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April 24, 1992

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Subject: McGuire Nuclear Station
Docket Nos. 50-369 and 50-370
Annual Environmental Operating Report
Reference Appendix B

Gentlemen:

Attached is the subject report which is required by the Environmental Protection Plan, Appendix B to the McGuire Technical Specifications.

For questions concerning this report, please contact Kathleen Mullen at (704) 875-4302.

Very truly yours,

T. C. McMeekin, Vice President
McGuire Nuclear Site

Attachment

cc: (With Attachment)
Mr. T. A. Reed, ONRR
Washington, D. C. 20555

Mr. S. D. Ebneter, Region II
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Mr. P. K. VanDoorn, Senior Resident Inspector
McGuire Nuclear Station

xc: (With Attachment)

File: MC-801.01 (Helen Froebe - WC26A)
File: MNS Master File 1.3.8.1
D.W. Phillips (MNS/SA)
J.S. Carter (WC26)

(Without Attachment)
R.L. Gill, Jr. (WC26A)
R.O. Sharpe (MNS)
G.D. Gilbert
File: MC-801.01/MNS

KPM/EPA

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT FOR McGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION
PER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (EPP) OF APPENDIX B TO
McGUIRE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item 1

EPP Section 5.4.1

Summaries and analyses of results of activities required by Section 4.2 of the EPP.

No evidence of trends of irreversible damage to the environment is apparent. A Summary Report of the 1991 Lake Norman Maintenance Monitoring program required by McGuire Nuclear Station NPDES Permit NO. NC0024392 is being prepared and will be forwarded to the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources and to the NRC.

Item 2

EPP Section 5.4.1(a)

EPP Non-Compliance and Corrective Actions

A minor fish kill that occurred in the Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond in October 1991 was reported to the NRC, but no written report was forwarded within 30 days.

Corrective Action

A written report is attached and appropriate individuals were informed of this requirement.

Item 3

EPP Section 5.4.1(b)

Changes in station design or operation; tests and experience which involve, a potentially significant unreviewed environmental issue.

No changes were identified that involved a potentially significant unreviewed question.

Item 4

EPP Section 5.4.1(c)

Non-routine reports submitted in accordance with Section 5.4.2 of the EPP.

1. A monthly NPDES discharge monitoring report, describing a nonroutine event (visible foam observed at the discharge of outfall 005), was submitted to the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management and to the NRC on March 27, 1991.

2. A monthly NPDES discharge monitoring report, describing a nonroutine event (fecal coliform density exceeded 400/100 ml at McGuire Nuclear Station Outfall 003), was submitted to the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management and to the NRC on August 21, 1991.

MINOR FISH KILL IN STANDBY NUCLEAR SERVICE WATER POND OF McGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION

Approximately 200 warmwater fish species were observed dead in the Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond (SNSWP) of McGuire Nuclear Station (MNS) and reported to the NRC on October 18, 1991. This event was associated with the required pumping of low level intake water that had a dissolved oxygen concentration of essentially zero. This alignment to the low level intake was necessary while maintenance work was conducted in the condenser water box of one of the two units of McGuire. The volume of water pumped to the SNSWP consisted of approximately 8,000 gpm of low level intake water and 2,000 gpm of water leaking by isolation valves of the condenser cooling water system. The on-going environmental maintenance monitoring shows that oxygen concentrations near zero in the low level intake water are typical during October. Further monitoring in the SNSWP found that dissolved oxygen concentrations from 0.3 m below the surface and at 1 m intervals from surface to bottom of the SNSWP ranged from near 0.7 mg/l at the bottom to 2.1 mg/l at the surface. Although this alignment was maintained for several days, dead fish were only observed on initiation of this alignment. Monitoring of fish populations was also conducted in the SNSWP using electrofishing equipment. Typical warmwater fish species were abundant and appeared healthy. Apparently the pumping of this water with a low oxygen concentration resulted in the mortality of a small percentage of the fish populations in the SNSWP. A reproducing warmwater fish community remains in the SNSWP.