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November 26, 1997

Re: Indian Point Unit No. 2  
Docket No. 50-247

Document Control Desk  
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Mail Station P1-137  
Washington, DC 20555

The attached written report is provided as required by Indian Point Unit No. 1 and 2  
Environmental Technical Specification Section 5.4.2, Non-Routine Reports  
Should you have any questions please contact Mr. Charles W. Jackson at (914)  
734-5127.

Very truly yours,

*Paul H. Kinkel*

Attachment

cc: Mr. Hubert J. Miller  
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## 30 Day Nonroutine Report

### Event Description

On October 29, 1997, at approximately 1400 hours, Indian Point Unit No. 3 operators discovered approximately forty (40) dead fish averaging about one (1) foot in length floating in the plant river water discharge canal. The event was entered into Indian Point Unit No. 2 corrective action system as CITRS 97-E03787, and reported to the NRC via NRC event report No. 33192 within 24 hours as required by ETS 4.1. An investigation of the event was initiated at approximately 1730 hours. The fish species identified were primarily carp (Cyprinus carpio) and gizzard shad (Dorosoma cepedianum), neither fish species is endangered.

The dead fish were located in the plant river water discharge canal, which contains river water used to cool plant equipment at both Indian Point 2 and 3. Waste heat from Indian Point Units 2 and 3 is dissipated by once through cooling water. River water is directed through screens that would prevent fish intrusion. Water that passes through the Unit No. 2 service water screens is treated with a biocide (sodium hypochlorite) which is added to prevent excessive fouling. After passing through plant equipment the cooling water is returned to the river via the discharge canal outfall structure. The discharge canal outfall structure is common to both units, and contains twelve discharge gates that disperse the heated water to the river. Ten of the twelve discharge ports have movable gates. Two of the gates are fixed in the "open" position.

Chemistry and performance data/activities at Indian Point Unit 2 were reviewed for the period of October 22 through October 30, 1997. Chemical usage and discharges at Indian Point Unit 2 were also reviewed for releases of potentially harmful chemicals, and none were identified. There were no chemical discharges above allowable limits, and no loss of chemicals which could impact the discharge canal from Indian Point Unit 2. Review of thermal data for the common discharge canal revealed an approximately 6.6°F rise in temperature over a period about 8 hours followed by a subsequential drop in temperature of 5.6°F over a period of 6 hours on October 27, 1997. A similar rise and fall of 5.7°F occurred over a 13 hour period on October 28, 1997. The maximum average hourly temperature recorded from October 22 through October 30, 1997 was 78.4°F. During the October 22 through October 30, 1997 period Indian Point Unit No. 2 was not operating and there were no other plant events or occurrences that appeared to be potentially related to the fish kill. This event had no significant environmental impact.

### Probable Cause of Event

The probable cause of the fish kill could not be determined. Con Edison concluded the most likely cause was fish migration into the discharge canal through the discharge gates earlier in the year when both plants were shut down. During that period, there was minimal water flow through the discharge gates. It could not be confirmed that discharge canal water temperature swings contributed to the cause of the observed fish mortality.

### Corrective Actions

Con Edison performed an investigation of the event, and reviewed plant operations to identify conditions or incidents that could be the probable cause for this event. No conditions or incidents were identified. The event is considered an isolated occurrence and not a result of plant activities. Therefore, no corrective actions were identified to preclude repetition and prevent similar occurrences.

### Agencies Notified and Their Preliminary Response

Con Edison reported the event to the NRC by telephone within twenty four hours in accordance with Environmental Technical Specification (ETS), Section 4.1.