

July 9, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED



NORTH CAROLINA  
POWER

Virginia Water Control Board  
Valley Regional Office  
116 North Main Street  
P. O. Box 268  
Bridgewater, VA 22812

Gentlemen:

RE: NORTH ANNA POWER STATION - DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT FOR  
JUNE 1992

Attached is the original of the June 1992 Discharge Monitoring  
Report for North Anna Power Station.

This report is required by and prepared specifically for the  
Virginia Water Control Board. It presents truly, accurately, and  
completely the observed results of measurements and analyses  
required by the Virginia Water Control Board to be performed or  
submitted, but only such observed results. It is not intended as  
an assertion of the accuracy of any instrument, reading or  
analytical result, nor is it an endorsement of the suitability of  
any analytical or measurement procedure.

The measurements of specific pollutants and whole effluent toxicity  
were obtained by employing methods of analysis listed in this  
facility. Those measurements are subject to the accuracy  
limitations associated with those methods in the subject sample  
matrices at the concentrations present in the sample. All values  
above the Method Detection Limit but below the Limit of  
Quantitation by definition (52 Fed. Reg. 25, 699-700 July 8, 1987),  
do not provide adequate confidence as to the actual concentration  
appropriate Limit of Quantitation. All values reported below the  
Method Detection Limit, by definition 40 C.F.R. 136.2 (f) (1990),  
do not provide adequate confidence as to whether or not the  
constituent being measured is present and are recorded as "not  
detectable."

According to EPA, Method Detection Limits are not necessarily  
reproducible over time in a given laboratory, even when the same  
analytical procedures, instruments, and sample matrix are used. 50  
Fed. Reg. 46,906 (November 13, 1985). All values reported above  
the Method Detection Limit but below a reasonable detection level  
calculated on an interlaboratory basis in the matrix of concern do  
not provide adequate confidence as to whether or not the  
constituent being measured is present and are recorded as "not  
detectable."

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After a spill of hydrazine on June 13, 1992, and the actions taken in reaction to the spill, which were discussed in my followup letter of June 19, the station has experienced problems with pH control in the impacted sumps. On June 20, 1992, due to a high pH condition in the common and Unit 2 turbine building sumps, station personnel suspected that the discharge at internal outfall 004 may exceed the maximum permit limitation of 9.0 pH units. Although the two per month samples for the outfall had previously been taken, the discharge was sampled and a pH of 9.25 was measured. The sump pumps, normally on automatic operation, were switched to manual control and the sump pH corrected prior to further discharge.

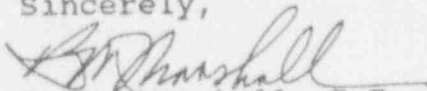
Following the excursion on June 20, and the corrective actions taken, pH measurements at the 004 discharge were back within the permit's limitations on June 21. However, the sump conditions were still in the higher end of the acceptable pH range and excursions of the 9.0 limit were experienced on June 27, 28 and 30. Measurements made are shown on the attachment to this letter. In response to the additional excursions, station personnel continued to monitor the sump pH and maintain manual control of the sump pumps, when high pH was measured in the sump, through the following days in order to provide pH correction of further discharges to acceptable values.

It appears that the high pH problems in the turbine building sumps may be due to residual effects of the earlier hydrazine spill. The causes of the high pH conditions in the sumps are undergoing further evaluation to determine if additional measures are needed to prevent recurrence of the problem. Should any changes in facilities or processes be necessary to ensure that no future excursions of the pH limitations occur, you will be notified. Meanwhile, monitoring of the sump pH, and pH correction prior to discharge if needed, will continue.

The pH excursions at Outfall 004 did not result in any detectable impact in the discharge canal, or downstream, and would not have adversely affected state waters or endangered public health. It is expected that the station will be able to control the pH of the discharge until the conditions in the sumps are stabilized, or until any additional remedial actions identified can be carried out.

We are including a copy of the Report of Operation for the sewage treatment facility (Outfall 011). If you have any questions or desire additional information concerning this submittal, please contact Mr. Daniel James at (804) 273-2996.

Sincerely,

  
B. M. Marshall, P.E.  
Manager  
Water Quality

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cc: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Docket No. 50-338/50-339  
101 Marietta St., NW  
Suite 2900  
Atlanta, GA 30323

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Attn: Docket Control Desk  
Docket No. 50-338/50-339  
Washington, DC 20555

Mr. M. S. Lesser  
NRC Sr. Resident Inspector  
North Anna Power Station

Attachment to DMR letter.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>pH at 004</u>	<u>Corrected pH at sump prior to discharge</u>	
			<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Common</u>
6-20	1945	9.25		
	2035		8.88	
	2250			8.97
6-21	1535	8.96		
6-26	1430	8.91		
6-27	1019	9.12		
	1240		8.87	8.71
6-28	1040	9.22		
	1329			8.93
	1425		8.89	
	1450	9.02		
	1525	8.77		
6-30	0923	9.12		
	1720		8.56	
	2350			8.97