Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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PG&E Letter DCL-03-043

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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Washington, DC 20555-0001

Docket No. 50-275, OL-DPR-80
Docket No. 50-323, OL-DPR-82
Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2
2002 Annual Nonradiological Environmental Operating Report

Dear Commissioners and Staff:

Enclosed is the 2002 Annual Nonradiological Environmental Operating Report for Diablo Canyon Power Plant, Units 1 and 2, submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.1 of the Environmental Protection Plan, Appendix B, of the Facility Operating Licenses DPR-80 and DPR-82.

Sincerely,

James R. Becker

RLJ/JLK/R0232037
Enclosures
Cc/enc: Roger W. Briggs
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Enclosure
PG&E Letter DCL 03-043

2002 ANNUAL NONRADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

Pacific Gas And Electric Company
April 2003

1. Introduction

PG&E has prepared the 2002 Annual Nonradiological Environmental Operating Report (AEOR) in accordance with the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP), Appendix B, of Facility Operating Licenses DPR-80 and DPR-82 for Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP), Units 1 and 2. The report describes implementation of the EPP per the Routine Reporting requirements of EPP Subsection 5.4.1. PG&E remains committed to minimizing the environmental impact of operating DCPP.

2. Environmental Monitoring

2.1. Aquatic Issues

Aquatic issues are addressed by the effluent limitations and receiving water monitoring/reporting requirements contained in the DCPP National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The NPDES permit includes applicable requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's Ocean Plan and Thermal Plan.

2.1.1. Routine Influent and Effluent Monitoring

DCPP submitted quarterly NPDES reports containing routine influent and effluent monitoring data and permit compliance summaries to the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB) during the month following the end of each quarter. DCPP also submitted an annual NPDES report to the CCRWQCB in February 2003. The annual report contained monitoring data summaries in tabular and graphical form, and a summary of permit compliance and corrective actions for 2002. Copies of the quarterly and annual reports were submitted concurrently to the NRC.

2.1.2. Receiving Water Monitoring Program

The NPDES Receiving Water Monitoring Program, required by the CCRWQCB, included the ecological monitoring, temperature measurements, and State Mussel Watch activities.

Environmental monitoring programs have recorded biological changes in the discharge area since plant start-up. These programs monitor intertidal and subtidal communities of invertebrates, algae, and fish in the discharge cove and at stations north and south of DCPP. During 2002, environmental monitoring continued under the revised Receiving Water Monitoring Program (RWMP). The revised RWMP continued historical monitoring tasks, including temperature monitoring, State Mussel Watch activities, and intertidal and subtidal surveys (with additional stations and increased sampling frequencies).

DCPP reached a tentative agreement with the CCRWQCB staff, in 2000, that addresses current and future impacts on the receiving waters. If the agreement is implemented, it will eliminate future receiving water monitoring requirements. Effluent monitoring will continue under the NPDES Permit.

DCPP submitted the "Receiving Water Monitoring Program – 2001 Annual Report" (PG&E No. DCL-2002-528) to the CCRWQCB and the NRC on April 30, 2002.

2.1.3. Thermal Effects Study

DCPP submitted the final thermal effects comprehensive assessment report to the CCRWQCB and the NRC in 1998.

2.1.4. 316(b) Studies

DCPP submitted the final 316(b) report, entitled "316(b) Demonstration Report" (PG&E No. DCL-2000-514) to the CCRWQCB and the NRC on February 29, 2000.

2.2. Terrestrial Issues

2.2.1. Herbicide Application and Erosion Control

PG&E continues to implement erosion control activities at the plant site and in the transmission line corridors as part of an overall land management program. These erosion control activities consist of routine maintenance and prevention efforts performed periodically on an as-needed basis, including seasonal storm damage repair and wildfire damage repair.

Herbicides are used as one component of an overall land management program that includes transmission line corridors and rights-of way. The company continues to use only EPA and/or state approved herbicides and applies them in accordance with all applicable regulations.

2.2.2. Preservation of Archaeological Resources

A. CA-SLO-2 Site Management

All work performed within the boundaries of CA-SLO-2 are tracked and approved per EV1.ID2 Archeological Resources Management Plan (ARMP).

In October 2002, the PG&E archaeologist reviewed the 23 SLO-2 photo-monitoring stations. The photo monitoring was conducted in

accordance with the Building and Land Service Department's "Cultural Resources Management Procedures for Archaeological Site CA-SLO-2," which implements policies of the Archaeological Resource Management Plan. No new areas of erosion or impacts to SLO-2 were noted.

The DCPP staff contacted the PG&E archaeologist prior to the removal of a ground-water monitoring well located in the northeast corner of CA-SLO-2. The well is located at the very edge of CA-SLO-2 along a gravel road accessing the northern end of the DCPP project boundaries. The area had been previously disturbed (initially by the old farm/ranch road and then by construction of the waste holding pond during the early construction of DCPP. The well removal was monitored by the PG&E archaeologist in November 2002. No impacts to CA-SLO-2 occurred during this project.

B. Chumash Indian Correspondence

There was no communication between PG&E and the Northern Chumash Indians during 2002 concerning CA-SLO-2.

3. Unusual or Important Environmental Events

No unusual or important events that would indicate, or could result in, a significant environmental impact causally related to station operations occurred in 2002.

4. Plant Reporting Requirements

4.1. EPP Noncompliance

There were no EPP noncompliances during 2002.

4.2. Changes In Station Design

There were no changes in plant design or operation, tests or experiments that involved an unreviewed environmental question or a change to the EPP.

4.3. Nonroutine Reports

There were no nonroutine events during 2002 per the EPP, and therefore no nonroutine reports were submitted to the NRC.