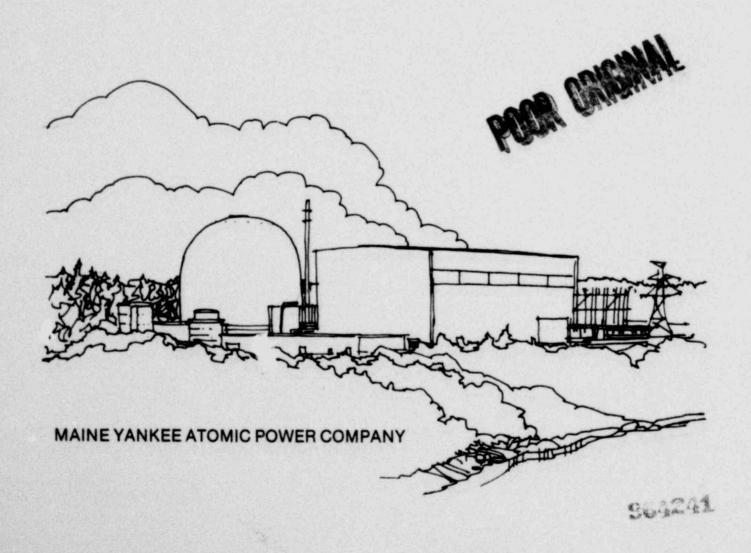
# **Environmental Surveillance Report**

OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR—36 DOCKET NO. 50—309

No. 12

JULY 1, 1978 through JUNE 30, 1979



791191904117

# MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE REPORT

REPORT NO. 12

OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-36

DOCKET NO. 50-309

REPORT PERIOD: 1 July 1978 - 30 June 1979

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company Edison Drive Augusta, Maine 04336

September 1979

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction									٠		٠	٠		. 1
Effluent limitations														. 3
Impingement monitoring .													٠	. 5
Monitoring estuary water	t	emi	oe:	ra	tui	re								15

#### Introduction

This is the twelfth report, dating from September 15, 1972, on the status and results of the environmental surveillance and study programs related to the operation of the Maine Yankee Nuclear Generating Station, Wiscasset, Maine. The study programs in this report are designed to determine the major effects of plant operation on the ecology of the Montsweag Bay estuarine system. This report is submitted to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Directorate of Licensing, in accordance with Section 1.0 of Appendix B - Technical Specifications to Operating License No. DPR-36, Docket No. 50-309. Results of the environmental radiological surveillance program are reported separately at the end of each calendar year.

In January, 1979 the NRC determined that, based on the study results from 1969 - 1977, the operation of Maine Yankee had no demonstrable adverse impact to the aquatic environment and the scope of the tech spec studies were reduced. This report addresses the remaining 'environmental' technical specifications - the LCO's (1.1 - 1.3), fish impingement (1.4), and water temperature (1.6) monitoring. Also, reports are submitted annually now (report year ending in June) instead of semiannually.

Maine Yankee was shut down for six weeks during the summer of 1978 (14 July to 27 August) for refueling, and from 15 March to 5 June 1979 to comply with the NRC shutdown order concerning the ability of certain plant piping systems to meet seismic design criteria. Extensive reanalyses confirmed that the piping systems do indeed satisfy the seismic design criteria.

#### EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

## Plant Cooling Water Thermal Limits

Specification 1.1 limits the effluent temperature measured at the diffuser forebay to a daily average of  $108^{\circ}F$  (42.2°C) and a maximum of  $116^{\circ}F$  (46.7°C). It also limits the cooling water temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) across the condenser to a daily average of  $37^{\circ}F$  (20.6°C) and a maximum of  $46^{\circ}F$  (25.6°C). The daily maximum and maximum daily average discharge temperatures and  $\Delta T$ 's are shown by month in Table 1. Table 1 shows that the discharge temperature and  $\Delta T$  limitations were not exceeded during this period.

### Control of Montsweag Bay Water Temperature

Specification 1.2 limits the surface temperature within the mixing zone to a daily average of 77°F (25°C) and a maximum of 82°F (27.8°C) for not more than one hour during June, July and August and during the remaining months of the year the maximum temperature is limited to 77°F. This limitation is included as a Technical Specification solely as a condition of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended. These limitations were not exceeded during this reporting period.

#### Plant Cooling Water Systems Chemical Discharge Limits

Specification 1.3 simply requires that all chemical releases from the plant to be diluted by the plant cooling water effluent so as to be non-toxic to marine organisms in the estuary. The dilution ratio of cooling water discharge to the chemical release

discharge is on the order of 400:1. Thus chemical releases discharged into the cooling water effluent are highly diluted before entering the marine environment.

Table 1. Maine Yankee (hourly) maximum and maximum daily average discharge temperature (°F) and  $\Delta T$  (°F) January 1978 - June 1979.

	Dischar	ge Temperature <sup>O</sup> F	ΔT, 00			
1978	Max.	Max Daily Avg.	Max.	Max Daily Avg.		
January	68.1	65.8	34.0	31.5		
February	65.5	62.1	34.7	31.5		
March	69.1	66.2	39.1	30.3		
April	76.7	73.4	32.9	31.9		
May	92.8	87.3	31.5	30.7		
June	95.0	86.5	32.4	29.2		
July	100.3	93.2	31.8	27.0		
August	80.8	화가는 이렇게 하는 그리	16.2			
September	90.4	80.0	32.2	24.1		
October	87.2	83.2	33.3	31.7		
November	89.6	81.6	36.9	32.4		
December	74.5	71.4	40.8	35.0		
1979						
January	74.3	70.8	43.2	34.0		
February	71.4	66.6	41.4	34.0		
March	74.8	71.3	39.1	36.9		
April		hutdown				
May		hutdown				
June	97.3	93.5	31.7	30.6		

#### IMPINGEMENT MONITORING

#### Introduction

The objective of this continuing study is to determine the numbers of fishes and macroinvertebrates impinged on Maine Yankee's circulating water system traveling screens in order to assess the effects of impingement on the affected aquatic populations of Montsweag Bay. This study began in November 1972.

Cooling water for the plant is drawn from Back River through an intake structure that is parallel to the shoreline at a rate of 27 m $^3$ /s. A U-shaped (cross-section) channel, 30-70 m wide, extends 180 m from the intake structure to the main channel of Montsweag Bay. The nearshore zone contiguous to the channel is extremely shallow at low tide. Intake velocities range from 0.2 to 0.8 m/s, depending on tidal stage, and are typically  $\geq$  0.6 m/s near the bottom.

Each of the four 1-cm mesh traveling screens are rotated vertically past a jet water spray (ca. 90 psi) which dislodges debris and impinged organisms into a sluiceway. A prewash system was installed in June 1977 to reduce the stress associated with the screenwash spray. Six nozzles per traveling screen emit a widepattern spray (ca. 38 psi) that removes fishes from the screens before they are exposed to screenwash jets. The screenwash water containing debris and organisms empties into a shallow tank (3.6 x  $1.2 \times 0.7 \, \mathrm{m}$ ), where samples are collected. All animals, except for those collected during sampling, are returned to the bay via a

sluiceway. Under normal operating conditions the traveling screens are washed usually at two-hour intervals to minimize the duration of impingement, or whenever a head across the screens exceeds two inches of water. The screens are washed continuously, however, when large amounts of debris accumulate. Massive amounts of fletsam frequently occur in the bay during the fall under conditions of extreme high tides and strong winds.

#### Materials and Methods

In accordance with Specification 1.4, estimates of the type, size, and quantity of fish, hard-shelled crabs and lobsters were made daily by plant operators whenever the circulating water pumps were operating.

Impingement samples were collected weekly over a 24-hour period in order to minimize the effects of light and tide. All four traveling screens were rotated and cleaned to establish a starting time for the sampling period, which usually began at 0800 EST. The screenwash was sieved through a 0.6 cm woven mesh bag and all fish and macroinvertebrates collected at the end of the 24-hour period were identified, measured and the total weight of each tax; recorded. A random subsample is taken when necessary to expedite processing. The number of operating circulating water pumps and their valve positions were recorded for each sample.

#### Results and Discussion

The estimated number of fish and hard-shelled crabs impinged each day and the absolute totals for the weekly 24-hour impingement samples for July 1978 through June 1979 are shown in Table 2. No lobsters have been impinged on the traveling screens since the plant began operation.

The numbers of the principal fishes, two macroinvertebrates, and all fish species combined, impinged in a 24-hour period are shown by sampling date in Table 3. Maine Yankee was shut down for six weeks during the summer of 1978 (14 July to 27 August) for refueling, and from 15 March to 5 June 1979 to comply with the NRC-ordered shutdown because of the possibility that certain piping systems may not meet seismic design criteria (reanalysis proved this to be false). Impingement samples were also not collected during the first three weeks of November because of heavy trash loading on the screens. In 55, 24-hour impingement samples, 5787 fish (total weight 152 kg (336 lb)) of 22 species or species groups were impinged during 1978 and the first half of 1979. Four species -- rainbow smelt (19%), smooth flounder (14%), alewife (11%), and winter flounder (9%) -- and the stickleback group (30%) and the sculpins (7%) collectively made up 90% of the total catch. The four species listed comprised about 60% of the biomass impinged from Janua y 1978 through June 1979.

Total fish impingement rates were highest during January due to the abundance of smooth flounder and rainbow smelt in 1978 and sticklebacks and smooth flounder in 1979 (Tables 3-5). Table 4 is included primarily to show the variability of the monthly sample

means.

For all fish species combined, monthly mean impingement rates ranged from 14.4 fish/hour in January to 0.7 fish/hour in July (Table 5). Monthly mean impingement rates of the principal fishes caught were generally < 1 fish/hour from February to December.

As shown in Table 5, mean fish impingement rates were considerabl, less than 1977 impingement rates. Length-frequency distributions of fishes impinged remain unchanged from previous years data.

Impingement of rock crabs (Cancer irroratus) and green crabs (Carcinus maenas) were lowest during February - March and highest in May (Table 3). The green crab comprised 84% of the total crab catch (761) in the 24-hour samples.

Impingement rates during 1978 were the lowest measured since the monitoring began in late 1972. The low number of fishes impinged at the intake screens depicts the overall decline in the abundance of fish populations in the estuary as evidenced in the estuarine fisheries studies.

of veely 24-hour

Estimated number of fishes (F) and crabs (C) impinged daily at Maine Yankee and actual totals of weekly 24-hour screen samples (italicined), July 1978 - June 1979. Daily estimate derived by multiplying the estimated catch in a 2-hour sample by 12. #5 = not sampled; \* = no circulating value flow. Table 2.

15		72		144		372	4	2			-	1		
2		144	840	77	492	1944	-	34		i	1			972
67		72	192	84	85	9501		36			1			612
27		77	72 0	24	36	900		240	42		F			009
17		1	139	24	216	8 8		36	90			156	36	28
56			192	WS.	36	708		876	132	1	ŀ	-		761
52			288	3 23	00	588		372	991	1				252
24	Н		360	264	216	96		0	0 0		1	- Complete		120
23	SHUTDOWN		36	348	36	48		732	0 0	TEDOWN	1			192
22			252	12 0	NS	12		24	SW.	S				130
17	PLANT	1	N.S.	1.2				184	97	PLANT				180
20	1	ŀ	218	312				000	144	1.				7.5
61				SW				0 0	36					324
18					300			SW	• •		1			252
17			72 24	216	132	951		730	0 0					240
16		-	50%	312	180	228		108						95,5
1.5	1			360	36	009		456	0 0	ŕ				288
14	228	1	168	966	300	204		564	63	96	-			624
13	N.S.	1	6 6	672	36	60		36	228	NS.	-			95
12	13		312	NS	360	372		120	216	156	A STATE OF			1200
=	636	1	336	et i	216	09		SW	00		-			240
10	84		300	156	144	432		928	324	72	And the second			071
5	252	-	*	240	336	36		0 805	216	336				216
80	96	-	*	336	348	36		312	NS	6.4				168
7	432		72	48	276	36		336	11	312				7.2
9	36	-	72	*	336	0		09	204	36				108
	22 23		87	*	312	720		300	264	300				516
4	156					564		NS.		348				168
3			*	031		108		432	180					456
2	132		300					924	168	36				968
	120 1				516 3			6 9 9	NS.	NS 2	The same of			
	. J	14 C		20	- C			3 3	. O	E C	a 0	. Ja		14
178	Jul	Aug	Sept	0ct	You	Dec	6/1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		hun

Table 3. Impingement (number individual/24 hours) of all fishes, principal fish species, and crabs at Maine Yankee, January 1978 - June 1979.

EENFI			AINE YANKE	E FISH IMPI	NGEMENT			
• DATE .	TOTAL FISH	STICKLE	SMOOTH FLOUNDER	WINTER	SMELT	ALEWIFE	GREEN	ROCK
1/ 4/1978 1/10/1978 1/18/1978 1/24/1978	184. 998. 136. 20.	20- 10- 0-	282.	50. 15. 17.	630.	0.	29. 55. 17. 8.	3.
2/ 1/1978 2/ 8/1978 2/15/1978 2/21/1978 3/ 1/1978	19. 57. 24. 18.	10. 11. 11.	1. 1. 1.	1:	32.	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 3.	0.
- 3/ 7/1978 3/15/1978 3/22/1978 3/29/1978 4/ 5/1978	23. 59. 15. 24.	26.	3.	0:	13. 24. 6. 11.	0. 0. 0.	0.	0.
4/11/1978 4/19/1978 4/26/1978 5/3/1978	38. 36. 69.	15.	12.	76. 73.	14:	16. 39.	152.	32.
5/17/1978 5/24/1978 5/30/1978 6/14/1978	21.	13. 30. 13.	0- 0- 0-	3.	0:	0. 1. 5. 2.	20.	1:
6/21/1978 6/28/1978 7/5/1978 7/12/1978 9/13/1978	22.	12.	0.	12.	3. 0. 0. 0.	0. 6. 3.	25.	6. 0. 3.
9/20/1978 9/27/1978 10/3/1978 10/11/1978	118. 139. 120.	0. 19. 11.	20.	17. 3. 22. 43.	26.	102. 7. 41. 31.	10. 3. 2. 14. 21.	1.
• 10/18/1978 10/25/1978 11/ 1/1978 11/ 8/1978	70. 52.	'ð:	2: N(	COLLECTION	POSSIBLE	29.		2.
11/21/1978 11/29/1978 12/6/1978 12/13/1978	100. 85. 122. 60.	14.	21.	3. 7. 16.	18. 33. 16.	69. 23. 27. 20.	0: 0: 11:	0. 0. 3.
12/20/1978	269.	28.	72:	14.	26:	28.	8:	2.

•	-		
		N	
	•		

## MAINE YANKEE FISH IMPINGEMENT

DATE	FISH	STICKLE	FLOUNDER	FLOUNDER	SMELT	ALEWIFE	GREEN	CRAB
1/ 3/1979	432.	385.	24.	4.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1/10/1979	428.	315.	72.	2.	9.	0.	0.	0.
1/17/1979	750.	585.	49.	0.	26.	0.	8.	2.
1/24/1979	116.	0.	6.	4.	20.	0.	0.	0.
1/31/1979	27.	0.	5.	2.	8.	0.	0.	3.
2/ 7/1979	11.	4.	1.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.
2/14/1979	53.	26.	. 9.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2/21/1979	26.	12.	0.	2.	7.	0.	U.	0.
2/28/1979	42.	13.	5.	3.	0.	,0.	0.	0.
3/ 7/1979	64.	0.	0.	10.	2.	22.	0.	0.
3/14/1979	46.	23.	15.	.!.	0.	0.	10.	
6/13/1979	56.	0.	8.	25.	Ů.	, 0.	53.	2.
6/20/1979	75.	.5.	2.	20.	0.	36.	15.	5.
6/27/1979	58.	11.	6.	16.	0.	٧.		,.

11

Ú

J. 15.00

Table 4. Basic statistics for impingement (number individuals/24 hours) of all fishes combined, principal fish species, and crabs, by month, January 1978 - June 1979.

EENFI MAINE YANKEE FISH IMPINGEMEN	EENFI	MAINE YAN	KEE FISH	IMPINGEMEN
------------------------------------	-------	-----------	----------	------------

	EMLT				WINE IMME	L 11311 1.11 1.				
	DATE		TOTAL FISH	STICKLE	SMOOTH FLOUNDER	WINTER FLOUNDER	SMELT	ALEWIFE	GREEN CRAB	CRAB
	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	1338 334.3 447.7	BASED ON 30 5 7.5 9.6	362 90.5 129.0	21.0	715 178.8 301.4	0.	109 27.3 20.4	3.0
	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	18.5 18.5	8.0 8.0	2.8	1:8	10.0	0.	0.38	0.8
d	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	163. 32.6 17.8	37. 7.4 11.4 BASED ON	5 SAMPLES 17. 3.4 2.1 4 SAMPLES	1.2	15.2	0.	0:	0.2
d	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	154 38-	38. 9.5 6.9 BASED ON	18.	13. 3.3 2.2	10. 2.5 3.0	13.8	1:8	1:0
ij	SUM MEAN S.D.		328. 65.6 48.5	43. 8.6 13.2 BASED ON	2-8	31.8 39.0	24.8 6.7	172	259 51.8 63.1	13.1
	SUM MEAN S.D.		104. 26.0 5.4 7, 1978	30 7.5 6.1	0.3 0.5 2 SAMPLES	5.0 5.0	0.8	3:3	16.5	15. 3.8 1.7
d	SUN MEAN S.D.		17.3	4.3 0.7 BASED ON	0. 0. 3 SAMPLES	0.5	0-	4:5	14.0 15.6	13.5
- 1	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	93.3 61.8 10. 1978	BASED ON	12.3 8.6 4 SAMPLES	29.7 7.0	1:0	185. 61.7 53.5	18. 6.0 3.6	1.3
	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	391 97.8 44.7	10.8 7.9 BASED ON	13.0 12.2 2 SAMPLES	20.0	13.3	108. 27.0 14.3	38. 9.7	320
	SUM MEAN S.D.	FOR	185 92.5 10.6 12. 1978	12.5 2.1 8 ASED ON	0.5 0.7 4 SAMPLES	6.0	18. 9.0 12.7	46.0 32.5	0-	3:
	MEAN S.D.		131.8 95.2	15.5 13.3	103. 25.8 31.7	10.0	19.0 13.9	18.8 13.0	4:3	1.3

-

•

3542

.

Table 4. (continued)

	EENFI				MAINE YANKE	E FISH IMPI	NGEMENT			
	DATE		FISH	STICKLE	SMOOTH FLOUNDER	WINTER	SMELT	ALEWIFE	GREEN	ROCK
	SUMMARY SUM MEAN S.D. SUMMARY	FOR	1, 1979 1733. 346.6 281.2 2, 1979	84SED ON 1285. 257.0 254.7 84SED ON	5 SAMPLES 156. 31.2 29.0 4 SAMPLES	12.4	13.8 11.7	0.	1.6 3.6	1.0
	SUM MEAN S.D. SUMMARY	FOR	132. 33.0 18.4 - 3. 1979	15.0 9.3 BASED ON	15. 3.9 4.1	2.0	3.4	0:	0.	0.
	SUM MEAN S.D. SUMMARY	FOR	110. 55.0 12.7 6, 1979	23. 11.5 16.3 BASED ON	15. 7.5 10.6 3 SAMPLES	5.5 6.4	2.5	33. 16.5 23.3	0:	3.0
>	MEAN S.D.		189. 63.0 10.4	16.	16. 5.3 3.1	20.3	0.	16.3 13.6	28.7 20.3	14.7

POOR ORIGINAL

14

Table 5. Mean impingement rates (number of fish/hour) of the principal fishes encountered at Maine Yankee and all fishes combined.

					Mon	nth							
	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	iug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec
Total fish	1977	26.0	30.0	18.4	*	*	1.4	1.9	18.1	203.6	18.7	4.9	6.3
	1978	13.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.7	1.1	0.7	*	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.5
	1979	14.4	1.4	2.3	*	*	2.6						
Sticklebacks	1977	18.6	16.7	7.0	*	*	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.4
	1978	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	*	0	0.4	0.5	0.6
	1979	10.7	0.6	0.5	*	*	0.2						
Smooth flounder	1977	1.0	0.4	0.6	*	*	0	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.4
	1978	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0	*	0.5	0.5	0	1.1
	1979	1.3	0	0.3	*	*	0.2						
Winter flounder	1977	0.6	0.3	1.3	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.8	3.4	0.2	0.5
	1978	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	0	*	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
	1979	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.8						
Rainbow smelt	1977	5.2	11.6	7.4	*	*	0	0	0.1	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.4
Mullion biller	1978	7.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0	0	*	0	0.6	0.4	0.8
	1979	0.6	0.1	1.0	*	*	0						
Alewife	1977	0	0	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.6	15.1	194.8	7.2	1.6	0.7
THE PARTY OF THE P	1978	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	2.6	1.1	1.9	0.8
	1979	0	0	0.7	*	*	0.7						

\* = Shutdown

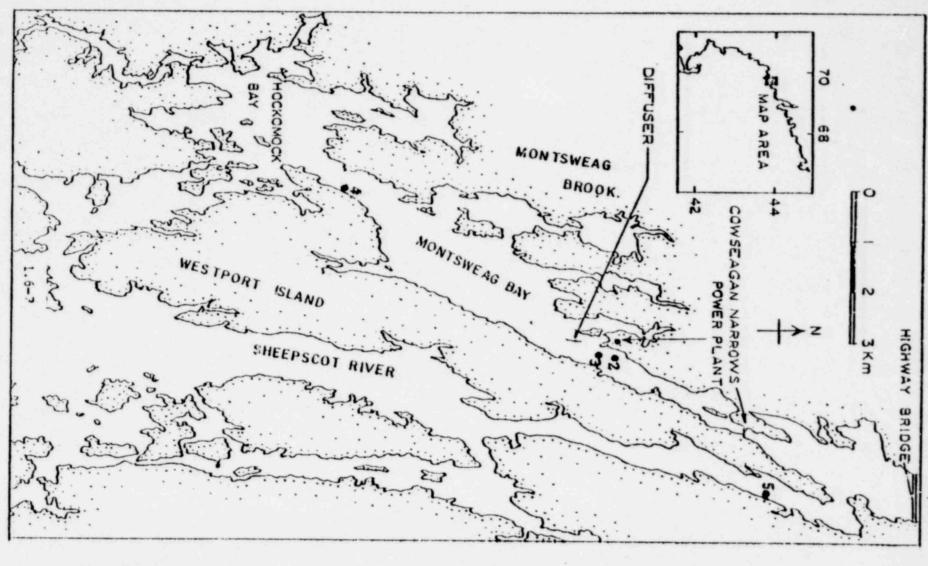
#### MONITORING ESTUARY WATER TEMPERATURE

Continuous water temperature monitoring was conducted at two depths (1 foot below the water surface and - 20 feet MSL) at each of four locations within the Montsweag Bay-Sheepscot River system in accordance with Specification 1.6. Materials and methods have been described in the Final Report and previous reports in this series. Temperature monitoring locations are shown in Figure 1.

The daily ranges of water temperature recorded at the four locations are shown in Figures 2-5. Recorded temperatures were all within the normal range of values. In the upper portion of Montsweag Bay water temperatures (Figures 2, 3) were similar to last year except during late spring 1979 when surface temperatures were somewhat lower. This is because Maine Yankee was not operating (i.e. no thermal discharge) during that time in 1979. Temperature records at the southern entrance to Montsweag Bay (Figure 4) were similar to last year's records.

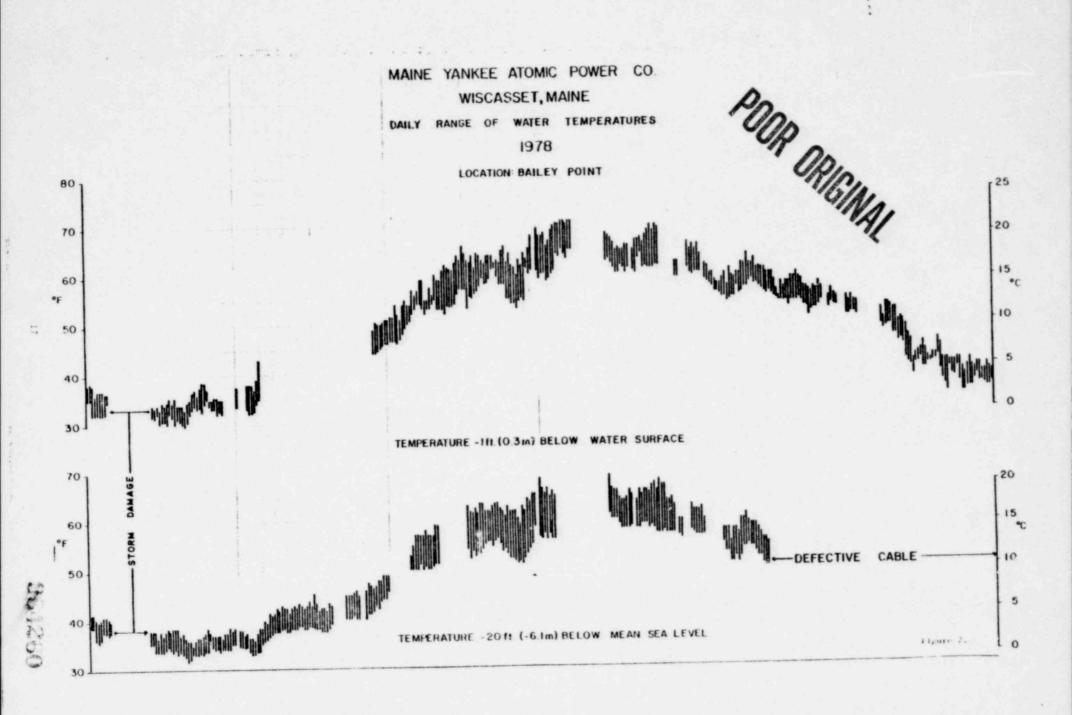
Surface temperatures in the upper Sheepscot River (Figure 5) during 1978 were slightly cooler than the previous year; summertime (July, August) maximum surface temperatures were on the average  $2.8^{\circ}F$  ( $1.3^{\circ}C$ ) (S.D. =  $2.0^{\circ}F$ , N = 29) lower in 1978 compared to the same months one year earlier. The temperature record for 1979 at this station was similar to last year's.

# POOR ORIGINAL

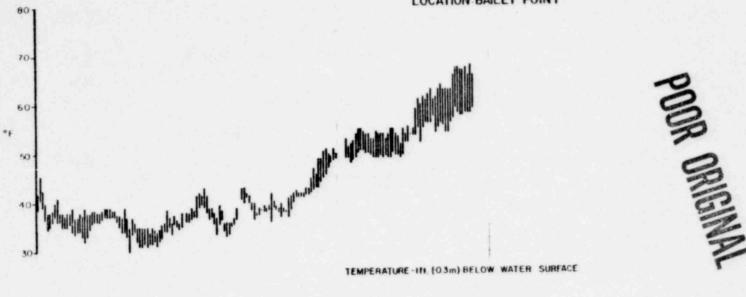


. .

Figure 1. diffuser location. comperature monitoring stations and



MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER CO. WISCASSET, MAINE DAILY RANGE OF WATER TEMPERATURES 1979 LOCATION BAILEY POINT



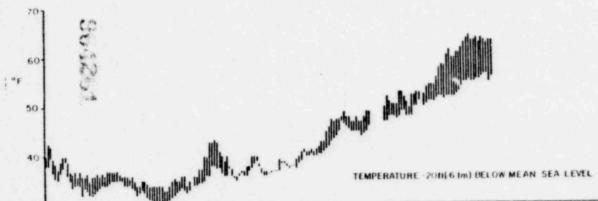
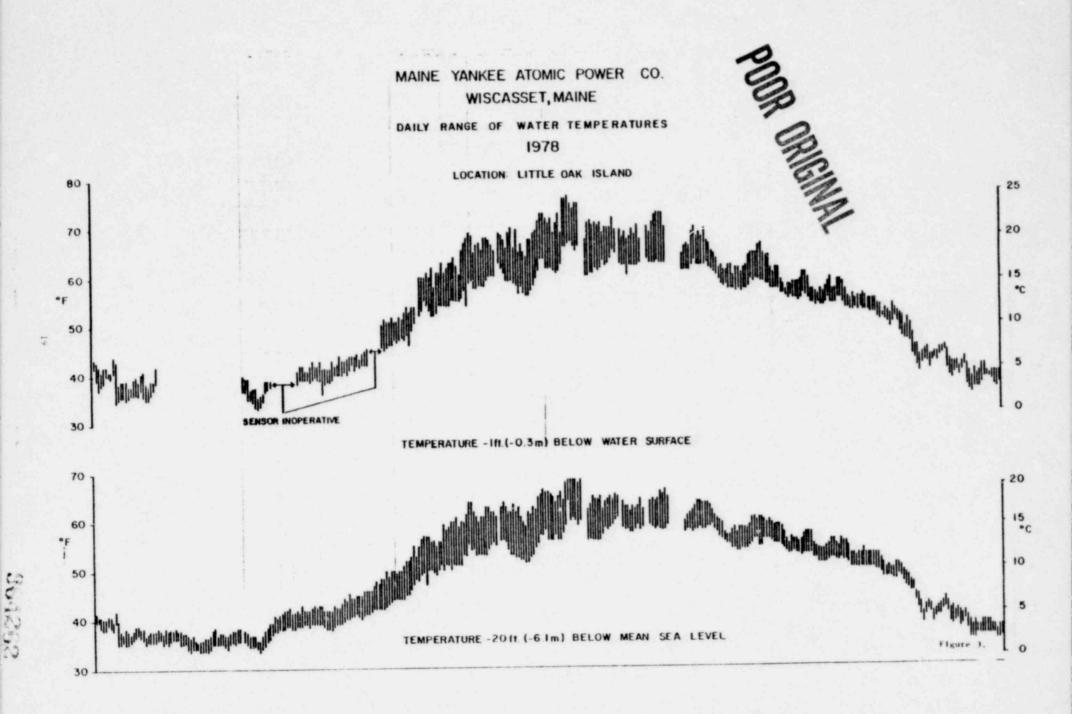
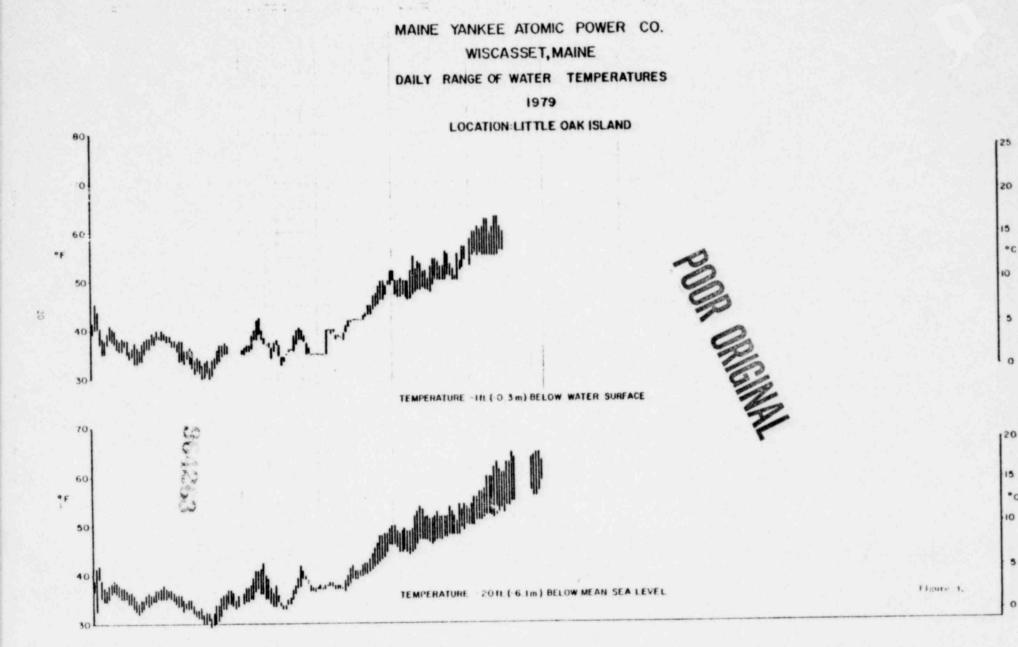
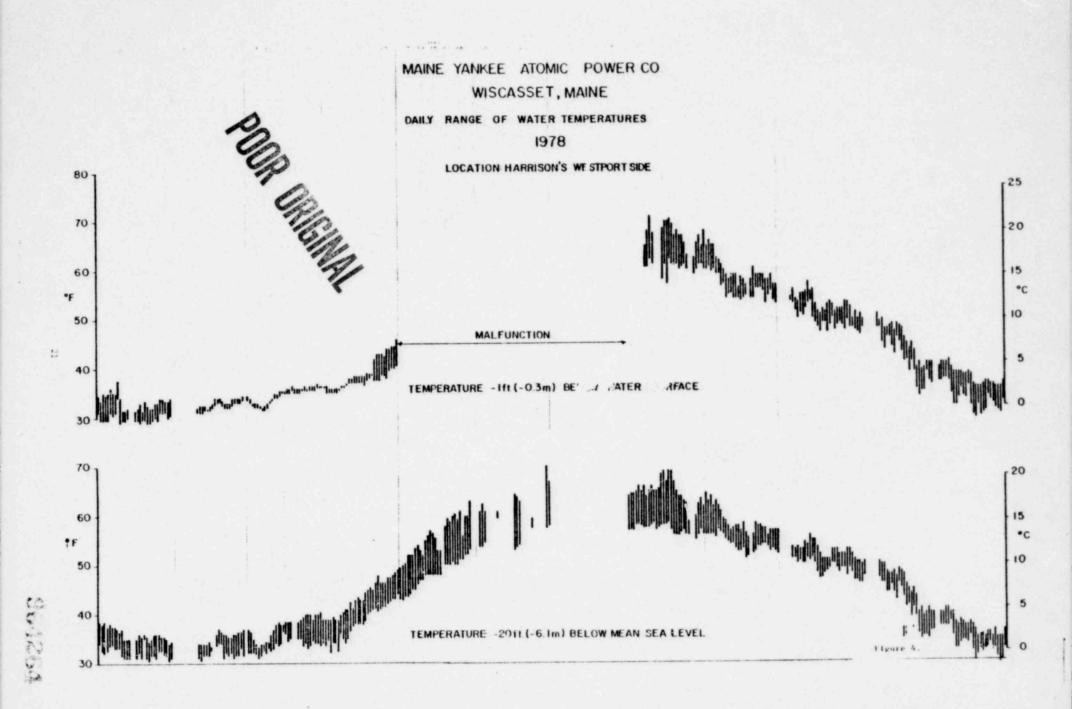


Figure 2.



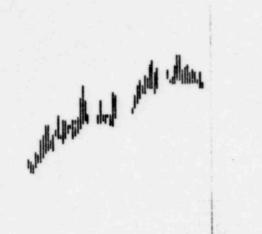


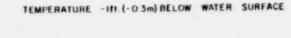


MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER CO.
WISCASSET, MAINE

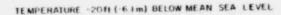
DAILY RANGE OF WATER TEMPERATURES
1979

LOCATION: HARRISON'S WESTPORT SHORE

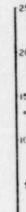










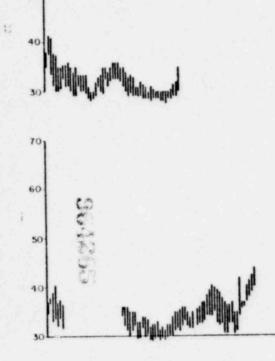




10

5

Figure 4.



70-

