

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

ACCESSION NBR:8011050474 DOC.DATE: 80/10/31 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET #
 FACIL:50-250 Turkey Point Plant, Unit 3, Florida Power and Light C. 05000250
 50-251 Turkey Point Plant, Unit 4, Florida Power and Light C. 05000251
 AUTH.NAME AUTHOR AFFILIATION
 UHRIG,R.E. Florida Power & Light Co.
 RECIP.NAME RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
 VARGA,S.A. Operating Reactors Branch 2

SUBJECT: Forwards supplementary info to assist in endangered species review. American crocodile utilizes facility cooling canal sys & adjacent areas for feeding, loafing, mating & nesting. Green & loggerhead turtles use cooling canal sys.

DISTRIBUTION CODE: C001S COPIES RECEIVED: LTR 3 ENCL 3 SIZE: 2
 TITLE: Environ. Report Amendments & Related Correspondence

NOTES:

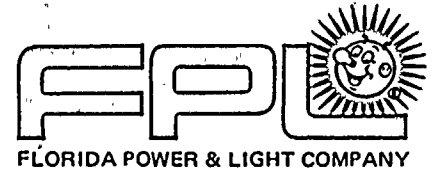
ACTION:	RECIPIENT ID CODE/NAME		COPIES		RECIPIENT ID CODE/NAME		COPIES	
			LTTR	ENCL			LTTR	ENCL
ACTION:	VARGA,S.	18	1	1	PARRISH,C.	19	1	1
	GROTENHUIS,M	05	1	1				
INTERNAL:	ENV ENG BR	06	1	1	HYD/GEO BR		1	1
	I&E	15	2	2	NRC. PDR	02	1	1
	OELD		1	0	RAD ASMT BR	09	1	1
	REG FILE	01	1	1	SIT. ANAL. BR	07	1	1
	UT FIN BR	08	1	0				
EXTERNAL:	ACRS	20	3	3	LPDR	03	1	1
	NSIC	04	1	1				



NOV 6 1980

Handwritten signature/initials

RECEIVED DISTRIBUTION
SERVICES UNIT



1980 NOV 4 AM 11 30

October 31, 1980
L-80-368

US NRC
DISTRIBUTION SERVICES
BRANCH

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: Mr. Steven A. Varga, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #1
Division of Licensing
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

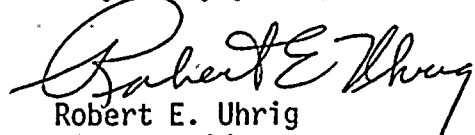
Dear Mr. Varga:

Re: Turkey Point Units 3 & 4
Docket Nos. 50-250 and 50-251
Steam Generator Repair

In our letter L-80-319 of September 24, 1980, we responded to your request for additional information regarding the occurrence of endangered species at the Turkey Point site. As a result of our meeting with Marshall Grotenhuis and Michael Masnik of the NRC Staff at Turkey Point on September 30, 1980, it was agreed that some supplementary information would be desirable to assist in the endangered species review. Enclosed, therefore, you will find this information.

Please notify us if we can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,


Robert E. Uhrig
Vice President
Advanced Systems & Technology

REU/LFR/ah

Enclosure

cc: J. P. O'Reilly, Director, Region II
Harold F. Reis, Esquire
Mark P. Oncavage
Neil Chonin
Henry H. Harnage

COOL
S
3/3

8011050

474

P

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
ON THE OCCURRENCE OF ENDANGERED SPECIES
AT THE TURKEY POINT SITE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES AT TURKEY POINT
(SEE FPL LETTER L-80-319, SEPT. 24, 1980)

In addition to the information on endangered species contained in the various Turkey Point Annual or Semi-Annual Non-Radiological Environmental Monitoring Reports (filed with the NRC- see above- referenced letter) , information on these species can be found in the "Evaluation of Ecological Studies Conducted at Turkey Point and the South Dade Study Area, January 1978." This document is also filed with the NRC. Further information on these species is contained in Attachments 1 and 2 hereto.

AMERICAN CROCODILE:

The endangered American Crocodile has been known to utilize the Turkey Point Cooling Canal System and adjacent areas since 1975, when it was first observed. It is estimated that 6-16 crocodiles reside on or near the Turkey Point property on a year-round basis. The animals are observed in the more remote areas of the Turkey Point Cooling Canal System (e.g. the western part). This information is based on sightings, captures, and radiotelemetry. All age groups (adults, subadults, and hatchlings) are represented in the population, and the animals are known to use the property for feeding, loafing, mating, and nesting. Recruitment into the Turkey Point population has been observed during 1980 when a previously unknown male of 1.5 m in length and an unknown female of approximately the same length were captured, marked, and released on site. Additionally, several hatchlings were repeatedly recaptured over a year's period on the site. One 1979 hatchling that was originally measured at 25 cm and 52 g was recaptured in 1980 and had attained a length of 66 cm and 1100 g. The Turkey Point Site is included in the critical habitat of this species.

AMERICAN ALLIGATOR:

Because the American Alligator prefers freshwater wetlands, the saline aquatic environments of the Turkey Point Site and vicinity, are marginal for this species. Nevertheless, 2-15 sightings of alligators per year occur on the western part of the FPL property including the Turkey Point Site. They are present year-round.

LOGGERHEAD, GREEN, LEATHERBACK, HAWKSBILL, AND KEMPS RIDLEY TURTLES:

Of all sea turtles that may be found in Biscayne Bay, only the Green and Loggerhead have been observed in the Turkey Point Cooling Canal System. These are isolated individuals that were entrapped when the cooling canal system was permanently isolated from Biscayne Bay. Several Loggerhead and Green Turtles have been captured in the system since 1972 and released to Biscayne Bay (prior to their federal listing). In 1980 one Loggerhead turtle, apparently having lived in the system since 1972, was captured in the system and released to Biscayne Bay.

EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE:

One or two sightings of the Eastern Indigo Snake have been reported from the western part of the FPL property. The snake inhabits several of the tree islands present in the area, but generally would not utilize the saline habitat predominant in the area.

American Southeastern Kestrel

The American Kestrel was observed in the Turkey Point area during 1977, 1978 and 1979 field observations. It is generally observed in winter and was said to be relatively uncommon during the 1979 observation period. The Kestrel has been observed in saw grass areas as well as perched on power lines.

SOUTHERN BALD EAGLE:

The endangered Southern Bald Eagle is a permanent resident of South Florida and one or two individuals occasionally have been observed in the air space of the Turkey Point Site and vicinity. A nest has been reported on an island in Biscayne Bay approximately 6 km southeast of the Turkey Point Plant, but has not been successful in 1975 or 1976.

BROWN PELICAN:

The Brown Pelican is a permanent resident of the Turkey Point area and vicinity. Colonies (1-12 individuals) roost and nest in the mangrove fringe joining Biscayne Bay and the Turkey Point Site.

Louisiana Heron

The Louisiana Heron has been observed commonly and during all seasons at the plant site. Typically it is observed on the banks of the canal system, as well as in mangrove and fringe forest areas.

Reddish Egret

The Reddish Egret is a rare but permanent resident in the Turkey Point area even though observed most commonly in summer. It is generally observed in mangrove areas in the eastern portion of the canal system.

Roseate Spoonbill

The Roseate Spoonbill was reported as a relatively rare winter visitor to the plant site during 1978 and 1979, but is reported as more common during observations made in 1980. Observations during 1980 have primarily been in the areas of mangroves in the eastern portion of the canal system.

Snowy Egret

Snowy Egrets are considered common in the plant area and occur year round. They are typically observed on the cooling canal banks, but have been frequently observed in adjacent mangrove areas.

Least Tern

Least Terns were reported as common summer residents in the Turkey Point area during 1979. They were typically observed on barren canal banks throughout the cooling system. They were also observed in flight during a 1977 survey offshore from the plant area.

Little Blue Heron

Little Blue Herons are common year round residents in the Turkey Point Plant area. They are observed on cooling system canal banks throughout the system as well as in mangrove and fringe forest areas.

White-Crowned Pigeon

White-Crowned Pigeons have been reported in the Turkey Point Area, but have not actually been observed there during any FPL faunal surveys during 1977, 1978, 1979 or 1980.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES AT TURKEY POINT

ACCOUNT OF PROGRAMS TO FIND ENDANGERED SPECIES

As required by the Environmental Technical Specifications for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4, a variety of field programs have been underway since 1972. These programs have required aquatic as well as terrestrial sampling for the abundance and distribution of organisms. The sampling programs are summarized in Table 1.

Based on extensive studies conducted since 1972, 10 rare and endangered animals have been observed in the air space, in the aquatic environment, or on the land of the Turkey Point Site or vicinity.

TABLE 1

Monitoring Programs for Flora and
Fauna at the Turkey Point Site
and Vicinity

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Number of Sampling Stations</u>
Aquatic		
Plankton		
Zooplankton	Quarterly	21
Phytoplankton	Quarterly	13
Fish and Shellfish	Monthly	10
Benthos	Semi-annually	11
Sea Grasses and macrophyte distribution	Opportunistic	Entire canal area
Terrestrial		
Revegetation of Cooling Canal Berms	Semi-annually	6
Faunal Survey	Opportunistic	Entire Area
Floral Surveys	Annual	9 transects
Special Programs		
Crocodilian Survey	Continually since 1977	Entire area