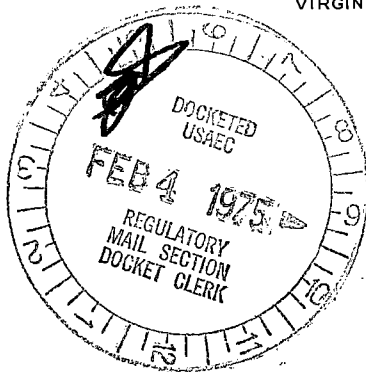
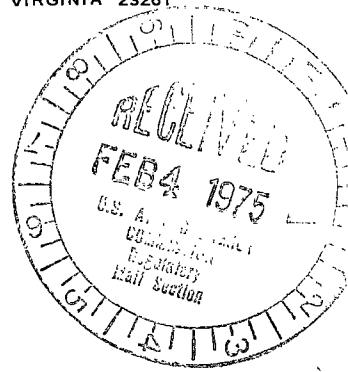


Vepco

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261



February 3, 1975



REGULATORY

File Cy.

Mr. Gordon K. Dicker, Chief
Environmental Projects - Branch 2
Division of Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Serial No. 417
Env Ops/JCW:cjd
Docket Nos. 50-280
50-281
License Nos. DPR-32
DPR-37

Dear Mr. Dicker:

This will confirm a report of a fish impingement incident which occurred at the Surry Power Station on January 28, 1975, as reported to Mr. Paul Leech of your staff by Mr. John White of Vepco on January 19, 1975.

The newly installed fish screens at the intakes allowed an overall average of about 89% of the fish impinged during the period to return to the river alive. The attached summary data sheet shows that, on January 28, 89% of the impinged fish survived (59,328 alive, 7,632 dead). Data for the day preceeding and the day after are also presented.

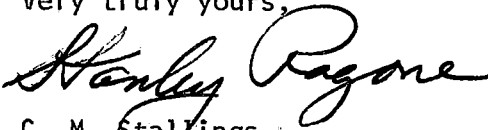
This incident is not considered abnormal because threadfin shad (Dorosoma petenense), the major species in the sample, has shown a major increase in numbers in the James River over the past three years. An introduced species, D. petenense was formerly limited in population numbers and largely confined to the major tributaries and ox-bows of the James well upriver from Surry. Unusually mild winters over the past three years and the possible flushing effects of Hurricane Agnes have resulted in an abnormally high survival and widespread dispersal of this species in the tidal James. Cold winters resulting in low water temperatures normally serve as a population "check" for this species.

The incident is not considered to have caused a significant mortality because of the relatively large numbers of fish involved in

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conjunction with the high survival shown by the data. In addition, the relatively high survival (89%) is well within the range of performance experienced to date in the operation of the new screens; and the survival of D. petenense (89%) is within the range experienced for this species.

Very truly yours,


C. M. Stallings
Vice President - Power Supply
and Production Operation

Attachment:

A - Fish Mortality data for fish
loss incident at Surry Power Station
on January 28, 1975

cc: Mr. Norman C. Moseley, Director
Region II

ATTACHMENT A

	<u>1-27-75</u>			<u>1-28-75</u>			<u>1-29-75</u>		
	<u>Alive</u>	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Modal Size (MM TL)</u>	<u>Alive</u>	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Modal Size (MM TL)</u>	<u>Alive</u>	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Modal Size (MM TL)</u>
<u>Dorosoma petenense</u>	159.5	7.5	80	174.0	21.5	80	71.5	3.5	70
<u>Menidia menidia</u>	4.5	0.5	100	10.0	1.0	100	1.0	1.0	100
<u>Menidia beryllina</u>	-	-	-	0.5	0	50	-	-	-
<u>Dorosoma cepedianum</u>	1.0	0	140	4.0	0.5	180	3.5	0	130
<u>Alosa aestivalis</u>	4.0	0	80	9.0	1.0	80	9.0	1.5	80
<u>Brevoortia tyrannus</u>	2.0	0	90	3.0	0.5	90	2.5	0	90
<u>Anchoa mitchelli</u>	1.0	0	50	2.5	0	60	1.0	0	60
<u>Micropogon undulatus</u>	1.5	0	60	1.5	1.5	50	0.5	0	70
<u>Anguilla rostrata</u>	0.5	0	500	0.5	0	250	1.0	0	400
<u>Morone americana</u>	3.5	0	110	1.0	0	120	1.5	0	100
<u>Alosa pseudoharengus</u>	-	-	-	0	0.5	90	-	-	-
<u>Alosa sapidissima</u>	1.5	0	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average #/5 min. rep.	179	8		206	26.5		91.5	6	
Projected #/Day	51,552	2,304		59,328	7,632		26,352	1,728	
Ave. Wt./Dead Fish	4.8 gm.			5.2 gm			2.9 gm		
Projected Wt. of Dead/Day	24.4 lbs.			87.5 lbs.			11.1 lbs.		
# Screens	6			6			5		
# Pumps	6			6			5		
% Survival	96			89			94		

SURRY POWER STATION - FISH SCREEN SAMPLES

NOTE: Numbers represent the average number of fish for a given species per 5 minute sample replicate.