Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Telephone 404 522-6060

Power Supply Engineering and Services

Georgia Power

May 16, 1980

HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT
NPDES Permit No. GA. 004120

Mr. J. Leonard Ledbetter, Director
Environmental Protection Division
270 Washington Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Sir:

As required by the terms of subject permit, I am forwarding the attached letter notification by Mr. Max Manry, Plant Manager, of a noncomplying discharge of free available chlorine in the cooling tower blowdown.

Yours very truly,

T. E. Byerley
Manager of Environmental Affairs

TEB/em

xc: Mr. J. H. Boykin
Mr. W. A. Widner
Mr. R. B. Bohler
Mr. D. O. Foster
Mr. J. T. Jordan
Mr. Max Manry

8005230 516

700026—100M—12-77—S

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

May 16, 1980
EM-80-538

PLANT E. I. HATCH
Report of NPDES Chlorine Limit Violation

Mr. R. H. Bohler

On May 12, 1980, Unit II circ. water overflow exceeded the NPDES limit of 0.2 ppm average residual chlorine and 0.5 ppm maximum residual chlorine.

The circ. water chlorination was automatically started at 1230 hours. At 1250 hours, the technician discovered the tower overflow free chlorine residual to be 0.85 ppm. The level of chlorine continued to rise reaching a maximum value of 5.0 ppm at 1350 hours. The chlorine concentration remained at approximately 5.0 ppm until the overflow was terminated at 1445 hours. We estimate the total time the limits were exceeded to be one hour and fifty-five minutes. The estimated discharge rate was 5000 gpm.

The chlorine limit was exceeded because of the following conditions:

1. The chlorine demand of the circ. water system was determined while Unit II was near full power operation for several days. The violation occurred when the unit had been shut down for 3 days with no appreciable heat load on the system. Consequently, chlorine at a high feedrate (predicted when the system had a high chlorine demand) was injected into the relatively low demand system producing the high chlorine residuals.

2. The free chlorine analyzer used to terminate the chlorination cycle if chlorine residuals exceed a predetermined set point was out of service due to a clogged line that feeds the analyzer cell.

To prevent a recurrence, the following actions will be taken:

1. The chlorine analyzer will be repaired and returned to service.

2. Caution notices will be placed in the appropriate procedures to warn the operator/technician as to the possibilities of chlorine demand changing with power changes and the consequences of high chlorine feedrates on low demand systems.

No further period of non-compliance is expected as a result of this violation. If additional information is required, please contact Mr. W. H. Rogers at extension 120.

for C T Moore
M. Manry
Plant Manager

JDB:tab

Xc: R. J. Kelly
W. A. Widner
T. V. Greene
C. T. Moore
W. H. Rogers
C. L. Coggin
D. Smith
File