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2.8 RELATED FEDERAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES

{This section discusses the Federal activities that are related to this project and identifies whether there is a need for another Federal agency to participate in the review of the environmental report. Actions related to the granting of licenses, permits, or approvals by other Federal agencies for this project are not discussed in this section.

The project consists of one new nuclear generating plant being co-located with two other currently licensed nuclear generating plants on the Nine Mile Point (NMP) site. The co-applicants for Nine Mile Point Unit 3 Nuclear Power Plant (NMP3NPP) are Nine Mile Point 3 Nuclear Project, LLC , and UniStar Nuclear Operating Services, LLC (UniStar Nuclear Operating Services). The former will be the owner and the latter will be the operator. }

2.8.1 LAND ACQUISITION AND USE OF ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION CORRIDORS

{Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC (NMPNS) is the owner and operator of Nine Mile Point Units 1 and 2. Nine Mile Point 3 Nuclear Project, LLC is an indirect subsidiary of Constellation Energy Nuclear Group, LLC (CGG), which is an indirect subsidiary of Constellation Energy Group. Nine Mile Point 3 Nuclear Project, LLC owns 100% of NMP Unit 1 and 82% of NMP Unit 2. The Long Island Power Authority owns the remaining 18% of NMP Unit 2. Nine Mile Point 3 Nuclear Project, LLC is the exclusive operator and the holder of record for the operating licenses for NMP Unit 1 and Unit 2.

NMP3NPP will be constructed on a portion of the existing NMP Unit 1 and Unit 2 site, such that the NMP3NPP site will consist of approximately 494 acres (200 hectares). The land that comprises the NMP3NPP site includes a number of land parcels. The largest of these land parcels is owned by Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC, with several smaller parcels being owned jointly by Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC and the Long Island Power Authority. As a result, no Federal action is required to acquire the proposed NMP3NPP site.

The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) manages the transmission grid in New York State. The NYISO is a not-for-profit corporation that is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The net electrical generation from NMP3NPP will be distributed using existing transmission corridors. No additional transmission corridors or other off-site land use will be required to connect the new reactor unit to the existing electrical grid. However, several modifications will be required for on-site and off-site transmission and switchyard equipment.

The existing 345 kV transmission system provides power to the existing nuclear plants (NMP Unit 1 and Unit 2, and James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant) as follows:

1. The Clay substation currently supplies the NMP Unit 1 switchyard with a 345 kV transmission line.

2. The Scriba substation currently supplies the NMP Unit 1 switchyard, NMP Unit 2, and the James A Fitzpatrick NPP each with a separate 345 kV transmission line.

The following modifications will be provided to connect NMP3NPP to the existing transmission system:

- One new 345 kV switchyard will be built on the NMP3NPP site. This switchyard will be connected by a 345 kV line from the Clay substation, a 345 kV line from the Scriba Substation (which is owned by National Grid, but is located within the NMPNS site owner controlled area), and a 345 kV line from the NMP Unit 1 switchyard.

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- The existing 345 kV line from Clay will be disconnected from NMP Unit 1 and connected to the new NMP3NPP switchyard.
- The NMP3NPP switchyard will be connected to the NMP Unit 1 switchyard.
- The NMP3NPP switchyard will be connected to the Scriba switchyard by a new 345 kV transmission line.

Breaker upgrades and associated modifications would also be required at other substations.

No additional transmission corridors or other off-site land use will be needed to connect NMP3NPP to the existing electrical grid. Therefore, no Federal action is required to acquire or use the existing off-site transe mission corridors.}

2.8.2 COOLING WATER SOURCE AND SUPPLY

{NMP3NPP utilizes a mechanical draft cooling tower for heat rejection from the main condenser and turbine building. The cooling tower basin will receive makeup water drawn from Lake Ontario for normal operations. The Raw Water Supply System (RWSS) will also draw water from Lake Ontario during normal operations to supply the plant demineralized water, essential service water, and fire protection systems. Emergency makeup water for the essential service water system is provided by the safety-related Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System that also draws water from Lake Ontario. The source of potable water is city water provided by the Town of Scriba. This system provides potable grade water throughout the plant, for human consumption, cleaning and sanitation, and other domestic and selected process purposes.

As discussed in Section 1.3, New York is an authorized state for implementation of most regulatory programs for the Clean Water Act (CWAA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Action (RCRA). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) issues a Great Lakes Water Withdrawal Registration as part of the Great Lakes Water Conservation and Management Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is authorized by Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Action, to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters of the US.

Cumulative impacts to Lake Ontario and associated natural resources are addressed in Chapter 10.

Federal action is not anticipated to ensure the availability of cooling water source and supply. In addition, federal action for water supply is not anticipated during the lifetime of NMP3NPP.}

2.8.3 OTHER FEDERAL ACTIONS AFFECTING CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION

{No Federal projects or activities were identified that must be completed as a condition of plant construction or operation.}

2.8.4 FEDERAL AGENCY PLANS USED TO JUSTIFY THE NEED FOR POWER

{The need for the power generated by the proposed project has not been justified based on plans or commitments of any Federal agency for significant new power purchases.}

2.8.5 PLANNED FEDERAL PROJECTS CONTINGENT ON PLANT CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION

{No planned Federal projects have been identified that are contingent upon construction and operation of the proposed project.}

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2.8.6 NON-FEDERAL POTENTIAL IMPACTS

{The following planned non-Federal projects and activities in the region around the proposed project that may contribute to cumulative impacts in the areas of water consumption, water quality, air quality, transportation infrastructure, or socioeconomic resources are as follows:

- New Coal Gasification Plant, Town of Scriba, New York
- Nine Mile Point Unit 2 Plant Uprate

The coal gasification plant planned for Scriba, New York is located just east of the City of Oswego (Oswego, 2008). The plant would produce synthetic natural gas (SNG) that would be transported via existing natural gas pipelines to provide fuel for the proposed 1,100 megawatt TransGasEnergy (TGE) cogeneration facility in Brooklyn, New York .

The NMP Unit 2 Plant Uprate project involves an expansion to the existing facility and involves activities that are similar to those already being conducted at the facility location. As such, the environmental impacts of the expansion will likely be similar to those of the existing facility and would not be expected to contribute adversely to cumulative impacts affecting environmental resources (e.g., water consumption, water quality, radiological emissions, and transportation infrastructure) in the region.

It is reasonable to conclude that any cumulative environmental impacts involving these other non-Federal projects and the proposed NMP3NPP facility will be small. Additionally, any adverse cumulative environmental impacts that may result from these facility expansions will be identified and evaluated by the New York DEC under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) process.}

2.8.7 REFERENCES

{**Oswego, 2008.** Operation Oswego County, "June 5, 2007: TransGas Development Systems to Build One of the World's Largest and Cleanest Coal Gasification Facilities in Scriba, NY," http://www.oswegocounty.org/news%20archives/07/060507-1.htm, accessed April 17, 2008.}

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