



GPU Nuclear Corporation
Post Office Box 388
Route 9 South
Forked River, New Jersey 08731-0388
609 971-4000
Writer's Direct Dial Number:

March 16, 1993

C330-93-2068

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

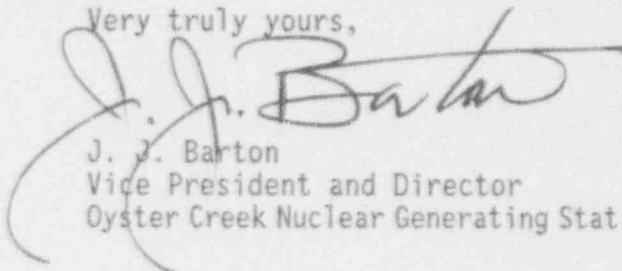
Dear Sir:

Subject: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station (OCNGS)
Docket No. 50-219
Annual Environmental Operating Report

Enclosed are two (2) copies of the 1992 Annual Environmental Operating Report (AEOR) for the OCNGS. The AEOR is submitted in accordance with Section 3.5.1(A) of the Oyster Creek Environmental Technical Specifications (OCETS).

If you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact Mr. Joseph D. Lachenmayer of our Environmental Licensing staff at (201) 316-7971.

Very truly yours,



J. J. Barton
Vice President and Director
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station

JJB/JDL/amk

Enclosure

cc: W. Russel (NRC)
NRC Resident Inspector, OC
A. Dromerick, Jr. (NRC)
R. Stern (NJDEPE)

220159

9303220357 921231
PDR ADOCK 05000219
R PDR

33002071.1r

GPU Nuclear Corporation is a subsidiary of General Public Utilities Corporation

1025 1/1

1992

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT
OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

LICENSE NO. DPR-16

DOCKET NO. 50-219

PREPARED BY:

GPU NUCLEAR CORPORATION

FEBRUARY, 1993

1.0 Introduction

This document is the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station (OCNGS) Annual Environmental Operating Report (AEOR) for 1992. This report is required by Oyster Creek Environmental Technical Specification (OCETS) Section 3.5.1(A).

The OCNGS is a single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water reactor of 620 MWs maximum (summer) dependable net capacity, owned by Jersey Central Power & Light Company and operated by GPU Nuclear Corporation. The OCNGS is located in Lacey Township, Ocean County, New Jersey. The plant is subject to Operating License No. DPR-16. The date of initial reactor criticality was May 3, 1969 and the commercial generation of power began on December 23, 1969.

This AEOR covers the period from January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992. The report is organized in the following format:

- Section 1.0 - Introduction
- Section 2.0 - Environmental Monitoring
- Section 3.0 - Special Monitoring and Study Activities
- Section 4.0 - Additional Information

2.0 Environmental Monitoring

This section is intended to address the results of environmental monitoring programs required to be implemented by Section 1.1 of the OCETS during the report period. The Fish Kill Monitoring Program was not initiated during this report period.

3.0 Special Monitoring and Study Activities

This section is intended to present the results of any special monitoring and study activities required by Section 2.0 of the OCETS.

Section 2.0 of the OCETS did not require the performance of any special monitoring or study activities during this report period.

4.0 Additional Information

This section reports any additional information that is required by Section 3.5.1 of the OCETS which includes a summary of:

- a) All OCETS Non-Routine Environmental Operating Reports (NEOR) and the corrective action taken to remedy them.
- b) Changes made to State and Federal Permits and certificates which pertain to the requirements of the OCETS.
- c) Changes in station design which could involve an environmental impact.
- d) Changes to the OCETS.

4.1 Summary of OCETS NEOR

There were no NEORs during the report period.

Although not required by the OCETS, GPUN is including (Attachment I) copies of the non-compliance reports submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy during this reporting period for non-compliances with NJPDES Permit No. NJ 0005550. These permit non-compliances were minor in nature and did not result in an impact to public health or the environment.

Summary of Changes Made to Federal and State Permits and Certificates which Pertain to the Requirements of OCETS

There were no changes to Federal and State permits and/or certificates pertaining to the OCETS during the reporting period.

Summary of Changes in Station Design Which Could Involve an Environmental Impact

There were no changes in, or modifications of, station design during the reporting period which could involve an environmental impact.

4.2 Summary of Changes to the OCETS

There were no changes to the OCETS during the reporting period.

ATTACHMENT I

NJPDES PERMIT No. 0005550

NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTS

Date of Occurrence 2-13-92

Report of Non-Compliance with Conditions of NPDES

Permit No. NJ 000 5550

Report No. 000 5550/92/01

Identification of Occurrence:

Non-compliance with Part I, Number 1, Paragraph A, Page 1 of 16 of the permit.

Cause of Non-Compliance:

A pollutant not specifically authorized in the NJDEP permit was discharged.

Description of Non-Compliance Discharge:

During a fouling inspection of the Turbine Building Closed Cooling Water Heat Exchanger 1-2 (TBCCW Hx) on February 13, 1992, a tube leak was identified and repaired. Since the shell side of the heat exchanger is protected with a molybdate solution (trade name MP 120) to inhibit corrosion, it was recognized that some of this material was inadvertently discharged to the environment while this leak was occurring. Based on the quantity of molybdate solution added to the heat exchanger, a maximum release rate of MP 120 of 0.6 gallons per day was calculated. This results in a concentration of 0.004 ppm at the heat exchanger outlet. The TBCCW Hx flow is further diluted by the main condenser cooling water flow of 662,400,000 gpd before being discharged at the 001 discharge point.

Duration of Non-Compliance:

Based on the addition of MP 120 to the TBCCW Hx, the leak may have initiated on 4 November 1991. The plant was in the process of actively investigating a leak of MP 120 within plant systems during this time. The source of the leak was identified on 13 February 1992 during the fouling inspection at approximately 2100 hours. The tube was plugged at approximately 0100 hours on 14 February 1992.

Corrective Action to Reduce Non-Complying Discharge:

The tube leak in the TBCCW Hx was plugged.

Corrective Action to Prevent Recurrence:

Closely monitor system makeup to detect any unusual increase in makeup.

Initial Telephone Call:

USEPA Contact: _____ Date _____

NJDEP Contact: Operator 5 Date 2/14/92 at 1224
Case # 92-2-14-1224-33

Prepared by: Patricia Chizmadia Date 2/14/92

Initial Telephone
Report Date: April 10, 1992

Date of
Occurrence: 4-10-92

REPORT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF NJPDES
PERMIT NO. NJ 000 5550
REPORT NUMBER 000 5550/92/02

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE:

Noncompliance with Part III, page 3, DSN 004 (Combined Low Volume Waste Water Discharge). Exceeding the maximum permitted Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) concentration of 0.2 mg/l.

CAUSE OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

The maximum daily concentration limit of 0.2 mg/l for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) was exceeded in the Combined Low Volume Waste Water Discharge.

DESCRIPTION OF NONCOMPLIANCE DISCHARGE:

At 1830 on 10 April 1992 chlorination pump #6 was found to be air-bound. The problem was corrected and a sample from the discharge point was collected at 1910 which yielded a TRC of 0.8 mg/l. The pump stroke was lowered at 1915 hours and another sample was collected at 1945. This sample yielded a non-detectable level of TRC (<0.05 mg/l).

The chlorination system for the Service Water System had been returned to service on 7 April 1992. The pump stroke volume had been undergoing adjustment to produce a detectable TRC in the discharge. The same stroke volume that resulted in a noncompliance on 10 April had produced a non-detectable TRC (<0.05 mg/l) on 9 April 1992.

DURATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

Approximately 1 hour and 15 minutes.

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO REDUCE NONCOMPLYING DISCHARGE:

The pump stroke was lowered to reduce the addition of chlorine.

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT REOCCURRENCE:

The pump was checked in response to a work request initiated after the occurrence of the noncompliance. The gauge that monitors pressure on the diaphragm was identified as missing during this examination. This gauge keeps positive pressure on the system after venting. A new gauge was installed to accomplish this.

Initial Telephone Call:

USEPA Contact - _____ Date - _____

NJDEP Contact - Operator 9 Date - 4-10-92

Case # 92-04-10-2016-43

Prepared by: Patricia Chizmadia Date: 4/20/92

Initial Telephone
Report Date: NA

Date of
Occurrence: Reporting Period

REPORT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF NJPDES
PERMIT NO. NJ 000 5550 DGW
REPORT NUMBER 000 5550/92/03

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE

Noncompliance with Part III, DGW-I, Page 1 of 1, failure to obtain a total dissolved solids sample during the reporting period.

CAUSE OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

As the data was prepared for this Discharge Monitoring Report, it was observed that the sample obtained had been analyzed for total suspended solids when the permit requirement is for total dissolved solids. A new sample was obtained on April 24, 1992 and analyzed for total dissolved solids. However, this sample date was beyond the collection period for this report (March 31, 1992).

DESCRIPTION OF NONCOMPLYING DISCHARGE:

N/A

DURATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO REDUCE THE NONCOMPLYING DISCHARGE:

N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT RECURRENCE:

Procedural revision and personnel training/counseling will be conducted to ensure continued compliance with this permit requirement.

Prepared By: Barry Durham

Date: April 29, 1992

REPORT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF NJPDES

PERMIT NO. NJ 0005550

REPORT NO. 000 5550/92/04

Initial Telephone

Report Date: September 3, 1992
@1600 Hrs.

Date of

Occurrence: September 3, 1992

IDENTIFICATION OF OCCURRENCE

Noncompliance with Part II, Page 3(D) of the permit (Dilution Pump Operation).

CAUSE OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

Failure to have two dilution pumps operating for more than a 15 minute period when the water temperature in Oyster Creek at the U.S. Route 9 bridge exceeded 87 F.

DESCRIPTION OF NONCOMPLIANCE DISCHARGE

Dilution pumps #1 and #2 were operating with the #3 pump out of service for an oil change. At 1416 the #1 and #2 pumps tripped as a result of low water pressure for the dilution pump seal and lube cooling water systems.

The low water pressure to the dilution pumps was caused by the initiation of the fire suppression system on main transformer M1B. The fire suppression system activated in response to warm air detected by a heat sensor after two fans which had been broken and replaced were put in operation. While the immediate safety concerns with the transformer were being addressed the dilution pumps were restarted at 1430 (#2 pump) and at 1434 (#1 pump).

DURATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

Three minutes (1431 to 1434).

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO REDUCE NONCOMPLYING DISCHARGE:

Dilution pump #1 was restarted at 1434. The #2 dilution pump had been restarted at 1430, within the 15-minute period.

CORRECTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT REOCCURRENCE:

A time delay for transient pressure spikes in the dilution pump seal and lube cooling water systems is being evaluated.

INITIAL TELEPHONE CALL:

USEPA Contact: N/A

Date: _____

NJDEPE Contact: Operator 8
Case #92-9-3-1699-03

Date: 9/3/92
at 1600

Prepared by: Patricia Chizmadia

Date: 9/9/92