GULF STATES UTILITIES COMPANY
POST OFFICE BOX 2951 • BEAUMONT, TEXAS 77704
AREA CODE 713 838-6631

November 30, 1984
RBG- 19592
File Code G9.5

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Denton:

River Bend Station-Unit 1
Docket No. 50-458

Please reference our letter of September 19, 1984 in which we requested that you certify to the pollution control facilities at River Bend Station. Attached is a revised form of certificate and a revised description of the pollution control equipment we wish to be covered by the certificate.

Please review the attachments, and if you agree, sign and return the certificate to Gulf States Utilities Company as soon as practicable. If there are any questions with regard to this, please contact Mr. Bill Reed of my staff at 409 839-2882.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Cahill, Jr.
Senior Vice President
River Bend Nuclear Group

Qwc
WJC/WJR/kt

Attachments

B001
1/1

CERTIFICATE

RIVER BEND STATION UNIT 1

POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission hereby certifies as follows:

(a) that it has examined exhibits, attached hereto, which describe certain facilities which have been constructed, which are under construction or which are to be constructed at the River Bend Station Unit 1, a nuclear electric generating plant located 25 miles north of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, near the Mississippi River; 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 at the River Bend Station Unit 1.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Date: _____

1. Radioactive Liquid Waste (Liquid Radwaste) System

The Liquid Radwaste System collects, monitors, and processes for reuse or disposal all potentially radioactive liquid wastes generated within the plant. The liquid waste includes all equipment drains, floor drains, chemical wastes, and sludges. The Liquid Radwaste System processes this liquid waste to provide condensate quality water for reuse within the plant.

The basic function of the radwaste system is performed by filters and demineralizers. This equipment removes suspended and dissolved solids from the liquid input to the system. In addition, tanks, pumps, valves, instrumentation, and other equipment are used to functionally support the operation of the system. Radioactive solids collected in this system are transferred to solid radwaste for further processing.

2. Radioactive Solid Waste (Solid Radwaste) System

The Solid Radwaste System prepares for shipment and disposal radioactive solid wastes generated within the plant. Waste pumped from the liquid radwaste system is collected in the waste sludge tank prior to solidification or dewatering. The dewatered and solidified waste can be shipped in containers to a disposal site.

In addition, dry active waste (DAW) is collected and compacted in this system. DAW includes contaminated paper, rags, clothing, tools, etc. which must be disposed of as solid radwaste. This waste is compacted in containers for shipment and disposal.

3. Radwaste Building

The Radwaste Building is a reinforced concrete, seismically analyzed structure. Its purpose is to house the Liquid Radwaste System and the Solid Radwaste System: no other River Bend Station equipment is located in the Building and therefore all of the Radwaste Building is considered to be functionally related and subordinate to the Liquid Radwaste System and the Solid Radwaste System.

4. Radioactive Gaseous Waste (Offgas) System

The radioactive Gaseous Waste System uses a low temperature gas treatment system to remove radioactive noble gases, radioactive iodine and other biologically significant radionuclides from the condenser air ejector offgas prior to release to the atmosphere. A mixture of steam and radioactive gases enters the system and the steam and moisture are removed from the offgas by use of the recombiner, cooler-condenser and desiccant dryer. Charcoal beds using activated charcoal retain radioactive noble gases and other

5. Condensate Demineralizer and Offgas Building

The Radioactive Gaseous Waste (Offgas) System is located in a structure attached to the Turbine Building called the Condensate Demineralizer and Offgas Building. Only those portions of the building which are used to house offgas equipment and are therefore functionally related and subordinate to the offgas system are included as part of the facility.

6. Monitoring Equipment

A Digital Radiological Monitoring System (DRMS) measures, indicates, and records the levels of radiation and radioactivity associated with the gaseous and liquid effluent flow from the plant. The DRMS also activates alarms and initiates appropriate control action when predetermined radioactivity levels are in danger of being exceeded. Only that portion of the DRMS that monitors effluents being discharged to the environment is included as part of the facility.

7. Plant Exhaust Air Filtering Systems

Air filtering systems in the Turbine Building and Containment Building are incorporated into the ventilation systems to filter exhaust air and reduce radioactivity releases from plant air exhausts. The filters consist of a demister, heating element, high efficiency particulate air filters and a charcoal filter. In addition, each filter is provided with a decay heat removal fan and associated controls and radiation monitoring equipment.

8. Spent Fuel Storage Facility

The spent fuel storage facility consists of that portion of the fuel handling system used for spent fuel storage; the spent fuel pool, storage racks, and spent fuel pool cooling and clean-up equipment; and equipment used to transfer spent fuel to shipping casks and equipment used to handle the shipping casks. In addition, that portion of the Fuel Building which is used to house the spent fuel handling and storage equipment is included as part of the facility.