Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. P. O. Box 1295 Birmingham, Alabama 35201-1295 Tel 205 992 5000



May 7, 2002

Energy to Serve Your World sh

Dr Dennis Hardin
Forest Ecologist
Division of Forestry
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3125 Conner Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650

RE: Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant License Renewal

Request for Information on Threatened and Endangered Species and Important Habitats

Dear Dr. Hardin:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company is preparing an application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to renew the operating licenses for Farley Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 (FNP). The current operating licenses for Units 1 and 2 expire in 2017 and 2021, respectively. As part of the license renewal process, the NRC requires license applicants to "assess the impact of the proposed action on threatened or endangered species in accordance with the Endangered Species Act" (10CFR51.53). The NRC will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during the application environmental report review and may also seek your assistance in the identification of important species and habitats in the project area. We are contacting you early in the application process to identify any issues that need to be addressed or information required to expedite the NRC's review.

FNP lies on the west bank of the Chattahoochee River in Houston County, Alabama, approximately 17 miles east of Dothan (latitude N31°17'21.23", longitude W85°6'41.93" for Unit 1 and N31°13'24.01", W85°6'41.93" for Unit 2) (see attached Figure 2-1). The FNP site proper encompasses approximately 1,850 acres, roughly two-thirds of which (1,300 acres) are undeveloped (old fields, forests, and wetlands) and managed as a wildlife preserve.

Five transmission lines were built in the 1970s to connect FNP to the regional transmission system (see attached Figure 3-2). These transmission lines originate at FNP and extend to the west and east. Three transmission lines (FNP-to-Snowdoun, FNP-to-Webb, and FNP-to-Pinckard) lie entirely in Alabama and are owned and maintained by Alabama Power. Two lines (FNP-to-Raccoon Creek and FNP-to-South Bainbridge) cross the Chattahoochee River into Georgia and are owned and maintained by Georgia Integrated Transmission System for most of their length. The total length of the five FNP lines is approximately 305 miles. The associated transmission corridors occupy approximately 5,300 acres. A sixth transmission line (Farley-to-Sinai Cemetery), owned and maintained by Gulf Power, is presently under construction and crosses into the Florida panhandle. The line is approximately 48 miles in length and occupies 582 acres. It is being constructed in an existing corridor that was originally dedicated to a 115 kV line that has now been dismantled.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company does not have any plans to alter current plant operations over the license renewal period. Any maintenance activities necessary to support license renewal would be limited to previously disturbed areas. There is no expansion of existing facilities planned, and there is no additional land disturbance anticipated in support of license renewal. As a consequence, we believe that operation of FNP over the license renewal term (an additional 20 years), including maintenance of the transmission lines in Florida by Gulf Power Company, would not adversely affect any threatened or endangered species.

We would appreciate your providing us with a response to this letter by June 16, 2002. Please provide us with any information you may have about any threatened or endangered species or ecologically significant habitats that may occur within/along the Farley-connected transmission corridor (FNP-to-Sinai Cemetery) that crosses one Florida County (Jackson). Please also indicate whether your office has any concerns regarding the operation of this line. We will include a copy of this letter and your response in the license renewal application that we submit to the NRC.

Please do not hesitate to call Mr. Jim Davis at (205) 992-7692 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

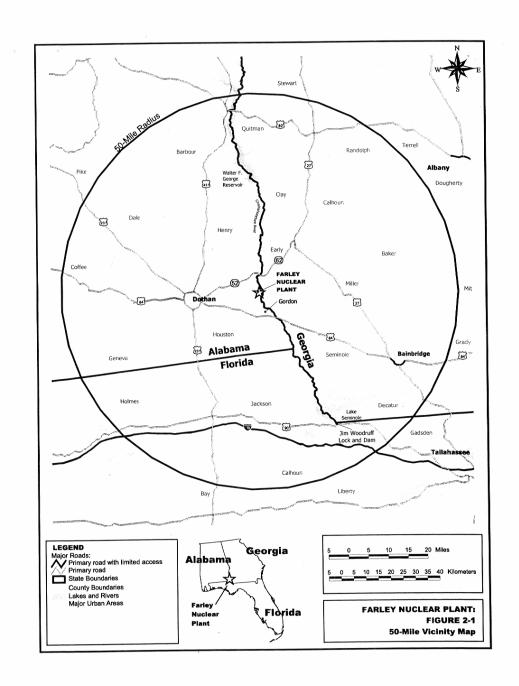
Sincerely,

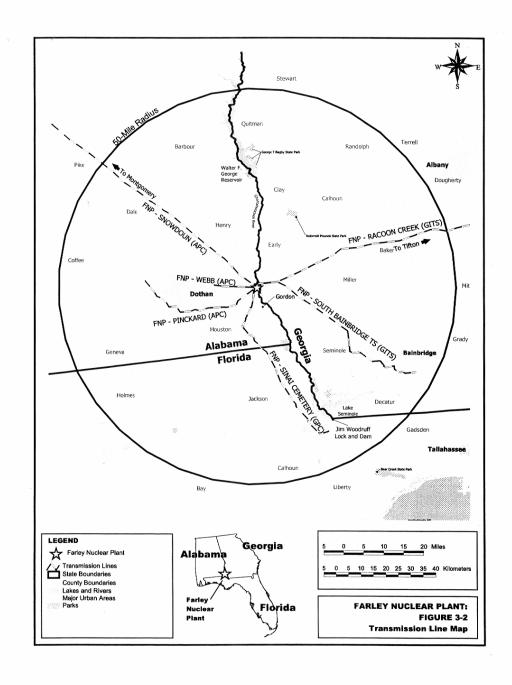
C. R. Pierce

License Renewal Services Manager

Enclosures: Figures 2-1 and 3-2

cc: L. M. Stinson M. J. Ajluni W. C. Carr T. C. Moorer J. T. Davis







GENERAL

FM STATE LANDS

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services CHARLES H. BRONSON, Commissioner The Capitol • Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800

Please Respond to:

Division of Forestry Forest Management Bureau 3125 Conner Blvd. C-25 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650 Telephone: (850) 488-6611 FAX: (850) 921-6724

May 23, 2002

Mr. C. R. Pierce License Renewal Services Manager Southern Nuclear Operation Company, Inc. P.O. Box 1295 Birmingham, Alabama 35201-1295

Dear Mr. Pierce:

This is in response to your letter of May 7, 2002, requesting any information we may have about any threatened or endangered species or ecologically significant habitats that may occur within/along the Farley-connected transmission corridor that crosses Jackson County, Florida. The Division of Forestry does not maintain a database for threatened or endangered species, or of ecologically significant habitats, that do not occur on the State Forests we manage. We currently have no State Forests in Jackson County. The Division depends on the Florida Natural Areas Inventory to collect, maintain and make available such data. If you have not already done so, I strongly suggest that you contact them at 850/224-8207 and speak to their data manager, Glenn Woodsum, or visit their website at http://www.fnai.org/index.htm.

The above being the case, I know of no comments or concerns at this time.

Sincerely,

CHARLES H. BRONSON COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Dr. E. Dennis Hardin Forest Ecologist 850/414-8293



Florida Agriculture and Forest Products \$53 Billion for Florida's Economy Southern Nuclear
Operating Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 1295
Birmingham, Alabama 35201-1295
Tel 205,992,5000



May 7, 2002

Mr. Bradley J. Hartman
Director of Office of Environmental Services
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Wildlife Resources Division
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Re: Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant License Renewal Request for Information on Threatened and Endangered Species and Important Habitats

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company is preparing an application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to renew the operating licenses for Farley Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 (FNP). The current operating licenses for Units 1 and 2 expire in 2017 and 2021, respectively. As part of the license renewal process, the NRC requires license applicants to "assess the impact of the proposed action on threatened or endangered species in accordance with the Endangered Species Act" (10CFR51.53). The NRC will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during the application environmental report review and may also seek your assistance in the identification of important species and habitats in the project area. We are contacting you early in the application process to identify any issues that need to be addressed or information required to expedite the NRC's review.

FNP lies on the west bank of the Chattahoochee River in Houston County, Alabama, approximately 17 miles east of Dothan (latitude N31°17'21.23", longitude W85°6'41.93" for Unit 1 and N31°13'24.01", W85°6'41.93" for Unit 2) (see attached Figure 2-1). The FNP site proper encompasses approximately 1,850 acres, roughly two-thirds of which (1,300 acres) are undeveloped (old fields, forests, and wetlands) and managed as a wildlife preserve.

Five transmission lines were built in the 1970s to connect FNP to the regional transmission system (see attached Figure 3-2). These transmission lines originate at FNP and extend to the west and east. Three transmission lines (FNP-to-Snowdoun, FNP-to-Webb, and FNP-to-Pinckard) lie entirely in Alabama and are owned and maintained by Alabama Power. Two lines (FNP-to-Raccoon Creek and FNP-to-South Bainbridge) cross the Chattahoochee River into Georgia and are owned and maintained by Georgia Integrated Transmission System for most of their length. The total length of the five FNP lines is approximately 305 miles. The associated transmission corridors occupy approximately 5,300 acres. A sixth transmission line (Farley-to-Sinai Cemetery), the majority of which is owned and maintained by Gulf Power, is presently

under construction and crosses into the Florida panhandle. The line is approximately 48 miles in length and occupies 582 acres. It is being constructed in an existing corridor that was originally dedicated to a 115 kV line that has now been dismantled.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company does not have any plans to alter current plant operations over the license renewal period. Any maintenance activities necessary to support license renewal would be limited to previously disturbed areas. There is no expansion of existing facilities planned, and there is no additional land disturbance anticipated in support of license renewal. As a consequence, we believe that operation of FNP over the license renewal term (an additional 20 years), including maintenance of the transmission lines in Florida by Gulf Power Company, would not adversely affect any threatened or endangered species.

We would appreciate your providing us with a response to this letter by June 16, 2002. Please provide us with any information you may have about any threatened or endangered species or ecologically significant habitats that may occur within/along the Farley-connected transmission corridor (FNP-to-Sinai Cemetery) that crosses one Florida county (Jackson). Please also indicate whether your office has any concerns regarding the operation of this line. We will include a copy of this letter and your response in the license renewal application that we submit to the NRC.

Please do not hesitate to call Mr. Jim Davis at (205) 992-7692 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

C R Pierce

License Renewal Services Manager

Enclosures: Figures 2-1 and 3-2

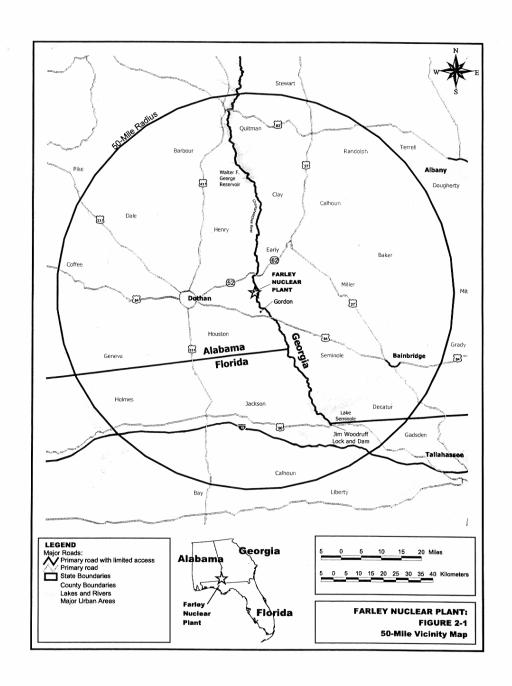
cc: L. M. Stinson

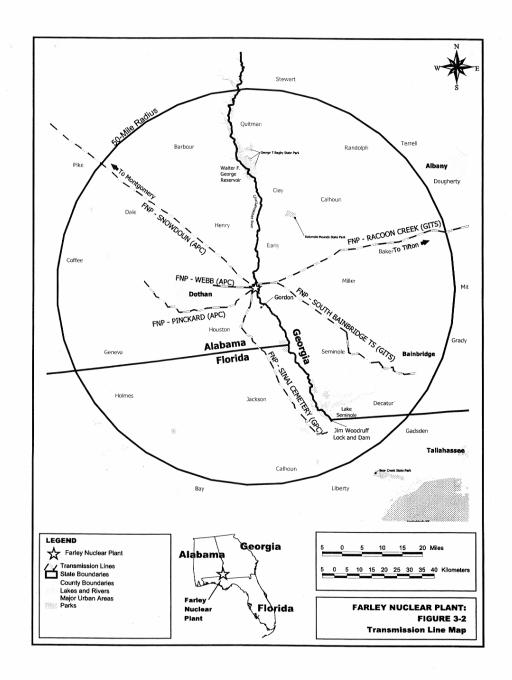
M. J. Ajluni

W. C. Carr

T. C. Moorer

J. T. Davis





FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



DAVID K. MEEHAN St. Petersburg H.A. "HERKY" HUFFMAN Deltona JOHN D. ROOD Jacksonville QUINTON L. HEDGEPETH, DDS

EDWIN P. ROBERTS, DC

RODNEY BARRETO Miami SANDRA T. KAUPE Palm Beach

KENNETH D. HADDAD, Executive Director

BRADLEY J. HARTMAN, DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (850)488-6661 TDD (850)488-9542 FAX (850)922-5679

May 28, 2002

Mr. C.R. Pierce Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. P.O. Box 1295 Birmingham, Alabama 35201-1295

Dear Mr. Pierce:

This letter is in response to your request received on 14 May 2002 for listed species occurrence records and critical habitats at (Farley Nuclear Plant) located in Jackson, Holmes, Calhoun, Bay and Washington Counties, Florida. Records from The Office of Environmental Service's database were located within the project area. Enclosed are 8.5 x 11 maps showing the location of listed species relative to this site, SHCA's, biodiversity hotspots and priority wetlands for listed species. A land cover map also was included.

Please note that our database does not necessarily contain records of all listed species that may occur in a given area. Our data is limited to sites that we surveyed or sites that others have surveyed and provided us with their data. Also, data on certain species, such as gopher tortoises, are not entered into our database on a site-specific basis. Therefore, one should not assume that an absence of occurrences in our database indicates that species of significance do not occur in the area.

If your investigation of this area yields additional listed species occurrences, we would appreciate your sending us records of your findings so that we can add the information to our database. The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) maintains a separate database of listed plant and wildlife species, please contact FNAI directly for specific information on the location of element occurrences within the project area. Because FNAI is funded to provide information to public agencies only, you may be required to pay a fee for this information.

Please credit the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in any publication or presentation of this data. If you have any questions or further requests, please contact me at (850) 488-6661 or moultrg@gfc.state.fl.us.

Sincerely.

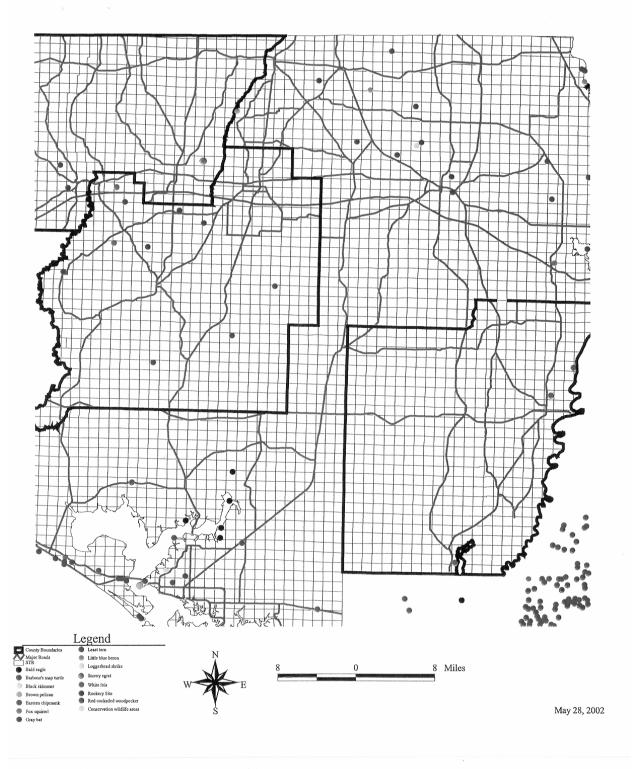
Gina C. Moultrie Records Technician

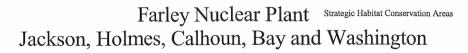
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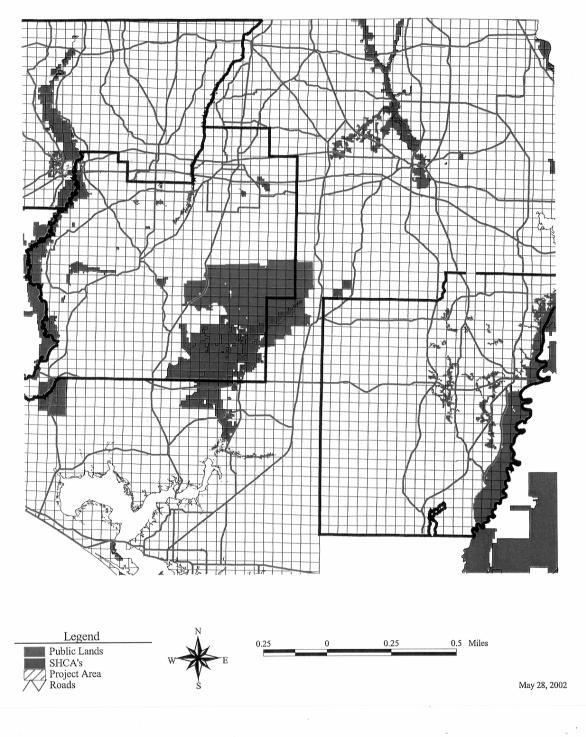
> 620 South Meridian Street • Tallahassee • FL • 32399-1600 www.floridaconservation.org

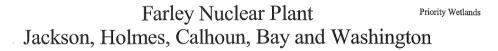
Listed Species

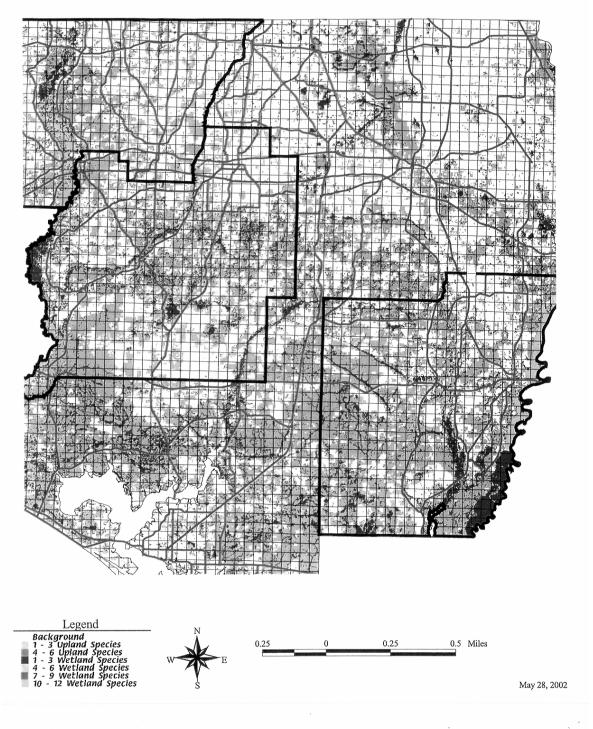
Farley Nuclear Plant Jackson, Holmes, Calhoun, Bay and Washington



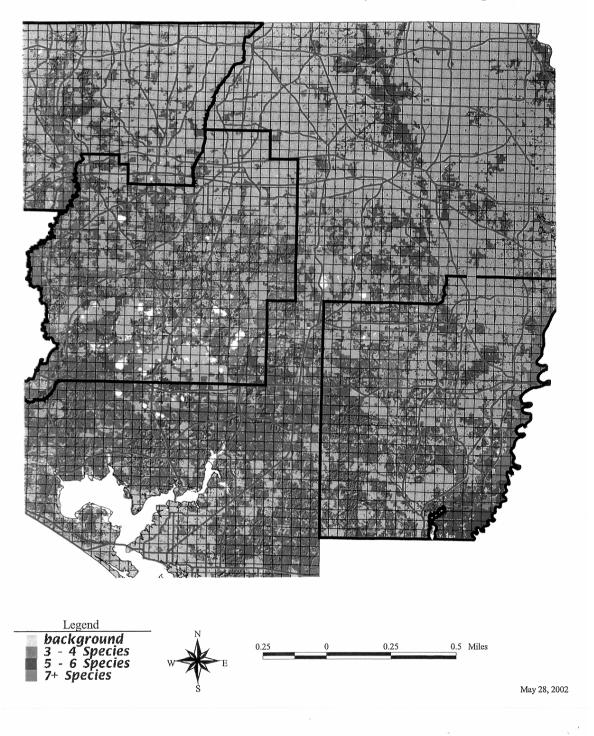


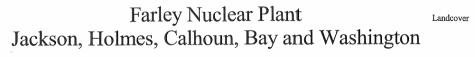


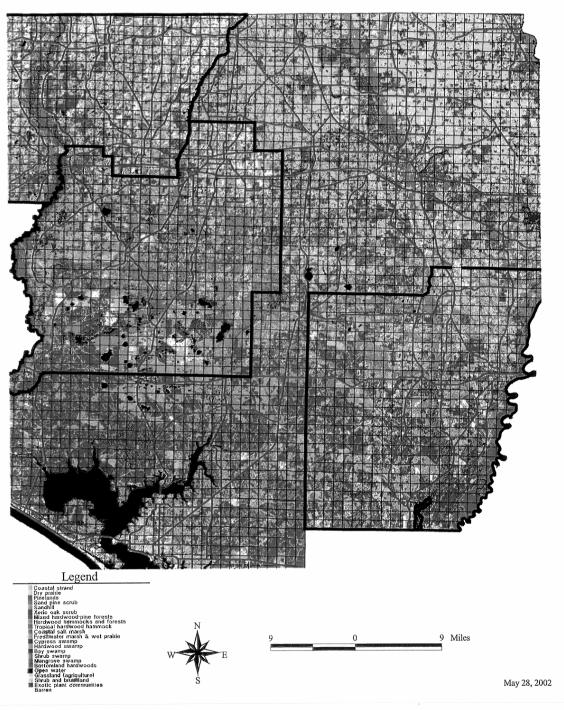




Farley Nuclear Plant
Jackson, Holmes, Calhoun, Bay and Washington







Southern Nuclear
Operating Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 1295
Birmingham, Alabama 35201-1295
Tel 205.992.5000



May 7, 2002

Mr. Charles Oravetz Chief, Protected Species Branch National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office 9721 Executive Center Drive North St. Petersburg, Florida 33702

Re: Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant

Request for Information on Threatened or Endangered Species

Dear Mr. Oravetz:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) is preparing an application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to renew the operating licenses for Farley Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 (FNP). The current operating licenses for Units 1 and 2 expire in 2017 and 2021, respectively. As part of the license renewal process, the NRC requires license applicants to "assess the impact of the proposed action on threatened or endangered species in accordance with the Endangered Species Act" (10CFR51.53). The NRC will be communicating with your organization during the application review of FNP's environmental report. We are contacting you early in the application process to identify any issues that need to be addressed or any information your office may need to expedite the NRC's review.

Flows in the lower Chattahoochee River (the portion of the river between Walter F. George Reservoir and the Chattahoochee-Flint confluence) are influenced by a series of locks and dams built in the 1950s for flow regulation, hydroelectric power generation, and improved navigation. Historically, the lower Chattahoochee River was subject to extreme seasonal fluctuations in flow and was navigable only at certain times of the year. After the three locks and dams were completed, it was possible for large vessels (including tugboats and barges) to move from the Gulf of Mexico to Columbus, Georgia, via a 9-foot-deep and 100-foot-wide channel maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The construction of locks and dams along the lower Chattahoochee in the 1950s severely reduced or eliminated surviving runs of most anadromous fishes native to the river system, including the Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*), Alabama shad (*Alosa alabamae*), and Gulf Coast striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*). Gulf sturgeon were abundant in the Chattahoochee before European settlement in the 19th century, ascending the river as far as the Fall Line. Habitat destruction and overfishing in the late-19th and early 20th century decimated the Chattahoochee River population, and completion of the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam in 1957 effectively eliminated it. Alabama shad still migrate from the Gulf of Mexico into the Apalachicola River below Jim Woodruff Dam, but are blocked from moving upstream into the Chattahoochee River.

A landlocked population of striped bass occurs in the Chattahoochee River above Jim Woodruff Dam, but there is little or no movement to and from the Gulf of Mexico. Some Chattahoochee River striped bass do move downstream and pass the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam when river flows are unusually high, but the Jim Woodruff Dam prevents upstream movement, so these fish are unable to return to the Chattahoochee River to spawn. Large numbers of striped bass (800,000) are stocked annually in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint river system, including Lake Seminole and Walter F. George Reservoir. Striped bass are not plentiful in the Chattahoochee River adjacent to FNP, but they are occasionally caught by anglers pursuing the more common white and hybrid bass up- and downstream of George W. Andrews Lock and Dam.

In more than 25 years of monitoring the fish populations of the lower Chattahoochee River, Alabama Power and its contractors have never collected a listed anadromous species.

SNC is committed to the conservation of significant natural habitats and protected species, and expects that operation of the Plant through the license renewal period (an additional 20 years) would not adversely affect any listed marine species. SNC does not have any plans to alter current operations over the license renewal period. Any maintenance activities necessary to support license renewal would be limited to previously-disturbed areas. There is expansion of existing facilities planned, and there is no additional land disturbance anticipated in support of license renewal. We therefore request your concurrence with our determination that license renewal would have no effect on threatened or endangered anadromous species (including candidate species and species proposed for listing) and that formal consultation is not necessary. After your review, we would appreciate your sending a letter to us detailing any concerns you may have about any listed species in the area or confirming SNC's conclusion that operation of FNP over the license renewal term would have no effect on any threatened or endangered species under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. SNC will include a copy of this letter and your response in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the NRC as part of the FNP license renewal application.

Please do not hesitate to call Mr. Jim Davis at (205) 992-7692 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

C. R. Pierce

License Renewal Services Manager

Enclosure:

Figure 2-1

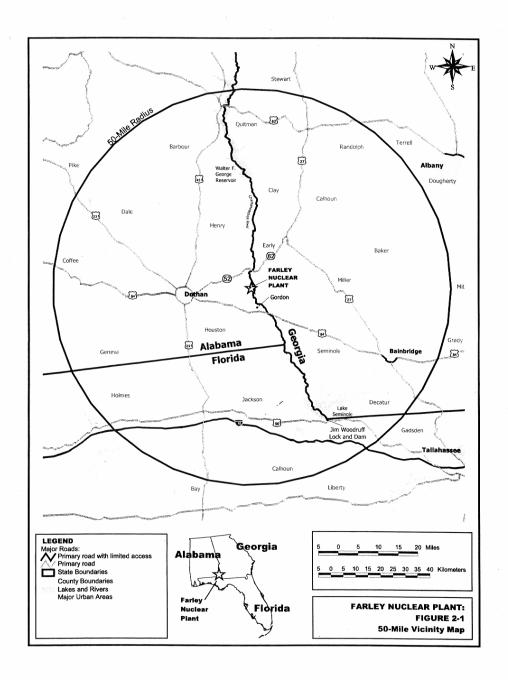
cc: L. M. Stinson

M. J. Ajluni

W. C. Carr

T. C. Moorer

J. T. Davis





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office 9721 Executive Center Dr. N. St. Petersburg, FL 33702 (727) 570-5312, FAX 570-5517 http://caldera.sero.nmfs.gov

F/SER3:SKB

JUN 2 1 2002

Mr. C.R. Pierce License Renewal Services Manager Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. P.O. Box 1295 Birmingham, Alabama 35201- 1295

Dear Mr. Pierce:

This is in response to your May 7, 2002, letter regarding the renewal of the operating licenses for the Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP) Units 1 and 2. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the project so early in the application process. We have considered the project and submit the following with respect to possible effects on the threatened Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*), listed September 30, 1991 under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The FNP is located on the Chattahoochee River which is a part of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint river system. The Chattahoochee and the Flint rivers join near the Florida/Georgia state borders and form Lake Seminole which then drains through the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam (JWLD) into the Apalachicola River. Although there are numerous reports of Gulf sturgeon in the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers prior to the construction of the JWLD, no evidence exists that Gulf sturgeon pass through the JWLD system. Therefore it is likely that the JWLD precludes any passage of the Gulf sturgeon from the Apalachicola River into Lake Seminole and contiguous rivers.

Critical habitat was proposed for the Gulf sturgeon on June 6, 2002, (67 FR 39105). The Apalachicola River (from its mainstem beginning at the JWLD downstream to its discharge at Apalachicola Bay, Florida, including all Apalachicola River distributaries) was included in the proposed Gulf sturgeon critical habitat designation. This inclusion as proposed critical habitat demonstrates the Apalachicola's essential role in the conservation of the Gulf sturgeon.

Riverine spawning sites were identified as a constituent element (essential for conservation) in the proposed Gulf sturgeon critical habitat designation. Gulf sturgeon require specific substrate suitable for egg deposition and development such as limestone outcrops and cut limestone banks, bedrock, large gravel or cobble beds, marl, soapstone or hard clay. Because the Gulf sturgeon were abundant in the Chattahoochee prior to construction of the JWLD, suitable habitat was



evidently available in the river. Currently the distribution and availability of appropriate Gulf sturgeon spawning habitat in the Chattahoochee River is unknown.

We recommend FNP initiate a reconnaissance study to investigate the availability and distribution of appropriate Gulf sturgeon spawning habitat in the lower Chattahoochee River. NMFS would be happy to participate in the design of such a study and the results would immediately assist in our efforts to conserve the Gulf sturgeon.

NMFS also recommends that you contract the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for their concurrence with your determination that license renewal would not effect listed species, and that formal consultation in the license renewal application would not be necessary. Although the Gulf sturgeon is jointly managed by FWS and NMFS, division of jurisdictional responsibilities was proposed in the June 6 critical habitat designation. In the proposed rule (67 FR 39105, June 6, 2002), consultation coordination was proposed as follows: FWS is responsible for all riverine actions, consultations for estuarine activities are to be directed to either FWS or NMFS based on action agency, and NMFS is responsible for all consultations in marine areas. Therefore, because of location, section 7 consultation for the FNP is likely to fall within FWS jurisdiction.

We look forward to working with the Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. and the FNP in conserving our endangered and threatened resources. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Stephania Bolden, fishery biologist, at (727) 570 - 5312 or by e-mail at stephania.bolden @noaa.gov.

(Childe

Georgia Cranmore

Assistant Regional Administrator for Protected Resources

cc: F/PR3

FWS - Panama City

Ref: I/SER/2002/00498

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File: 1514-22.o. (NRC)

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



QUINTON L. HEDGEPETH, DDS Miami EDWIN P. ROBERTS, DC Pensacola RODNEY BARRETO Miami SANDRA T. KAUPE Palm Beach

H.A. "HERKY" HUFFMAN Enterprise DAVID K. MEEHAN St. Petersburg JOHN D. ROOD Jacksonville

KENNETH D. HADDAD, Executive Director VICTOR J. HELLER, Assistant Executive Director BRADLEY J. HARTMAN, DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (850)488-6661 TDD (850)488-9542 FAX (850)922-5679

September 13, 2002

Mr. Mike Whitten Tetratech, Inc. 900 Trail Ridge Road Aiken, SC 29803

Dear Mr. Whitten:

Per your request, enclosed are 8 X 11" maps showing land cover, SHCA's, priority wetlands for wetland dependent listed species, biodiversity hotspots, and locations for critical habitat/listed species for Jackson County, Florida. If you have any questions or require additional data, please contact me at (850) 488-6661 or kawular@fwc.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Kawula, Ph.D. Biological Scientist

Enclosure

RJK ENV 8-7/8

rkawula/correspondence/whitten1.doc

620 South Meridian Street • Tallahassee • FL • 32399-1600 www.floridaconservation.org

