

DMB 06

Dockets Nos. 50-321
and 50-366

DISTRIBUTION

Docket File

NRC PDR
L PDR
ORB#4 Rdg
DEisenhut
OELD
EJordan
JNGrace
JPartlow
ACRS-10

RHermann
RIngram
Gray File
HDenton

Mr. J. T. Beckham, Jr.
Vice President - Nuclear Generation
Georgia Power Company
P. O. Box 4545
Atlanta, Georgia 30302

Dear Mr. Beckham:

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES FOR HATCH
NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2

By letter dated August 20, 1984, Mr. L. T. Gucwa, Georgia Power Company (GPC), requested that our office issue a Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 for certain facilities described in the enclosed exhibits.

The NRC staff has reviewed the request of August 20, 1984. Based on that review, we are satisfied that the portions of Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 for which GPC requested NRC certification are in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling atmospheric pollutants or contaminants or water pollutants resulting from the generation of electricity at the Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2. Accordingly, the enclosed certificate has been executed.

Copies of GPC's request and this response will be available for inspection at the Local Public Document Room (Appling County Public Library, 301 City Hall Drive, Baxley, Georgia) and at the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. R. Denton

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Enclosure:
As Stated

cc w/enclosure:
See next page

ORB#2:DL
RHermann;cf
10/16/84

ORB#2:DL
JMDVassallo
10/16/84

AD:DR:DL
GLarnas
10/16/84

OELD
EJordan
10/19/84

D:DL
DEisenhut
10/20/84

D:NRC
HDenton
10/21/84

Handwritten initials: EUC

8411050069 841025
PDR ADOCK 05000321
P PDR

Hatch 1/2
Georgia Power Company

50-321/366

cc w/enclosure(s):

G. F. Trowbridge, Esq.
Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge
1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional
Administrator
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Ruble A. Thomas
Vice President
P. O. Box 2625
Southern Company Services, Inc.
Birmingham, Alabama 35202

Louis B. Long
Southern Company Services, Inc.
Post Office Box 2625
Birmingham, Alabama 35202

Charles H. Badger
Office of Planning and Budget
Room 610
270 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Chairman
Appling County Commissioners
County Courthouse
Baxley, Georgia 31513

J. Leonard Ledbetter, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources
270 Washington Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Mr. L. T. Gucwa
Georgia Power Company
Engineering Department
P. O. Box 4545
Atlanta, Georgia 30302

Mr. H. C. Nix, Jr. General Manager
Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant
Georgia Power Company
P. O. Box 442
Baxley, Georgia 31513

Regional Radiation Representative
EPA Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Resident Inspector
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Route 1, P. O. Box 279
Baxley, Georgia 31513

CERTIFICATE

HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2

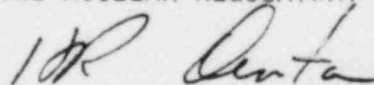
POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission hereby certifies as follows:

(a) that it has examined Exhibit A, attached hereto, which describe certain facilities which have been constructed, which are under construction or which are to be constructed at Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, a nuclear electric power generating plant located in Appling County, Georgia, owned by Georgia Power Company, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and City of Dalton, Georgia; and

(b) that such facilities, as designed, are in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling atmospheric pollutants or contaminants or water pollutants resulting from the generation of electricity of the Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Date: October 25, 1984

EXHIBIT A

General Description of the Facilities

The facilities consist of the following systems at the Plant and, in each case, include related machinery, equipment and related facilities:

Sanitary Drainage and Treatment Systems. The sanitary drainage and treatment system collects, transports, treats, clarifies and returns wastewater to the water reclamation facility for reuse. The system may include a wet well, sewage lift station, surge tank, package sewage treatment plants, chlorination contact chamber, sumps, pumps, piping, valves, controls and instrumentation.

Chemical Waste Systems. The chemical waste systems for each unit at the Plant consists of subsystems that collect chemical wastes from various area of the Plant, neutralize the chemicals in such wastes and/or transfer such wastes to the chemical drain tank or liquid radwaste holdup tank. Each system may include decontamination facilities, drains, sumps, a chemical drain tank and related piping.

Gaseous Radwaste System. The gaseous radwaste system for each unit at the Plant collects and process potentially radioactive gases generated within the unit so that offsite exposure is kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The high activity gas is collected and stored in an oxygen-free environment to guard against a rapid hydrogen/oxygen reaction before release to the environment at a high altitude through the main stack. Each system may include filters, valves, related radiation monitoring equipment and associated piping.

Solid radwaste systems. The solid radwaste system for each unit at the plant collects and processes radioactive waste consisting of trash, spent ion exchange resins, waste evaporator concentrates, chemical drain tank effluents, laundry drain tank effluents, used filter cartridges, and contaminated condensate polisher resins. The resins are dewatered for each unit in their own housings. Where possible the wastes are compacted prior to shipment offsite. The radioactive trash is segregated from the nonradioactive waste in a specially designed building. This building also serves as a surge volume for packaged radioactive waste prior to shipment. Each system also includes related radiation monitoring equipment.

Liquid Radwaste systems. The liquid radwaste system for each unit at the Plant collects, stores and processes radioactive or potentially radioactive waste fluids from various areas of each unit. Such waste fluids are processed by filtration, adsorption, and ion exchange. Water is recovered for reuse in the reactor plant system to minimize the quantity of liquid wastes. Each system includes phase separators, laundry drain tanks, centrifuges, tanks, sumps, pumps, valves and associated piping. Each system also includes related radiation monitoring equipment.

Filtration Equipment. The filtration equipment for each unit at the Plant collects and remove contaminants from gases prior to discharge to the environment in order to maintain off site exposure ALARA. Each system includes high efficiency air particulate air filter banks and charcoal adsorbers and related mechanical and fire protection equipment.

Cooling towers. The cooling towers for each unit were designed and constructed for the purpose of reducing the thermal pollution to the Altamaha River from plant waste heat discharge. The system for each unit includes associated fans, pumps, piping and fire protection equipment.

RadAdd building The RadAdd building was designed and constructed to house additional equipment necessary for the processing of radioactive liquids under the guidelines of ALARA for Unit 1 after the original design was built. The system for each unit includes associated pumps, piping and fire protection equipment.

CST Dikes. The dikes around the Condensate Storage Tank for each unit were specifically added to prevent the uncontrolled release to the environment of the water in the Condensate Storage Tank which is potentially radioactive.

Primary Containment. The purpose of the Primary Containment is to prevent the release of radioactive fission products to the environment in the event of an accident. This system includes all the instrumentation, logic modules, airlocks, valves and piping necessary to isolate containment.

Radiation Monitoring systems. The purpose of the radiation monitoring systems for each unit is to control the release of radioactive pollutants to the environment.

Closed Loop Cooling Systems. The closed loop cooling systems include Reactor Building Closed Cooling Water and Rad Waste Closed Cooling Water. These systems remove heat from equipment used in the plant and ensure that thermal discharges from the site are minimized.

Spent Fuel Handling and Storage Systems. The spent fuel handling and storage systems for each unit include the spent fuel pool, spent fuel pool cooling, filters, demineralizers and storage racks. This equipment assures that the radioactive pollutants within the fuel are maintained in a stable configuration before offsite disposal.