DUKE POWER COMPANY F.D. BOX 33189 CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28242

WILLIAM A. HALLER MANAGER NUCLEAR TECHNICAL SERVICES (704) 373 8506



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August 30, 1988

Ms. Nancy Weatherup South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control 2600 Bull Street Columbia, S.C. 29201

SUBJECT: Catawba Nuclear Station NPDES Permit Modification #SC0004278 File: CN-702.13

In response to your letter dated August 19, 1988, we have reviewed the draft NPDES permit modification for Catawba Nuclear Station (attached). We offer the following comments: (1) On Page 5 of 24, Part I, A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, the verbiage addressing Measurement frequency for Ethylene Glycol should be corrected to read "** Measurement frequency is <u>once</u> per occurrence, but need not be more than twice per month." (2) All other components of the draft modification are acceptable.

With the correction mentioned above addressed, we accept this permit modification. Should you have any questions, please contact Mitch Griggs at 704-373-7080. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

W.A. Haller IL

W.A. Haller, Manager Nuclear Technical Services

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Attachment

xc: Al Williams, Catawba District U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C.

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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

2600 Eull Street Columbia, S.C. 29201

Commissioner Michael D. Jacrett



Board Harry M. Hallman, Jr., Chairman Toney Graham, Jr. M.D., Vice-Chairman John B. Patn, M.D., Secretary Oren L. Brady, Jr. Moses H. Clarkson, Jr. Euta M. Colvin, N.D. Henry S. Jordan, M.D.

August 19, 1988

Mr. W.A. Haller, Manager Nuclear Technical Services Duke Power Company P.O. Box 33189 Charlotte, N.C. 28242

> Re: NPDES Permit #SC0004278 Duke Power/Catawba Nuclear Station York County

Dear Mr. Haller:

Per your letter of July 18, 1988 and our meeting of August 8, 1988 with Mitch Griggs and Cheryl Therrien of Duke Pomer, this Office has reviewed your proposed changes to the draft NPDES permit modification at the above referenced facility. Based on these supplemental discussions, we propose the modification to be as shown on the attached pages.

The submitted laboratory procedures are currently under review. Comments and/or approval will be sent at a later date.

Please review this modification and provide your comments and/or acceptance of the NPDES permit modification. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Nancy Weathering

Nancy Weathgrup, P.E. Industrial and Agricultural Wastewater Division

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cc: Al Williams

Bureau of Water Pollution Control

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIRCMENTS

During the period beginning r the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized a discharge from cutfall(s) serial number(s)002, wastewater treatment system discharged to Lake Wylie (Low volume wastes, chemical metal cleaning Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below: waste (#005).

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Other Units ((Specify)		
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-m ³ /day (MGD)	-	-	1/week	Flow Indicator
0i? and Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/1	2/month	G sb
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/1	100 mg/l	2/month	Grab
Hydrazine	-	.43 mg/1	*1/occurrence	Grab
Ethylene Glycol	11.9mg/1	23.8mg/1	** 1/occurrence	Grab

*Measurement frequency is once per occurrence, but shall be at least twice per month.

**Measurement frequency is twice per occurrence, but need not be more than twice per month.

The radiological components of this discharge is regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC 10 CFR 50 Appendix I) and is monitored and reported to the NRC.

Based on a design flow of 3.4 MGD.

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The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored: once per week by grab sample.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): discharge from the wastewater treatment system prior to mixing with any other waste streams.

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Bureau of Water Pollution Control

A. EFFLUENT LI""TATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the cried beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee .s authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s)004: Radwaste System Discharge

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

O	Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations Other Units (Specify)		Monitoring Requirements	
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D	>	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
_	0il and Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/1	1/ year	Grab
	Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/1	100 mg/l	1/ year	Grab
	Boron	·	*	1/quarter	30 Day Composite
	Hydrazine			<pre>**1/occurrence</pre>	Grab
*	Ethylene Glycol	* 5		**1/occurrence	Grab

This discharge is regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC 10 CFR 50 Appendix I) and is monitored and reported to the NRC. However, in the event that chemical metals cleaning wastes as defined in 40 CFR Part 423 are discharged through this serial number, treatment shall be provided to assure that discharges are in compliance with requirements of Part 423.13.

Based on a Design of .140 MGD. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Wastewater treatment system prior to mixing with any other waste stream. Boron shall be sampled from the radiological sample location. *Record results. **Measurement frequency is once per occurrence, but need not be more than once per month. MODIFICATION DATE_

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PART III Page 24 of 24 Permit No. SC0004278

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Bureau of Water Pollution Control

- U. A monitoring program will be implemented to determine downstream concentrations of boron. A downstream sample shall be collected at the radiological sample location and analyzed for boron once per quarter. If there is no significant impact on water quality after 5 years of data collection, the monitoring requirement will be eliminated.
- V. Monitoring of the rad waste discharge for oil and grease and total suspended solids will be implemented for one year. If shown that the above parameters are not in significant amounts in the rad wastewater the monitoring requirement will be eliminated.
- W. Duke will perform a 316(a) study to assess any measurable thermal effects on the biota of Lake Wylie. The first year pre-operational data was collected by a consultant, Industrial Biotest, Inc. Duke implemented the second year of pre-operational data collection in May, 1983 and will continue through May, 1984. The operational impact assessment phase of the study will be similar to the second year pre-operational phase with only minor changes made if the results indicate modifications are necessary. The plan and any significant change must be approved by Department of Health and Environmental Control. The operational phase will commence when Unit 1 reaches 50% power and will continue for one year. Another second year of data collection will be initiated when Unit 2 reaches 50% power. A report will be submitted to DHEC upon completion of each one-year operational phase study.
- X. The rad waste discharge will be required to be monitored and results reported of the discharge concentration for Hydrazine (Part I Page 7 of 24). If values are greater than 15 mg/l, this permit may be modified to provide Hydrazine limitations and/or biological monitoring. Reporting requirements, pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (Regulation 40 CFR 117), Section 102 of CERCLA (Regulation 40 CFR 302), and Section 302 of SARA Title III (Regulation 40 CFR 355), for an exceedence of the applicable reportable quantity for Hydrazine, will be initiated if the discharge concentration of Hydrazine exceeds 19.0mg/l, and the reportable quantity has been exceeded.