

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY
FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

In the Matter of Application)
No. 73-2 of the)
WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY)
SYSTEM, a Municipal Corporation)
For Site Certification)
.)

ORDER AMENDING THE COUNCIL'S
ORDER NO. 502, JUNE 21, 1976,
TO INCLUDE PROVISIONS FOR THE
REGULATION OF LIQUID RADIOACTIVE
WASTE DISCHARGES

The Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council completed its deliberations on the Satsop Nuclear Project on June 21, 1976, and forwarded to the Governor its recommendations on June 30, 1976, advising at that time that revision may be required to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit. On July 12, 1976, the Council approved Council Order Number 504 making change to the NPDES Permit but deferred consideration of matters pending as a result of the Supreme Court of the United States decision, June 1, 1976, on the TRAIN, ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, et al, v. COLORADO PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP, INC., et al, Case No. 74-1270, and so advised the Governor on July 13, 1976.

The Supreme Court decision holds that pollutants subject to regulation under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act do not include radioactive materials; therefore the Council by Council Order Number has removed from the NPDES Permit for the Satsop Nuclear Project the Council imposed regulation of radioactive discharges. However, because the Washington Public Power Supply System has offered and the Council, in fulfilling its obligation that the location and operation of thermal power plants will produce minimal adverse effects on the environment, ecology of the land and its wildlife, and the ecology of state waters and their aquatic life, has accepted that no liquid containing radionuclides will be discharged from the project during normal operations, amendments are required to the proposed Site Certification Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered by the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council that pages 16, 17, 26, 28, and 35 and pages 16 and 27 of Attachment A thereto of Council Order No. 502 are hereby amended and are attached hereto and by this reference made a part of this Order.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, and effective this 26th day of July 1976.

WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY FACILITY
SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

BY Thomas C. Stacer

Thomas C. Stacer
Acting Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY Thomas F. Carr

Thomas F. Carr
Assistant Attorney General

23. Applicant has described radioactive waste treatment processes, anticipated releases of radionuclides, the expected distribution and retention of radionuclides in the environment, the pathways which may develop to become sources of radiation exposure, and the estimates of resulting probable radiation dosages to human populations associated with operations conducted in accordance with applicant's proposal. The proposed projects would produce radiation doses during plant operations at levels producing minimal adverse effects on the environment, ecology of the land and its wildlife, and the ecology of state waters and their aquatic wildlife.

24. During normal plant operations, the estimated average added radiation dose to a human being stationed on the plant perimeter approximately 4,300 feet from the nearest reactor, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, would be less than one millirem (mr) per year.

25. The radioactive waste treatment processes to be employed for management and control of gaseous and liquid radionuclides and relative operational safeguards are at minimum consistent with and in compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission standards. These radioactive waste treatment processes will achieve a release of radionuclides as low as practicable and are technically sufficient for the welfare and protection of citizens of the State of Washington. Applicant has stated that

no liquid containing radionucleides will be freely discharged from the project to state waters during normal operations.

26. Many of the proposed project's water intake facilities, water discharge facilities, and other facilities, either directly associated with the project or supporting the project during construction or operation phases, are proposed to be built in the flood plain of the Chehalis River. The plain is subjected to regularly recurring severe flooding. All portions of the proposed project and its associated or supporting facilities located within the 100-year flood plain of the Chehalis River must be constructed in strict adherence to all federal, state and local flood plain zone design, construction and operational standards.

27. Applicant has submitted a satisfactory preliminary description of emergency plans, which plans when complete will be intended to assure public safety, both on and off the site, in the event of a natural disaster, nuclear incident, or nuclear accident.

Further, as delineated in applicant's proposal, there apparently is adequate protection of plant facilities against damage from tsunamis, natural disasters other than those associated with flood waters, and threats of sabotage or vandalism.

methods, flow diagrams and design criteria for waste systems, specific as to sources, amounts, and characteristics of all liquid and water borne wastes, and the conceptual design for waste treatment and disposal.

48. All construction activity connected with the project or with related or associated facilities conducted in stream channels or on stream banks must be confined to the period from June 1 through September 15 unless Council shall, upon appropriate showing, make specific approval of a different time for conduct of a particular construction activity.

49. Application has stated that no radiological waste will be discharged during normal plant operations into the Chehalis River or its tributaries.

50. No operational discharges whatsoever may be made from the proposed plants to waters of the Chehalis River when either the net instantaneous river outflow is less than 550 cubic feet per second or when instantaneous river velocities are less than 1.0 foot per second at the diffuser location.

51. Applicant's mixing zone, proposed during the NPDES permit proceedings held in this matter would impact the river during low flow periods critical to the success of fish migrations and is unacceptable to the Council as a means of maintaining or enhancing water quality.

wastes in conformance with the requirements stated in WAC 18-12-040 and other relevant criteria. Emissions described in this paragraph are subject to federal new source performance standards, and emissions are permitted only upon the application of control methods described in the course of the record of this proceeding. Those emissions will be in compliance with air pollution control standards.

55. Applicant has stated that gaseous wastes generated during plant operations in the primary coolant system, secondary system, and reactor auxiliary building will be managed and controlled respectively by a gaseous waste management system, a mechanical vacuum pump, and building ventilation and purge systems. All gaseous wastes will be subjected to systems for cleaning and filtration and absorption of gaseous radionuclides in a manner consistent with state of the art standards promulgated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Applicant's proposed procedures for management and control of the gaseous waste management system and building ventilation and purge systems will be in accordance with highest and best practicable containment emission control technology and must in no event result in a release of elements and quantities thereof exceeding current NRC standards.

56. Applicant's programs for design, testing and maintenance of atmospheric clean-up systems, air filtration and absorption units, will be conducted pursuant to standards set forth in Regulatory Guide 1.52 of 10 CFR, Part 50, as currently promulgated or hereinafter amended by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

accordance with the schedule contained in Attachment IV - Environmental Monitoring Program.

74. Applicant will immediately inform the Council of any operational or functional anomaly, irregularity, or abnormality which directly or indirectly could affect normal plant operation, or the health, safety, or welfare of the public or plant employees.

75. Applicant will continue to evaluate geological information, including any information developed during construction, in order to take any and all construction or operation steps necessary to accommodate the proposed projects to geological conditions disclosed after the close of the record leading to this order.

76. The proposed pre-operational and continued environmental radiation monitoring programs and pre-operational and continuing water quality monitoring programs proposed by applicant in the application and the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES order and permit, assure maintenance of water quality standards and continued beneficial use of the waters adjacent to the project area.

77. The pre-operational and continual air quality monitoring programs and meteorological data collection programs proposed by applicant will monitor parameters of interest sufficient to assure sensing and detection of potential adverse air quality effects. The conditions set forth in the site

work at other times is specifically authorized by the Council.

5. Site preparation, construction, and operation of the project shall adhere to all procedures, plans, features, and other conditions required in Attachment 3 hereto, which attachment includes the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.
6. The Supply System must continuously, efficiently, and assiduously maintain and operate the cooling tower and all other waste recovery and pollution abatement facilities under its control throughout the duration of this certification.
7. All sanitary wastes shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.
8. The discharge pipe used to discharge effluent from plant operation must be buried at a sufficient depth to insure its integrity and shall be covered with

C. Monitoring Program

1. The Supply System agrees to initiate and maintain Environmental Monitoring Programs as described in Attachment IV of this agreement. The program shall be developed and implemented in close consultation with the Council and with Council approval. Reasonable modifications shall be made, with approval of the Council, when these are necessary to achieve the purposes of the program. Aquatic, terrestrial ecology and water quality surveillance shall begin prior to land clearing or other site alteration. Other programs shall begin in accordance with schedules contained in Attachment IV - Environmental Monitoring Program.

2. The Radiological Monitoring Program shall be in accordance with NRC requirements initiated two years prior to fuel loading to provide for measurement of radioactive releases from the facility and to provide for a reliable assessment and record of their distribution and retention in the environment within an area to be described by the Council and approved by other regulatory agencies.

3. The Supply System may retain or employ a qualified consultant or firm of consultants to carry out all or any portion of the environmental monitoring studies required to effect the Monitoring Program

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NOTE: GENERAL CONDITION G-5 WAS REMOVED FROM PAGE 16 OF
THE SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT AND INSERTED UNDER
"OPERATION OF PROJECT, IV.B.2." ACCORDINGLY, SUB-
SEQUENT ITEMS ON PAGES 16 AND 17 HAD TO BE RENUMBERED
AND PAGE 23 HAD TO BE REPRINTED TO ADD THE PROVISION.

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a layer of natural materials level with the bed of the river. Excavated material must not be placed, held or stockpiled in the river while being retained for later replacement over the pipe. If the outlet structure is to be composed all or in part of concrete, this must be isolated from the river waters during any placing and securing.

9. Subject to conditions stated in this site certification agreement, and other orders and permits issued by the Council in the matter of application 73-2, including but not limited to, the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit, applicant may discharge up to 16 cfs maximum daily effluent from its project cooling towers at a location in the southwest quarter of Section 7, Township 17 North, Range 6 West of the Willamette Meridian, location more specifically identified in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit, and applicant may make other discharges as specifically authorized in this agreement or other orders and permits issued by the Council in this matter.

H. Barge Slip

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct and maintain a barge slip for construction of the

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of this agreement and of a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit as issued by the Council in this matter on April 26, 1976, which is attached hereto as Attachment III and by reference incorporated herein.

2. No liquid radiological waste will be discharged to the Chehalis River, its tributaries, or other state waters during normal plant operations.

C. Discharge Into Air

1. The Supply System agrees to construct and operate the project in such a manner as to not discharge nor cause to be discharged into the ambient air materials resulting from the operation of the auxiliary boilers and emergency diesel engines which, measured at the point of discharge, will directly result in:
 - a. Nitrous oxides, measured as nitrogen dioxide, in excess of $0.3 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$;
 - b. Sulfur dioxide in excess of $0.8 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$; or
 - c. Ash in excess of $0.2 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$.
2. The Supply System agrees to incorporate all known, available and reasonable technology in the design of the cooling towers and to operate so as to

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