left in totes at well flows
5. Schedule to empty & clean out large caustic storage tanks
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
1. Better materials management as listed above should reduce the sodium hydroxide waste to 50% less than the amount generated in 1996. Each method will reduce waste by approximately 25% of the previous rate. If other uses for these materials are found, this waste could be reduced by 100%.
4. Vendor refill service should eliminate any waste generated at well flows
5. Emptying & clean-out of caustic storage tanks should eliminate and/or reduce any waste generated from these tanks

3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.

1. Container checking was implemented in April 1996.
2. Better climate control was implemented in April 1996/
3. Find reuse of material by 1998.
4. Set up contract and replace totes with vendor refill service in 2001
5. Tank clean out of service, plan to clean in 2002 & 2003.
6. Evaluation to replace caustic tank by 2006

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	implementation
1) Ensuring containers are empty before removal from service	1) Decrease of 25% from 1996	1) April 1996
2) Ensuring that containers do not freeze. Find reuse of material	2) Decrease of 25% from 1996 eliminate waste	2) April 1996, 1998
3) Replace 55 gallon drums with totes	3) Decrease waste by 50%	3) 1998
4) Replace totes with vendor refill service	4) Eliminate waste	4) 2002 2001
5) Empty & clean out CWPB caustic tank	5) Eliminate waste	5) 2002
6) Clean out U2 TB caustic tank	6) Eliminate waste	6) 2003
7) Empty Evaluate replacement of U1 TB caustic tank	7) Reduce amount of caustic	7) 2006

B-17-2002

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D

method or procedure	why not selected

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section must be completed.

Generator: PPL Susquehanna LLCContact Person: Timothy D. BellesPhone Number: 570-542-3800Mailing Address: P.O. Box 467Berwick, PA. 18603Facility Address: Same Address(If different from mailing address) Location is 5 Miles North of BerwickFacility SIC Code(s): 4911

The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official

Signature of Responsible Official

Date

1. Waste stream name and description:



Residual waste



Hazardous waste

Discarded Hazardous Chemical Waste consists of discarded chemicals from the chemistry laboratories of Susquehanna SES. These materials are either past their shelf life or are no longer needed due to programmatic changes in plant operation. The characteristics of these materials are variable, but well known from MSDSs kept on file.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the past five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

1. Material Management Chemicals are ordered on an "as needed" basis. This reduces the chemical inventory and consequently reduces the volume of surplus chemicals. Chemicals are ordered in containers and volumes appropriate to their usage. This avoids waste due to over-inventory. Although chemicals are less expensive when ordered in bulk, the final costs become greater when surplus chemicals exceed their shelf life and are discarded.
2. Process change: The chemistry laboratory has adopted more instrumental testing, replacing wet chemistry for certain tests. This has reduced chemical inventory and volume.

The following table shows the weight of surplus chemicals from 1993 to 2000. It compares hazardous discarded wastes with non-hazardous. The extremely high generation in 1999 was the result of a one-time large-scale warehouse cleaning. Although the weight of hazardous surplus chemicals has varied, its relative portion has remained low.

Weight (pounds)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hazardous	457	0	972	0	0	0	367	677
Non-Hazardous	2714	4241	5597	0	0	2319	39043	12701
Hazardous portion of discarded chemicals %	14.4	0	14.8	0	0	0	0.1	5.3

3. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

With strong corporate support, Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. Waste minimization, especially through source reduction, is an integral part of the company's pollution prevention. The Nuclear Department makes commitments to waste minimization and goals are set each year for effective management. The Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization. PPL has initiated a program to reduce the number of consumables, thus reducing the costs of product redundancy and the resulting wastes.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Describe the methods and procedures that you will use to achieve source reduction for this waste.

In addition to the source reduction methods mentioned in Section B, Susquehanna SES continues to minimize the toxicity and volume of this waste through front-end controls of materials and training of employees:

1. Ordering chemicals on an as-needed basis will avoid the costs of buying and discarding the surplus chemicals.
 2. Product inventory control will reduce the number of products, their volume, and reduced the amount of waste due to duplication. This includes improvements in tracking the chemicals, their volume, and expiration dates. Better inventory control should reduce surplus chemical waste. The large generation of wastes through warehouse clean-ups will be avoided through better inventory control.
 3. Investment recovery will avoid some waste by finding uses or buyers for materials that are approaching their expiration date.
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
1. Ordering chemical son an as-needed basis will reduce waste by at least 5%.
 2. Product inventory control will avoid the large generation of wastes (1999 peak year) and reduce average by 100 pounds.
 3. Inventory recovery – has much less potential than other reduced waste by 2%.
3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.
1. Ordering chemicals on an as-needed basis began as early as 1993, but will renew program in 2000.
 2. Product inventory reduction began in 1993, but renew program in 2000.
 3. Investment recovery has been an active program since at least 1989, but is difficult to apply to this material due to its sensitivity.

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	implementation
1) Improved chemical ordering	1) At least 5% reduction	1) 1993, 2000
2) Product inventory reduction	2) Keep less than 100 pounds/year	2) 1993, 2000
3) Investment recovery	3) About a 2% reduction	3) 1989
4) Improve reuse of products	4) 10 % reduction	4) 2001, 2002
5) Improve WO process AR 693895	5) 10% reduction	5) 2005, 2006, 2007

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D**method or procedure****why not selected**

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section must be completed.

Generator: PPL Susquehanna LLCContact Person: Timothy D. BellesPhone Number: 570-542-3800Mailing Address: P.O. Box 467Berwick, PA. 18603Facility Address: Same Address(if different from mailing address) Location is 5 Miles North of BerwickFacility SIC Code(s): 4911

The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official


Signature of Responsible Official

Date

11-30-01 ¹⁰⁻²⁹⁻⁰³
Revised

1. Waste stream name and description:
- ☐
- Residual waste
- ☒
- Hazardous waste

Lead Barrier Waste is construction debris containing lead material. It's chief component is hardened silicone gel impregnated with lead powder. It also contains metal mixing buckets, plastic bucket liners, and disposable clothing. The lead is used as a radiation shield.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the past five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

1. Product replacement is the principal reduction method for lead barrier waste. PPL has been replacing lead-impregnated barrier material with iron-impregnated material. As the new material is gradually replaced, this will generate waste that is non-hazardous rather than hazardous. This method has already resulted in a significant decrease in hazardous waste generation.
2. Segregation of leaded from unleaded debris has helped decrease the volume of this waste stream.
3. Better work practices have decreased this waste by minimizing the amount of material contaminated by the lead powder. Metal mixing buckets were replaced by light-weight plastic liners. Smaller batches of silicone gel were mixed in order to prevent waste by affluent use.

The table below summarizes the generation of lead barrier waste. The 1992 data reflect waste generation levels previous to these minimization efforts. The 1994 generation reflects a major clean-out of leaded material.

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Weight Pounds	28929	9601	23090	10881	4977	6411	11536	11883	4250

4. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

With strong corporate support, Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. Waste minimization, especially through source reduction, is an integral part of the company's pollution prevention. The Nuclear Department makes commitments to waste minimization and goals are set each year for effective management. The Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization. PPL has initiated a program to reduce the number of consumables, thus reducing the costs of product redundancy and the resulting wastes.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Describe the methods and procedures that you will use to achieve source reduction for this waste.

The methods described in Section B will continue. Product replacement, waste segregation, and improving work practices have reduced lead barrier waste. These strategies will eliminate the waste eventually.

1. Expand product substitution: by increasing use of lead blankets as barriers. This reduces the need for lead-impregnated wall barriers in some situations. The contaminated blankets are reused or recovered, decreasing waste generation from lead use.
 2. Waste process improvements, including better material identification of non-leaded barrier material should decrease hazardous waste generation. This will be accomplished by mapping or otherwise keeping better track of areas converted to non-lead barrier material so it does not get disposed of as lead waste.
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
 1. Product substitution and replacement will eventually eliminate or nearly eliminate lead-impregnated barrier material from the power plant. This process will be prolonged, as evidenced by the uneven, downward trend previously shown. Generation has stayed below 6 tons since 1994 and should remain below this level in the future. Although there is only one planned maintenance outage each year, the work load per outage has compensated for this somewhat. These methods should keep barrier generation less than 6 tons per year, with the projection of less than 1 ton per year by 2010. It should decrease the generation about 5% per year.
 2. Waste process changes, including improved waste identification, will further eliminate some lead generation by avoiding the mixing of iron-based barrier materials with lead-contaminate waste. This will decrease disposal by about 5%.
 3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.
 1. Lead barrier material substitution was initiated in March 1992, but was intensified in 1999.
 2. Process changes were initiated in 1989, but were intensified in 1997 with more barrier substitution.

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	implementation
1) Product replacement	1) At least 5% change per year	1) 1992 and 1999
2) Waste Process changes	2) At least 5% change	2) 1989 and 1997
3) Evaluate re-classification of material as scrap metal or exempted recycling	3) Elimination of classification as hazardous waste	3) 2000
4) See attached	4) See attached	4) 2003

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D

method or procedure	why not selected

Belles, Timothy D

From: Workflow, NIMS
ent: Monday, October 13, 2003 1:38 PM
To: Belles, Timothy D
Subject: AR 390445 COMPLETE. Titled: INCREASE IN MIXED WASTE (HAZARDOUS & RADIOACTIVE) GENER

AR 390445 has been completed and details are available in NIMS or DSS. Last Action Taken: To help reduce the total volume and contamination of penetration sealant materials, the following practices have been implemented.

1. Health Physics performs a surface inspection of penetrations prior to the removal of sealant material.
2. Materials removed from a penetration is stored in separate bags than coveralls, gloves and rags.
3. All bags are then labeled to identify penetration number and area location, contents and radiological status.
4. Flexible boot seal designs have been modified, we now install double laminated boot fabric on specific penetrations which has resulted in fewer repairs to flexible boot penetrations.

These actions has resulted in the reduction of the amount of lead penetration waste which has become radiologically contaminated.

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section must be completed.

Generator: PPL Susquehanna LLCContact Person: Timothy D. BellesPhone Number: 570-542-3800Mailing Address: P.O. Box 467
Berwick, PA. 18603Facility Address: Same Address(If different from mailing address) Location is 5 Miles North of BerwickFacility SIC Code(s): 4911

The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official


Signature of Responsible Official11-30-01
Date11-30-2004

1. Waste stream name and description:
- ☐
- Residual waste
- ☒
- Hazardous waste

Paint Related Waste includes solids and liquids that result from painting activities. Solid wastes include surplus cans of solidified paint, as well as rags, clothing, brushes, tarps, and other paint solids. Liquid wastes include surplus paints and thinners. Paints were regarded as surplus after their shelf life expired or they hardened or congealed.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the past five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

1. Product changes have reduced paint waste volume and toxicity in most years. Paints are now ordered on an "as-needed" basis, and not stocked in bulk. Water-based paints are used whenever possible. Metallic pigments are avoided. Fewer colors are ordered to avoid waste through redundancy. This method has already resulted in a significant decrease in hazardous waste generation. As a comparison, over 14 tons of paint waste were generated in 1989 as a result of warehouse clean-ups.
2. Waste reducing operating practices include improved material handling and inventory management. Storage was consolidated into fewer locations, decreasing the volume of the material in storage. Some unheated storage areas were eliminated. Paint issuance is now strictly controlled. Employee education has decreased waste caused by affluent use and increased awareness of paint waste issues. Investment recovery of surplus paints also prevents waste generation as long as the paints are useable and marketable.

The table below summarizes the generation of hazardous paint-related waste. The 1999 waste generation was the result of major site coatings project and a cleanup effort of surplus paints. (A similar cleanup in 1988 yielded over 14 tons of paints). A result of the 1999 cleanup is renewed commitment to avoid unnecessary paint waste generation.

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Weight (pounds)	5154	1175	1861	1260	0	0	1714	18800	4210

3. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

With strong corporate support, Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. Waste minimization, especially through source reduction, is an integral part of the company's pollution prevention. The Nuclear Department makes commitments to waste minimization and goals are set each year for effective management. The Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization. PPL has initiated a program to reduce the number of consumables, thus reducing the costs of product redundancy and the resulting wastes.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Describe the methods and procedures that you will use to achieve source reduction for this waste.

In addition to the source reduction methods mentioned in Section B, Susquehanna SES continues to minimize the toxicity and volume of this waste through front-end controls of materials and training of employees.

1. Improved material management: Although material management has worked in most years, the high waste generation in 1999, serves as a warning that the current program needs improvement. A *strategic alliance* of procurement, warehouse, and environmental personnel is working to decrease the number and volume of paints ordered and stored. If there are fewer paints and storage locations, paint waste generation will decrease.
 2. Improved storage area management. Paint storage has been consolidated into fewer high quality storage areas. Older storage areas with inferior heating and inventory controls have been eliminated. When paint jobs are cancelled, the materials should be returned to the vendor or be used for another project.
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
 1. Improved material management should reduce the weight of paint related waste to less than 1200 pounds per year.
 2. Improved storage area management should prevent the occasional high volume waste generation that results from large-scale warehouse clean-ups.
3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.
 1. Improved material management was implemented in 1999. The strategic alliance for paint products was begun in 1997.
 2. Improved storage area management was implemented in 1999.

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	Implementation
1) Improved material management	1) Keeping generation below 1200 pounds	1) 1997 and 1999
2) Improved storage area management	2) Prevention of large volume years	2) 1999
3) Improve reuse of products	3) At least 10% reduction	3) 2001, and 2002
4) Improv wd process AR 613895	4) ~10% reduction	4) 2005, 2006, 2007

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D

method or procedure	why not selected

FORM 25R

SECTION A. APPLICANT IDENTIFIER

Applicant Name: PPL Susquehanna LLC

SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

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The information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy D. Belles

Name of Responsible Official


Signature of Responsible Official

Date

11-30-01B 11-30-04

1. Waste stream name and description:
- ☐
- Residual waste
- ☒
- Hazardous waste

Solvent Debris (solvent-contaminated rags) is a conglomeration of cloth, rags, and other absorbent materials soiled by solvents. It results from plant operation and equipment maintenance, including outage activities. The de-greasing activities that generate a large portion of this waste are a necessary part of maintaining an efficiently operating power plant.

2. Describe source reduction actions taken during the past five years. You should quantify any reduction in the weight or toxicity or waste and maintain records to document this reduction. This question is intended to give recognition for past source reduction achievements.

- Solvent rags are segregated from oily rags near the work area. Well-labeled drums collect rags separately. Segregation has helped decrease the volume of this waste stream.
- Substitution of EPA 2000, a non-hazardous citrus-based solvent for hazardous solvents has decreased the quantity of hazardous solvent debris.

The table below summarizes the generation of hazardous and residual debris (rags). Generation of hazardous rags is only a small portion (average of 3%) of the total amount of maintenance debris (rags). Weights are expressed in pounds.

Weight (pounds)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hazardous	400	162	95	0	952	473	271	192	450
Non-Hazardous	5320	17585	41795	17480	15860	11400	24600	11200	14100
Hazardous portion of maintenance debris (%)	7.0	0.9	0.2	0	5.7	4.0	1.1	1.7	3.1

3. State whether you have established a source reduction program. You may include a statement of top management's support or corporate source reduction goals.

With strong corporate support, Susquehanna SES has an Effluents Management Group that develops and manages cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management. Waste minimization, especially through source reduction, is an integral part of the company's pollution prevention. The Nuclear Department makes commitments to waste minimization and goals are set each year for effective management. The Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program strives to reduce waste toxicity and volume by promoting the use of less hazardous products and encouraging waste minimization. PPL has initiated a program to reduce the number of consumables, thus reducing the costs of product redundancy and the resulting wastes.

FORM 25R

SECTION C.

Complete this section if you have established a source reduction program and are proposing to take action to reduce the quantity or toxicity of this waste.

1. Describe the methods and procedures that you will use to achieve source reduction for this waste.

In addition to the source reduction methods mentioned in Section B, Susquehanna SES continues to minimize the toxicity and volume of this waste through front-end controls of materials and training of employees.

1. Improved material management: An in-place Approved Materials Program screens materials that enter the plant for their toxic characteristics. The number and toxicity of solvents are minimized through material controls. Decreasing the use of hazardous materials increases worker health and safety.
 2. Training and education have been stepped up through regular worker training, tailboards, and educational bulletins (Tailboard Topics). Workers are educated on the risks of solvent use and the need for segregating wastes in general Employee Training. This is a continual process since the workforce is dynamic and has many other safety and environmental issues integrated into their work schedule and training.
 3. Issue/return:
2. Quantify the projected reduction by weight or toxicity for each technique described in #1. You may use the method of measurement most appropriate for the waste and the generating process. Discussion of several measurement options is contained in the "Source Reduction Strategy Manual."
 1. Material management including product review through the Susquehanna SES Approved Material Program has been a very successful method of reducing the toxicity of this waste. At least 5% of the volume is prevented this way. (Most progress has already been realized with this method).
 2. Worker education and training prevents the hazardous portion of maintenance debris waste from reaching 5%.
3. Specify when each method or procedure described in #1 will be implemented.
 1. The Approved Material Program has become a more integral part of site procedures since 1996.
 2. Although worker education has been part of training since 1993, it was intensified in 1999.

Summary of Section C

Method or procedure	expected reduction	implementation
1) Material management	1) Approximately 2%	1) 1996, 2002
2) Education and training	2) Approximately 2%	2) 1993, 1999, 2002
3) Issue/return improvements	3) Approximately 2%	3) 2000
4) Improve source identification	4) 15% reduction	4) 2002
5) Improve WD/WDG instruction	5) ~5% reduction	5) 2006, 2007

FORM 25R

Section D.

4. Explain why each option was not selected.

Summary of Section D

method or procedure	why not selected

Attachment 7 to PLA-6219
Preparedness Prevention and Contingency (PPC)
Plan, Section 4.0, Material and Waste Inventory

(NRC Document Request 18)

4.0 MATERIAL AND WASTE INVENTORY

4.1 Materials and Material Storage

SSES has various material storage areas and a chemistry lab. **Attachment 4A** identifies the material storage locations at SSES. All chemicals and materials used at SSES must be approved for use in accordance with NDAP-QA-0647 (Chemical Control and Susquehanna Approved Materials Program). Approved materials are contained within the electronic Susquehanna Approved Materials Manual (available via the Nuclear Information Management System). This program ensures that all chemicals and materials onsite are used in ways that will not be detrimental to plant systems or workers. Health, safety, and environmental data are reviewed for each chemical or material prior to being granted an "approved" status. Copies of Material Safety Data Sheets are available via the Nuclear Information Management System, or can be obtained from the Plant Environmental and Safety staffs.

4.2 Transformers

A listing of the SSES transformers and Circuit Breakers is available in **Attachment A of the SSES SPCC Plan** (Appendix A of PPC Plan), and includes:

- Description
- Map location ID
- Manufacturer
- Serial number or equipment number
- MVA
- Gallons of oil
- Site Map showing the location of each transformer

Transformer spill prevention and control practices are discussed in the SSES SPCC Plan (Appendix A).

4.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

SSES has removed from service all capacitors containing more than one pound of PCB fluid. SSES no longer owns components containing regulated quantities or concentrations of PCBs; therefore, any release from these components would not be governed by the PCB spill cleanup requirements of 40 CFR 761.

4.4 Bulk Oil Storage

There are several bulk oil storage locations at SSES. Refer to the **Attachment B of the SSES SPCC Plan** (Appendix A of PPC Plan) for a listing of each bulk oil storage location at SSES. Various oil spill prevention and control practices are also covered within the SSES SPCC Plan (Appendix A of PPC Plan).

4.5 Bulk Storage of Hazardous & Non hazardous Liquids and Gases

Summary of Bulk Hazardous Liquids in Storage

Attachment 4B (page 4B-1) lists the hazardous substances (specifically, CERCLA Hazardous Substances) located onsite in significant quantities. **Attachment 4B (page 4B-3)** is a site map showing the storage location of each hazardous substance listed on Attachment 4B, page 4B-1.

The majority of the hazardous substances are stored in regulated aboveground storage tanks ("regulated" meaning that they are covered under 40CFR280 and 25PaCODE245 regulated storage tank programs). Storage tanks capable of containing over 250 gal of a flammable or combustible liquid are also regulated under 37PaCODE11-14 and require a Fire Marshal Permit.

Exempt from regulation under 40CFR280 and 25PaCODE245 are the 220-gallon totes of sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite in the Well Water Pumpouse (exempt because < 250 gal), and the two portable 5,000-gallon tanks containing sulfuric acid (exempt because they are *portable* tanks).

Also exempt is the 1,500-gallon aboveground tank (**0T552**) containing non-oxidizing biocide (also called H-130M, or ADBAC), located inside the Acid/Chlorine Building. ADBAC contains 50% DIDECYLDIMETHYL-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS # 7173-51-5), and 10% ETHANOL (CAS # 64-17-5). While ADBAC is not a CERCLA hazardous substance (hence the reason 0T552 is not regulated under 40CFR280 or 25PaCODE245), the ethanol component results in combustible vapors, which requires 0T552 to be regulated under 37PaCODE11-14 (Fire Marshal Permit required). Also, the presence of the combustible vapors is a potential personnel hazard with respect to OSHA requirements, and is why 0T552 is accounted for under the list of "Bulk Hazardous Liquids" at SSES in this PPC Plan.

The regulated storage tanks containing hazardous substances are also included in the comprehensive listing / locations of regulated storage tanks (**Attachment 4D**).

Summary of Bulk Non-Hazardous Liquids in Storage

Attachment 4B (page 4B-2) lists the *non-hazardous* substances located onsite in significant quantity. **Attachment 4B (page 4B-3)** is a site map showing the storage location of each non-hazardous substance listed on Attachment 4B, page 4B2.

Though it is not required by regulations to include this information in a PPC Plan, it has been added to provide SSES personnel a comprehensive listing of the chemicals stored onsite, and where they are located. Even though these dispersants, scale inhibitors, and non-oxidizing biocides are not considered "hazardous" by the regulator, it is SSES policy for personnel to be mindful of ALL the chemicals they work with to reduce the likelihood of any chemical exposure incident. All chemical use at SSES is managed under NDAP-QA-0647 (Chemical Control and Susquehanna Approved Materials Program), which provides guidance to minimize personnel chemical exposure.

Summary of Bulk Compressed Gases in Storage

- Cylinder Storage Area, West of South Building

The Susquehanna SES has a cylinder storage area, located just west of the South Gate House, where compressed gases are stored. The cylinders are on a storage rack which holds approximately 150 containers. The gases of greatest quantity are argon and nitrogen. Each gas is contained in the vendor cylinder and stored on an elevated rack to prevent exposure to moisture or corrosive chemicals. Careful handling, storing and transporting of these cylinders is practiced by Plant Staff in accordance with the vendor's safety instructions manual.

- Hydrogen Injection System, West of South Gate House

In 1999, a system for injecting hydrogen into the reactor vessel was put into service. Hydrogen for this system is supplied from a tank and a bank of receivers containing liquid and gaseous hydrogen. Other components of the system include a tank of liquid oxygen and a tank of liquid nitrogen. Volumes are as follows:

(1) Hydrogen Storage Tank: 9,421 lbs
(12) Hydrogen Tube Bank Receivers: 596 lbs
(1) Pipeline, vaporizer to reactors: 0.15 lbs
Total Interconnected Quantity of Hydrogen: 10,017 lbs

(1) Oxygen Tank: 85,500 lbs
(1) Nitrogen Tank: 3,567 lbs

In accordance with the Clean Air Act, a Program 1 "Risk Management Plan" was initially developed and submitted to EPA for this hydrogen system in June, 2000. The Risk Management Plan was renewed in June of 2004.

The hydrogen injection system is located outside the security fence. Susquehanna SES has provided training to site personnel and local fire companies on how to respond to an emergency at these tanks.

- Hydrogen Cylinder Storage, Between Unit 1 and 2 Cooling Towers

Hydrogen is also used to cool the stator of the generator. The hydrogen for this system is stored between the two cooling towers. The system contains 62,424 standard cubic feet (about 350 lb.) of gaseous hydrogen. There may also be one or two trailers of hydrogen cylinders present. Each trailer carries 120,000 standard cubic feet (about 675 lb.) of gaseous hydrogen.

- Nitrogen Storage; North of Radwaste Building

North of the Radwaste Building is a 1,625-gallon tank of liquid nitrogen. This liquid nitrogen (after being evaporated into gaseous nitrogen) is used for the containment inerting system.

- Nitrogen, Hydrogen, and Carbon Dioxide Cylinder Storage Cage located on the west side of the South Building

Nitrogen, Hydrogen, and Carbon Dioxide is stored for use by the I&C Lab.

- Refrigerant; Resin Storage Building

SSES has an inventory of R-12 and R-114 refrigerant gas in storage inside the Resin Storage Building. This refrigerant is used in the large chillers, which support plant operations. An inventory of these two Category 1 CFCs was established in 1992 due to the fact that production of R-12 and R-114 was prohibited by Title VI of the Clean Air Act. This inventory is intended to last for the life of plant.

Also stored within the Resin Storage Building is an R-22 (HCFC) inventory ranging between 300 and 900 lbs.

The portion of the Resin Storage Building designated for long term refrigerant storage is fenced-off from the rest of the building, and is only accessible via a door on the north side of the building. The area is locked, has a freon gas detection system in place (for leak detection), and only made accessible to EPA-certified refrigerant technicians.

EPA regulates refrigerant purchase, storage, use, recovery, and disposal via the requirements found in 40CFR82 (Stratospheric Ozone Protection). NDAP-00-0601 (SSS Refrigerant Compliance Plan) governs how SSES manages its refrigerants to ensure compliance with those federal requirements.

4.6 Regulated Storage Tanks (per 40CFR280, 25PaCode245, or 10CFR50, Appendix A)

SSES has several regulated storage tanks containing petroleum products and/or hazardous substances, and these tanks are regulated in compliance with 40CFR280 and 25PaCode245 requirements. By regulation, there are various parties that must be notified in the event of a release from one of these tanks to the environment. (Directions and points of contact for the reporting of these and other spills are found in procedure NDAP-QA-0720, Station Report Matrix and Reportability Evaluation Guidance.)

SSES has one aboveground storage tank used for short term storage of "waste oil" prior to being sent offsite for recycling. This waste oil storage tank is located in the Waste Accumulation Area and is exempt from regulation under the 40CFR280 and 25PaCode245 regulated storage tank programs. Instead, this storage tank is regulated under 25PaCode299.122 (Residual Waste Regulations).

SSES also has about 282,200 gallons of diesel fuel stored in USTs and ASTs to serve as fuel sources for the site's emergency diesel generators. These emergency diesel generators provide electricity to operate critical plant loads in the event of a loss of power to the site, enabling the reactor plants to be placed in a safe condition. The storage tanks used to store this diesel fuel are exempt from regulation under 40CFR280, and 25PaCode245 regulated storage tank programs due to their use as

an emergency power supply for a nuclear power plant; instead, these tanks are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10CFR50, Appendix A.

Attachment 4D is a listing and site map of all the regulated storage tanks that are subject to reporting requirements in the event of a release to the environment.

4.7 Hazardous Wastes

The Susquehanna SES generates hazardous wastes and must comply with specific generator requirements. Susquehanna's hazardous waste practices comply with PA DEP hazardous wastes regulations governing generators (25 Pa. Code 262).

Hazardous wastes are stored in an accumulation area no longer than 90 days from their date of accumulation.

4.8 Waste Accumulation Area

The Waste Accumulation Area (WAA) provides storage for hazardous wastes, hazardous materials, nonhazardous (residual) wastes, and materials awaiting recycling. Attachment 4.C depicts the general layout of the WAA and the locations of the buildings, containment structures, storage areas, and drainage devices.

The hazardous material storage building stores drums of hazardous wastes and hazardous material awaiting disposal, recycling, or use at the WAA. This building is divided into five bays, each with a specific class of hazardous material (e.g., flammable solid).

Nonhazardous wastes are stored in containment structures or other appropriate areas.

Salvaged diesel fuel and used oil are stored in a diked concrete oil storage area. This area is divided in two; drums of oil or diesel fuel are temporarily stored on one side; other nonhazardous wastes are stored on the other side.

The WAA was designed to contain leaks and spills. The sealed and bermed concrete floor of the work area building and each bay of the hazardous material storage building is sloped into a blind sump. The ground surface of the WAA is graded to keep spilled or leaked substances within the compound, usually on asphalt or concrete.

Water or other liquid flowing from the asphalt access road or concrete pad can be retained within the WAA by closing the stormwater isolation valve for the drain leading to the C-1 Pond. Normally this stormwater drain isolation valve is in the open position to allow stormwater runoff to drain to the C-1 Pond; however, during hazwaste shipments the stormwater isolation valve will be in the closed position to prevent the release of hazwaste to the environment in the event of spill.

Stormwater from immediately outside the main gate flows into a roadside culvert and then to the C-1 pond.

Another gravel catch basin receives fire sprinkler water from the work area building.

The concrete emergency containment berms surrounding the oil storage area would contain any oil spilled or leaked there. Any accumulated rainwater in the oil storage area berms can be released through isolable drainage pipes.

4.9 Chemical Storage Shed

This shed is where Chemistry personnel store reagents for the analyses they perform in the onsite Chemistry Laboratory. There are many different reagents stored here, although the quantity of each reagent is generally small. The floor of the shed is grated and there is a small containment area underneath the grating.

The Chem Lab is the point of contact for information about the materials and quantities of reagents that are stored in this building.

MATERIAL AND WASTE STORAGE

Material Storage

1. Paint Storage Sheds (2 locations)
2. Resin Storage Building
2. Refrigerant Storage Area
3. Facilities Management Warehouse
4. S&A Building Oil Storage Area
5. Cylinder Storage Area
6. Warehouse
7. Warehouse #2
8. Circulating-Water Bulk Treatment Chemical Storage
8. Raw Water Bulk Treatment Chemical Storage
9. Circulating-Water Bulk Biocide Storage
10. Circulating-Water Bulk Detoxicant Storage
11. Solvent Storage Locker
12. Waste Accumulation Area
13. Well Water Pumphouse
14. Hydrogen Water Chemistry Tank Farm
15. Chemical Storage Shed

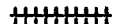


KEY

FENCING

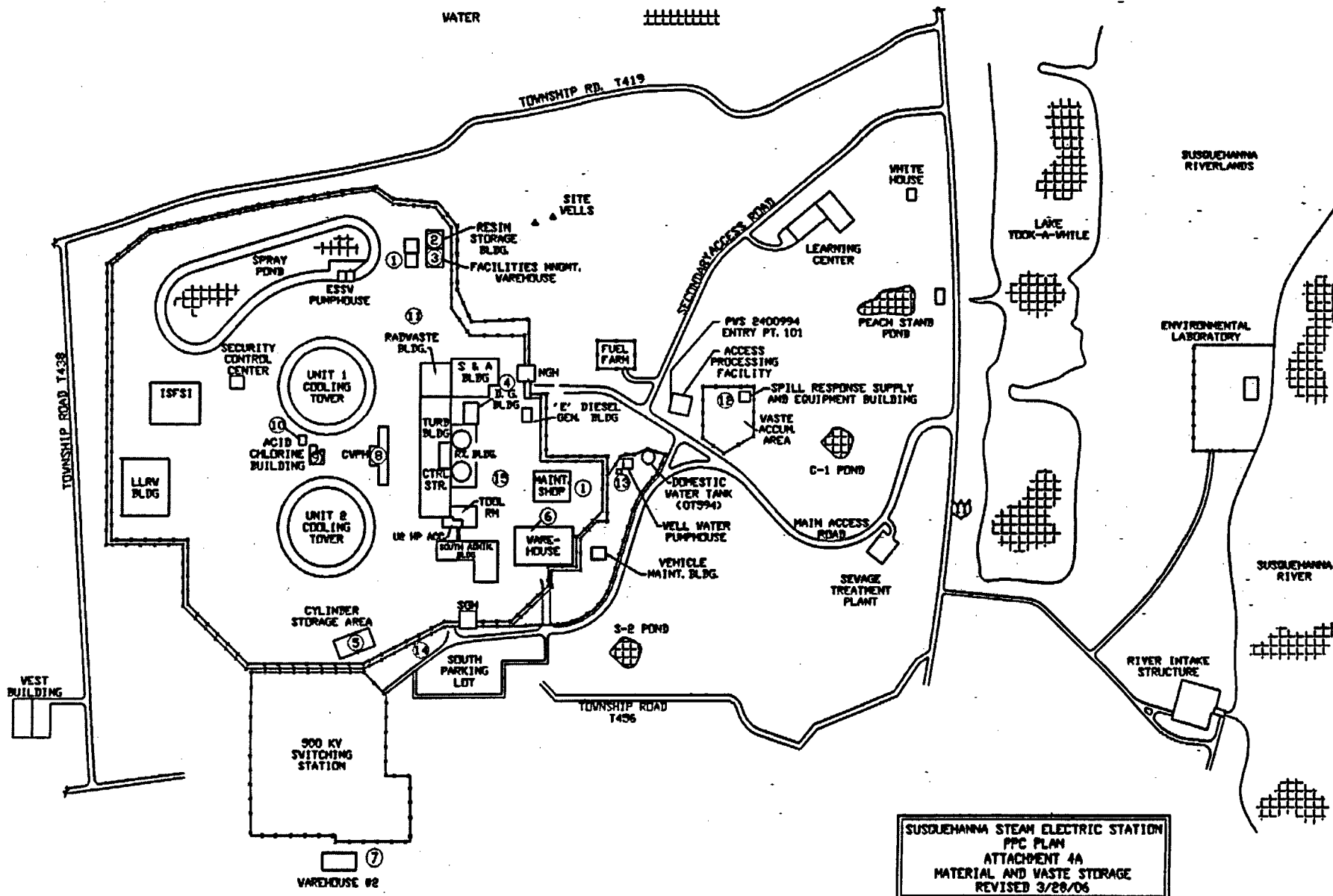
PROTECTED AREA BOUNDARY

WATER



PPC PLAN
SECTION 4, REVISION 12

4A-2



**BULK HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS AND GASES
STORAGE QUANTITIES AND LOCATIONS**

<u>Map Location</u>	<u>Material and Quantity</u>
1	One 6,500-gallon aboveground tank (0T503) containing aluminum sulfate located on elevation 661' of the Circulating Water Pumphouse.
1	One 500-gallon aboveground tank (0T505) containing sodium hypochlorite located on elevation 676' of the Circulating Water Pumphouse.
2	Two 3,600-gallon aboveground tanks (0T550A, and 0T550B) containing sodium hypochlorite, located inside the Acid/Chlorine Building.
3	One 1,500-gallon aboveground tank (0T553) containing sodium bisulfite (also called Calgon ChlorKill 8816), located in the shed west of the Acid/Chlorine Building.
4	One 7,000-gallon aboveground tank (1T160) formerly used to store sulfuric acid. 1T160 has been emptied, cleaned, and had its status amended to "Temporarily Out of Service" on 3/28/2003. 1T160 is located in the Unit 1 Turbine Building basement.
4	One 7,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (1T161) containing sodium hydroxide located in the Unit 1 Turbine Building basement.
5	One 220 gallon tote of Sodium Hypochlorite located in the shed next to the Well Water Pumphouse; drinking water treatment chemical.
5	One 220 gallon tote of Sodium Hydroxide located in the shed next to the Well Water Pumphouse; drinking water treatment chemical.
6	Two portable 5,000-gallon tanks of concentrated sulfuric acid. The tanks are positioned adjacent to each cooling tower during the summer, and relocated in the winter to prevent damage from falling ice.
7	Compressed gas storage cage for Nitrogen, Hydrogen, and Carbon Dioxide located on the west side of the South Bldg.
8	One 18,000-gallon tank of liquid hydrogen, one 9,000-gallon tank of liquid oxygen, one 900-gallon tank of liquid nitrogen, and one receiver of 114,000 standard cubic feet (approx. 640 lbs.) of hydrogen gas, are located west of the South Gate House.
9	Nine hydrogen cylinders on a storage rack containing a total of 62,424 standard cubic feet (approximately 350 lb.) of compressed hydrogen gas. There may also be one or two trailers of hydrogen cylinders temporarily stored here. Each trailer carries 120,000 standard cubic feet (approximately 675 lb.) of compressed hydrogen gas. These cylinders and trailer(s) are located between the Unit 1 and 2 Cooling Towers.
10	One 1,625-gallon tank of liquid nitrogen, located north of the Radwaste Building.

**BULK NON-HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS
STORAGE QUANTITIES AND LOCATIONS**

**Map
Location**

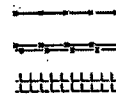
Material and Quantity

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Three 2,000-gallon aboveground tanks (1T515, 2T515, and 0T547) containing dispersant, such as Calgon PCL-401 or pHREEguard 4500. These tanks are located on elevation 661' of the Circulating Water Pumphouse. Since these dispersants do <u>not</u> meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, these are <u>not</u> regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tanks. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to these materials may have harmful effects. |
| 1 | One 2,000-gallon aboveground tank (0T548) containing scale inhibitor (HEDP). 0T548 is located on elevation 661' of the Circulating Water Pumphouse. Either 0T548 or 0T549 can be aligned to supply HEDP to the Service Water and Circulating Water Systems. Since HEDP does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T548 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to HEDP may have harmful effects. |
| 1 | One 2,000-gallon aboveground tank (0T549) containing scale inhibitor (HEDP). 0T549 is located on elevation 661' of the Circulating Water Pumphouse. Either 0T549 or 0T548 can be aligned to supply HEDP to the Service Water and Circulating Water Systems. Since HEDP does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T549 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to HEDP may have harmful effects. |
| 2 | One 4,500-gallon aboveground tank (0T551) containing Sodium Bromide (H940) located inside the Acid/Chlorine Building. Since Sodium Bromide does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T551 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to Sodium Bromide may have harmful effects. |
| 2 | One 2,000-gallon aboveground tank (0T552) containing non-oxidizing biocide (such as Betz Clam-trol (CT-1), Calgon H-130M, or ADBAC), located inside the Acid/Chlorine Building. Since Non-oxidizing biocide does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T552 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Given that the ethanol vapors from ADBAC are combustible, and that exposure to non-oxidizing biocide (in general) may have harmful effects, personnel should still be cautious when working with this storage tank. |
| 3 | One 1,500-gallon aboveground tank (0T554) containing clay slurry located in the shed west of the Acid/Chlorine Building. Since Clay Slurry does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T554 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to Clay Slurry may have harmful effects. |
| 11 | One 650-gallon aboveground tank (0T5100) containing Glutaraldehyde (H550) located inside the shed next to the ESW Pump House. Since Glutaraldehyde does not meet the CERCLA definition of a hazardous substance, 0T5100 is not a regulated (40CFR280 / 25PaCode245) storage tank. Personnel should still be cautious given that exposure to Glutaraldehyde may have harmful effects. |

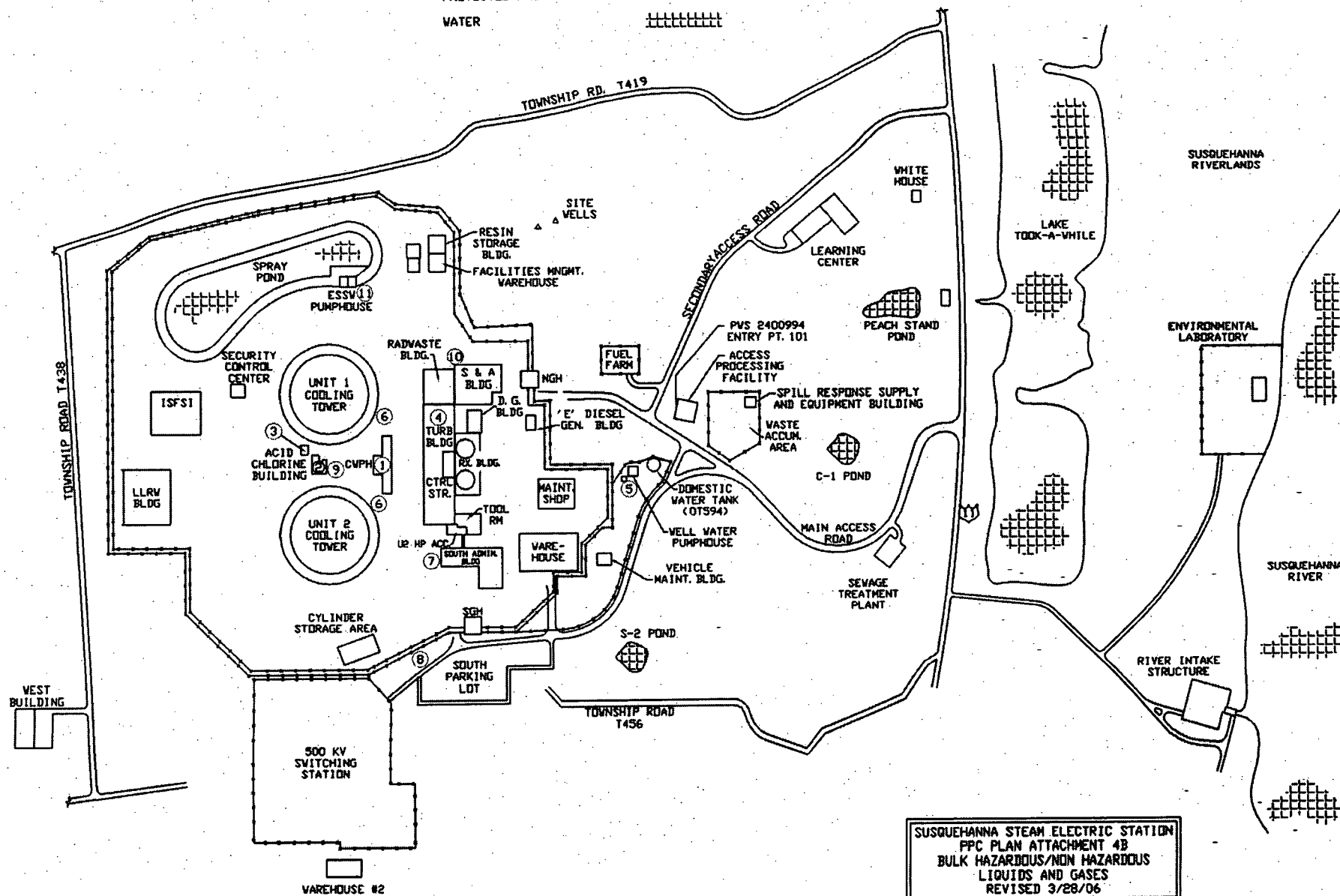


KEY

FENCING
PROTECTED AREA BOUNDARY
WATER

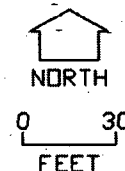
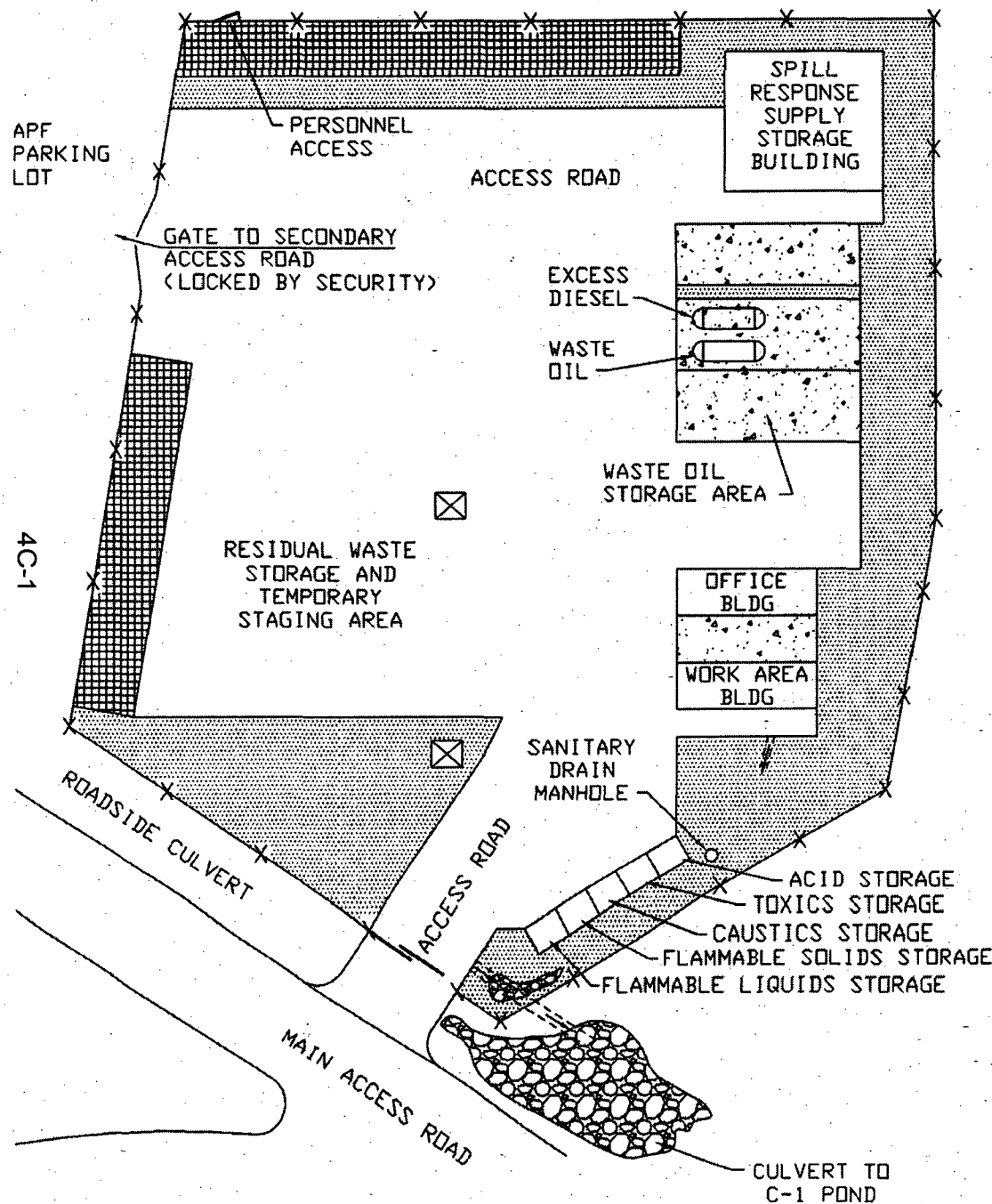


4B-3



SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
PPC PLAN ATTACHMENT 4B
BULK HAZARDOUS/NON HAZARDOUS
LIQUIDS AND GASES
REVISED 3/28/06

ATTACHMENT 4C
PPC PLAN
SECTION 4, REVISION 12



SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
WASTE ACCUMULATION AREA
PPC PLAN

KEY

- X—X FENCING
- ≡≡≡ UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE PIPE
- ≡≡≡ ABOVE GROUND DRAINAGE PIPE
- STORAGE AREA
- ▭ ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
- ⊠ FIRE STATION
- ▭ ASPHALT SURFACE
- ▨ CONCRETE SURFACE
- ▩ GRAVEL SURFACE
- ▧ EMPTY DRUM STORAGE AREA (GRAVEL)
- ⬮ CATCH BASIN

SSES REGULATED STORAGE TANKS

Map Location Code	SSS EQUIP. #	TCN #	PA DEP #	PADOLI FM Permit #	Tank Capacity (GAL)	Description and Location
ABOVEGROUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TANKS (40CFR280 and 25PaCODE245)						
1	None	06-25A	40-10748-008A	212,008B	5,000	Used Diesel Oil Tank "A" Waste Accumulation Area
2	1T160	06-72A	40-10748-011A	N/A	7,000	Unit 1 Condensate Demineralizer Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank U1 Turbine Building Basement, 656', Area 5, north end
2	1T161	06-73A	40-10748-012A	N/A	7,000	Unit 1 Condensate Demineralizer Sodium Hydroxide Storage Tank U1 Turbine Building Basement, 656', Area 5, north end
3	OT503	06-79A	40-10748-020A	N/A	6,500	Raw Water Treatment Alum Storage Tank (Aluminum Sulfate) Circ Water Pump House Basement, 661', Area 54
3	OT505	06-80A	40-10748-026A	N/A	500	Raw Water Treatment Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Circ Water Pump House, 676', Area 54
4	OT553	06-85A	40-10748-025A	N/A	1,500	Sodium Bisulfite In Shed West of Acid/Chlorine Building
4	OT550A	06-83A	40-10748-023A	N/A	3,600	Sodium Hypochlorite Inside Acid/Chlorine Building
4	OT550B	06-84A	40-10748-024A	N/A	3,600	Sodium Hypochlorite Inside Acid/Chlorine Building
UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM TANKS (40CFR280, 25PaCODE245, and 37PaCODE11-14)						
5	1T119	06-09	40-10748-016	N/A	19,000	Unit 1 Batch Lube Oil Tank Between Unit 1 turbine building and Circ Water Pump House
6	2T119	06-10	40-10748-017	N/A	19,000	Unit 2 Batch Lube Oil Tank Between Unit 2 Turbine Building and Circ Water Pump House
7	None	06-35	40-10748-018	3871-206,256	10,000	Fuel Farm Gasoline Tank East of North Gatehouse Parking Lot
7	None	06-36	40-10748-019	3871-206,256	10,000	Fuel Farm Diesel Fuel Tank East of North Gatehouse Parking Lot
FUEL STORAGE TANKS FOR EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATORS (10CFR50, Appendix A and 37PaCODE11-14)						
8	OT527A	06-01	N/A	190,576	50,000	East of the Diesel Generator Bldg.
8	OT527B	06-02	N/A	190,576	50,000	East of the Diesel Generator Bldg.
8	OT527C	06-03	N/A	190,576	50,000	East of the Diesel Generator Bldg.
8	OT527D	06-04	N/A	190,576	50,000	East of the Diesel Generator Bldg.
9	OT527E	06-19	N/A	197,700	80,000	East of 'E' Diesel Generator Bldg.
10	OT528A	06-27A	N/A	N/A	550	Diesel Generator Bldg.
10	OT528B	06-28A	N/A	N/A	550	Diesel Generator Bldg.
10	OT528C	06-29A	N/A	N/A	550	Diesel Generator Bldg.
10	OT528D	06-30A	N/A	N/A	550	Diesel Generator Bldg.
11	OT528E	06-31A	N/A	N/A	550	'E' Diesel Generator Bldg.
12	OT904	06-08	N/A	190,576	1,046	Northwest corner of the Sec. Control Center
13	OT595	06-33A	N/A	N/A	550	B/U Fire Pump Diesel WWPB
3	OT508	06-34A	N/A	N/A	550	Fire Pump Diesel CWPB
WASTE OIL STORAGE TANK (25PaCODE299.122 and 37PaCODE11-14)						
1	None	06-26A	N/A	212,008B	5,000	Waste Oil Tank "B" Waste Accumulation Area
COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK (37PaCODE11-14)						
4	OT552	06-91A	N/A	212,008	2,000	Non-ox Biocide (ADBAC) Inside Acid/Chlorine Building

Attachment 8 to PLA-6219
PPL Susquehanna, LLC Solid Waste Disposal
Site No. 3, I.D. No. 101363, Final Closure.
October 13, 2003

(NRC Document Request 23)

Richard L. Anderson
Vice President Nuclear Operations

Cert. Mail 7002 2410 0002 7420 2371
PPL Susquehanna, LLC
769 Salem Boulevard
Berwick, PA 18603
Tel. 570.542.3883 Fax 570.542.1504
rianderson@pplweb.com



October 13, 2003

Mr. Reno Ducceschi
Waste Management Program
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790

PPL SUSQUEHANNA, LLC
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE NO. 3
I.D. NO. 101363, FINAL CLOSURE
CCN 742931
PLE-0023393

Dear Mr. Ducceschi:

PPL Susquehanna, LLC (PPL) requests that the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PaDEP) approve final closure of PPL Susquehanna, LLC's Solid Waste Disposal Site No.3. This solid waste disposal site is located in Salem Township, Luzerne County at the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station. Completed PaDEP Form 37, Certification of Facility Construction Activity for final closure, is provided for your review. In addition, PPL requests release from this site's financial assurance bond.

Closure for this solid waste disposal site I.D. No. 101363 began in 1993. The closure plan included a \$68,000 surety bond, number 0-5760084-3-1. The bond amount was approved in a letter from Mr. William Tomayko, Regional Facilities Manager, PaDEP Waste Management Program on January 8, 1993.

On November 19, 1993 in letter PLE-17363, PPL notified Mr. Tomayko that closure of the site was completed. This letter included PaDEP Form 19R, Certification of Facility Construction Activity, signed by Mr. Daniel G. Bodnar, P.E. He certified that PPL followed closure plans approved by the PaDEP. This was confirmed in a letter dated January 9, 1997 from Mr. Robert C. Wallace, PaDEP stating that departmental inspections conducted at this site following closure construction had determined that the closure work was completed in accordance with the approved design.

Mr. Bodnar has since retired and Mr. John A. Swankoski, P.E. was selected to review final closure requirements and complete PaDEP Form, 37, as required by your agency. Mr. Swankoski was provided copies of PaDEP correspondence, permit information, site drawings, and the approved closure plan by Mr. Jerome S. Fields. Also, Mr. Fields has inspected the site with Mr. Swankoski.

PPL provided this information to Mr. Swankoski in order to meet the requirements of Form 37, which states, "The construction activity was observed by myself or a person under my direct supervision, in a manner consistent with the approved permit". Mr. Fields submitted the permit application to the PaDEP for this site on November 14, 1984, letter PLE-6264 and is familiar both with the operation and closure of this solid waste disposal site.

PaDEP Form 37, PaDEP Form 19R, a surety bond renewal invoice, an insurance certificate, photos, and drawings are included with this final closure request for your review. If you have any questions please contact Mr. Fields at 610-774-7889.

Sincerely,



Richard L. Anderson
Vice President Nuclear Operations

Enclosures

1. PaDEP Form 37
2. PaDEP Form 19R
3. Surety Bond No. 0-5760084-3-1 renewal invoice
4. Certificate of Insurance Certificate No. 001007
5. Photos of Solid Waste Disposal Site No. 3, July 30, 2003 (3 pages)
6. Drawing - Annual Topographic Survey ^(1,2), Revised per 1993 Field Survey, D205944, Sheet 1, Rev. 6
7. Drawing - Solid Waste Disposal Site #3 Final Closure⁽²⁾, Survey May 2003, E295911, Sheet 1, Rev. 0

Notes:

Note 1 - Final Grade - proposed grade prior to adding two feet of cover

Note 2 - Existing Grade - present grade of site including two feet of cover

Cc

J. A. Swankoski GENPL5 w/a